

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

Thursday, November 19, 1963
Volume 23 (New Series), No. 47

6d. Weekly. 20s. Year (post free)
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

Founder and Editor

F. S. Jackson

Editorial and Publishing Offices

91, Great Portland Street, London

Telephone: Maida Vale 2200

London

Principal Contents

Matters of Moment	311
New Kenya Governor	313
North by the Way	314
Whither Rhodesia	315
R. E. S. News and Quarters	317

Letters to the Editor	321
East Africa in the Middle	322
Who's Who's Major	323
Personalia	324
Called from the Front	325
Latest Mining News	326

MATTERS OF MOMENT

One of the numerous prerogatives of a Governor is the daily opportunity of inspiring and encouraging other officials and non-officials alike. In the more valuable work is done in the most private meetings than in those formalised by a public speech. It is largely on international speeches and the degree to which they are or are not recorded on the acts of the Government over which the speaker presides. Chief among the addresses which reveal, or should reveal, the directing hand of the King's representative in a dependent territory are his addresses to the Legislative Council, and, in particular, at its budget session. Something has been said in the recent sessions of the budget speeches of the Governors of Kenya and Uganda. Now we have received the text of Sir Harold MacMichael's address when opening the eleventh session of the Legislative Council of Tanganyika Territory.

It is a fine and sincere attempt at a worthy distinction without overlooking the fact of the "stiff" and "difficulties" and is a welcome and generous in its recognition of the part of Non-Officials of men, non-officials, and their public servants who have made a notable contribution to the development of the territory, whether in administration, education, mining or transport. It is a pity that the Government's preference for the term "officials" has not too often been the only personal acknowledgment made when non-officials have had a less a claim and sometimes a greater claim on the gratitude of a country. In the example of Sir Harold MacMichael were followed by colonial Governors it would be the better for the development of that co-operation between the communities which is

essential and would stimulate a general feeling that bureaucracy is, as a general rule, reluctant to recognise publicly the work of non-officials.

The essential interdependence of all the countries of East and South Africa has been very vividly impressed upon the Interdependence for the first time, I have heard, of East Africa, South Africa, the East Rhodesias, Rhodesia, and Nyasaland. Sir Harold MacMichael, adding: "I am, at the moment speaking in terms of any administration, but of the extent to which common problems, whether of defence or communication or economic production will be best solved by consultation and co-operation to a common will, even though the methods employed may vary with the nature of the cases. What is the common end? Surely it is the raising of the standards of life among every class of the community and the removal of all obstacles likely to impede the people's progress. Such obstacles, as economic, political and racial, as racial standings, jealousies and sectional self-satisfaction and opposing interests and problems of population, are in Nyasaland and in many respects in the other territories, the same. It is my impression that the founder and editor of this journal is right while he writes in Southern Rhodesia that it is necessary to examine every aspect of the case for East Africa and Rhodesia. The similarity of the problems of the territories between the Nile and the Limpopo cannot too often be emphasised. In the Treaty the appreciation of their essential interdependence the sooner will more effective co-operation and co-ordination be achieved."

have pleaded in these columns again and again for the creation of what we have termed Plans Divisions, or Planning Departments. The need for them, though that last word Plans Divisions, of course, has not been intended to convey the idea that such bodies should be given administrative functions, which would tend to enmesh them in routine and delay, and their very life must depend on freedom from the harassing accumulation of day-to-day work under the present system leaves even the keenest senior official little leisure for constructive thought. A Plans Division such as we contemplate would take and correlate the accumulated knowledge of the different departments of Government, and of the foundation of knowledge built up carefully considered policy. Until some such innovation is sanctioned there must be a grave risk of a territory branching along lines dictated not by the common sense judgment of practical statesmen or of affairs, but by the instincts, or even the bias, of one or two men, who, though perhaps lacking the essential qualifications for the decision, may have been thrown into positions of responsibility which enable them to act, sincerely but none the less disastrously, against the best interests of the country.

