

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LEASING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol. 12, No. 674
Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936

Subscription
Post free to Singapore

Travel

B.I.

AFRICA
ZAMBIA
DAR ES SALAAM
SEYSEL
LAURENCO MARSH
DURBAN

FRIGHTS
Suez, Suez, E.Z.
Suez, Suez, Suez
LONDON AGENTS
Messrs. G. & J. G. G.
12, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3

Monthly sailings between London and
East and South Africa via Marseilles,
Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden.

DUBAI and SOYAL, Port Said, Suez,
Laurens Marsh, Port Said, Marseilles,
London, London, London.

PORTUGUESE COAST SERVICE, Portugal, Suez,
and connecting with the vessels on the European
and India Services.

BRITISH EAST-AFRICAN COASTAL SERVICE
operating from Mombasa and calling the ports of
Kenya and Tanganyika, linking up with vessels to and
from Europe and India.

PASSAGE

17, Cannon Street, S.W.1
10, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3
Australia House, Victoria

BRITISH INDIA

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.

AFRICA
ZAMBIA
DAR ES SALAAM
SEYSEL
LAURENCO MARSH
DURBAN

DRAKE & FLETCHER, Ltd.

MADEIRA, KENT, ENGLAND

"D.S.P." SPRAYING MACHINES

FOR COFFEE PLANTATIONS

WHITE COLONIAL UNIFORM

MADE TO MEASURE
from material approved
by the Crown Agents
SPECIALLY SHRUNK

BUNIONS AND BREECHES * GORGETTS * BREECHES
SWORD-BAG * GIG * SWORD-KNOT
SHIRT AND TROUSERS * HELMET * BELT * BAGGAGE
* BREECHES * KILTING

GRIFFITHS, MCALISTER, LTD.

10, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4
10, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4

LORD FRANCIS SCOTTON, KENYA'S NEEDS

EAST AFRICA'S HOTEL REGISTER

The reader is invited to refer to this list of hotels and to make enquiries of the hotels mentioned therein for particulars and to make their own selection.

- GENERAL HOTEL** - FAVORITE BOOK
DESWAN AND BROS. - 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100
GENERAL HOTEL - 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200
GENERAL HOTEL - 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300
GENERAL HOTEL - 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400
GENERAL HOTEL - 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500
GENERAL HOTEL - 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600
GENERAL HOTEL - 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700
GENERAL HOTEL - 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800
GENERAL HOTEL - 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900
GENERAL HOTEL - 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000

EAST REGULAR MONTHLY CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

HOMBAS, TANZA, ZANZIBAR, DAR ES SALAAM, BEIRA, LOURENCO, MARQUES, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN (LONDON, BIKINDANI, S.W.A. If inducement offered, a V.O.D.)

NORTH AMERICA

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, St. JOHN'S, HALIFAX, INCE, QUEBEC, MONTREAL

CARGO ACCEPTED FROM INDIAN OCEAN

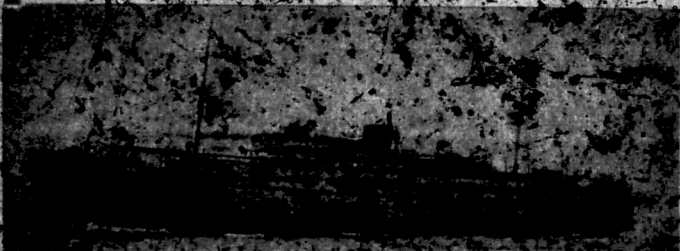
<p>ST. JOHN'S BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE</p>	<p>HALIFAX INCE QUEBEC MONTREAL</p>	<p>CAPE TOWN PORT ELIZABETH EAST LONDON DURBAN</p>	<p>BEIRA LOURENCO MARQUES ZANZIBAR TANZA HOMBAS</p>
--	--	---	--

ROBIN LINE

ROBIN LINE CO. LTD. 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C. 3

HEAD OFFICE: ROBIN LINE, 27, GOLD LANE, STREET, NEW YORK

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE



ANDREW WEIR & CO.
 21, Bury Street
 LONDON

THOMAS DOUGLAS
 Passenger Agent

AGENTS: BISHOPING, ANCHANGA & WINDMILL

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

THE NEW TWIN SCREW LUXURIOUS MOTOR LINERS BETWEEN RANGOON, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, AND SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS

Excellent Passenger Accommodation
 Doctor and Stewards on board

For our advertisements you may fit in Africa

NOLLAND-APRIKA LIGN
 PASSENGERS - CARGO

CAPE SERVICE
 DURBAN, EAST LONDON, DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA

SUEZ SERVICE
 MARSEILLE, PORT SAID, SOEY, PORT SAOUEH, SOEN, HOBRABE, YAKO, ZANZIBAR, DAR ES SAALAM, PORT AMELIA, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA, LOURENCO MARQUES, DURBAN

Holland-Afrika Lijn, Amsterdam
 Agents: Van Ommersen & Co. N.V. (Amsterdam), The Van Ommersen (London), Ltd., 27, Leadenhall St., E.C.3

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Total Metal and MINERAL PRODUCTION 1904-1935

£24,399,390

Gold	294,537,989
Asbestos	£11,892,376
Chromite	£6,246,378
Copper	£6,783,583
Silver	2,569,062
Iron	3,853,305
Other	£461,200

FOR **CLEARING** AND **FORWARDING** OF ANY KIND USE **EXPRESS TRANSPORT** **MOMBASA CO. LTD.** AND **NATROBE**

Telegrams "Express"

PROGRESS

SOUTHERN RHODESIAN TOBACCO.
 The following figures indicate the progress which is being made in the use of **SOUTHERN RHODESIAN TOBACCO** by manufacturers in the United Kingdom:

Year	Short weight	Year	Short weight
1926	1,004,000	1931	8,232,000
1927	2,000,000	1932	7,870,000
1928	4,095,000	1933	8,610,000
1929	5,087,000	1934	9,200,000
1930	5,322,000	1935	10,400,000

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA, Rhodesia House, 129, Strand, London, W.C.2

TWO ROUTES TO VICTORIA FALLS
 from East Africa



via **BEIRA** via **NDOLA**

RHODESIA RAILWAYS LIMITED
 London Office: LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, E.C.3

EAST AFRICA



SOUTH AFRICA, WEST & EAST AFRICA

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION, ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS
Royal Mail Service

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

VIA TANGIER, GIBRALTER, MALMA (MAJORCA),
MARSEILLE AND PORT SAID

Vessel: From London
Llandaff Castle July
Llandaff Castle August 7
Llandaff Castle September 14
and thereafter every four weeks in the same order.
Subject to alteration without notice.

THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK & GUIDE

Buy your copy of the 1936 Edition 2/6 (by post 3/)

Direct Ocean Service between New York and South and East Africa

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1

Branch Offices at Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow, Cardiff, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Natal, Lourenço Marques, Beira, Bombay and Rangoon.



SAFARI

Big Game Hunting
Shooting the Game
Hunting & Photo
Supply Scientific
Expeditions, etc.

Our knowledge of authentic safaris is based on 25 years' experience. We know the best game areas. Only the most experienced White Hunter & Guide Members of the E.A. Professional Hunters Association are employed.

Write for Quotations and Details

We carry very large stocks of modern firearms and fresh stocks of ammunition for all weapons.

SHAW & HUNTER, Ltd.

SAFARI OUTFITTERS

NAIROBI

KENYA COLONY

Don't be vague

ASK FOR

Haig



No other whisky goes into any bottle

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol. 12, No. 612

THURSDAY, ONE 11, 1936

Annual Subscription
5/6d. post free

Sixpence

FOUNDED, AND EDITED BY E. JOELSON

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES:

51, Great North Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.

Tel. Museum 272 & 273. Telegrams: "East Africa," London.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

PAGE	PAGE
Matters of Moment	Joint Board Annual Meeting
East African Social Address, Harbort	East Africa's Who's Who
German Colonial Propaganda	Mr. L. Bayles
East African Bookshelf	Personalia
	Latest Mining News
	Western Gold Areas, Ltd.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

It is a journalistic enterprise, and as a demonstration of the East African progress in the past few years has been possible. Mr. E. S. Joelson's five months' tour of the East African Dependencies and the Rhodesias, which reaches its conclusion to-day, is unique. Such a tour would, of course, have been impossible only four or five years ago, when the wonderful network of communications in East Africa and Central Africa, the traveller may proceed with ease and comfort by road, rail or air from one territory to another, including incidentally, as he proceeds, that the East African territories now enjoy a closer union in the physical sense, which was never, however inevitable, is more closely and administratively. The tour, which began in East Africa, has accomplished more than the rest of East Africa and the Rhodesias. Upper and Lower Volta, a re-estimation will be the renewal and extension of the tour, and made in other days in the past, or through the agency of the Journal, which was published twelve years ago, when the cordiality of the relations in the Rhodesias and the forming of many new friendships there have encouraged him to. When the scope of East Africa and to make a more comprehensive under the new title of East Africa and Rhodesia. The announcement of the present volume in September found the people of Southern Rhodesia not only warmly responsive to the call, but eager to have the new link with the mother country, and the established link with the dependencies, interconnection of Rhodesian news and views in London. Mr. Joelson travelled extensively over the territories, from the sea coasts of Bechuanaland to the mining areas of Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia's Copper Belt, from the coffee estates in Kenya Highlands to the primitive old areas of Kakamega, the Lupa and Mwanza, the men and women in all walks of

life and discussed with them questions of the day and problems of the future, saw the people of Africa at work and play, and was generously entertained by settlers, officials and public bodies in every territory he visited. Thus he had the opportunity to gain an insight into present day conditions, to form first-hand impressions of enterprise and progress in the various fields of activity, to see how the several States have weathered the economic storms, and to mark their progress on the highway to prosperity. He returns happy in the thought that the optimism with which he embarked on his tour was shown to have been well-founded, and with his deep faith in the future of Africa strengthened by all he has seen and heard in his travels.

EAST AFRICA has for two or three years past drawn repeated attention to the Southern Rhodesian scheme of road-building with asphalt roads, and has urged the East African ROAD BUILDING. Several of which have intimated the intention of embarking upon extensive road programmes, to send responsible officers to investigate the details, and we have therefore learnt with pleasure that the Government of Uganda, recently, sent the Director of Public Works by air to Salisbury, in concert with Mr. Chandler, the Chief Road Engineer of Northern Rhodesia, to whose initiative this new departure in road construction is to be attributed. The success which attended Mr. Chandler's efforts has far exceeded anticipations, with the consequent that great stretches of highway are to be laid down with these stiles, thus providing all-weather transport facilities at far less cost than would otherwise be obtainable in many parts of the territories. It is to be hoped that the Ugandan Government will publish the conclusions of the officer sent to report upon a matter of wide public interest, for they may well influence other Eastern African Governments.

Kenya's Next Governor

Lord Francis Sees on Colony's Needs

A. N. C. O'Connell, Director of the Kenya Office, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Joint East African Council at its bi-weekly meeting in Nairobi. The Executive Director, Mr. A. M. V. Jones, C.B.E., was elected Vice-Chairman. Thanks were expressed to Mr. Geoffrey Peck, the retiring Chairman, for the work he had carried out on behalf of the Board during the past year.

Colonel Beckett said they had taken advantage of Lord Francis Scott's presence in London to invite him to attend and express his views on present conditions in Kenya and on his return to England. In the course of a detailed review of the subject of his visit Lord Francis said that it was time the racial differences between the white and non-white in Kenya were ended, not only by co-operation, but by a head-on attack in the past, the fear of which by the non-white community had not been accepted. This year, Sir Joseph Byrne has done review and Lord Francis hopes that the next Governor would be a man of broad industrial outlook, a man of law, who would be due to retire, could say he was leaving the Government in a much better condition than when he had gone there. He thought such a Governor could be expected that he would have a very busy session.

Getting Through Vile Period

At present Kenya was passing through one of its most vital periods. The depression that had passed and that was now a turn for the better. All their industries, big and small, were doing the exception of maize. The Colony was doing better. Railway traffic was phenomenally good and indeed the directors knew of no other railway in the Empire which could show such figures. Thus the time was opportune for everyone to set together for the good of the Colony, but the speaker was sure that it must not be one-sided. Though some people were richer and their children were contented, irascible, there were the driving force of the country, and it was his wish that they should have a genuine share in the business of the Colony.

Famines and drought had occurred in the past times brought which they had suffered. Government funds had disappeared, but one result was that some of the farmers could probably make ends meet. There was a tremendous burden of debt, probably amounting to half way £2,000,000 and £3,000,000. That was the situation. Profits were made were swallowed up in the expenses. Natural disasters were heavily mortgaged, and at times were improving there was the needed danger that mortgages might foreclose.

A few weeks ago the African Land Indebtedness Scheme had been drafted and in a short time should be in force. That scheme would solve a small part of the problem of solving the problem. The official committee had worked out a bigger scheme of Government issues. He had brought it up in interviews with the Colonial Office, and if it could be carried into effect it would benefit settlers enormously.

Another subject on which he intended to refer to the Colonial Office was the question of land. In Tom talks he had had a number of committees had gathered that there was no objection to the sale of land voluntarily. It was not a problem, however, how much of the land would be willing to convert. The majority of investment concerned a high rate of interest rather than appreciation of capital, but assets were now going into the question of inquiries from the land holders before the matter was further seriously considered.

As regards the Morris Case, the official opinion was highly critical of the fact that the report was made 2½ years ago, was approved by the House of Commons two years ago, but had not yet been implemented. The continued delay was a great handicap to settlement from the native and the European points of view. He thought they had studied the document agreed that it was a case of a report from the settlers' point of view. Although the amount of land under European settlement could diminish, it was actually it was not so for the Highlands would include certain forest areas which were not available for settlement. Settlers were quite prepared to accept the report as it stood, with the exception of the Lower Plateau.

settlers and white highlands

The Committee had recommended that the white Highlands should be secured by the Crown in order that there should be the necessary reserve for the settlement of those highlands as a reserve for the native reserves. The major recommendation had been agreed by Parliament, and the settlers were not to know until that time whether they should they had to be European Land Board and whether the land which had been transferred of land would be approved by the Executive Council.

Public statements had recently been made by a large number of settlers who claimed that they had not to be lands on which they lived. The Committee had never had a meeting, but the settlers had been in a position and settled on other land in instances of the serious effect of delay on further action by the authorities had been made in the case of a Court in Kenya, where the pending purchase could not be known until the Committee had been asked to proceed with the purchase. The Committee had been asked to proceed with the purchase as their land had been settled. Although the case had been brought to the attention of the Government, nothing had been done. The conditions upon which had been raised was the Settlements Committee upon which their report had been made two years ago, but although nothing had been done by the Colonial Office, nothing had been done to give effect to the recommendations.

Generally, settlers felt there should be a more definite Native policy. The subject had been to the effect of all through Africa, and various Governments had taken a certain line of policy. As far as the elected members were concerned they had no alternative policy at all. Indeed, they would regard themselves more pro-Native than Government. They felt that the Reserves should be done on a properly thought-out basis. They were in favour of natives developing their own institutions, but were not taken taking any native politics.

On white settlement, Lord Francis said people had hesitated about going to Kenya in recent years, mainly owing to the economic position. Major G. G. G. G. G. visited the Colony in connection with the settlement of ex-Indian Army officers, and a scheme had been arranged by the Kenya Government. That scheme, however, had been rejected by the authorities in this country, and was still the subject of correspondence with the Colonial Office.

Need for Increased White Settlement

The time had arrived, he thought, when they should make a concerted effort towards increasing white settlement. From a racialist point of view he firmly believed there was no other part of the world which offered better prospects from a farmer's point of view, new settlers would benefit by the experience of the older settlers. He did not think farmers would make a fortune, but they could make a living in a normal way. It was significant of Kenya as a farming country that it was probably the only country in the world where farmers had been able to earn on average a subsidy of any kind. Now Italy had suffered famine, Lord Francis said it was doubly necessary they should have in Kenya a strong white population.

There would always be friction between the settlers and the Government, but he thought they could give a real ray to the Government. Some few towns were he had drafted a scheme in general idea of which was the formation of a Executive Council containing instead of 15 people, only about a dozen officials and 10 officials. If possible, he would like to see some of the departments linked together in this Council under one Minister, who might in some cases be an unofficial. The whole angle of politics would be altered. The Executive Council would really be something in the nature of a Cabinet, and with Cabinet responsibility for policy divided between officials and officials. In such circumstances there would be no need for an official majority in the Legislature.

There had been a number of talks with an unofficial majority in the Executive Council. Lord Francis continued that it only goes halfway and does not give the settlers any real responsibility for policy. He was not optimistic to believe that all the Government would be taken on these problems, there would be very little divergence of opinion between officials and officials. As long as we are treated as we have been treated, friction will occur. You cannot go on indefinitely keeping such a little head of our own case out of any other share in the governing of this country. A friend of mine had been asked to make a report on the case of the Settlements Committee, and had then a report

Tanganyika Advancing.

Annual Trade up by £1,500,000 in 1933

The gross value of Tanganyika's external trade in 1933 exceeded that of the previous year by more than £1,500,000, and at nearly £5,500,000, the value of the domestic exports reached a figure exceeded only in the two years of 1928 and 1929. The value of the imports was just under £4,000,000, £2,700,000 over the previous year. A favourable balance of visible trade was in fact £1,500,000.

The facts are taken from the 1934 annual trade report for 1933, just received, in which the Controller of Customs and Excise writes a goodly volume. The final quotation for 1933 is a month or so ahead of the actual figures, but it is not the general march of commerce, the growing exports of copra, oils and various commodities, the increasing quantities of copra, nut, sesame and other products, the increased quantities of goods and local supplies, the new and widening exports of the Comptroller describes the year as one of energetic and optimistic effort to develop and expand production and trade. Sisal and rubber are new records, and the existence of gold, especially of the late lease mining, was virtually established. In the expansion of grain and other crops, the exports of all other staple crops were increased by marketable to the most striking feature of the year was the advance in sisal prices, and the consequent rapidity of the production of copra, etc.

In view of the increase in the imports of development goods, such as machinery and equipment for new enterprises, notably of new capital it would appear that a depression will be averted. The course of recurrent drought in the territories just before the main growing buying seasons, and therefore two or three months before the corresponding peak export periods. The past year's experience of 1933 and 1934 is a discouraging real experience, confidence so that from 1930 onwards there has been a considerable decline in between exports and imports in the same direction. In 1933, however, there were heavy stocks of bonds, stocks in time and an increase in profits, and for the first eight months of the year the exports exceeded the domestic imports by £700,000 in value. The indications for the year of transition between the hand to the policy of the past three or four years and the brave confidence with which, prior to the slump, investors annually anticipated a year of prosperity.

K.U.R. Surplus for 1935.

General Manager's Excellent Report.

CONSIDERABLE progress in 1935 is revealed in the annual report of the General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours who reports a surplus of £25,000. He nevertheless issues a warning to the Government and the public against demanding facilities and services of an extravagant character, or rate reductions not in the public interest generally.

That the financial position has been established, the General Manager believes that the temptation will not be too great, but he says, it must be strongly resisted, while the management must continue to take great care to see that all expenditure is fully justified by the results obtained. For many years of copra, a heavy transport is required by the Government. The General Manager adds, rather than issues of expensive services.