Some such thoughts as these may have started His Excellency to say: "Since all our difficulties are remediable, and since we are interested in the methods adopted for their solution, the investigations must be properly coordinated." Whatever was the properly thought out plan, the results. The intimate connexion between afforestation, irrigation works, the prevention of erosion, the breeding of stock, (setse control), improved methods of agriculture is obvious. It is obvious to the casual observer, but of primary importance, is the vitally close bond between agricultural needs and the amelioration of certain tropical climates—what has been called the marriage of health and agriculture. Time and money spent upon any one of such problems in isolation from the rest of the territory, but is a waste unless the efforts are directed along the lines of a policy which provides all in its purview of the one would be achieved, or it is to utilise even the waste products of one industry for the enrichment of another. Nevertheless, to achieve success by such methods of coordination requires more than energy and goodwill. No amount of either will suffice without the data provided by scientific research and practical experience, and this would add, by drawing upon the experience of others. It was, it will be seen, a stimulating and a confident address, in the course of which the Governor, touching briefly on the fears expressed in some quarters as to the political future of the Territory, dismissed them with the assurance that the Government's main aim, both in respect of public opinion or of the attitude of His Majesty's Ministers, declaring assembly, could conceive of no form of life or of anything that would be a detriment to the factors of development and progress.

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA
 WESTERN... for the first time... a generally acceptable... history... themselves... Investigating... to the provision of their future... Contributory... should be devised for the Pensions Scheme... Colonial Empire, the immediate occasion of our comments being the revelation that one-tenth of the total revenue of Northern Rhodesia for 1956 must be allocated to meet its mounting pension and gratuity charges. We now learn that Mr. P. B. Mitchell, Governor of Uganda, when addressing the budget session of its Legislative Council, emphasised the wisdom of the establishment of a provident fund for the purpose of inquiring into which he is endeavouring to secure the services of a retired secretarial officer of great experience and expertise in this particular question. Such initiative is to be warmly welcomed, and the results of the investigation will be anxiously awaited by all concerned to lighten the pensions burden of the East African territories, which can manifestly not continue to pile its liabilities under that heading at the present rate.

Not content with stating reasons for a provident fund, Mr. Mitchell is also concentrating upon the need for a reduction of the administrative staff. England, and the present estimate provides for the net reduction of four administrative posts, and the substitution of five other European administrative officers, in three cases by much less expensive local officers and in the other two by Assisted officers. There must be many instances in the territories of highly paid men who for a considerable proportion of their time are engaged on work which could be equally well discharged by a locally recruited clerical or tax-collecting staff, and it is satisfactory to note that the Kenyan Government has given no undertaking to bear this fact in mind when implementing the recommendations of Sir Alan Penn. If the Governments of Kenya and Uganda will set a lead in these two matters of pensions and stricter control of highly paid administrative staff they will benefit more than their own public.

Another page with the final announcement of the appointment as Governor of Kenya of Sir Robert Brooke-Poplar and a sketch of his career and character. Here it remains to wish for a very happy and successful term of office in the Colony which will appreciate the fine record of public service in which there is great work to be done, and in which he firmly believes that present misunderstandings can be speedily substituted by mutual feelings of trust and goodwill.

New Governor of Kenya

Chief Marshal Sir R. Brooke-Popham

THE MAJESTY of King George VI pleased to approve the appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Protectorate of Kenya of Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, B.A., B.Sc., D.A. (Agriculture), D.S.O., D.M.G., D.S.C., and Air Officer-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force since 1933 and Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force since 1935.

In that capacity he paid a brief visit to Kenya at the beginning of this year to inspect the Kenya unit of the R.A.F. and it will be remembered that he lost his left arm in a motor car accident in the Colony. Born in 1878, Sir Robert Brooke-Popham was educated at Haileybury and Sandhurst, and has during his career a record of distinguished service, entering the Army at the age of 20, he gained his Captaincy in 1904, passed into the Staff College in 1908 at the head of the list, obtained his pilot's certificate and transferred to the R.A.F. in 1919, he was one of the early officers of that corps. In fact, the only officer still of the active list who was in the Air Battalion of the Royal Engineers

on Active Service

A lieutenant in 1914, he went to France at the outbreak of the War in command of No. 3 Squadron, but on account of his administrative capabilities he was very soon transferred to the Staff College, D.A. Course, where he continued to serve with the Air Force throughout being awarded the Legion of Honour, the Order of St. Stanislas, the D.S.O., C.B., D.M.G., and A.F.C., and finishing his career in 1930 the highest conferred permanently to the R.A.F. became Air Officer-in-Chief, and for a time Director of Research in the Air Ministry, and was subsequently selected to be first Commandant of the Royal Air Force Staff College, which was a position requiring special qualifications, and he discharged his duties with great success.

In 1926 he was given the command of the Training Area at Cranwell, formerly a Director of Staff, and after 10 years later he was to command the Air Force in the Sudan, a post of valuable administrative experience and for a time held his first Commission in 1931, in 1932 he was promoted Air Marshal, and for the next two years was Commandant of the Imperial Defence College and then for two years Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Air Defence of Great Britain, becoming at the end of the Principal Air Aide-de-Camp to the King.

He has long been keenly interested in the work of the Club, has often read its lessons and spoken at their meetings.

Mr. Ormsby Gore

Happy Choice

EAST AFRICANS will find hearty good wishes to the new Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, and a warm welcome to the Governor of Kenya and grateful thanks to Mr. Ormsby Gore, Secretary of State, for his assistance and the deep personal concern he has devoted to the matter of great importance.

It is a pleasure to see well known papers and magazines available here that the Secretary of State has being the closest possible consideration

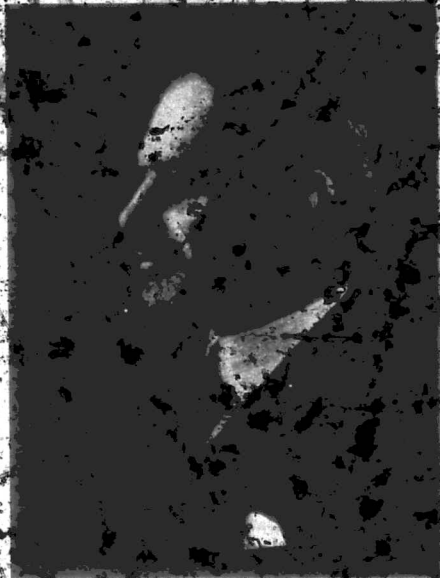


Photo: Reuters

selection of the right successor to Sir Robert Byrle, and though many names have been canvassed among those who are usually of use on such occasions, it is doubtful whether any of them would have attracted the Government's attention if it were not for the best brains and strongest personalities in the Royal Air Force.

Since Sir Robert's appointment he has discussed the probable man of wide experience who would be a suitable successor for the post.

At the moment, however, the excellent selection made at the moment is no better than a combination of the two.

Kenya's Government has a number of officials who are well known in the East African community. Of his administration, Sir Robert's being proof of his vision, energy, intellect, persistence, and

adhesion to what he believes to be the right we have seen, even if some striking examples which encourage confidence in Sir Robert's power and will of being hampered by a sadly disunited Kenya and to give it with a single-mindedness which

will be a great relief from officials by non-officials.

It is a small reward for his many by a reputation of skill and for achieving his aims by including the co-operation of others, and a further proof of his diplomacy and regarded as one of the best officers in the world.

It is a pleasure to see well known papers and magazines available here that the Secretary of State has being the closest possible consideration

Mr. Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham will be in the Colony with the Royal African Society on Wednesday, November 13, and the monthly dinners of the Society will be held in the new building of the Royal African Society.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Memories

DULLY-BRETT biscuits and preserved onions were the delicacies on the menu for the Greek singer in Salisbury on the evening of August 12th and the scene in the Drill Hall was most appealing to the bill of fare and the occasion. The biscuits and other necessities of the day were brought in by a young lad who had been skilfully trained by British kitchen service League workers to overcome the prospect of the "Bills" of Rhodesia. The biscuits were of the "Bills" of Rhodesia. The biscuits were of the "Bills" of Rhodesia. The biscuits were of the "Bills" of Rhodesia.