He states that the figures show that the depression of 1932 has been left behind and the department is back where it was at the end of the boom year of 1929, but with certain definite advantages, including increased traffic, reduced charges, reduced operating costs, quicker and more efficient renewal and an established financial reserve.

The total receipts of the department for the 1935-36 financial year were £1,246,000. The total expenditure on Railways, £1,197,000. Harbours, £180,000, showed a balance of net earnings of £119,000. From this surplus, however, £200,000 must be set aside for contingencies, which total nearly £200,000.

African & Empire Problems

A Judicial Survey

Professor H. C. Gray, who has been Professor of Colonial History at Oxford, has published under the title of "The Empire's Making" a book of 786 pages, a collection of addresses and essays written between 1929 and 1934. It is a book that is of some significance to the study of the Empire, of a book of a collection of addresses and essays written between 1929 and 1934. It is a book that is of some significance to the study of the Empire, of a book of a collection of addresses and essays written between 1929 and 1934.

The author is a serious student and a judicious chronicler. Many of these papers represent addresses to students and he has been very careful not to show any bias or prejudice. Therefore, even when not agreeing with some of his conclusions, they do not seem to have any feeling of bitterness directed at the author. He is a serious student and a judicious chronicler. Many of these papers represent addresses to students and he has been very careful not to show any bias or prejudice. Therefore, even when not agreeing with some of his conclusions, they do not seem to have any feeling of bitterness directed at the author. He is a serious student and a judicious chronicler. Many of these papers represent addresses to students and he has been very careful not to show any bias or prejudice. Therefore, even when not agreeing with some of his conclusions, they do not seem to have any feeling of bitterness directed at the author.

Professor Coupland recognises mistakes and faces them. Thus:

In many other places that the true facts and conditions are not other facts than the mythical one. European domination is not a conflict of the late of Africa depends, and one cannot imagine in any casual or complimentary manner about it.

He covers much ground, covering the subject of port government, indirect rule, and imperial preference. Japanese competition, about Africa of the book is that Africa, of which a good proportion deal with Eastern Africa, and there are few students of its problems who will not gain by carefully reading words that have been so well weighed before being uttered. F. H. M.

"All About Coffee"

The revised and enlarged edition of "All About Coffee," by William H. Likers, The Tea and Coffee Trades Journal Co., is probably the most comprehensive work ever produced on the subject, and deals with the historical, technical, scientific, commercial, social and artistic aspects of coffee. It is a fascinating story that Mr. Likers writes, and it is impossible to think of any detail on which he has not touched. It traces the introduction of coffee into Western Europe, writes of the earliest coffee houses of Vienna, Paris and London, and reveals a sound grasp of the technical, scientific and commercial aspects of his subject, discussing questions ranging from the nomenclature of coffee and the botany of the coffee plant to advertising, the evolution of coffee apparatus, and production and consumption. In coffee prices in Java and Kenya estates are a gain on the prosperous basis of old, many of us will be glad to add to their libraries a book that is so charmingly written with the clarity with which the lives are bound up.

Joint East African Board Chairman's Speech at Annual Meeting.

MR. GEORGE J. DUNN, Chairman of the Joint East African Board, presided on Friday last at the seventh ordinary general meeting of the Board. He said—

I should like, on behalf of Mr. Bostwick, with every regret to see Mr. Ormsby-Gore in his appointment as Colonial Secretary. You will remember that Mr. Ormsby-Gore acted as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies during the two Conservative Administrations of 1922 and 1924, and that he visited East Africa in his official capacity and has therefore a first-hand knowledge of many East African questions. I am sure his appointment is a source of satisfaction to the Colonial Empire generally and to East Africa in particular.

I have a sad duty to perform in announcing the death of Sir Alfred Sharpe, who had been a member of the Advisory Council of the Board since its formation, and whose great services to Nyasaland are known to all. Coming to the resolutions appearing in the report, you will be asked in a few minutes to elect Mr. Humphrey to be a member of the Executive Council. Mr. Humphrey is one of the original members of the Board, and he has placed his wide knowledge and experience at the disposal of the Executive Council.

Resolution (2) provides for the election of Colonel Seaman Allen as a Parliamentary member of the Executive Council. We welcome Colonel Seaman Allen to the Board as a member of Parliament and as a member of the House of Commons. It is a privilege to have a member of the Executive Council who has served in Parliament in order to keep Parliament and the Board in touch in East Africa. It is unnecessary to go to emphasize the importance of having members of Parliament associated with the Board. However, this is not a new departure in policy for the Board, but an extension of its previous policy. An effective liaison with Parliament through its Chairman or Vice-Chairman has been an aim of the Board since its formation. It has been maintained in the Uganda Chamber of Commerce and the Uganda Planters' Association at their joint representation on the Executive Council.

The closer liaison between the Board and the Association and Chambers of Commerce in East Africa has been maintained, and the constant exchanges of opinions on all matters of importance help to keep the Board informed as to the viewpoint in all the East African territories.

You will notice that in your report we have included for the first time a section on minerals. We feel that the gold-mining industry will contribute materially to the prosperity of Kenya and Tanganyika in the future. We are glad to say that some of the important mining companies have joined the Board, and we hope that even more will do so in the future.

Attention to Secretary of State

As mentioned in the report, the late Secretary of State received a deputation from the Board in January 1955, and this meeting was most fruitful in results. The Board's views on Colonial conferences in the future did provide an opportunity to put forward the views that more attention should be paid both in this country and in East Africa itself to the economic development of the East African territories.

Prosperity is undoubtedly returning to East Africa, and it is most encouraging to note the steady improvement during the last year in the financial position of all the territories.

I think you will agree that our annual reports give a valuable and interesting summary of East African progress, and I do not need to recapitulate it in my speech today. It is the first and the last time that I shall have the pleasure of addressing your annual meetings, and I want to take the opportunity of thanking you and our staff for their splendid support during a year of office and of expressing my personal regret that one or two questions of vital importance to East Africa—

First of all, a political question, that of Mandates, there are those who hold that the peace of the world may be secured by handing back the African territories to Germany, just as you might hand the Middle Eastern countries back to a dozen or a dozen more and the peace of the world would be secured.

Mr. Amery has clearly shown that the Mandates territories would not be of economic benefit to Germany. I hold strongly that to give her these vast areas of all bases and large potential Native forces across the middle of Africa and on the flank of our commonwealth of the Arabian Peninsula and the East would not be a sedative, but a strong stimulant to her appetite. In the Board's representations to the Government we have emphasized the need for a change of course, to our emphasis on the needs of the population, while we block off the Mandates territories. We have also proposed a committee to study the best method of solving this question clearly to the general public in this country, and our Vice-Chairman, Colonel Ponsonby, has members of the Parliamentary Mandates Committee with a cordial support.

Economic Problems of East Africa

Secondly, I want to touch on the economic problems of East Africa. I have had a number of all-night sessions before the Board on the economic situation of the territories, and I have discussed the economic problems of the territories with the members of the Board and with the members of the Executive Council. I have also discussed the economic problems of the territories with the members of the Board and with the members of the Executive Council.

Our people do not have a living standard of life of an art or science, but a standard of life of a living standard of life. What assistance does our Government give to Colonial producers as compared with the British manufacturer? We have great advantages for the work of the Colonial Office officials who have to be in contact with the producers of the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories.

It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories. It is not only the producers of the territories who are administering the territories, but the producers of the territories who are administering the territories.

Colonel Humphrey proposed that the annual meeting of the Board should be held in East Africa. This proposal was carried unanimously.

Cecil Rhodes' Map

Recent acquisitions to the South Rhodes National Historical Museum include a copy of the map of the territories issued in 1905. The map was compiled by Colonel Johannes Raeburn and the map of Africa which Cecil Rhodes used to carry. The map was presented by the B.S.A. Company.

Kenya Coffee Board

A Bill to amend the Kenya Coffee Industry Ordinance provides that delegates of trade organizations shall have the right to speak and to vote at all such conferences convened for the purpose of electing members of the Coffee Board, and for the consideration of any other matter affecting the industry.

Some Statements Worth Noting

"I would not exchange my work for any other in the world."—*C. R. S. S. Game Warden of Kenya in a broadcast talk from London.*

"In the East areas which have been closed to the prospectors there is stated to be much land giving indications of valuable mineral deposits."—*The Coast Guardian, Mombasa.*

"Our people do not settle in our colonial Empire for change of air or scenery, but to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families."—*Mr. G. P. Pro, addressing the Joint East Africa Board.*

"For many years to come cheap transport is required by these territories rather than luxurious and expensive services."—*General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways in his annual reports.*

"The director of education told me that scouting had done more for education among African Natives in the past five years than any other method had done in 30."—*Lord Baden-Powell, writing in The Times.*

"I am sure you all like to remember the people who helped to build up this country in the old days, and that you cherish a warm spot in your hearts for them."—*Sir Herbert Stanley, Governor of Southern Rhodesia.*

"It is a pity that the full publicity as time goes on to the district is one of the most attractive spots in the country for tourists."—*Mr. J. M. S. at a Suluwe reception when Sir Herbert Stanley visited the town.*

"Advantage must be taken of the recent improvement in conditions in Kenya to press home the need for more cordial co-operation between the official and unofficial elements of the population."—*Lord Francis Scott, interviewed in London.*

"The East African Professional Hunters' Association has already shown its grip and vitality, and in tropical Africa, where the dominating influence of a responsible body is of great value."—*Captain A. T. Ritchie, Game Warden of Kenya, in The Field.*

"Britain accepted in good faith and as a sacred trust the mandate for Tanganyika, and we must not be oblivious to that trust, still less must we allow ourselves to become fraudulent trustees."—*Colon E. P. Stanton, at the East African anniversary meeting in London.*

"It has been estimated that an American car can absorb one million Italians in ten years, and that in this period the produce of the country will make Italy self-sufficient in grain and meat."—*Major B. W. Paison Newman, writing in The Empire Review.*

"The cheapness of living in Southern Rhodesia is astounding. Over the land and house, furniture and appointments have been bought, for which a capital of £2,000 is more than ample, a single man can live in luxury on an income of £50 a year, and a married man, for about £500. For these sums it is possible to own 3,000 acres, a comfortable house, motor car, and generally live in a style that only the exceptionally well-to-do can afford at home."—*Colon Miles Hutchinson, writing in The Field.*

EAST AFRICA'S

WHO'S WHO

307—Mr. Herbert Laurence Bayles



Governor, East Africa

Treasurer of Tanganyika since 1923. Mr. H. L. Bayles has been promoted to the highest rank in the public service of East Africa. In doing so he has shown himself to be so able an officer.

His appointment to the Treasury of Northern Rhodesia recognises his wide experience and ability as an individual and administrator. He has wide judgment in matters relating to territorial administration generally which made him so valuable an adviser during his long office in a colonial capacity.

Passing from Dulwich College to the Crown Agents' Office in 1903, Mr. Bayles went to New Zealand in 1906 and, on the outbreak of War, joined the New Zealand Field Force. He saw service at Koronga and was with Mr. P. E. Mitchell, now Governor of Canada, and Mr. E. C. Richards, now Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, when the New Zealand force moved up into Tanganyika. Some twenty years later the three were again serving together—as Chief Secretary, Treasurer, and Deputy Chief Secretary of Tanganyika.

Appointed Assistant Treasurer of Zanzibar in 1921, Mr. Bayles went to Kenya as Deputy Treasurer in 1924, and to Trinidad as Treasurer and Chairman of the Agricultural Bank in 1927. He became Treasurer of Tanganyika at a time of acute financial difficulty, but he had the satisfaction of steady progress during his two years there so marked an improvement in the position that he was able to show last year a substantial credit balance of £120,000.

MINING SHARE ADVICE COUPON

No. 35 See Page 307 June 11, 1936

PERSONALIA.

Mr. Kenneth Woodcock and Miss M. Barbezat were recently married in Mombasa.

Lord Curzon presided at the opening of the Suffolk Agricultural Show last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Contonichalos and family have left Khartoum on a visit to Europe.

Mr. J. P. de Brange, the Argenta coffee planter, has been on a short health trip to Durban.

Miss J. Veitch, of the Devon Hotel, Nairobi, has left Kenya to spend a holiday in this country.

Sir Stewart Symonds, Governor-General of the Sudan, left Port Sudan last week for England.

Mr. R. D. B. Nyland has been appointed District Commissioner of the Turkana district of Kenya.

Mr. W. Slade Hawkins, the Kenya District Officer, is on leave pending his retirement from the service.

Mr. E. W. Power, senior assistant auditor, has been transferred from Rhodesia on transfer from the Swahili Islands.

Dr. and Mrs. F. Vasey Adams have left Tabora for Europe. Mrs. Vasey Adams recently recovered from a serious illness.

Major L. M. Williams, the Southern Rhodesian M.P., recently opened the new central school and hospital in Dawwendale.

Mr. A. Crumble, the well-known Tanganyika advertiser, has returned to Dar es Salaam after spending a lengthy holiday in Europe.

Mr. W. J. Tooley has retired after 23 years' service with the Sudan Government, latterly as assistant director of the stores department.

Miss A. P. R. Hutchins, a chemist and assayer in the Kenya Mines and Geological Department, has left this colony on overseas leave.

Sir Edmund Davis is to entertain the party of Rhodesian schoolgirls now touring this country to luncheon at Chiswick Castle to-morrow.

The Rev. S. F. Hose, formerly of the Universities Mission to Central Africa, has been appointed vicar of Seaton Burn, near Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The wedding took place recently in Nairobi of Mr. Stanley W. Jordan to Miss Judith C. Cooper, daughter of Mr. B. Cooper of Kimberley.

Mrs. C. M. Huggins, wife of the late Minister of Southern Rhodesia, and their son, Master Huggins, arrived in this country last week.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. F. Templeton, who served with the Kenya Ordnance and Telegraph Corps for many years.

Mrs. J. Lacquer Limbe, who has been spending a holiday in Cape Town, before proceeding with her husband on long leave to Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Andersen, Royal Danish Consul at Kenya, and Mrs. Andersen, have left the colony on leave. They hope to return towards the end of this year.

Dr. W. J. Young, Medical Officer in Zanzibar, has arrived in Dar es Salaam to take up his new appointment of Senior Medical Officer, Tanganyika Territory.

Mr. G. F. Mortimer, the Iringa dealer, is to be married in Durban very shortly to Miss Eileen, the daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. J. D. Dine.

Mr. F. A. Baggshaw, the Provincial Commissioner, has presented a trophy for competition to the Tabora branch of the Tanganyika Territory Rifle Association.

Lord Swinton (formerly Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister) has been appointed Honorary Air Commodore of No. 602 (North Rhodesia) (Bomber) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force.

Speaking at a Salisbury function, the Mayor, Mr. Feraday, revealed that his City Council had received two applications for industrial sites for large manufacturing enterprises.

We regret to learn of the death in Nairobi at the age of 42 of Mr. R. R. Mudje, who for the past four years had served in East Africa on the staff of the National Bank of India.

On her return to Kenya from England, Lady Pyne travelled by air from Mombasa to Nairobi with Mr. Joseph, who had gone to the Coast to welcome her back to the Colony.

Mr. R. J. Shorro, of the Education Department, Makerere, has been appointed secretary to the committee considering the erection of a memorial to His late Majesty King George the Fifth.

With regret we learn of the sudden death following an operation, of Mrs. L. H. Gill, wife of the Rev. W. B. Gill, formerly of Uganda, and now rector of Pentlow, near Chesham.

Miss K. E. Parke, private secretary to Sir Richard Barkine, the British Resident in Zanzibar, and Miss J. E. Parke, Eilda Parke, daughter of Sir Richard and Lady Barkine, were married in the Cathedral, Zanzibar last month.

HARRINGTON GARDENS HOTEL

37, HARRINGTON GARDENS, S.W.7.

One minute from Station
 Inexpensive but comfortable West End
 Restaurant and Liberal Club: A.C.
 Telephone all rooms. Attractive
 motor and car accommodation for colonial
 visitors.

Telephone 2, 3, 4, 5
 Telegrams: "HARRINGTON"
 Telegraphic
 Southern, London
 1930

Mr. A. S. Alford, Crown Counsel in Kenya, has been appointed Solicitor-General in the Colony. Mr. Horley, who is present on leave in this country, will sail for Uganda early in August.

Mr. John H. Hamilton, who played a prominent part in the development of the Kaimosi fields, and who was a strong supporter of the late friend of Cecil Rhodes, died in America on Monday.

We regret the death of the late Mr. R. O. Hunt, who was engaged for many years in the Uganda Administrative Service, and was one of the senior District Officers in that Province.

The engagement of a daughter of Mr. W. Barnett of Hatfield, Essex, to a son of the Colony, and the Hon. Wm. Claremont, son of Lord Woodbridge, of Aubrey Oaks, Suffolk.

Mr. Leslie C. Kilgore, the Kaimosi coffee planter, was married in Johannesburg recently to Miss Gladys Allen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Allen, of Allendale, Houghton Estate, Johannesburg.

Mr. R. E. Rogers, the new general manager of the Mombasa Railways, has arrived in Dar es Salaam to take up his appointment. He was formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Kenya and Uganda Railways.

Miss Elizabeth Daphne Bumpus, who was born in Kenya and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hampson of Kiambu, was married in Nairobi recently to Mr. D. C. Horley, K.M.S. member of the Kenya Police Force.

Sir Herbert Stanley, as President of the recently formed Salisbury branch of the Royal Empire Society, presided over an Empire Day gathering in Salisbury when Mr. E. B. Prowse gave an inspiring address on Empire.

The Very Rev. N. Stahl, who has been in Kenya for the past 34 years, and who is administrator of the Vicariate Apostolic of Kiambu, has been appointed Vicar Apostolic in succession to the late Rev. Reverend Bishop Brandama.

The annual dinner of the East Africa Dinner Club was held last night at the Savoy Hotel, London, under the presidency of Sir Humphrey Leggett, D.S.O., R.E. A full report of the speeches will be published in next week's issue of East Africa.

Captain G. A. Burton, former Director of Nyassa land publicity, has returned to Nairobi from a visit to Johannesburg, where he discussed with the exhibition authorities the arrangements for the Protectorate's display in the forthcoming British Exhibition.

Mr. C. F. Cooper, assistant to the Chief Officer of the Council of Southern Rhodesia, has arrived in England on leave, during which he will attend the World House Congress in Berlin. He is the son of a niece of the Hon. R. A. Fisher, former Minister of Agriculture in the Government.

Mr. Miles Lampson, High Commissioner for Egypt, and the Hon. Sir Stief Marshall, G. Robert Brooke-Popham, who has been advising Mr. Miles on the question of all-Rhodesia talks on the new Anglo-Egyptian accord.

Mr. J. Henry Shekton, who made the return journey from London to Cape Town by motor cycle some months ago, passing through East Africa, is to address the Rhodesian group of the Overseas League on Thursday, June 23, 4 p.m. The meeting is to be held at Rhodesia House, Strand, C. 2.

The Rev. Ruden Charles Esler Wilson, C.M.S. missionary at Injira, has been appointed to the Bishopric of the Upper Nile, from which the late Rev. A. L. Kitching has recently resigned. The Bishop-Designate has been in the diocese of Uganda since 1927, when he became assistant master at King's College, Buga. He was transferred to Injira in 1933.