Evolution of Civilization

WHEN the hunter kills more than they need for his own use, he has a surplus. For play the surplus is used for the hunting, the and the European gentleman. This is the evolution of civilization. The evolution of civilization is the evolution of civilization. The evolution of civilization is the evolution of civilization. The evolution of civilization is the evolution of civilization.

The Cynic

SOME of the African chiefs do not think as Jeanes and other teachers do about the value of education for women. A Northern Rhodesia chief who has also been a cynic, doubt derived from a great deal of experience in national and international relations, the chief gave a good reason for his opinion. The African Education Committee had thought of an education for women. Not much. This was the chief's opinion. It was pressed for an explanation. He said: "If you go on educating a woman she will only start writing letters to men who are not her husband."

Livingstone or Trichas?

WHO discovered the Victoria Falls? This is a not a school examination question. The name has been variously attributed to the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg, where Dr. Servaas van Rooie, who is in charge of the historical section of the Department of Education, and that where there are few better informed persons on local history. The question has been assured by South African school teachers and others that Dr. Servaas van Rooie and David Livingstone was the discoverer. The names of the Smoke and the Livingstone men certainly knew of the falls through Livingstone's reports. Livingstone actually visited them and that is probably the reason for the confusion that evidently exists. It is possible that the European went within a hundred miles of the falls before he and that the honour of their discovery should have been given to Livingstone. The historical Commission and Dr. Servaas van Rooie, South African historian, and Dr. Servaas van Rooie who believe that the credit is due to Trichas.

Ever Increasingly

MAJOR H. V. THREMAN, lately British Consul for the West, Ethiopia, has posed the question of the "Ever Increasingly" problem which has arisen in the country. The country is the low land country in his district and the thermometer is rising steadily. The thermometer is rising steadily. The thermometer is rising steadily. The thermometer is rising steadily. The thermometer is rising steadily.

No. No. No.

WHAT the Rev. Canon R. W. Gibbons the Theologian M.L.C. has described as "the 90th year of his declining years" though he is one of the most active missionaries in East Africa, he has appeared as a by-stander on the Government side of a notice-board marked "No. No. No." by which the Government is responsible for the "No. No. No." words actually means "No. No. No." and, according to Mr. Gibbons, has by implication the (to mean) not to be disturbed and rather, with religious significance, prayer for private prayer and devotion. The notice-board admits that he has never seen any going along the road to the "No. No. No." test they should disturb the officer as the notice-board but he tells the story in order to get home the irritation of the notice-board that he has to use if the version only of the vernacular is employed in notices in African market places. Challenging both the understanding of him that reads and the ingenuity of him that writes.

Songs of the African Boatman

EAST AFRICAN publicity organizations, and especially those in coastal towns such as Mombasa, Dar es Salaam, and Zanzibar, have usefully exploited the songs of the African boatmen. There are a large number of more fascinating than the "No. No. No." of the ferry boatmen of Mombasa with the boatmen of the port chant their songs in wonderful harmony. The boatmen of the port chant their songs in wonderful harmony. The boatmen of the port chant their songs in wonderful harmony. The boatmen of the port chant their songs in wonderful harmony. The boatmen of the port chant their songs in wonderful harmony.

The Royal Empire Society

Opening of the New Headquarters

LAST week The Royal Empire Society, Duke and Duchess of York formally opened the new headquarters in Whitehall Road. A number of the Royal Empire Society's foundation members of whom we had long heard, and the present King, on whose behalf the ceremony was performed, gathered for a reception for 1,000 persons the cost of the block in the entrance hall.

"In the assembly hall I feel I am standing in the heart of the Empire," said the Duke. "The Society cannot function satisfactorily by the mere existence of headquarters in London, however efficient, and it is badly equipped. It must have its influence in branches throughout the Empire, and it is our trust that the example of Sir Hugh D'Almeida in establishing the African Branch will result in the opening of other branches overseas, in order to extend that unity by which nations which is a main object of this Society."