Mr. L. A. Dent, only son of Mr. Dent, 10 Cambridge Gate, N.W. 1, and the late Sir Alfred Dent, K.C., M.C., and Miss Helen Constance Dent, are, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Escher, of Pelhams, Essex, were married in Essex on Saturday. Mr. Dent, who is a director of Messrs. Leslie & Anderson, Ltd., and Mrs. Dent will be in East Africa later this year.

Mr. C. S. B. Giddleton, who will be remembered by many of our readers in Tanganyika, where he served with the King's African Rifles, was married in London at St. Paul's Church, Old Square, to Miss Mary Margaret Walkey, eldest daughter of the late Mr. F. Walkey, Chaplain in Chief, R.A.F., and Mrs. Walkey, M.C. Giddleton is now on the staff of the Historical Section of the War Office.

Mr. H. B. Hamilton has been elected President of the newly formed Kenya Society in Nairobi. The committee is to be elected at a later meeting. The objects of the Society are to encourage the development of Kenya, particularly in regard to the youth of the Colony. Membership is open to all Europeans over the age of 16 who have (a) been born in Kenya, (b) educated for at least two years in Kenya, or (c) lived in the Colony for at least five years.

MARRIAGE

Mr. J. H. G. and Mrs. J. H. G. of the Parish Church of St. Andrew, London, N.C. uncle of the Rev. Fr. J. H. G., and Rev. E. A. House, Rector, London, N.W. 1, and Mrs. J. H. G., of 10, Cambridge Gate, N.W. 1, and the late Sir J. H. G., and Helen Escher, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Escher, of Pelhams, Essex.

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

As from the completion of the present volume, East Africa and Rhodesia will appear under the title of East Africa and Rhodesia.

Next Week's Group Meeting

Lord Francis Scott to Speak

LORD FRANCIS SCOTT, leader of the Kenyan Members, is to address the East African Group of the Overseas League on Thursday next, June 18, taking as his subject, 'The Present Situation in Kenya.'

General Sir William Furse, Chairman of the Group, will preside at the meeting, which will be held at the headquarters of the Overseas League, Park Place, St. James's, S.W. 1. To facilitate catering arrangements, those desiring to attend are requested to notify the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible. Tea will be served at 5.45 p.m. and the address begins at 7 p.m.

Moslems in Kenya

Bishop Rufus of the Masasi Diocese, writes hopefully in his annual report of the friendly attitude of the Moslem chiefs in the area towards the Mission. During the year he was informed by the Nwala chief, through a call of the Moslems, that they were making education compulsory for their children and they requested that the Mission should do the same for all their boys.

Royal Empire Society

The Council of the Royal Empire Society have decided that with the opening of the new buildings, the entrance fee, which was introduced in 1928, shall be increased. For all candidates whose registration forms are received after October 31, therefore, an entrance fee of 7s. will be charged. Resident fellows within a radius of 5 miles of Charing Cross, of those in the case of resident fellows outside this radius, and of those in the case of non-resident fellows.

Tanganyika Coffee Growers

The Tanganyika Coffee Growers' Association has published the following list of names from which the Governor will select 100 for automatic membership of the Coffee Board: Messrs W. A. Mauran, Sanyas, H. E. Rivon, USA River; J. A. L. Hewer, Meru; L. B. Bennett, Moshi; C. L. Redfern, USA River; W. G. Manson, Usambara; R. Dearden, USA River; Pappas, Moshi; H. Reiter, Lupembe; Colonel C. L. Gray, Meru; Dr. H. J. Titzlaff and Dr. A. Weissmann.

Race to Johannesburg

To celebrate the opening of the Johannesburg Empire Exhibition on September 15, Mr. I. W. Schlegel, of the South African Jockey Club, has offered a prize of £1,000 for the winner of a 100-mile race from London to Johannesburg. The route will be via Cairo, Nairobi, Salisbury, and Johannesburg. Arrangements will be made so that competitors may leave London at short intervals and have the time allowances adjusted at Salisbury, so that the first to reach Johannesburg will be the winner. It is anticipated that the winner will cover the journey in under two days.

Rhodesia Staff Increase

Southern Rhodesia's extensive programme of affording many departments of the service, necessitates the appointment of 200 more officials, including 71 in the administrative and clerical staff, principally in the Departments of Native Affairs, Treasury, Audit, Customs, Education, and Mines. The professional and technical staff is increased by 43, mainly in the Departments of Mines, Public Works, Roads and Agriculture. The Police Force has also been increased. This provision has been made in the 1935-37 estimates for the staff of the proposed 1937-38.

Scholarship at Oxford or Cambridge

The Oxford and Cambridge Societies of Kenya are offering a scholarship at either Oxford or Cambridge, beginning in October, 1936. The scholarship will be one of £50 per annum, payable ordinarily for three, but in exceptional cases, for four years. Candidates must have some connection with Kenya, and preference will be given to one born in Kenya, and in need of financial assistance. Consideration will be given to character, scholarship, and athletic and other accomplishments with full details must reach the Honorary Secretary, Oxford and Cambridge Societies of Kenya, P.O. Box 36, Nairobi, not later than July 15.

Uganda King George V Memorial

The committee appointed by the Governor of Uganda to consider the question of a Uganda memorial to King George V, is composed of Sir E. Finlayson, Chairman; Mr. J. W. A. Beer, Mr. Z. C. Ishmael, P. Dalal, Mr. J. J. A. O. Jentias, F. C. Willmet and J. J. Lambill.

Livingstone Memorial

Correspondence between Livingstone and his staff have been placed in the Livingstone Memorial in Biantyre, Scotland. The letters are a part of the effects of Thornton, the young mining engineer, with the expedition, and throw very light on the relations between the explorer and his colleagues.

Dr. W. H. Nowell's Work for Coffee Industry

The Tanganyika Coffee Growers' Association has placed on record the appreciation of all coffee growers of all races for the services rendered by the very valuable services rendered by the late Dr. W. H. Nowell at the East African Agricultural Research Station at Amanzi, and his retirement.

Rhodesian Council of Defence

A Council of Defence has been formed in Southern Rhodesia, with Mr. G. Martin Higgins as President, and Mr. G. E. Davis, Minister of Defence, as Chairman. The members of the Council are Colonel J. M. Moss, Major D. B. Walker, Major Dirk van der Lijde, Lieutenant Colonel B. Brady, Lieutenant Colonel E. Lucas, Captain and Colonel W. H. Johnston.

Tanganyika Town Planning

The question of town planning in Tanganyika is under consideration by the Tanganyika Government. In the building of new towns it is considered that Government schemes through grants of rights of occupancy, can exercise the widest possible powers, but that no further legislation is necessary, but in regard to existing towns, legislation will be introduced, as far as possible, regarding the subdivision of plots, the making of private roads connecting with public highways.

And now a successful Light Car for East Africa

THE VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX



THE VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX OF 20 HP. 6 CYL. 1000 C.C.
A Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort

Write for particulars of the Home Delivery Plan
MOTOR MART AND EXCHANGE LTD.
NAIROBI NAKURU ELDORET
MOMBASA DAR ES SALAAM KAMPALA

PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

NOW AT
NEW LOW
PRICES



and tubes
10% larger!

Here is the best toothpaste
years of years! Now in buying
Pepsodent you can get more
tooth paste for less money! The
formula is essentially the same
as the formula for the best tooth
paste modern science can

produce. It removes film and
polishes teeth to new luster.
As it contains no soap - no grit
- nothing to hurt precious
enamel.

Buy Pepsodent Tooth Paste
with the new economy NOW.

PEPSODENT

THE SPECIAL
FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE
THE NEW ECONOMY



Specialty selected summer fish guaranteed real
sardines, packed in pure olive oil. Tempting in
flavour - nutritious and delicious.

WELLS & CO. Fruit Merchants LTD.
Turban House, 3, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3,
England.

Reports: Turban Dates, Exits, Nuts, Eggs, etc.

Gaymer's CYDER

GAYMER'S DRY
has valuable digestive
properties - important
in Tropical Climates.

A simple and COCKTAIL
is made of Cyder, Dry Gin and
a good dash of Angostura.
A slice of lemon may be added.

A traveller in East Africa
recommends
For a LONG DRINK
1 nip Gaymer's V.D. (Dry)
- 1 nip Soda (or Apollinaris)

Obtainable at Stores, Hotels and Clubs throughout East Africa

ECONOMY

Economy is not always
achieved by saving.

There is also the economy
of soundings.

It is false economy to post-
pone maintenance work and
the protection of wooden struc-

tures. The enemies of timber,
white ants, dry rot and decay
are never unemployed, no
matter how depressed industry
may be. They are working 24
hours every day.

The cost of Solignum is but
a fraction of the value of the
timber protected and to seek
this small expenditure is not
economy but must lead to
technical and heavy loss.



The Worker Ant or Ter-
mite magnified 5 times.
One white ant can de-
stroy many hundred
times its own weight
timber in a few days.



The Wood Preservative

Do not lose valuable timber. Do not stock Solignum until the name of
the nearest Stockist or the Sole Makers and Proprietors:

SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 205, BOROUGH HIGH ST., LONDON, S.E.

When writing to Advertisers mention 'East Africa' and ensure Special Attention.

LANCAST MINEING NEWS

Northern Rhodesian Notes.

Rhodesia Minerals Concessions Prospects

De Beers Concessions.—The company, which has a considerable holding of Government stock, and Rhodesia Anglo-American shares, intend to throw open a concession for public prospecting in the future.

Broken Hill Mine.—The drill has penetrated a bore hole 2,000 ft. in K to chamber at a depth of 2,275 ft. It is believed however that the company is now looking for a body of precious metal, among which are copper and borax, in the vicinity of which traces have been noticed in past years in No. 2 Kopie lodes. One drift vein working in the top soil in No. 2 Kopie area, and which has been removed to the open workings at Broken Hill to the E.E. thereof.

Rhodesia Minerals Concessions.—The late Sir Henry Birchmough and Sir Cecil Chapman, both thought fit to refer to this company's Chakwenga gold mine is considered a good one, but it is not consent to the mine within the next six months. The company has experienced diamond drill operations, and is also in charge of diamond drill operations. It is thought that these operations may slow gradually, and of 1935 when operations may slow gradually. It is considered that the share are a good speculation on present discoveries, and allowing for other potential finds as prospecting approaches the borders of P.E.A. and Southern Rhodesia. Renard work on the Great East Road, on the way to Chakwenga, is being put in hand by Government.

New Kenya Company.

The Yala-Gore Mines, Ltd. has been registered in Nairobi with a capital of Sh. 10,000 divided into 20,000 shares of Sh. 20 each.

Globe and Phoenix Interim Dividend.

The Globe and Phoenix Gold Mining Company announce the payment of an interim dividend of 10% on the basis of the year 1934.

Belgian Congo Gold Output.

The total gold production of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi during 1935 amounted to 13,232 kilograms, compared with 11,716 kilograms during 1934.

S. Rhodesia's Gold Record.

Gold production in Southern Rhodesia has reached a record for any month since 1917, with 1,604 oz. an increase of 1,342 oz. over the previous month, and 10,173 more than in April, 1935.

Rostenman Extension.

Rostenman Gold Mines have applied for a mining lease over a surface area of approximately 13,200 acres and a subterranean area of approximately 412 acres in the Kakamega district. The area applied for adjoins the present Rostenman gold mine.

S. Rhodesia Base Metal Industry.

Increased activity in the base metal industry makes the outlook for the immediate future distinctly encouraging, especially in the case of the Southern Rhodesian Secretary for Mines. His emphasis, however, that more primary prospecting should be undertaken by the leading mining companies and others.

Rhodesia Copper and General Exploration.

The accounts for the year ending March 31 of the Rhodesia Copper and General Exploration and Finance Company show a profit of £3,068, compared with £14,402 for the preceding twelve months. The directors propose to pay a dividend of 10% compared with 7% and to carry forward £7,440, subject to directors' percentage of profit.

Alpine (Barberton) Gold Mine.

Subscription lists for an issue of 920,000 new shares in Alpine (Barberton) Gold Mine, Ltd. were opened in London yesterday. The Chairman of the company, which is to acquire gold mining claims in the Transvaal, is Mr. A. C. Mofeins, M.P., the other members of the Board being Mr. A. Mallet (director of Beonaora Corporation Ltd.), Major R. B. (director, Ravitondo Gold Mines, Ltd.) and Colonel G. E. S. Scovell, C.B.E. (Chairman, Rostenman Gold Mines, Ltd.). The issue was underwritten by the London, Australian and General Exploration Co., Ltd., for an underwriting commission of 3% on an overriding commission of 1%.

S. Rhodesia Mineral Rights

Benefit to the Colony

STATISTICS issued by the Southern Rhodesian Treasury show the extent to which the Colony has benefited by its purchase of the mineral rights from the U.S.A. Co. Ltd. £200,000. The money was raised in October, 1933, by a loan of £2,250,000 at 6% interest in 1934, and in 1935, £139,850, the net yield being about £500,000. A two years' interest on the loan worked out at £1,000 per annum at 4% per cent. £40,000, less the 3.5% Company's payment for collecting revenue, £10,000, and a similar sum in respect of loss of 1800 tons of surplus, making a total of about £200,000. This was thus a net of approximately £250,000.

Controlling Prize System

An order to control the prize system, which developed with the expansion of alluvial mining on the Lupya gold fields, made in new mining regulations introduced by the Tanganyika Government, has laid down that an employer shall not give an employee a bonus in excess of 20% of the amount of gold won by the employee in excess of 200 st. per month, payable to the headman of the mine. It is further stipulated that all such bonuses must be entered in the mine's books.

The Lupya and N. Rhodesia

The fortunate proximity of the Lupya gold fields to the northern districts has saved the situation, and no less than 15,000 of our Natives are in employment here. This striking commentary on the value of mineral development in East Africa to the Native population, made in the Northern Rhodesia Annual Report on Native Affairs, is the economic situation in the Southern Rhodesia, in which a particular reference is made, regarding the fact that there was still money in circulation in the province, but that the low monetary value and there was no sufficient amount available for all the mining operations in the province. The gold fields saved the situation and, indeed, the main reason why in circulation in the province was that of Tanganyika.

E. GERRARD & SONS

Analysts, Dentists and Taxidermists

NATURAL HISTORY STUDIOS
61 COLLEGE PLACE, CAMDEN TOWN
LONDON, N.W. 1

PHONE: EUSTON 3358



EXPERTS IN TAXIDERMY

HEADS, HORNS, HOOFS, HIDE, IVORY
SKINS CURED, DRESSED AND MADE UP

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

Company Progress Reports.

Developments During May

Wankie Colliery.—Material raised 52,038 tons, comprising 54,203 tons of coal and 1,165 tons of concentrates. May production 52,038 tons.

Starr Gold.—During May No. 10 level east slope drive was driven 350 ft., assaying 2 dwt. over 60 in. The west slope drive was driven 20 ft., assaying 8 dwt. over 60 in.

Wanderer.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Bushitz.—May production 11,000 tons, yield of fine oz. 1,000. Estimated monthly revenue, taking into account 200 fine, £1,105. Working costs, including 200 fine, £1,000. Estimated profit, £105.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Wankie Colliery.—The May report shows during the month 25,700 tons were crushed, yielding 1,000 oz. of fine gold of 200 fine, estimated value of £3,200. Profit, including premium, £2,557.15 was made.

Mwirasadu Mines.—The output on the Mwirasadu mine since the incorporation of the company on June 17, 1933, to the end of April, 1934, has been 270 tons. Development work for the 12 months ended March, 1934, was 1,600 ft. As the more important reefs in the 300 ft. level have already been developed by the old company, the development mentioned footages was mainly confined to reefs of secondary importance and crosscutting. The main shaft has reached the 400 ft. level, and the penultimate level has been cut on both the east and west drives. The level on the east drive has been 50 ft. in. in width and values are maintained at 100 winze No. 5, about 100 ft. west of the main shaft, has reached a depth of 50 ft. below the 300 ft. level, and a crosscut through the reef of 20 ft. below the 300 ft. level, wide, with a 100 ft. main shaft from the upper level, about 300 ft. east of the main shaft winze No. 5, has reached the 400 ft. level.

Sinking on other levels is being carried out and the general progress reports that the values are living down, and that the mine is developing well, although progress to and on the 400 ft. level is at present hampered by lack of power. This will be remedied as soon as the hydro-electric power plant comes into commission. Sinking up so far has been carried out largely above the 300 ft. level; slope preparation has been going on continuously, and is being vigorously pushed on to provide further ore for mining. The actual results from stoping are demonstrating the reliability of the estimates of ore reserves previously made. It is anticipated that satisfactory additions to the ore reserves will be shown when the computation takes place at the end of the financial year on June 30, 1934.

It has not been found possible to complete the installation of the hydro-electric power plant within the time originally contemplated. Capital costs of the installation have also proved to be considerably in excess of the original estimate. According to the latest reports from the engineers, it is hoped that the plant will be completed and come into operation by the late summer.

Inspection of the Mwirasadu East Area has been continued partly with the object of eliminating the sterile ground, and thereby diminishing working obligations and expenditure entailed in the nature of a prospecting licence. One of the large areas of reef and deposit has been opened up at Duway, about 4 miles north of Mwirasadu mine, which is now undergoing closer examination, whilst about 20 square miles of other ground examined has been surrendered as sterile. At Namaherete, a reef where there was only a 20 ft. column of ore, but it is very richly developed.

Large areas are being taken in place of the sterile prospecting licence area, and under this form of prospecting large areas are being examined of 100 to 200 acres of 40 square miles. Prospecting is going on to ascertain whether the ore deposits justify exploitation with power from the hydro-electric plant.

About 20 square miles in the Lubbe area have been prospectively, in the south-western section, via area, extending to about 10 miles south of Lubbe ridge and about 4 miles long, appears to contain rich prospects. This section is estimated to contain gold deposits aggregating 20,000 from four streams, while there are several others known to contain gold which have yet to be prospected. The north-east section has yielded negative results; the north-west and south-east sections have now been prospected, but very little indications have been found. The general manager anticipated that the production of gold from the Lubbe area should add to the revenue of the company during the next financial year.

COUNSELL'S
USAKA
HOTELS LTD.

NORTHERN RHODESIA THE LEADING HOTEL
IN THE MIDLANDS

DOUBLE BED SINGLE BED ROOMS
TABLE BREAKINGS
EXCELLENT CUISINE
COMFORTABLE LOUNGE

H. M. COUNSELL
Manager

LONDON FLAT TO LET

ONE of the finest flats in the Strand, London, W.1. Consists of 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 21 and 6, £4 10 per week. For particulars apply to The Estate Agents, 10-12, a.m.

HOME ON LEASE

ONE of the finest houses in the Strand, London, W.1. Consists of 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 21 and 6, £4 10 per week. For particulars apply to The Estate Agents, 10-12, a.m.

East African Market Reports & Late Steamship Movements

Quinta ready with Californian... 448... 1000... 1000... 1000...

Table with columns: Office, Sales, Average price, per cwt. Includes rows for H, B, B, B, B, B.

moderate business from bid to bid... 1934... 1935...

Kenya flowers... 1934... 1935... 1936...

Kenya exported 4,322 tons of sisal during May... 1934... 1935...

Imports into the United Kingdom during March... 1934... 1935...

Mail standard for cash selling at 2187 155 per... 1934... 1935...