Importance of the Human Touch

In Coronation year visitors will come in their tens of thousands from all parts of the Empire to celebrate the coming after a space of many years of the King for the first time. It will be a splendid opportunity for the States to show hospitality and friendliness to those who have given so much to join with the Mother Country in her joyous celebrations.

The relations between the various parts of the Empire are not just the concern of their respective Governments. They depend even more on the human touch, and this Society has it in its power to make the home-coming to many a visitor a really happy memory and to bind the peoples of the Empire by that strongest of all ties, the tie of friendship.

I am pleased to hear that the young men and women who are to be given special rights in the Society are to have their own forum. I find that is the rule of all youth movements, the best results are gained by allowing them as far as practicable to run their own show, even in mapping out their programmes. I hope that a sense of what appears to be life and the desire to reach academic and practical as the experience of practical men who are doing their best to achieve what is one of the main justifications for pride in the Empire—healthy occupation, mental and physical, for the greatest possible number of its citizens of all ages and all ranks.

The Society's Duty to Service

Sir Archibald Weir, Chairman of the Council, having paid tribute to those who had laboured so valiantly for the Society, said that the building could be put to use in its most useful way, namely, as a centre for the release into public life of the "slumber" but were for the release of energy for further Imperial labour. The building was not a club, whereas people joined a club for what they could get that joined the Royal Empire Society.

The new year should be a year of endeavour for the whole Imperial family. A place of meetings, work and play in an inspired setting. The volume of work of 200,000 volumes in the great storehouse of Imperial knowledge, the Royal Empire Society's library, should be a place of meetings, work and play in an inspired setting. The volume of work of 200,000 volumes in the great storehouse of Imperial knowledge, the Royal Empire Society's library, should be a place of meetings, work and play in an inspired setting.

The East side of the work was important. The assembly hall for instance, could be transformed into a platform for high-roofed, a dance floor for the night, and a stage for a range of Empire. It is a word from those living in the centre to visitors from the circumference. Erected on the site of the old building, the new six-story premises have cost over £250,000. The assembly hall in the basement has accommodation for 200 people, and among the symbols presented into the Commons and Colonies are those of East Africa, the Rhodesias, and the Sudan. The ceiling of the hall on the ground floor is of a Georgian design, and has been used for the opening of the Common Chamber. The buffet in the basement is paneled with Uganda mahogany in the secretarial office is panelling of Uganda mahogany and Kenya oak. The offices of the two Governments, while the fittings are of oak, give a northern Rhodesia. Indeed, the distinctive features of the building, the floorings and panelling, which together represent parts of the Empire.

East African and Rhodesian Delegates Present

Among those from East African and Rhodesian interests present at the opening were Sir Gormley, and Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, Secretaries of State for the Colonies and the Dominions, respectively, General Sir Alexander D'Almeida, Deputy Chairman of Council, Colonel Sir W. G. Davis, Major Chairman and Mrs. J. A. Lady D'Almeida, Mr. R. H. H. (secretary), Sir G. A. and Lady D'Almeida, Sir Maria, British Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Bromley, Sir John de la Cour, Cautley, Sir John and Lady Chancellor, Major and Mrs. D. A. Lady D'Almeida, Sir Howard D'Almeida, Mr. Robertson, C. Gibb, Mr. R. C. Johnson, Commissioner, D. C. Lamb, Lord Dunsany, Mr. Humphrey, and Lady D'Almeida, Colonel and Mrs. D. A. Lady D'Almeida, Sir John and Lady D'Almeida, Sir Francis Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon, O'Keefe, Dr. Drummond, Snells, Lord Dunsany, Lord de la Warr, Sir Robert and Lady Wilson, Sir Harry Wilson, Sir Samuel and Lady Wilson, and Sir Reginald and Lady Wingate.