Genl Sugars states profits of 2 1/2% for 1933... 1934... 1935...

BROOKLANDIA

Madura left... Malda left... Mambala left... Madiana left... Karanja left... Keaya left... Taita left... Fakliwa left...

HELVETIA

Genl Keith left... Jan. Kamb... Brien... City of... 1934... 1935...

BERGAMINI

Michanga... Hicomati... Lapingo... 1934... 1935...

BERGAMINI

Bernardin de... Exportateur... Compagnie... Become de Lis... Genl... 1934... 1935...

BREITENBURG

Dunlop... Duthan... Liechten... Langham... Lisnach... Rosdow... Sandown... 1934... 1935...

East African Mails

MAILS FOR Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zamb... 1934... 1935... 1936... 1937...

TEA & COFFEE MACHINERY DAVIDSON & CO LTD (BELFAST) ESTABLISHED 1872

HOWE'S for INDUSTRY KENYA SHEETING 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10

EXPORTERS

Exporters of Wattlebark, Native-Grown
Cassia, Groundnuts, Chillies, Cloves,
Mider, Gattikas, etc.

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

Importers of Hardware and Building
Materials, Gunny, Wines, and Spices.
Specialists in Coasting place goods for
Native trade.

IMPORTERS

SISAR & SUGAR TRUCKS **MINING WAGONS OF ALL TYPES**



RAIL BEARING WHEELS & AXLES **STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES**

ROBERT HUDSON

SOLE AGENTS: **LEEDS** MEADOW LANE

Branches and Agents Throughout the West
WORKS AT LEEDS, DURBAN AND CALCUTTA
Leeds Office: 58 Tothill St. Westmorland St.

KENYA

BRITAIN'S MOST ATTRACTIVE COLONY

Kenya offers unlimited scope for the enterprising and those with modern means, who are content making home-making should carefully consider the many exceptional advantages offered.

- Healthy climate
- Congenial surroundings
- Light taxation according to English standards
- Reasonable living costs
- Good social amenities
- Good schools
- Excellent fishing and sport generally

The man who is retiring from any profession or business with an assured income or pension, and who is interested in public and social work, will find in Kenya an opportunity of enjoying his retirement, either in farming or in participating in public affairs.

Inquiries are invited. Illustrated handbook can be obtained from:

THE KENYA AGENT

THE EASTERN AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES OFFICE
GRAND BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQ., LONDON, W.C.2
OR THE SECRETARY, KENYA ASSOCIATION, P.O. BOX 825, NAIROBI, KENYA COLONY

SCANDINAVIAN EAST AFRICA LINE

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS
Including BALTIC and DUNKERQUE, BORDEAUX to
DAR ES SALAAM, MADAGASCAR, REUNION,
MAURITIUS, REIL, EAST AFRICA, BEYRUT, LEBANON
Also from UNITED KINGDOM and ANTWERP to
BAKEL, CONAKRY, MADAGASCAR and REUNION
For Freight and Passage apply to
H. CLARSON & CO. LTD., 52, BHOPOURATE, LONDON, E.C.2

HALE & SON - LONDON BROKERS

(Established 1780)
15, FENCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.3
Tel. Address: "Sons", Fenchurch Lane
ADDS: ISBOSTON, BEESWAX, MICA, CLOVES, IVORY, WATTLE BARK
Specialist in quotations and advice
Orders sent through London Merchants

Telegrams: "Drawn" Cent. London. Telephone: 2577

MARSHALL & CO

11, UPPER THAMES STREET, BEAUFORTS, LONDON, E.C.4
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PAPER AGENTS AND MERCHANTS
Paper, Stationery, Writing, Printing, Engraving, Government and Trade Papers

WHEN ON LEAVE HIRE A CAR

Write to: No. 274, 1935 VAUXHALL 20 SALOON DE LUXE
And a new, big 1967 SUN ROOFS 20MPH. AVAILABLE FOR
Tinsfield St, London W.1. **WEEKLY OR MONTHLY HIRE**

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

EAST AFRICA
No. 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2

Send me "EAST AFRICA" for free for one year (52 issues), commencing with issue dated _____ and until countermands I enclose 30/- being first year's subscription.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Full postal address: _____

A BOOK FOR LADIES

HEALTH IN THE TROPICS

By **J. N. DUGDALE**
M.B., Ch.B.(Ed.)
Third Edition. 2s. 6d. net. 2s. 10d. post free

JOHN BREE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LIMIT
88-89, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1

EAST AFRICA IN 5 1/2 DAYS



Travel Imperial Airways—in modern air liners—British standard of service; Pullman comfort; Ample room for luggage; 30 days spent comfortably on land; Hotel accommodation, meals, surface transport, even tips included in the fare. Two services weekly

DEP. LONDON, TUESDAY, FRIDAY, 7 AM. NAIROBI, SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY, 8.05 SINGLE

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Imperial Airways Ltd., Airways Terminal, Victoria Station, EPM, Airways House, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4. Telephone: VICTORIA 2211 (5 lines).
Imperial Airways Ltd., Airways House, 60, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Telephone: ABURCH 3719. National Giro Account No. 1000.

National Bank of India Limited

Incorporated in England under the Companies Act of 1900
 Registered Office: 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3
 Establishment: Calcutta, 27th September, 1854

Partners of the Government of Kenya (E.E. Africa) and Uganda

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
 Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
 Reserve Fund £2,200,000

Head Office:
20, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C. 2

ADEN	BRANCOE	ISLAMI
AMRITSAR	KANDY	KARACHI
BOMBAY	KARACHI	KARACHI
CHENNAI	MANDALAY	ENTRABE
COCHIN	RUWAKI	UNHAI
DELHI	RAMPOON	SAMPALA
GUWAHATI	SINGAPORE	DARJEELING
HYDRABAD	YOKOHAMA	BELGAUM
MADRAS		BANGALORE

Managers: Messrs. J. & F. Agnew & Sons, Ltd., 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office

is ready at all times to assist in Trade, Tourist, and Prospecting

**NORTHERN RHODESIA
 TANGANYIKA
 NYASALAND
 ZANZIBAR
 UGANDA
 KENYA**

For further particulars apply to
H.M. EASTERN AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES TRADE & INFORMATION OFFICE
 Cannon Building, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C. 2

Telephone: WITNESS 2211

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL

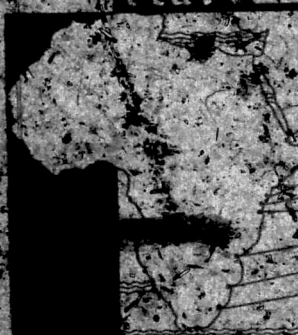
Vol. 2, No. 24
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1936

Annual Subscription
50/- post free.

Sixpence

Travel



BI

- MOMBASA
- ZANZIBAR
- DAR-ES-SALAAM
- BEIRA
- LOURENCO MARQUES
- DURBAN

Monthly sailings between London and
Port and South Africa via Marseilles,
Port Said, Port Sudan, and Aden.

• DURBAN to and from BOMBAY. Fortnightly sailings via
Lorenco Marques, Beira (for Rhodesia), Mozambique,
Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Seychelles.

• PORTUGUESE COAST SERVICE operating from Beira,
and connecting with the westers on the European and
Indian Services.

• BRITISH EAST AFRICAN COASTAL SERVICE
operating from Mombasa, and serving the ports of
Kenya and Tanganyika, linking up with vessels to and
from Europe and India.

FREIGHT
Gladly, Bankers, & Co. Ltd.
Bank House, Billiter St. E.C.4.

LONDON AGENTS
Gray, Davis & Co.
17, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

Passage
"Cockspur" Street, S.W.
130, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
Austral House, W.C.2.

Tickets interchangeable
with Union-Castle and
Blue Funnel Lines,
Holland Africa Line and
K.P.M. also with
Imperial Airways.

BRITISH INDIA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

DENMAN MOTOR AGENCY LTD

New and used cars supplied on a guaranteed
re-purchase price basis, any period. Every
car carries same as Motor's Guarantee. We
arrange everything.

LEAVE CARS

300 American and English cars to select
from. Undoubted references extending over
18 years for this type of business. May we
send a car to bring you to our premises?

DENMAN
HOUSE
LONG ACRE
LONDON, W.C.2
TELEGRAMS 8113

THE GM SERVICE IS NOW
EXTENDED TO THE SUPPLY OF
LADIES' CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR THE

TROPICS
OR
HOME

- TRAVEL HELMETS
- EVENING GOWNS
- BRIDAL TROUSSEAU
- UNDERWEAR, MOSBY
- MORNING & AFTERNOON
- TROUSERS, DRESSING GOWNS
- JUMPERS, PANTS, FOOTWEAR, ETC.

GRIFFITHS, MALISBERG, LTD.

16, WARWICK STREET, LONDON, W.2

GRAVITY OF GOVERNMENT PROCRASTINATION

EAST AFRICA'S HOTEL REGISTER

The undermentioned Hotels in East Africa invite you to endeavour to make them comfortable and satisfactory. It is to be spent in the Hotel marked with an asterisk.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> | <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> | <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> | <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> <p>GRAND HOTEL (REVENUE) SLIGO, FRENCH CONN. Hotel & Water in the town. 11 Rooms. Telephone 100.</p> |
|---|---|---|---|

EAST AFRICA

By Mail Steamers of the

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Gompiegne	July
Le port de Lisle	16 July
Le port de St. Pierre	10 July
Azay le Rideau	13 August
General Metzinger	27 August

16 DAYS' SEA PASSAGE

Reservations effected at

LONDON LEAD OFFICE, 72/74 Cannon Street, E.C.4.

SOLE AGENTS: **W. & A. GYLLERUP** and **TOURIST AGENCIES**

TRANS-ZAMBESIA

CENTRAL AFRICA

NYASALAND RAILWAYS

THE LINE BETWEEN ZIMBABWE AND NYASALAND

Passenger Trains leave Bulawayo Mondays and Thursdays. Combs' Special Train leave Bulawayo Sundays and Wednesdays.

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR NORTH FOR SINGLE FARE

LONDON OFFICE: **THOMAS HENDERSON & CO. LTD.**

EAST AFRICA

for HOLIDAYS

And can travel by rail speedily, in comfort and cheaply.



TRAVEL BY

THE RAILWAYS OF EAST AFRICA

(Kenya and Uganda Railways & Tanganyika Railways)

Write for details of Excursion fares to:

The General Manager, Tanganyika Railways, Dar es Salaam.	The General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways, Nairobi.
--	--

The Railways Representative, H.M. Eastern Africa Office, Great Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

Please consult us about

INSURANCE

IMPORTS

PRODUCE

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.

MOMBASA

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS

The Representatives and Organizers of

MITCHELL COTTS & CO. LTD.

3 ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON

Telephone: 1, Nonsuch, London. Telephone: 1, London Wall, W.C.2.

are very extensive. Let us assist you with

- BOXING, SHIPPING, IMPORTS
- HARDWARE, MINING MACHINERY
- EXPORTS, PRODUCE, COAL, &c.

Agents

MITCHELL COTTS & CO. (E.A.) LTD.

NAIROBI, MOMBASA, KISUMU, KALAMBOYA, KITALE, DAR ES SALAAM

with Agent Houses in the Union of South Africa

BEIRA

THE CHARMING HOLIDAY RESORT

BEIRA provides the ideal night life for tourists. The climate of the African continent is alluring, but without the heat of the tropics.

The winter season—from May to October—offers a sunny, healthy, and enjoyable holiday unsurpassed anywhere in the world.

There are four magnificent beaches with miles of white sands, which assure warm, exhilarating bathing throughout the season. A few miles inland are many varieties of game and small animals, which may be seen by the visitor with the aid of a camera.



BEIRA'S PICTURESQUE BEACHES

Yes, Beira is a modern commercial and residential town, and besides among the palm trees, poinsettias and bougainvées are comfortable hotels, a Tennis Club, an excellent golf course, tennis courts and 1000 bathing chairs.

Beira has become the recognised winter seaside resort of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland and being easily reached by sea, land and air, is becoming increasingly popular with residents and visitors to South Africa, and with tourists from Overseas.

The Port of Beira is not only the oceanic gateway to the Zambezi Valley, but also the main shipping company's but for the two Rhodesias, Katanga, Zambia, Valley, Nyasaland, Swaziland, and the Orange Free State. It is the hub of the import and export traffic of the Copper Belt and Southern Rhodesia, and is a shipping line calls regularly at the Port, which has the most extensive passenger facilities in the world.

MOZAMBIQUE COMPANY **BEIRA**

3, THAMES HOUSE, GULF ST. PLAGE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

10, LARGO DA BIBLIOTECA PUBLICA, LISBON

52, BOULEVARD HAUTEVILLE, PARIS

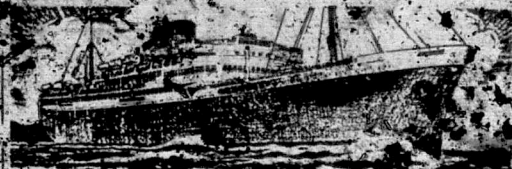


**8 MORE
CROSSLEY-PREMIER
HORIZONTAL DIESELS**
for an Australian Gold Mine

★ Now 13
Crossley-Premier
Engines Totalling
9,200 B.H.P.

The six new units for the
Wiluna Gold Mines—each
with standard home rating of
750 B.H.P.—give a continuous
day and night site-rating of
1,000 K.W., further evidence
of the justification for the
choice of Crossley-Premier.
This installation now comprises: Five 500 B.H.P., two
1,000 B.H.P., and six 750 B.H.P. Crossley-Premier
Horizontal Oil Engines, making a total of 9,200 B.H.P.,
based on home ratings.

CROSSLEY-PREMIER ENGINES LIMITED
SANDIARE, W. NOTTINGHAM
LONDON OFFICE: BUSH HOUSE, ALWYCH, W.C.2



ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA
AND WEST AFRICA
MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION,
ST. HELENA & MARITIMUS.
REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA
VIA TAMBOUR, DURBAN, TAG, ALMA, PHAETON,
SHELLING, AMOY, PORT-SAID.
From London:
Lancaster Castle 19th 9
Magibby Castle August 7
Llandover Castle September 3
and thereafter every four weeks on the same rotation
(Subject to alterations in route and dates)

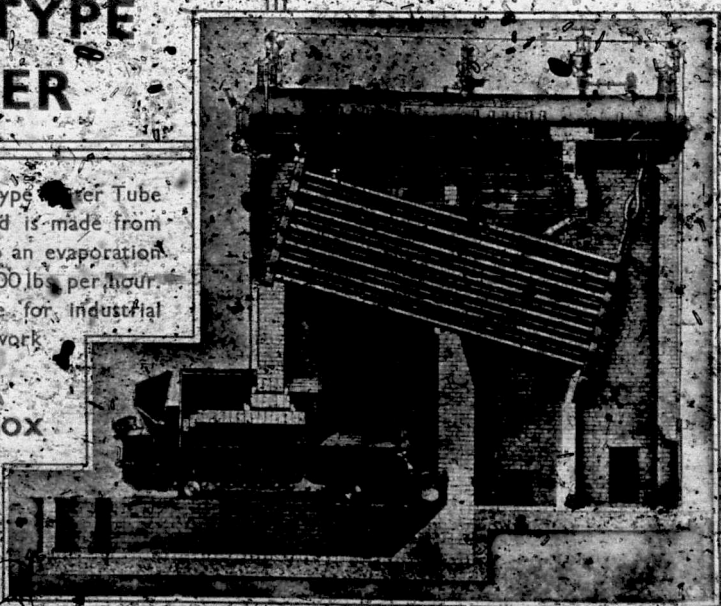
**THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN
YEAR BOOK & GUIDE**
Buy your copy of the 1936 Edition 2/6 (post 3/-)
Direct Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa

UNION-CASTLE LINE
Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3.
West-End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.
Branch Offices at Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester and
Glasgow; and at Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal,
Lourenco Marques, Beira, Mozambique and Johannesburg, of Agents.

**THE BABCOCK
W.I.F. TYPE
BOILER**

THE B. & W. Land Type Water Tube
Boiler as illustrated is made from
very small sizes up to an evaporation
capacity of about 36,000 lbs. per hour.
It is specially suitable for industrial
purposes and process work
of every description.

**BABCOCK & WILCOX
LIMITED**
BABCOCK HOUSE
34 FARRINGTON STREET
LONDON, E.C. 4



Agents for all steam engines, mention "East Africa" and ensure Special Attention.

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
A WEEKLY JOURNAL



Vol. 12, No. 513

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1936

Annual Subscription
50/- post free

Sixpence

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JOELSON

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES:

91, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.
Tel. Museum 7170 & 7329. Telegrams: "Lionable, London."

Matters of Moment	847
East Africa Dinner	848
Government of British East Africa	850
Southern Rhodesia	851
Anti-Aborigines Society Meeting	851

East Africa's Who's Who	852
Sir Claud Flouiss	852
Tanganyika Mandate Developments	856
Latest Mining News	858
British Central Africa Co. Annual Meeting	861

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE decision taken a few days ago by the German National Socialist Party to establish its own Colonial Department under the direction of the General Secretary, Herr Goebbels, is a serious warning of the growing danger involved in the failure of the Imperial Government to make a crystal-clear declaration of the territories mandated to Great Britain will be used as a pawn in the international political game. A public opinion, particularly in East Africa, Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, and other parts of the Overseas Empire, has beenasperated and disgusted by the persistent refusal of the Home Government to say categorically what everyone knows to be the real meaning behind the carefully worded statements recently made on this crucial subject.

The, therefore, is obviously the moment for a clear statement of the British position. We believe that the British Government will fail to seize this sadly in its duty—and will even run the OPPORTUNE risk of compassing its own collapse—if this grave moment is allowed to pass unaverted. Some would stork weakly. But Germany is determined, opposition to her aims will mean war. If Germany is determined on war in her own good time, it is doubtful whether anything can deter her. What is quite certain is that the surrender of Colonial territory would not serve that purpose. As Mr. Geoffrey Feto said the other day: "You might as well hope to propitiate a hungry lion with half-a-dozen ham sandwiches." Moral and economic arguments are alike conclusive against any such transaction, which apart from betraying British trust and wasting the appetite of the recipients would present him with invaluable air and submarine bases in Africa from which to ravage that continent and scour the adjacent seas.

The only wise course was to state, without equivocation that Great Britain can in no circumstances surrender a Colony, Protectorate, or Mandated Territory to Germany. Not only would such decisiveness have been understood in Germany, it would, moreover, have been a support to Herr Hitler himself, whose "Mein Kampf" reiterates his conviction that it would be folly for Germany to indulge in new Colonial ambitions, especially as that course must, he argues, be at the expense of the British friendship for which he hopes, the idea of sacrificing that substantial gain for the shadow of renewed Colonial administrative responsibilities has never attracted him, but, partly because Great Britain has allowed Germany to regard her as irresolute in this matter, the Colonial propagandists have steadily gained in power, until the Fuehrer is now driven to the point of recantation of his own forcefully expressed advice. Once this new national drive for Colonies has been instituted in Germany, her national prestige will be engaged in its acutest form, and great will have been made with more difficult for her political leaders.

We have suggested that the Imperial Government, having blundered so badly hitherto, make it does not seize this, perhaps, its last chance to relieve its error, be brought down as the result of its own negligence. That is a perfectly possible development, for once the realisation becomes widespread that the weakness and prostration of the Ministry have contributed substantially to the new wave of German hysteria which is threatened, those Parliamentarians and other publicists who have been faithfully pursuing their self-imposed duty of informing the public of the Government's shortcomings in this matter will receive so great a measure of support that their leaders in the House may find themselves in a position to unseat the Government. The present Cabinet, though it would assuredly resist German designs if driven to take a decision, has treated this vital Imperial interest in an off-hand fashion which has been a disservice both to British Africa and to Germany.

Lord Lugard's views

Lord Lugard, responding to Mr. East, said after a pause...

falsified. One of the main places where gold mining is being carried out...

Our President has referred to a certain aspect of the situation in Tanganyika...

Recent events in East Africa, and it is obvious that they have given reactions throughout Africa...

Those of us who have been concerned with East African affairs during the last few years...

One other point concerning Kenya. I know directly from the fact that one of the various colonies...

But East Africa as a whole, from its difficulties, Tanganyika there are still suffering from the results of the depression...

Office really in a bad way. How can officers in the Colonial Office realize the advantages to be derived from a personal knowledge of the territories...

Importance of Co-operation

It should be pointed out that the co-operation of the territories in the production of a few vital imports...

Proposing the loss of the Chair. Sir David Hollis said that for many years Sir Humphrey Leggett had devoted himself to East Africa...

Sir Humphrey having expressed his thanks proposed the health of Major Robert Ward, secretary of the Club.

Present.

- Those present included: Mr. L. Aldridge, Mrs. C. F. Addison, Miss Anderson, Miss Arbutnot, Geoffrey Archer, Mrs. H. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bale, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bannerman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barthelemy, Mrs. H. H. Benson, Mr. O. Benlie, George Bennett, Mrs. William Burt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bovill, Miss de C. Broadbent, and D. C. Brook, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifton-Stow, Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. H. ...

The position in Tanganyika is improving more rapidly than had been hoped. There has been an increase in the export of coffee and other cash crops...

Major General Sir William and Lady Furse, Major Dowling, Mr. Alfred Gibbs, Miss Eva Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gough, Sir William Gowers, Mr. A. K. Graham, Sir Roger Gray, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gray, Miss Gries, Mr. Alexander Hamilton, Sir Robert and Lady Hamilton, Mr. ...

East African Governors.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore Explains Pensions Bill.

A MEASURE which may have an important bearing on the selection of Governors in East Africa was considered in the House of Commons last week and after an explanation of the subject by Sir Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was passed by a Government majority.

The Bill, which is entitled "Pensions (Governors of Dominions) Act," had been introduced by Sir Ormsby-Gore, first, to do whatever they believed to be equitable between Governor and subject, and second, to do what he regarded as much more important—to free the hands of the Secretary of State for the Colonies in tendering advice to His Majesty as to whom he should make Governors of Colonies from the many alternatives which he found himself now obliged to consider in pensioning

them. If a Governor has served for 10 years in the Colonial Service, he is entitled to a pension. The Bill sets a pension paid partly by the several Colonies in which he has served, according to the rate paid in the particular grade he has reached, and the balance his pension through the Crown. A case of a Governor who has served 10 years in the Colonial Service and becomes a Governor in one of the smaller Colonies comes under the provisions of this Bill.

Under the existing Act, he gets a pension at once, but not the full rate, but when he would be eligible under the Act, to get the full rate, unless he has served as a Governor for ten years. What he receives from the Government at the British taxpayer if he has not served ten years is less than the Governor's rate, but at the rate of his last employment before he was a Governor. The Bill will not, of course, set Governor's pensions at the existing rate, but the full rate of pension which he has been entitled to receive.

In the section which deals with the proposed measure, Sir Ormsby-Gore said the case concerned Sir Reginald Johnson, who retired as Governor of the Leeward Islands after a long service in the Colonies. He had been in the Colonies for 20 years, 10 in the Colonial Service before he became Governor, in which position he served for six years. From the Colonies in which he had served before becoming Governor, he accumulated pension rights amounting in all to £457 per annum, and under the existing Act his pension as Governor amounted to £604 a year, because it was calculated on his rate of pay as a Colonial Secretary at the last appointment he served before becoming Governor. Under the Act that £604 would be set at the rate of nearly £700.

Mr. Kirkwood: That is nearly £700.
Mr. Ormsby-Gore: Yes, and I state frankly that it is not an excessive figure for a man who has worked about the Colonies at the service of the Crown, and having had to live a life, particularly as Governor, in which he has had to entertain freely, to retire on a pension of £700 a year. The Bill is designed to bring in and to treat more equitably the Governors of the smaller Colonies, who do not for one reason or another, earn the full ten years.

Secretary of State's Responsibility.

There are few more responsible tasks for any Secretary of State than the selection of the men who are to be Colonial administrators. Owing to the operation of these particular pension scales there is a tendency for him to select as Governor a man who will live for ten years and to cut oneself men who perhaps will not last for five years in full health. For a West African governorship it is very undesirable to select a man not in perfect health, or to keep him there after he has reached a certain age. It may be that the man you would want to appoint would be a very good man, and make a good Governor for five years, but you have to consider that in order to get him to do his job as Governor he has to stay on for ten years. Such a man does not get appointed. The limitation of the freedom of choice of the Secretary of State that the law would be that it is to-day. It is a pity to regret that it will not be removed long ago.

Regarding a sub-section which stated that "all services as Governor-General of the Sudan shall be treated as though it had been rendered in the Civil Service of this country," Mr. Ormsby-Gore said:

"The case of the Sudan is not what you would expect. A service quite apart from the Colonial Service. In recent years there have been cases of interchange, and the individual for whom the sub-section has been designed by Sir Stewart Symes, Governor-General of the Sudan. When

first met him to discuss the service of the Sudan after General Sir Philip White, then the Governor-General of the Sudan, had been appointed, the Secretary for Palestine and Cyprus, Governor of Tanganyika. Then he went to the Governor-General of the Sudan, where he is still Governor. When he went to the Secretary of State to discuss the chief Secretary in the Sudan Service took his place as Governor of Tanganyika.

It is not equitable, as a rule, to have a man who has done a great deal of work in the Sudan and Tanganyika, that there should not be a provision that he should be eligible for the full rate of pension. It is not equitable, as a rule, to have a man who has done a great deal of work in the Sudan and Tanganyika, that there should not be a provision that he should be eligible for the full rate of pension.

There are certain about a few persons who are very learned, class, and how are among the responsible servants of the Government, as the rate is possible for about 50,000,000 people. I am not sure that it is a just description of the civil servants, cannot think too highly of the quality of the Colonial Service, especially of those who reach their position during their service.

Mr. Hunt, who is under Secretary of State for the Colonies in the present Government, said he would support the Bill. He added: "These men have not been appointed casually to their position. They have been living in the Colonies to a large extent, and their lives and they have been in the Colonies, and in the State in climates in which it is not pleasant to live, and they have not great hopes of living long after they get their pensions."

E.A. Governors' Conference.

Results of Two Week's Meeting.

The official communiqué issued after the meeting of the East African Governors' Conference last week reports an exchange of telegrams with Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who sent greetings and expressed hopes for the success of deliberations at Dar-es-Salaam.

The conference recommended the institution of standard time, two and three quarters hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, in Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar. It was decided to create a standing medical committee, in which it is hoped the Sudan would participate. The conference also proposed close cooperation with the recently formed Kenya Association representing interests at Nyashanti, Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda, particularly if a law were proposed for furthering the interests of the industry.

At the meeting of the transport policy board, it was decided to ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the issue of an acknowledged transport expert from the United Kingdom to give advice on existing problems, including road and road competition. *Telegrams, Telegram 1700, 21.11.1936*

Rhodesian Elections.

Sir Herbert Stanley, the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Lady Stanley and Mr. G. M. Huggan, the Prime Minister, attended the 47th annual Rhodesia Easteddele, held in Salisbury. Sir Robert Stanley, representing the tribes, said that in a country like Rhodesia, populated by thousands of miles from the cultural centres of Europe, it was difficult to maintain high cultural standards and the standard of living was not as high as a vital and important service by stimulating popular interest in and increasing contact with those aspects of the life of the country which people could not live.

Malcolm Watson and Ross.

Sir Malcolm Watson, Director of the Royal Institute of Tropical Diseases, in delivering the Graham Smith Memorial Lecture of the annual meeting of the Rhodesia Medical Society last week, took as his subject "Malcolm Ross and Ross." Already, he said, they could claim to have saved 1,000,000 lives and an incalculable amount of money and misery as a direct result of the researches of Watson and Ross on malaria alone, and they were only at the beginning of the practical application of these discoveries.

The annual reception of the Royal Empire Society is to be held at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, on June 26, from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

S. Rhodesia's Constitution

Erecting Ethiopian Slaves

Powers of the High Commissioner:

Slavery Society Rejects a Resolution

The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, Mr. M. Huggins, laid on the table at a meeting of the Legislative Assembly on June 2 an important draft paper explaining proposed amendments to the Colony's Constitution and containing a dispatch from the Governor, Sir Gordon Wallace, to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs. Mrs. Malcolm MacDonald and draft legislations necessitated by the amendments of the Constitution.

Dr. Charles Bellamy, Mr. Huggins and Mrs. C. Thomas were the chief speakers for the Dominion Affairs Committee in their discussion which also takes a detailed and thorough view of the nature and extent of the suggested amendments. Huggins made no attempt at a summary of the changes in the powers of the High Commissioner and from the Constitutional Enactments and from the Southern Rhodesian Legislature which has conferred upon him and the bestowal of similar power to the Secretary of State where it is regarded as necessary.

Another important change proposed is that Native reserves now vested in the High Commissioner should be vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of five members to be appointed by the Secretary of State, the three Justices and the Chief Native Commissioner. It is proposed that the Government will supply the High Commissioner with information relating to Native affairs which may be helpful in his duties. It was also proposed that certain of the responsibilities of the High Commissioner should be withdrawn and that consultation with the Imperial Government before they are passed should be done with a view to the fact that they are no longer necessary.

Appointed to be a Native Party

In his discussion with Mr. Huggins, Mr. C. Thomas explained the need for legislation before different legislative bills were introduced. It was thought that the development of the law in the Southern Rhodesia might well have impressions beyond the Colony's borders. It was agreed that the High Commissioner's powers with respect to the appointment of members of the Legislative Assembly should be so amended that the Native Commissioner should not be appointed if it was not desirable how well in view of the importance of the responsibilities of the most of the Executive Committee and that the officer should not be given a thirty day term by which that he should not be removed from his post without the approval of the Secretary of State. Mr. Thomas also agreed to the suggestion that the obligation to obtain the High Commissioner's approval for the establishment of a regulation of Native reserves might be allowed to lapse.

As regards to the powers of the High Commissioner and the requirements of a supervisory legislation, Mr. Huggins urged that it should be of a similar nature to the method of its exercise might be considered. He represented that the administrative intervention of a third party between the Government of the Colony and the Secretary of State would be an anachronism in Rhodesia to be an anomaly which had nullified its original efficacy. Since the grant of Responsible Government to the High Commissioner had not had a direct representative such as the former Resident Commissioner in the Colony has touch with Southern Rhodesia affairs of the nature had necessarily grown less close and special local knowledge had ceased to be readily at his disposal; furthermore with the advent of air-mail services, letters from Salisbury to the Secretary of State in London had been much expedited, so that the distance between the time involved in communications with Downing Street and the time involved in communications with Cape Town was no longer a factor of serious importance.

In these circumstances, the Prime Minister urged, there was not sufficient practical justification for the retention of an arrangement which he regarded in Southern Rhodesia as inappropriate to the Colony's present stage of constitutional development, and he proposed that the High Commissioner should cease to be a part of the constitutional and administrative machinery of the Colony and that of such of his present functions as could not be allowed to pass some should be transferred to the Secretary of State and others should be reserved to a day of sessions in which the Secretary of State would be represented. The High Commissioner, as mentioned in the Constitution in serving a useful purpose in facilitating the transfer of Responsible Government to the Colony, should be no longer a factor for insistence upon the Government and the Secretary of State.

The resolution expressed thanks to Italy for supplying an estimated 10,000 slaves in Ethiopia which was taken by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society at its annual meeting in London last week. Speakers at the meeting generally had been critical of Italy's aggression, when the resolution of thanks was submitted by a member of the audience. He had been speaking in a resolution for a few minutes, when the Chairman, Mr. C. B. Rogers, asked if he was a member of the Society. Having replied in the negative, the speaker continued to press his resolution, but the meeting demanded that he withdraw.

His interruption came at the close of the meeting following which the questions put forward regarding the interests of the Slavery Society.

He stated that his main interest in the problem was an objection to the British Italian Council of the Promoters of Peace and Friendship between the two countries.

Mr. Rogers said the Slavery Society had a right to publicly discuss any such problems, that the character of the meeting was the remotest from the skilled and elaborate propaganda which was put forward against Italy. He stated that the Slavery Society was not a party to the aggression, the shameful violation of Italy's solemn pledges and treaties, that the League of Nations, the presence of members of the League to resist a aggression, the implications of Italy's claim to have a voice in the Sudan, Colonial Powers as well as to have a voice in the Sudan, Italian officers in the Sudan, that the Slavery had no particular view on the problem and use all the weight in pressing that view on public opinion.

The Desire of France

What is the true reason for the arbitrary annexation of the Italian? It was prestige. He could imagine that Italy would like to have Colonies in the same way that the United States and Holland believe it. The Slavery Society was not a party to the aggression, the shameful violation of Italy's solemn pledges and treaties, that the League of Nations, the presence of members of the League to resist a aggression, the implications of Italy's claim to have a voice in the Sudan, Colonial Powers as well as to have a voice in the Sudan, Italian officers in the Sudan, that the Slavery had no particular view on the problem and use all the weight in pressing that view on public opinion.

Thus, this country's main organs of public opinion had been drawn into a position where they ought not to consider, and had considered, some of our Colonies to Power which had finished Colonial ambitions. Was it not a pity that a nation of people, however helpless or backward, could be regarded as a land like groceries over a counter? What had been done in the past, but if civilisation meant anything, slavery must be striven to prevent it happening again. It was our duty to help, and the Government could not conceivably refuse to lead the abolitionist forces, our charge gradually but steadily towards the end of self-government and to give them the best of chance. Managing the world.

We are concerned not to find over a dependent people to any other Power, but by the unmistakably expressed wish of the people, and on clear evidence accepted by an impartial tribunal, that the transfer is to the interests of the people and on the condition that the Power to which the people are transferred is in relation to them, that a Mandatory Power. Lord Meston who first proposed the following resolution.

That any change in the control of Colonial territories should only be made subject to the strict observance of the following main conditions: (a) respect for the wishes of the inhabitants, these being ascertained as far as possible by an impartial inquiry; (b) the observance of Treaty obligations with Native rulers, or their successors; (c) the acceptance of a system of mandatory trusteeship the terms of which should be that of securing the moral and material conditions of the inhabitants; (d) the prohibition of slavery and slave trade.

of the economic exploitation of the territory in the interests of a single Power, and of the creation of a Native Union for purposes outside the territories concerned. Sir Norman Agnew said that the economic and political and economic interdependencies in the idea that we owned and ruled the territory, and that the territory and the inhabitants were the one thing, all we did the inhabitants would be slaves. Agnew's chains of thought he said were based on necessity. In July 1913 there were more Germans in Africa than in England in Paris and in all the former colonies put together. Paris was therefore a better colony for Germany than all the territories now known as French, and France was an immeasurably better Colony for Italy than all the Italian Colonies in Africa put together. In the same way with French colonies in West Africa, more Germans had gone to France than French had gone to Algeria. Germany took from her Colonies twice the value of raw materials, and her Colonies took 1% of her foreign trade.

It is almost certain, Sir Norman continued, that Italy will conquer little or no territory in Ethiopia, but she may conquer and see one of her 100,000 black conscripts, who were added to Africa in that the Natives may be used for military purposes quite outside the process of her military conquest for purposes which are against the people concerned is a very of the worst kind. It is a more evil form of slavery than that of the 19th century for that it is peaceful slavery. It is the killing of human beings, and because of that alone we must resolutely set ourselves against it.

Lord Lytton's Resolution

The Earl of Lytton then moved a "Resolution regarding the collective and national responsibilities of Member States under the Covenant of the League of Nations and under the Slavery Convention of 1926 for bringing about the complete suppression of slavery in all its forms, based upon the Council and the Assembly of the League and any settlement of the conflict between Italy and Ethiopia, provision shall be made by the League of Nations for the emancipation of slaves throughout Ethiopia, and for the abolition of the slave trade in Ethiopia and adjacent territories."

It happened in Ethiopia, whether Italy was allowed to remain in undisputed possession or not, all the Society was concerned about was the abolition of slavery, not merely in name but in reality. They could not abolish slavery, however, by passing resolutions and issuing proclamations. It involved a great deal of trouble and expense. It could have been done by passing resolutions, slavery in Ethiopia would have been abolished by the State, as to the expense involved, he could not conceive that emancipation could be carried out at a cheaper rate than it had—representing £2,000,000 for the abolition of slavery in Ethiopia. All he had as yet heard that a single penny had been put aside by Italy for that purpose. It could make slavery illegal, but it would be premature to do so until they had a chance.

Lord Noel Buxton, in seconding the resolution, referred to the opposition the Emperor had encountered in his efforts to abolish slavery, and which he had gallantly faced. Another of the Emperor's difficulties had been the complete absence in Ethiopia of public opinion which was hostile to slavery.

The resolutions were adopted.

Ethiopia and the Covenant

Speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by the League of Nations Union in London last week, the Emperor of Ethiopia expressed his appreciation of the enduring efforts of the Union to secure the honest and effective application of the League Covenant. Ethiopia refused to abandon her confidence in the League to the loyalty to the principles of the Covenant. In the United States and the Chercher provinces, he informed his hearers, the populations were rising against their oppressors. In the western part of Ethiopia was still completely under the Government of the powerful authorities, and peace and order re-established in the east. Lord Cecil, arising from Paris, expressed the hope that the League should be a demonstration of sympathy with the Emperor, whose cause was the cause of civilisation.

The Emperor of Ethiopia, speaking at a luncheon in London on Monday, said he was convinced that with the powerful aid of those who believed in his rights and justice, and who sought the advancement of peace, his efforts to the task he had undertaken would not be in vain. Lord Cecil of Chelwood assured the Emperor that whatever appearances might be, and whatever the loud-mouthed utterances he heard, civility, courage and fair play would all make a strong appeal to the British people.

Princess Tadjah in Ethiopia, states in a review of the Emperor's Peace Conference in London on Monday, that she and the other ladies of the court, who were in the front during the war with Italy.

**New Decrees for Ethiopia
Marshal Graziani Appointed Viceroy**

MARSHAL BARDOLLO has been relieved of the office of Viceroy of Italian East Africa, at his own request, and Marshal Graziani has been appointed to succeed him. The former who will immediately resume his duties as Chief of the General Staff of the Italian Army, has been created Duke of Addis Ababa.

Decrees providing for the re-organization of administrative organization of Italian East Africa, and dealing with the re-organization of judicial administration, the administration of the Italian colonies, and the re-organization of the Italian colonies, have been published in Rome.

Two executive bodies, a governing council and a general consultative body, under the Central Government, as well as local governing councils, will include five members of the Fascist Party, and will be appointed by Government decree. In order down, cannot be subjected to final decisions on the subject, except in flagrant cases, without the Governor's authority.

Marshal Graziani has stated in Addis Ababa that he is satisfied with the general situation in Ethiopia. He believes that a pacification will be attained in many districts that was not the case in other countries, though he considers that the moral basis were still active. Seventy Italian officers and men, who had been in Addis Ababa to help in the Emperor's staff.

A commission to the Emperor, Rome, to draw up a scheme for the administrative re-organization of Ethiopia, based on the model of the League of Nations, and the well-known authority of a local medicine, directing the new sanitary services in Addis Ababa, has been appointed. It is reported to be proceeding rapidly, and will be completed in a few days.

Signor Mussolini has resigned from three of his seven Cabinet posts. He has handed over the portfolio for foreign affairs to his son-in-law, Count Ciano, formerly Minister of Press and Propaganda; Colonies to Signor Lessona, formerly Under Secretary; and Corporations to Signor Zanini, formerly Under Secretary of the League of Nations. Signor Suvich has resigned the portfolio of Minister of Home Affairs, War, Navy and Air. Italian official circles attribute these changes to the easier situation in foreign and colonial affairs.

The Emperor is expected to leave London for Switzerland next week. He contemplates visiting Geneva during the coming week of the League Council and Assembly. His adviser, M. de Beverard-Colson, is travelling from London to Geneva.

Mr. H. S. Marks, a London film producer, has made an offer to the Emperor to make a brief appearance in a film based on a "sinister and sympathetic story."

The Marquis de Castellanos, the head of the Suez Canal Company, has been criticized in Paris for his position in regard to the Italian blockade. He recalled that the International Convention of 1888, confirmed by the Treaty of Versailles, laid down that the Suez Canal shall always be free and open in time of war as in time of peace, and that no war vessels without flag distinction shall be used for the exercise of right of blockade. He added that it is an act of force by Power through of following entry into the Canal to another Power, that generally would be equivalent to an act of war.

Next Colonial Office Conference

Mr. Baldwin, in the House of Commons on Monday, stated that the Secretary of State for the Colonies was doubtful whether it would be practicable to hold a Colonial Office conference next summer on the lines of those of 1924 and 1926, but he would communicate with Colonial Governments on the subject.

Statements Worth Noting

The Government of a developing and... in the future, give the Highlands a lead in the way of... schemes... The Colonial Guardian, Monrovia

In Southern Rhodesia generally we are not as... as we are in the north. We do not jump... and as a result to the idea of using aeroplanes... The Rhodesia Herald

In Tanganyika, cotton production has increased to a remarkable degree, thanks to the work of the... agricultural staffs... and to the... of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation

Food is remarkably cheap in Ethiopia. A whole sheep costs but thirty and fourpence, about 15 rods of which is returned when the skin is given back. An ox costs 10s. and a cow as 6d. — Mr. Guy Young, writing in the South African

We have framed the budget for 1930-31 in the spirit of optimism, tempered by the necessity of providing to meet all our liabilities, both fixed and contingent. — Mr. H. Smuts, Southern Rhodesia Minister of Finance

We have transferred our Secretary of State for the Colonies every year for a number of years, and I will admit that the present Colonial Secretary, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, knows the Colonies perhaps better than anyone since 1919. — Mr. W. Lunn, M.P., speaking in the House of Commons

African Dinner

(Continued from page 840)

- and Mrs. J. F. Harper, Colonel E. G. Harris, Miss B. Harvey, Major S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Hobley, Miss Hobley, Mrs. C. E. Hobley, Captain G. Holland, Sir Glad and Lady Hollis, Mr. Alex. Holt, Mrs. D. B. Hunter, Miss J. E. Hunter, Major and Mrs. C. J. de W. Anson, Mr. F. W. Isaac, Lady Jackson, Mr. R. Lebb, Captain E. J. King, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Knaggs, Mr. Lottie Knox, Commissioner D. C. Lebb, Mr. Norman Lebb, Miss M. Lebb, Major Sir H. Lebb and Lady Lebb, Sir Harry and Lady Lebb, Sir and Mrs. G. B. Linton, Sir Ewen Logan, Mr. R. Loram, Mr. H. C. Lott, Mr. E. G. Ludden, Shand, Mr. and Mrs. James McGrae, Mr. William McHardy, Mrs. Donald Malcolm, Mr. V. G. Mather, Sir Mortimer Messinger, Mr. John R. Mather, Colonel M. Maxwell, Mr. G. McMillan, Mr. Gregory Mellersh, Mr. J. A. Nelson, Mr. J. W. Nelson, Miss E. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Minto, Captain Rodney and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hickman Morgan, Mr. E. A. Moseley, Major R. W. Mounstephen, Major and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Major and Mrs. E. G. A. Newcombe, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newell, Mr. R. H. N. Ody, Mr. Langan O'Keefe, Dr. John Parkinson, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. A. G. Phillipson, Mr. Graham Phillipson, Sir Stan and Lady Pitt, Sir and Mrs. C. Pitt, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Price, Mr. A. Price, Lord Plymouth, Colonel C. E. Ponsford, M.P., the Hon. Mrs. Ponsford, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. E. Rainnie, Sir Milson Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Mervyn Ridley, Mrs. Ridley, Mr. J. Roger Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robtham, Mr. Perry W. Rootham, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ruggie-Brise, Captain S. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ruffe-Joord, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sander, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Sayers, Mr. Schout, Lieutenant Colonel Lord Francis Scott, Mr. C. S. Shaw, Mr. William Shearer, Captain F. Shelford, Mr. Siggins, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. Pamela Simpson, Mr. J. H. Sinclair, Mr. P. Hamel Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Spinkman, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Stodd, Mr. H. P. Strongfield, Mr. H. B. Stoyls, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Stutz, Mr. C. B. Sutton, Major H. Blake Taylor, Mr. E. Theakston, Major and Mrs. C. H. Tritton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. M. Tritton, Colonel and Mrs. C. M. Trumbull, Mr. A. S. Valentine, Colonel and Mrs. E. W. G. Walker, Major and Mrs. Corbett Ward, Mr. D. W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Weller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wigglesworth, Captain and Mrs. R. C. Wood, and Miss Wood.

WHO'S WHO

1908.—Sir Alfred Wood and his G.C.M.G. C.B.E.



Copyright "East Africa"

Sir Alfred Wood's East African service record is probably unique, for among his contemporaries and successors none has had his experience of serving in senior administrative capacities and as a member of the Legislatures of the three territories—Kenya, Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

After filling various administrative appointments and serving in the Uganda mutiny of 1897-98 he went to the Cape Colony acting British Vice Consul for German East Africa, and in 1903 became a member of the Administration of the East African Protectorate. From 1907 to 1912 he was Secretary of Native Affairs, during which time he did several well-known works on Kenya. He was appointed Colonial Secretary in Sierra Leone in 1912, he returned to East Africa for a year, and was secretary to the Provisional Administration of the former German East African Protectorate and Secretary of Tanganyika Territory in 1914. In 1922 British Resident in Zanzibar. In that capacity he introduced a number of important reforms, reorganising the permanent structure of the Protectorate and bringing forward proposals for the development of the coast. He was a member of the East African Association and East Africa and prospect to a large and important body of work from 1920 to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago from which he retired in 1925.

PERSONAL

Major and Mrs. L. P. ... left for Kenya ... Mr. and Mrs. ... returned to England from Kenya.

St. Clare ... arrived last week on his return to Kenya.

The King has granted his patronage to the College of Tropical Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Simpson of Tanganyika are expected to reach East Africa on Monday.

Sir Stewart Symes, Governor of the Sudan, reached Khartoum on Saturday.

Mrs. ... arrived home by Imperial Airways ...

Mr. C. P. Dalal, well known in the cotton trade, has left the P. & O. for India.

East Africa ... reports ... in the last month of Mr. G. ... Education Department.

Mr. A. H. ... of Messrs. Kettles, Roy and Trosper, Montreal, P. Q., has been on a business tour.

... the representative of the Empire Exhibition to be held in Johannesburg.

We regret to learn of the sudden death of a Safran soldier, Mr. Samuel Alim Clark, of Gaborone, Northern Rhodesia.

... being transferred to the Tanganyika service as a medical officer.

... the local director of East Africa ... reached ... from ...

Flight Lieutenant ... V.R.C. has served with the ... in the ... Squadron, ...

... colonial ... and ... have ... home after visiting ...

... Rhodesia ... estate of ...

... Shevell White ... Secretary, Gilman.

... to record the ... at ... Mrs. Eckstein's residence at ...

... Major ... returned from the recent ...

... General Charles J. ... who has ... in 1895 and in ... in 1902.

... Spence Davis, who served in Tanganyika ... week of his return to ... Governor.

... Denham, Captain General of ... who will be ... of our readers Kenya is on his way to ...

... wedding took place in ... month ... daughter of Mr. A. Proctor, ...

... Walker, ... Secretary to the ... Treasurer.

... Governor of Southern Rhodesia ... was ... into the ...

... Secretary of State for the Colonies ... at the annual dinner of the ...

... British ... Addis Ababa will ... for the country ...

... Hampshire, who has ... with the ... second in command of the Force ...

... Admiral ... a member of ... has been nominated a candidate in the forthcoming by-election for the Lewes Division of Sussex.

... of Athlone, who visited the East African territories on relinquishing the Governor-Generalship of South Africa, has been appointed Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

... On ... wife of ...

... Two ... contained ...

... to let for ...

Mr. Arthur Lawrence, Governor of British Somaliland, is on his way home. Mr. C. G. B. ... Secretary to the Government ...

Mr. H. Douglas, who served in Africa with the 1st Battalion, King's African Rifles, from 1927 to 1932, is leaving England on his way for British Somaliland, where he is to join Mr. Gombalband's Corps.

Mr. O. Pirow, the South African Minister of Defence, was entertained at a Government luncheon at the Savoy Hotel on Monday. In the evening he was the guest at a dinner given by Sir Campbell Stuart at the Hyde Park Hotel.

Mr. L. Logan, Commissioner for Local Government, Lands, and Settlements in Kenya, has just left the Colony on sick leave. We understand that his place will be taken by Mr. E. H. Hosking, the present Commissioner of Mines.

Lord Francis Scott will address the East African Group of the Overseas League this afternoon. The meeting will be held at the headquarters of the League, Overseas House, Park Place, S.W.1. Tea and S.W.1. Dinner will be served at 3.45 p.m. and the address begins at 4.15 p.m.

Mr. H. E. W. Gillespie, son of Professor and Mrs. Hans W. Gillespie, of Camp Palas Island, and Miss Anne Marie Slavin, only daughter of the late Sir George Slavin, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., and the late Bronnina Slavin, of Moscow, were married in London last week.

Mr. B. H. W. ... Controller of the Sudan Government Office in London, and Miss O. Jessup, younger daughter of the late Augustus Edward Jessup of Philadelphia, and of Mrs. Esmerald Mary Jessup, and granddaughter of the late Rev. C. W. Gwendish-Bentnack, were married in London last week.

Among those presented to His Majesty the King at the Lodge last week were Sir Grattan Bushe, on his appointment as K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Colonel Brian Hawkins, on his appointment to command the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, and Major General Sir Edward Worthy on his appointment as Honorary Colonel, 6th London Regiment.

A SOUND HEALTH RULE
DAILY BOVRIL

The General B. ... has been appointed Chairman of the Committee which is to examine projects for a water supply in ...

Colonel Rank Johnson, D.O., leader of the Pioneer Column which crossed Southern Rhodesia, is to preside at the annual dinner of the Southern Rhodesian Dinner Club on Tuesday, July 14 (Fraternal Day). The dinner is to be held at the Tabacero Restaurant, and full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, Southern Rhodesian Dinner Club, Rhodesia House, 429 Strand, W.C.2.

Messrs. G. A. T. ... George Blowers and A. L. Smithson are due to retire from the Nairobi Municipal Council at the end of this month. The resignation of these gentlemen of the Council has been reflected in the Central ward vacancy, and in the Westlands ward Mr. J. Mortimer has been returned unopposed, although it was anticipated that he would have to contest the seat with Mr. Devas Jones. The latter, however, withdrew his nomination owing to an error in the constituency maps and the Hillward Councillor, A. L. Smithson will oppose Mr. J. S. Rafter.

East Africa & Rhodesia
Competition for New Cover Design

With the change of date of the end of the present volume of East Africa and Rhodesia, we intend to publish an entirely new cover in connection with which the proposition of our readers is cordially invited.

Any proposal which may be adopted in this matter a cheque for five guineas will be paid, either to the sender of the design which he or she may nominate. Entrants must, if they prefer, submit suggestions under a pseudonym, but the full name and postal address must also be attached, though not necessarily for publication.

It should be borne in mind that the new cover should (a) be of a distinctive design, (b) that the colour (if any other than white be selected) should not lead to confusion with an existing journal, (c) that the photograph used was necessarily of the present, though the present design will be retained, or approximately so, and (d) that the use of colour printing is a consideration. Those who require a change of colour in the paper should submit samples of a suitable representation and state in what colours they would print the cover.

Entries may be forwarded forthwith, preferably by mail, to senders' attention abroad for the competition will be closed if and when a really suitable suggestion is made, though not before the end of July in any case. In the event of two entries being considered equally suitable, the award will be made to the first receipt of it; if a blend of the two could be possible, divided equally.

The conditions of entry is that the editor's decision shall be binding upon every participant, the submission of whose suggestion will be taken to mean that it is original.

Envelopes should be addressed to "Cover Competition," The Editor, 61, Grafton Street, London, W.1.

Tanganyika Mandate

Report from Kenya and South Africa.

UPON ORDERS of the British Government, the conference of the mandate for Tanganyika is drawing to East Africa Major G. W. Q. Bantick, Beninck new from Kenya to the conference, where he met members of the recently formed British Mandate committee. After he addressed the British Union of Tanganyika in Mombasa expressing to them assurance of support from Kenya, the Eritrean elected members have received the same support for a proposal to form a Tanganyika League.

It has been received in London that a Parliamentary Group is being formed in South Africa to establish contact with and to support East African organisations concerned with the Tanganyika mandate question.

Intensified Propaganda in Germany.

THE German Colonial Society, which has hitherto conducted propaganda in Germany for the return of the colonies, is to be dissolved. The Society, which was under the leadership of Dr. Heinrich Schnee, the last Governor of German East Africa, is to be replaced by a Colonial Department of the National Socialist Party, under the direction of General Ristey Jönaggy.

Telegraphing from Berlin, *The Times* correspondent says: "The object of this step, it is understood, is to place the campaign for the return of the colonies on a wider basis and to appear to follow logically from Hitler's general policy of 'Lebensraum' for the German people, which is an essential objective of State policy, and as such a question for the party rather than a private society. It is reported that Herr Koppeler, the National Socialist adviser of Herr Hitler on economic and financial affairs, has been entrusted with duties relating to the development of trade relations between Germany and her former Colonies. Henceforth, Colonial propaganda in Germany has been conducted by all the major figures of the New War regime or economists identified with the circles which support Dr. Schaefer."

It is thought that the more Germany says about Colonies the more ready will Great Britain be to give her scope in East Africa. However, that may be, the Colonial question is expected to be very much in the limelight when the National Socialists take over, and there is some reason to believe that propaganda and diplomacy are being readied with a view to being backed as far as possible by the German Government.

Tanganyika Air Mail.

During his recent visit to Tanganyika, last week, it was the Air Mail Protection Committee, Major G. W. Q. Bantick was involved in a mishap when his aeroplane ran into a mine in the Tanga area. The pilot, Major G. W. Bantick, decided to land on an open ground, and the plane was damaged. The pilot was unhurt, but the plane was damaged. The wreckage was found in a field near the mine.

Dr. B. B. Leakey.

Major B. B. Leakey, the Probation Officer and a member of the Air Mail Protection Committee, was involved in a mishap when his aeroplane ran into a mine in the Tanga area. The pilot, Major G. W. Bantick, decided to land on an open ground, and the plane was damaged. The pilot was unhurt, but the plane was damaged. The wreckage was found in a field near the mine.

East African Campaign

Records Needed for Official History.

A FURTHER appeal was made last week by Brigadier-General Sir James Tompkins, Director of the Historical Section (Military Branch), of the Committee of Imperial Defence, for information from any who have taken part in any capacity during the East African Campaign. An official history of the campaign of 1914-18 is being compiled, and the Committee of Imperial Defence is anxious to obtain as much information as possible for the official history of the East African Campaign.

In a letter to *The Times* he points out that official records for the year 1914-18 are very scanty, especially in regard to the Campaign locally. He asks for the loan of private diaries, letters, notes and photographs, which would be of great value in compiling the work and which will be returned to the donor as soon as possible. Such records should be sent to the Secretary, Historical Section, Committee of Imperial Defence, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

We welcome the appeal to our many readers who served in the East African Campaign and particularly to those who served with the locally raised forces, and who will preserve contemporary accounts or sketch maps of the engagements in which they took part, of whose memories are vivid on certain incidents. It is obviously desirable that the Official History shall be as near absolute accuracy in every respect as possible, and that the names who were present may be diffident about writing, therefore they will overcome such hesitancy in the general interest.

The Vim Report.

East Africa learns that the Vim report on Kenya is likely to be published simultaneously in England and East Africa during July, possibly about the middle of the month.

R.A.F. Fatality in the Sudan.

Two R.A.F. officers and 70 other ranks were killed on Sunday when a twin-engined troop-carrier aeroplane crashed about 25 miles south-west of Khartoum in the Sudan. The pilot was Major E. G. Campbell, Flight Lieutenant R. Todd, Sergeant E. G. Bennett and Sergeant W. M. Dowling.

Boys' Tour in Rhodesia.

The British Empire Tour Committee announce that their next tour will be to South Africa and Rhodesia beginning just after Christmas and returning to the country in April, 1937. The cost for each boy will be about £10. Full particulars may be obtained from Mr. J. Rendall, The Africans, Pall Mall, or from the Hon. Markham West, C.B.E., Imperial Institute, W.1.

Sir Malcolm Deane's Return.

Sir Malcolm Deane, Director of the African Research Survey, has returned to London on the completion of his 10 months' tour in East Africa which he completed on 12th December. Sir Malcolm, who was accompanied by Mrs. D. Deane, an administrative officer of Tanganyika, hopes to complete his survey next year. The suggestion made by General Smuts, his Rhodesia Lecturer last year, that it was time to consider the future of the resources of modern knowledge, was being made into the problems of Africa, and to investigate the possibility of a study of the experiences of the different territories led to the appointment of the Independent Committee headed by Lord Lothian, which organised the Survey.

Sleeping Sickness in East Africa.

Discussing cases of trypanosomiasis in East Africa in *British Medical Journal*, Drs. G. A. Lamborn and H. Howat, of the Nyasaland Medical Department, conclude that: "This case may well have an affirmative reply to the question: Can sleeping sickness occur in areas where human trypanosomiasis is unknown, infect man? It is important in the fact that the spread of sleeping sickness, if all possibilities, mainly due to the movements of human carriers also strikes any person which could not immediately be attributed to the spread of the disease. It is possible that it may be due to the need for examining the whole population when sleeping sickness arises, and it is possible that the investigation should include the examination of the blood to even the apparently healthy and original inhabitants of the area." (The *Times*.)

HARRINGTON GARDENS HOTEL
 HARRINGTON GARDENS, S.W.1
 Telephone 2222 (late)
 2222 Harrington Gardens, S.W.1
 Telephone 2222 (late)
 2222 Harrington Gardens, S.W.1



★ KOLYNOS is the most scientific and most effective toothpaste in the world. It is the only toothpaste that cleans, whitens, and polishes the teeth. It is the only toothpaste that is gentle on the gums and does not irritate the mouth. It is the only toothpaste that is economical and lasts a long time.

★ Because of its proved anti-bacterial properties, KOLYNOS instantly kills harmful germs in a few seconds and keeps the teeth and mouth thoroughly clean and healthy.

★ Being highly concentrated, KOLYNOS is extremely economical - half an inch is enough. KOLYNOS is B.B.S.T. used on B.R.M. toothpastes.

Get a tube of KOLYNOS today. Your teeth will love it too!
 KOLYNOS, 100, GERRARD ST. LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

The Antiseptic, Glycerine and Opium TOOTH PASTE


Don't be vague

ASK FOR

Haig



No finer whisky goes into any bottle



SAFARI CLUB

Shooting, Big Game, Hunting, & Camp, Photography, Scientific Expeditions, Fishing.

Our knowledge of outfitting Safari is based on 27 years experience. We know what you need. Only the most experienced White Hunters, full members of the F.A. Professional Hunters' Association are employed.

Illustrations and Booklet.

We carry very large stocks of modern weapons and fresh stocks of ammunition for all weapons.

SHAW & HUNTER, Ltd.

SAFARI OUTFITTERS
 NAIROBI
 KENYA COLONY P.O. Box 70

BUILDING MATERIALS

If you require anything in the way of Building Materials or Hardware, you will find The African Mercantile Co. at your service, with stocks at

Mombasa, Tanga, Lamu, Dar es Salaam, Nairobi, Kisumu, Malindi, Mombasa, Juba.

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED

5, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

BUY KENYA PRODUCTS

You cannot do better than

UPLANDS

Obtainable from all the leading Stores

HAMS
 BACON
 SAUSAGES
 LARD and
 TINNED MEATS

Northern Rhodesian Notes

B.M.C. Developments

Reports from the B.M.C. (British Mining Company) regarding their operations in Northern Rhodesia for the year ending June 30, 1933, have been received. The total work of the year is estimated to have cost £1,000,000. The B.M.C. has been successful in securing the necessary concessions for the development of the area, and it is expected that the company will be able to start operations in the near future. The B.M.C. has also been successful in securing the necessary concessions for the development of the area, and it is expected that the company will be able to start operations in the near future.

Commercial Outputs

The commercial outputs of Northern Rhodesia for the year ending June 30, 1933, were as follows: Gold, 10,000 ounces; Copper, 10,000 tons; Diamonds, 10,000 carats; and other minerals, 10,000 tons.

Mineral Statistics

Mineral statistics for Northern Rhodesia during April were as follows: Copper, 10,000 tons; Gold, 10,000 ounces; and other minerals, 10,000 tons.

Kenya Company Production

Output of gold from individual companies in Kenya during March 1934 was as follows: Springfield, 274 tons; ... 302 tons treated; ... 250 tons treated; ... 240 tons treated; ... 372 tons treated; ... 360 tons of sands treated.

Early Rhodesian Mining

The late Mr. J. H. Hammond's Report

MR. J. H. HAMMOND'S death has been announced in our last issue. In view of his long association with Southern Rhodesia at the request of Cecil Rhodes in 1894, in order to report on the mineral possibilities of the Colony. In view of the great old discoveries made there in recent years, the following extracts from his report make interesting reading.

Many of the rock mines in this country are of the bedded type. The oldest of these are to be found in the west in mining and were the first to be discovered. There have been a number of discoveries, marked by the sudden cessation of the work, and such success has been followed by a falling off in the work. It is not until the work has been worked out that the real value of the mines is discovered. The discovery of the mines is not the end of the work, but the beginning of the work. It is not until the work has been worked out that the real value of the mines is discovered. The discovery of the mines is not the end of the work, but the beginning of the work.

Mining Personnel

Mr. H. J. H. Hammond, a director of the B.M.C. and of the Rhodesian Mines, has been appointed Controller of the Rhodesian Mines. Mr. H. J. H. Hammond, a director of the B.M.C. and of the Rhodesian Mines, has been appointed Controller of the Rhodesian Mines.

Rhodesia Minerals Company

Options on 100,000 shares of the Rhodesia Minerals Company expire on June 30, 1935, and holders are invited to exercise their rights if they wish to do so.

East Rand Consolidated, Ltd.

East Rand Consolidated, Ltd., which is a Rhodesian corporation, has a large holding of shares in their annual report for 1933, that investments which stand at the book value of £500,250 had a market value of £500,250 and of the year of £1,714,084, while cash on hand totalled £405,472. Development efforts on the company's properties, particularly on the Portie farm, where the Nigel reef has been encountered at a very shallow depth, are encouraging, and on the properties of the two subsidiaries, Spaarwater Gold Mining Co. and West Spaarwater, development also continues to be interesting.

When Motoring

Whether in Kenya and Uganda take the road through Kisumu and stay at the walk-in



KISUMU HOTEL

For Comfort, Cuisine and Convenience

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDROOMS
 SPICEABLE LOUNGE
 TABLE BARBERS
 SPORTS STATION



Increased Cotton Crops

Lord Derby Reverts to the Position

Addressing the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, Lord Derby said 1935 was their most successful year, the total of Empire Cotton growing 72,000 bales excluding India in 1935, 1932, the first year of the Corporation's work, and that amounted to 1,600,000 bales, and in the early days of the British Cotton Growing Association in 1902 African production was no more than 200 bales. Those figures show how remarkable had been the work of the Corporation, and, as to the future, he believed that the rate of progress during the next few years would continue satisfactorily.

In the Sudan, Lord Derby continued, a vigorous attempt was being made to open up the Southern districts, and an ecological survey was being set on foot. They had provided the Sudan Government with the services of Mr. Anson, a plant breeder with much experience of rainfall cotton, who had done good work for the Corporation in the past in various parts of the world. Transport presented a great problem in the Southern Sudan and if the vehicles designed by the Overseas Mechanical Transport Development Committee, now being tested in Tanganyika proved a success, they might be an important factor in the solution of that difficulty.

Progress in East Africa

The question of extending cotton production in Kenya was under examination, while Uganda which with the Sudan produced 90% of the cotton grown in Africa, continued to make good progress. Spectacular progress in Uganda had been achieved, but serious problems were beginning to present themselves but the Corporation proposed conference with the local Government to tackle those difficulties.

Production has increased to a remarkable degree in Tanganyika where preliminary experiments were being started with the view to the establishment of a central experimental station. Good progress continued in Nyasaland where a committee recently recommended cotton growing as the most practicable means of alleviating and improving the conditions of the Native population.

In Northern and Southern Rhodesia, progress depended largely on the results, aimed at by an ambitious scheme of entomological research but a plan should be effected to control bollworm and stalkborer, the successful or very considerable future might be envisaged.

Finally, there was no difficulty in marketing the African crops, with the exception of the finer types of Sudan. Sales largely owing to the abnormal size of last year's crop. Lord Derby also paid tribute to the work of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, which was producing the Crown Colonies, he said, from a technical staff of very excellent quality and the results of whose work were only beginning to be felt. He also referred in terms of high appreciation to Mr. Stockdale's work in the Colonial Office.

Sugar Factory for S. Rhodesia

Details of the new factory, which was exclusively reported in East Africa several weeks ago, is to be opened in Bulawayo by a company formed in Southern Rhodesia, were given at the annual meeting of the Sena Sugar Estates Ltd. in London last week by the Chairman, Mr. A. N. Lybbeck, who said that a sugar refinery was to be opened there. The new company's intention was to purchase the whole of their raw sugar requirements from the Sena Estates. There had been difficulties over the form of the proposed contract, however, and the Sena Sugar Estates consequently accepted the offer to subscribe for the whole of the shares issued by the company. The capital necessary for the installation had all been subscribed in the form of Debentures, and the only amount that the Sena Sugar Estates would be called upon to provide was £15,000. Mr. Lybbeck added that they had been experiencing increased competition in Rhodesia from imported refined sugar, the quality of which was naturally superior to the semi-refined product. The advent of the refinery would place them in a very favoured position and rescue them from the whole market.

Washington Railway Co.

The net revenue account of the Washington Railway Company, Pittsburg, after providing for debenture interest of £450,000 and after fixed charges, there was a profit for the year ended September 30, 1935, of £25,000 compared with a loss of £27,000 in the previous year. This profit has been deducted from the debit balance of net revenue account of £55,000 to the credit forward from the previous year, leaving a debit balance on net revenue account of September 30, 1935, of £30,000.

The appropriate working capital for the first six months of the year financial year 1935-36, that gross revenue decreased by £78,000 when compared with the corresponding six months of 1934-35, while working expenditure decreased by £2,022,000, the result that there was a decrease in the surplus of gross revenue over working expenditure for the six months under review of £77,158.

Rhodesia Railways Increased Profit

The annual report of Rhodesia Railways Ltd. for the year ended September 30, last states that the net revenue account, after providing for debenture interest of £600,000 and other fixed charges, there shows a profit for the year of £41,000 compared with a profit of £28,339 from sale of investments compared with £2,000 of £25,000 in the previous year. Of this profit £27,728 has been added to the reserves establishment account, and £13,272 has been added to the credit of the reserve account, which is accordingly increased from £602,280 to £615,552. There is in present a sum of £235,000 in the dividend account representing part of the profit earned during the year ended September 30, 1935, which was declared as available for dividend in terms of the Railways Act of 1926 by a finding of the Railway Commission in 1932. Payment of this dividend was postponed owing to the necessity of conserving financial resources during the depression. In view of the improved financial position the directors now recommend that £67,500, less tax from the £85,200 should now be distributed as dividend.

The report states that, accompanied with the corresponding six months of 1934-35, gross revenue during the first six months of the present financial year decreased by £21,007, and working expenditure increased by £66,513, resulting in a decrease in the surplus of gross revenue over working expenditure for the period of £23,580 for the period.

And now

A Successful Light Car for East Africa

THE
14hp. VAUXHALE LIGHT SIX



THE VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX DE LUXE SALOON

A Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort

Write for particulars of our Home Delivery Plan

MOTOR MART AND EXCHANGE LTD.

Nairobi, KAKIRU, EL DURET, MOMBASA, DAK ES SALAAM, KAMPALA

British Central Africa Co.

Sir Montague Barlow's Speech

The seventh ordinary general meeting of the British Central Africa Company, Ltd., was held in London last week. The Rt. Hon. Sir G. A. Montague Barlow, Bart., P.C., K.C.B.L., Chairman of the company, presiding. The secretary, Mr. H. J. (Titi) Havang, read the notice convening the meeting and the auditor's report.

The Chairman said: "As the prospects for the future I am pleased to be able to give a good account of our tea estate. The policy of expansion on tea output, which has for some time prevailed in India and Ceylon, has as I stated last year, been extended to Nyasaland. At present we sell the best green to a new bottling company which manufactures and markets the leaf, and though we make a small gross profit on the sale of green leaf, this is not a very satisfactory arrangement, especially in view of the good quality of our tea lands.

Before long it may be possible to start our own factory and so increase our profit when adequate financial provision can be made. But I need hardly say to an audience of business men like this, that for such a development additional capital, possibly not a large amount, but some additional capital, must be secured, and with this object it may become necessary before long to overhaul the existing balance-sheet.

Tobacco Control

As to tobacco, our manager reports that he has already disposed at favourable prices, showing a substantial gross profit, of the whole of last year's crop, and he has influenced realising by local sales this year's crop now coming forward at Limbe and at satisfactory prices. Proposals have been afoot for some time in Nyasaland, as in other parts of the Empire, for controlling the output of Empire tobacco, and bringing demand and supply into better adjustment. An Ordinance framed with this object has now been promulgated. It is to be hoped this may have the effect of steadying the price of tobacco in the Protectorate and at a reasonable level.

Further, our manager is pressing on the development of soybean cultivation on the bean with the Native farmer on his own lands. Now that the soybean enjoys the advantage of a substantial preferential tariff, we have good hopes of success with this crop, the world demand for the soybean crop is very great, running into some seven million tons annually, little if any of it grown so far in the British Empire.

Factor Affecting Year's Result

On the face of it, we show a loss of £6,600, as against a loss of £21,000 last year. I told you last year that, like a sailing vessel facing a hurricane, we proposed to draw a sail and to ride out the storm. In fact, we had cleared away some of our outlying stores and concentrated more and more in Limbe, and we were gradually getting off and reducing stocks, cutting in money owed us, and restricting our operations generally. This was a policy which had the shareholders approved. I told you last year that in the case of Rhodesia Stores, our leading subsidiary, the stocks were down by over £14,500, and the total of debtors had been reduced by over £15,000; similarly this year stocks are down by another £20,000 and debtors by a further figure.

But you cannot reduce that is, sell off stocks, in times of depression without incurring some, and often serious, loss, and that is what has happened to us. It is in realisation of stocks that our leading loss this year of £5,000 has occurred. It is true that the total figure of losses for the year is some £1,500 in addition, but if next year's losses on realisation can be reduced to a minimum, or with improving conditions locally, avoided altogether, and if, as we may hope, no international crisis supervenes to destroy the prospect of trade improvement, there should be good hope next year of breaking even, or possibly achieving a profit.

Need for Co-operation

Finally, the Government have shown by passing the Tobacco Ordinance already mentioned, that they desire to promote the development of the Protectorate and its commerce and industry. But now the Government recognise the fact that serious criticism is used in Nyasaland more than one quarter. Recently an international Commission appointed by the Governor has issued its report and recommended in the strongest terms, on the entire breakdown of all proper regulations of native migration from the Protectorate, many Natives have to earn money in the

mines in Rhodesia and the Transvaal and a great supervision should, of course, be exercised over the conditions of their pay, transport and return. Similarly, proposals for better regulating the position of Native tenants on land such as that owned by your company have been under consideration now for several years and no definite conclusion has been arrived at.

A policy on lines generally similar to that favoured by Lord Kitchener when he was administering the Sudan in connexion with development of cotton growth would be welcome in Nyasaland. In the Sudan three parties, the Government, the plantation company and the Native co-operated as partners. The Government supplied the capital, the Natives the land and labour, and the company finance and management, the Government and the Natives each taking 40% of the gross profit and the company 20%, and that principle of partnership is in operation in the Sudan to-day. On similar lines of co-operation a scheme of development for soybean cotton or soya bean might well be launched in Nyasaland with satisfactory results to all three interests—the Government, the Natives, and the financial interests concerned.

Tribute to Staff

I should like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to Mr. Titi, our manager in Nyasaland, and to all our staff for their continued loyalty and support in times of great difficulty and anxiety.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted. Our formal business has now been transacted, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors and staff for their services during the past year.

E.A. Power & Lighting Co. Ltd.

The accounts of the East African Power & Lighting Company, Ltd., whose annual meeting in Nairobi was recently reported in *East Africa*, show a net profit of £11,208 compared with £8,865 for 1935. Out of the £11,208 the directors have transferred £2,000 to general reserve and written down the preliminary development account by £255. The Ordinary dividend for the year is unchanged at 7% (including the interim payment of 3% and £10,000 is carried forward to next year's accounts.

RICHARDSON & MARTIN

WHITEAWAY BUILDING, SIXTH AVENUE

NAIROBI

SPECIALISTS IN ALL
CLASSES OF
INSURANCE

SECRETARIES

STOCK AND SHARE
BROKERS

PRODUCE MERCHANTS

LAND AND ESTATE
AGENTS

London Representatives

P. WIDHAM RICHARDSON & CO. LTD.
FARMDORES HOUSE, BURY STREET, E.C.4

East African Market Reports

RAINFALL IN EAST AFRICA

J. M. Easton, Chief Dependents, Trade and Information Officer in Kenya, has received the following reports of rainfall in the territories during the periods indicated:

Kenya (Week ended June 1).—Gheranzai, 123 inches; Eldama, 61.8; Eldama, 20; Fort, Hill, 0.29; Fort Jericho, 0.2; Gilgil, 0.06; Kabete, 1.06; Naivasha, 0.03; Kericho, 2.26; Kiambu, 1.30; Kiambu, 2.70; Kinangop, 0.7; Kakarua, 0.6; Kisumu, 1.20; Kitale, 0.2; Koru, 1.38; Limuru, 0.11; Kumbwa, 1.19; Malindi, 10.1; Marigat, 0.1; Menengai, 0.27; Mombasa, 0.28; Miwani, 0.25; Nairo, 0.22; Nanyuki, 0.22; Nairobi, 1.24; Naivasha, 0.42; Nakuru, 0.41; Nandi, 0.45; Nafoke, 0.24; Ngong, 1.24; Njoro, 0.22; Nyasa, 0.02; Rongai, 0.12; Mumuru, 0.28; Ruira, 0.42; Songhor, 2.73; Soy, 2.19; Thika, 0.14; and Thomson's Falls, 0.10 inch.

Tanganyika (Week ended June 1).—Amani, 0.67 inch; Arusha, 0.19; Bagamoyo, 0.53; Kilosa, 0.19; Lushoto, 0.15; Mofororo, 0.21; Moshi, 0.04; Tanga, 0.20; Tulumu, 0.61; Uvuwani, 0.07; and Ngomeni, 0.20 inch.

Uganda (Week ended June 1).—Butajja, 0.16 inch; Entebbe, 0.45; Fort Portal, 0.25; Hoima, 1.88; Jinja, 0.19; Kabale, 0.29; Lira, 0.25; Masaka, 0.37; Mbarara, 0.51; Mukono, 1.30; Namugany, 0.02; Soroti, 2.28; and Toro, 0.25 inch.

Nyasaland (Week ended May 28).—Ruo, 200 inches; Chikanda, 0.87; Lichenya, 0.74; Chisamba, 2.74; and Mipi Mipi, 0.25 inch.

Kenya's Promising Tea Industry

References to the progress made by the African Highlands Produce Company, Ltd. on their tea plantations in Kenya were made last week at the annual meetings of the Joint Finlay group of tea companies. Mr. J. F. Muir, the Chairman, said that although no dividend was being paid in respect of last year's working, unless conditions changed materially they would soon be getting return on the investment, which appeared to be a very promising one. In the year ended December 31, 1935, the African Highlands Produce Company made a profit of £11,223, which was considered particularly satisfactory, since the tea, although classed as mature, was still young, and had not nearly reached the yield it should be capable of giving later on. The crop amounted to 4,071,282 lbs. including 40,000 lb. made from bought leaf, and the larger proportion was sold on the London market, though considerable sales were effected in Kenya. The company's third factory began operations in March, and the total crop for the current season was estimated at 2,510,000 lb. The tea area under tea was some acres, of which 1,174 acres were in planting.

Tanganyika's Export Crops

The approximate exports of the main economic crops from Tanganyika during May was as follows: Sisal, 4,212 tons; sisal straw, 31 tons; coffee, 80 tons; hides, 200 tons; cotton, 3,400 bales; groundnuts, 400 tons; and skins (sheep and goats), 80,800.

Nyasaland Exports for April

Exports from Nyasaland during April included leaf tobacco, 80,704 lb.; tea, 36,400 lb.; (1935), 10,727 cwts.; cotton, 2,282 cwts.; (1935), 1,440 cwts.; rubber, 51,000 lb. (225 tons).

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

OTHER MARKETS

Barley—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. to 10s. 8d. per 448 lb.

Beeswax—Quietly firm in market, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Butter—Quiet, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Chillies—Quiet, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Coffee—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Cotton—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Cocoa—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Gold—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Gum—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Hides—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Iron—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Leather—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Oil—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Raw cotton—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Raw wool—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Rubber—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Sisal—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Sisal straw—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Tea—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Tobacco—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

Wool—Slightly higher, 100 lbs. 10s. 6d. per 448 lb.

THE GREAT MAJORITY

of Kenya Coffee Growers send their crops to

THE NAIROBI COFFEE CURING CO. LTD.

knowing that that Company does everything in its power to preserve and enhance East Africa's reputation as a grower of the finest coffees.

Passengers for East Africa. Late Steamship Movements.

The s.s. "Llandovery Castle," which left London for East Africa on June 11, carries the following passengers for—

Mombasa

- Ashken, Mrs. J. E.
- Ashmead, Mrs.
- Barnett, Mr. & Mrs. W. H.
- Bastow, Miss G.
- Bayles, Mr. E.
- Biggs, Mrs.
- Biggs, Miss E. J.
- Bishopp, Mr. J. G.
- Blake, Mr. & Mrs. G. A.
- Blake, Miss
- Bompas, Mr. G.
- Brown, Mr. & Mrs.
- Catt, Mr. & Mrs. P. H.
- Catt, Miss G.
- Chadwick, Mr. & Mrs.

- Nicklin, Mrs. R. S.
- North, Mr. J. P.
- Wick, Mr. M.
- Pelling, Major & Mrs.

- Rodwell, Mr. E.
- Ross, Mr. H. H. E.
- Romalds, Mrs. G.
- Sanders, Mrs. A.
- Stammers, Rev.
- Standa, Mrs. K. S.
- Tidball, Mrs. E. G. St. Clair
- Ulyatt, Miss T. J.
- Upton, Mr. H.
- Whitnough, Mrs. J. P.

Tanga

- Chadwick, Miss P.
- Clark, Mrs. & Mrs. J. J.
- Collins, Miss A. J.
- Dashwood, Mrs. E. V.
- Dawson, Miss A.
- Davis, Mr. & Mrs. A. D.
- Davis, Miss P. J.
- Davis, Miss N. M.
- Fenwick, Mrs. B. M.
- Kitchat, Mr. S.
- Haldane, Mr. L. A.
- Hall, Mr. M.
- Harcourt, Mr. & Mrs. J. D.
- Hart, Mrs.
- Hart, Miss
- Heldenheim, Mr. B.
- Hogan, Mr. M. P.
- Hogan, Mrs. E. W.
- Kerr, Mr. & Mrs. A. S.
- Kirk, Miss
- Lavender, Captain
- Long, Mr.
- McFiggans, Dr. & Mrs. R.
- McIntyre, Mrs.
- McNab, Mrs. K.
- McNab, Miss D. M.
- Maxwell, Mr. R.
- Mitchell, Mr.
- Naismith-Jones, Mr. & Mrs. H.

- Greenway, Mrs. J.
- Hawthorne, Miss G. M.
- Jones, Mr. & Mrs.
- Jones, Miss
- Lush, Mr. B. S.
- Deegenburger, Mr. & Mrs. E.

Dalles Salama

- Dyer, Mr. & Mrs. A. M.
- Gower, Mrs. W.
- Harrison, Mr. W.
- Holden, Mrs. J.
- Howorth, Miss A. A.
- Hughes, Captain H.
- Hyde, Mr. & Mrs.
- Laurie, Miss E. M.
- Lawrence, Mr. & Mrs. F. S.
- Lowndes, Mr. F.
- Mackintosh, Miss C. A.
- Perrison, Mr. E. T.
- Pettersen, Mr. A.
- Swedrick, Mr. S. B.
- Whitehead, Mrs. C. W.
- Ytund, Ms. D. L.

Beira

- Berridge, Rev. Canon
- Todd, Mrs. A. H.
- Walmsey, Mr. H.
- Watts, Mrs.

Passengers marked * join at Marseilles

Air Mail Passengers.

Passengers who arrived home by air from East Africa on June 15, included Mr. Armitage, from Salisbury; Mr. N. Lewis and Mr. A. M. Frangome, from Nairobi; and Mr. E. J. Fisher, from Kisumu, and Mr. Moorhead, from Timbuctoo.

Outward-passengers by the machine which left Croydon on June 16, included Dr. Zukermann, from Elms to Luha, and Mr. B. W. Leiseband, from London to Nairobi.

A British India Mail steamer, the "Said" homewards, June 10. The "Said" left London onwards, June 21. The "Said" left London onwards, June 14. The "Said" left London onwards, June 11. The "Said" left London onwards, June 10. The "Said" left London onwards, June 10. The "Said" left London onwards, June 10.

BRITISH INDIA

City of Hereford, arr. Mombasa onwards, June 10. City of Hereford, arr. Liverpool for E. Africa, June 9. City of Hereford, arr. Glasgow for E. Africa, June 9. City of Hereford, arr. Lourenço Marques, homewards, June 11.

HOLLAND AFRICA

Randfontein, left Durban for Salama onwards, June 8. Randfontein, arr. Hamburg onwards, June 7. Randfontein, arr. Amsterdam for E. Africa, June 4. Randfontein, left Amsterdam for S. Africa, June 4. Randfontein, arr. Mombasa homewards, June 6.

INDIA AFRICA

Isipingo, arr. Rangoon from Calcutta, June 12. Isipingo, left Durban for Mombasa, June 11. Isipingo, left Durban for E. Africa, June 16.

MESSAGERS MARITIMES

Explorateur Grandier, arr. Matjunga onwards, June 10. Explorateur Grandier, left Jiddah homewards, June 8. Explorateur Grandier, arr. London onwards, June 6.

LONDON CASTLE

Dundrum Castle, arr. Tamatave for Mombasa, June 12. Dundrum Castle, left Tangier for Beira, June 11. Dundrum Castle, left Tangier homewards, June 11. Dundrum Castle, left Lobato for Beira, June 11. Dundrum Castle, left Capetown homewards, June 11. Dundrum Castle, left Ascension homewards, June 10. Dundrum Castle, left London onwards, June 11.

East African Mails.

MAILS for Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar close at the G.P.O., London, at 6 p.m. on: June 18, s.s. "Cathage"; June 25, s.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind".

Inward mails from East Africa are expected on June 20 and 21.

Mails for Nyasaland, the Rhodesias and Portuguese East Africa close at the G.P.O. at 11.30 a.m. each Friday.

Outward air mails close at the G.P.O., London, at 10.45 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Inward air mails arrive each Sunday and Thursday.

Destroyers in East African Waters. The destroyers "Dainty," "Diana," "Dancer," and "Diana" arrived in Dar es Salaam last Saturday. It is seldom that destroyers visit an East African port, and the division is making the cruise because the cruiser "Diana" would normally have undertaken it if engaged in other duties.

WHEN IN NAIROBI

STAY AT

The Norfolk Hotel

Good accommodation, food and service are the watchwords of this hotel, which was established in 1904 and still retains its old reputation.

Every Kenyan knows that the Norfolk looks after its clients, who are its friends.

PATRONISED BY ROYALTY ON MANY OCCASIONS

Passengers for East Africa. Late Steamship Movements.

The s.s. "Llandover Castle" which left London for East Africa on June 11, carries the following passengers for—

- Mombasa**
- Aitken, Mrs. J. E.
 - Ashmead, Mrs.
 - Barnett, Mr. R. W. H.
 - Bastow, Mrs. C.
 - Bayles, Mr. E.
 - Biggs, Mrs.
 - Biggs, Miss E. J.
 - Bischoff, Mr. J. G.
 - Blake, Mr. & Mrs. G. A.
 - Blake, Miss
 - Bompas, Mr. G.
 - Brown, Mr. & Mrs.
 - Catt, Mr. & Mrs. P. H.
 - Catt, Miss S.
 - Chadwick, Mr. & Mrs.
 - Chadwick, Miss F.
 - Clark, Mrs. & Mrs. J. J.
 - Coffins, Miss A. L.
 - Dashwood, Mrs. A.
 - Davenport, Miss A.
 - Davis, Mr. & Mrs. A. D.
 - Davis, Miss P. J.
 - Davis, Miss N. M.
 - Fenwick, Mrs. B. M.
 - Fitchat, Mr. S.
 - Haldane, Mr. N. A.
 - Hall, Mr. H.
 - Harcombe, Mr. & Mrs.
 - Hart, Mrs.
 - Hart, Miss
 - Heldenheim, Mr. B.
 - Hogan, Mr. M. J. P.
 - Jones, Mr. & Mrs.
 - Kelso, Mr. & Mrs. S. T.
 - Kerr, Mr. & Mrs. A. S.
 - Kerr, Miss
 - Lavender, Captain
 - Long, Mrs.
 - McFiggans, Dr. & Mrs. R.
 - McIntyre, Mrs.
 - McNab, Mrs. K.
 - McNab, Miss D. M.
 - Maxwell, Mr. R.
 - Mitchell, Mr.
 - Naismith-Jones, Mr. & Mrs. H.
- Nicklin, Mrs. R. S.**
- North, Mr. A. P.**
- INCE, Mr. H.**
- PEHING, Mrs. M.**
- Redwell, Mr. E.**
- ROSE, Mr. H. C. G.**
- Rowlands, Mrs. G.**
- Sanders, Mrs. F.**
- Stammers, Rev.**
- Taylor, Mrs. K. S.**
- Trotter, Mrs. E. G. St. Clair**
- Ulyett, Miss T. J.**
- Green, Mr. H.**
- Whitnough, Mrs. J.**
- Greenway, Mrs. J.**
- Nawthorne, Miss G. M.**
- Jones, Mr. & Mrs.**
- Jones, Miss**
- Lush, Mr. B. S.**
- Deagenburger, Mr. & Mrs. E.**
- Dyers, Mr. & Mrs. A. M.**
- Gower, Mrs. M.**
- Harrison, Miss M.**
- Holden, Miss**
- Holden, Miss J. A.**
- Howorth, Miss A. A.**
- Hughes, Captain H.**
- Lloyd, Mr. & Mrs.**
- Laurie, Miss F. M.**
- Lyons, Mr. & Mrs. F. S.**
- Lyons, Mrs. F. C. A.**
- MacKintosh, Miss C. A.**
- Peterson, Mr. R. T.**
- Petersen, Mr. S. B.**
- Sredwick, Mr. S. B.**
- Whithead, Mrs. C. W.**
- Young, Mr. D. L.**
- Berra**
- Herridge, Rev. Canon F.**
- Todd, Miss**
- Walmsey, Mr. H.**
- Watts, Miss**
- Passengers marked * join at Marseilles.

- BRITISH INDIA**
- Maidra "arr. Be. Said" homewds. June 18.
 - Maida "arr. Be. Said" outwds. June 21.
 - Mantola "left Beira" outwds. June 14.
 - Marians "arr. Beira" June 11.
 - Karanda "left Zanzibar for Bombay" June 10.
 - Tarona "arr. Beira" from Durban, June 13.
 - Takliwa "left Beira" for Bombay, June 13.
- CLAN HARRISON**
- City of Hereford "arr. Mombasa" outwds. June 10.
 - Clan Rnald "arr. Liverpool for E. Africa" June 9.
 - Director "arr. Beira" from Glasgow for E. Africa, June 11.
 - Man Graham "left Lourenço Marques" homewds. June 11.
- HOLLAND AFRICA**
- Kapantoin "left Beira" for Salaam outwds. June 8.
 - Maliskerk "arr. Hamburg" outwds. June 9.
 - Hrenssterk "arr. Amsterdam for E. Africa" June 11.
 - Bloemfontein "left Amsterdam" for E. Africa, June 11.
 - Boschfontein "left Mombasa" homewds. June 9.
- INDIA AFRICA**
- Isipingo "arr. Rangoon" from Calcutta, June 12.
 - Incocati "left Co. Beira" for Mombasa, June 11.
 - Inchinga "left Durban" for E. Africa, June 10.
- MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**
- Explorateur Grandidier "arr. Majunga" outwds. June 10.
 - Lacoste de Lief "left Jeddah" homewds. June 8.
 - General Metzinger "arr. Be. Said" outwds. June 9.
- UNION CASTLE**
- Dundrum Castle "arr. Tamatave" for Mombasa, June 10.
 - Dunluce Castle "left Tangier" for Beira, June 11.
 - Durham Castle "left Tangier" homewds. June 11.
 - Garth Castle "left Lobito" for Beira, June 11.
 - Gloucester Castle "left Sapeetown" homewds. June 11.
 - Llandaff Castle "left Ascension" homewds. June 10.
 - Llandover Castle "left London" outwds. June 11.

East African Mails.

MAILS for Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar close at the G.P.O., London, at 4 p.m. on:—

- June 18, 1936, s.s. "Cavillage"
- June 25, 1936, s.s. "Kaiser-hind"

Inward mails from East Africa are expected on June 20 and 22.

Mails for Nyasaland, the Rhodesias and Portuguese East Africa close at the G.P.O. at 11.30 a.m. each Friday.

Outward air mails close at the G.P.O., London, at 10.45 a.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

Inward air mails arrive each Sunday and Thursday.

Destroyers in East African Waters

The destroyers "Daimon," "Dancer," "Dender," and "Diana" arrived in Dar es Salaam last Saturday. It is seldom that destroyers visit an East African port, and the division is making the cruise because the cruiser "Dido" would normally have undertaken it if not engaged in other duties.

Air Mail Passengers

Passengers who arrived home by air from East Africa on June 17 included Mr. A. M. Frangombe, from Salisbury; Mr. G. N. Lewis and Mr. A. M. Frangombe, from Nairobi; and Mr. F. J. Jones, from Kisumu, and Mr. Moorhead, from Nairobi.

Outward passengers by the machine which left Crofton on June 16, include Dr. Zukerman, from Beira to Luha, and Mr. B. W. Leveboad, from London to Nairobi.

WHEN IN NAIROBI

STAY AT

The Norfolk Hotel

Good accommodation, food and service are the watchwords of this hotel, which was established in 1904 and still retains its old reputation.

Every Kenyan knows that the Norfolk looks after its guests who are its friends.

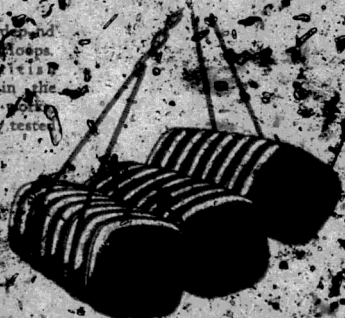
PATRONISED BY ROYALTY ON MANY OCCASIONS

Tested steel
entirely extra
SECURITY

Specify

UNA-B-BRAND SPECIAL HIGH TENSILE STEEL BALING HOOPS

You can always depend on Barrow Baling Hoops. Made of best British Steel, produced in the famous rolling works they are rigorously tested to meet the most exacting requirements of the most demanding and economical.



100% BRITISH

For Cotton, Sheep and Wool Bales, Hoops with round edges, in cut lengths, 40 lbs. flat bundles, punched for nails, 3/4 in. patent fasteners or rivets or with baling handles to suit the class of work you undertake. Enquiries invited from stockholders.

Write for sample catalogues and full details.

BARROW IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.

FOR DIESEL ENGINES

REQUIREMENTS FOR

POWER

CONSULT

G. NORTH & SON LTD.

NAIROBI NAKURU
KENYA COLONY

SIAL & SUGAR
TRUCKS

MINING WAGONS
OF ALL TYPES



BALL BEARING
WHEEL AXLES

STEAM & DIESEL
LOCOMOTIVES

ROBERT HUDSON LIMITED

WARRUX HOUSE LEEDS MEADOW LANE

Agents and Agents Throughout the World
WORKS AT LEEDS, DUBLIN AND CALCUTTA
London Office: 51, Tottenham St., Westminster, S.W. 1

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

"EAST AFRICA"
21, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4

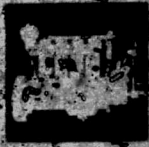
Please send me "EAST AFRICA" for one year (52 issues), commencing with issue dated Enclose with countermanded. Enclose 30/- for first year's subscription.

Name and Address
(In block capitals, please)

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS

KELVIN

MARINE ENGINES & LAUNCHES



A range of petrol, paraffin, and Diesel motors from 3-hp. to 132-hp. of all makes of craft designed and built expressly for use in areas where skilled labour is not readily available.

KELVIN STANDARD LAUNCHES in 20, 40 models from 18 ft. to 70 ft. for all purposes and work of all kinds. Special types have been developed for towing, life-craft and life-boat work, harbour and pilot work. The Kelvin Company have supplied over 200 complete Standard Launches to the Admiralty, Royal Navy and H.M. Coastguard.



For full details from Glasgow write to:
THE KELVIN CO. LTD., Dobbie's Loan, Glasgow, SCOW 1
Cables: Kelvin Glasgow

EAST AFRICAN ENGINEERING AND TRADING CO. LTD.

SALAMONIA HOUSE, 10, LONDON

Consulting, Design, Engineers and Contractors

Investigations and Reports by Experienced and Qualified Men
Piling tools and other machines stocked

Telegram: "EASTAF" 545422, 545423, 545424 or 545425

LONDON OFFICE: 6, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.1

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

MINERAL PRODUCTION

	1901-19	1959-1960
Gold	£1,537,989	£11,691,376
Asbestos	£1,640,574	£8,906,361
Chrome	£2,873,583	£581,002
Copper	£387,305	£48,200
Silver		
Other		

PROGRESS

SOUTHERN RHODESIAN TOBACCO following figures indicate progress which is being made in the use of

SOUTHERN RHODESIAN TOBACCO

Year	Production (cwt)	Value (£)	Area (acres)
1925	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000
1927	2,000,000	2,000,000	200,000
1929	4,000,000	4,000,000	400,000
1931	5,000,000	5,000,000	500,000
1933	5,322,000	5,322,000	532,200

THE HIGH COMMISSION OFFICE, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, Rhodesia House, 125 Strand, London, W.C.2

UGANDA'S leading distributors

DEPARTMENTAL STORES SUPPLYING EVERY REQUISITE FOR RUNNING THE TOURIST SPORTSMAN, FORTNER AND SETTLER

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TOFF MOTED CO.

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE FOR ALL KARASIA

UGANDA CO. LTD. KAMPALA, UGANDA

PERRY PENS

World Renowned for Durability and Smooth Writing



There is a Perry Pen for every person and every purpose

PERRY & CO. LTD.
LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM

THE LARGEST PEN FACTORY IN THE WORLD

For Prices and Terms apply to
PERRY & CO. WORKS, LANCASTER ST. BIRMINGHAM

YOUR SOIL NEEDS HUMUS

If you are to get good crops — good in quality and quantity — you must first give your soil the best care in the world.

ETCO COFFEE COMPOUND

Made in Kenya

THE EXPRESS TRANSPORT CO.
PO BOX 433 NAIROBI

For the best, safe transport of any type of merchandise Agents throughout the world