One of Milner's Young Men

As Governor-General of South Africa

The close relationship which is growing between Central and South Africa makes the appointment of Mr. Patrick Duncan to succeed the Earl of Clarendon as Governor-General of the Union of South Africa of importance to the territories covered by this journal. Mr. Duncan, who is an ardent Imperialist, was one of the group of young officers who accompanied the late Milner, whose private secretary he had been at the Board of Admiralty, to the task of reconstruction in South Africa after the Boer War. He made his home in South Africa and has since been an active force in public and administrative life. In the Imperial House of Commons he has been a member of the

Imperial Conference

The Imperial Conference, which was held in London last week, was a most successful one. It was the first time since the war that the members of the Council of the Empire met in person. The conference was held in the Royal Albert Hall, and was attended by the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Governors-General of the Empire. The conference was held in the Royal Albert Hall, and was attended by the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Governors-General of the Empire.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Our Great Discovery

The Beit Trust, the Johannesburg

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

It is a pleasure to see an "exporter" of certain specialities from Africa may be on behalf of the company that bring to your discovery of Tanganyika's goldfields for assistance under the Beit Trust as announced in your issue of November 5.

The benefits likely to accrue to Tanganyika by the opening up of new and the investigation of existing lines of communication through financial grants from the Trust need no comment, since the subject was dealt with so satisfactorily in another column of your journal of the same date.

From the purely personal standpoint, my remark on the exceeding fitness that they "discovery" should have fallen to you, since I have always read in your journal a large selflessness of purpose in serving the best interests of East Africa and the Rhodesias.

Yours faithfully,

V. W. TOMLIN

Editor, "The Argus"

ATLAS PRESERVATIVE COMPANY, LTD.

An Election Result

Why the Poll was Not Given

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

See. In your issue dated September 24, you referred to the two Parliamentary by-elections recently held in this Colony. Regarding that at Umbali South you write: "Umbali (meaning Umbali South) has long been regarded as a Labour seat, and Mr. Whitehead must be considered to have done well to reduce the majority."

Now this does not reflect the actual facts of the case. At the last general election the figures were: Malouf (Labour) 328; Whitehead (United) 247; Labour majority, 81. At the by-election the figures were: Dister (Labour) 324; Whitehead (United) 253; Labour majority, 71. So you see that Labour, despite a drop in its vote, increased its majority, while the Government vote dropped by nearly 100. This was the first occasion on which the Reform Party flatly contested the seat, and it had, in fact, a very narrow margin in that constituency.

Regarding Salisbury North you failed to mention figures which were merely mentioned that Advocate Remstead beaten Advocate Keating and continuing to swing the seat to Union success in the future will be popular.

The fight and the result at Salisbury North were very interesting. This seat can be regarded as the Government stronghold in the Colony, harbouring as it did a couple of months ago the Cabinet Minister (this is a two-member seat), and also being the only Government-owned stamping ground. At the last general election Sir Percy Fynn and the Hon. V. A. Denny returned at the head of the poll with 200 votes each. Fynn (Labour) (Reform) with 23 and Martin (Labour) with 174 were the other candidates, and both of them lost their deposits by the recent by-election. The Reform Party nominated Advocate J. K. Denny (Union) absolutely

and the Government being only 20 years of age. The Reform Party put up Advocate T. Remstead as the independent Parliamentary candidate, and one of the many years both at the present Legislative Council and in the old Legislative Council. The election was held by-election at Bertin, 595, only 500 votes. From this you will see that the Government majority dropped from nearly 1,000 to 73, all in the space of eighteen months.

Yours faithfully,

A. ALLEN

Salisbury

Southern Rhodesia

REFORM PARTY

Mr. Alison advised that the actual figures of the poll at Salisbury North were 612 for the Government candidate. The fact is that a private telegram, giving the result, reached London just before our issue of September 24, and for press, and that the friend who kindly telegraphed the information, when asked if he could give a figure reported that the number to be entered in transmission, his message gave 595 votes in favour of Mr. Bertin, but judging from the previous election, the number might be 605. In the circumstances we took what was offered to be the only safe course—namely that of publishing neither the name of the candidate nor the result.

Tribute to Monty Blunt

Or a Friend of Twenty-Two Years

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

See. In this small community I had known Monty Blunt for twenty-two years, and what stands out most prominently were his common sense and kindness, his wide tolerance, and a gentleness which made him popular wherever he went. He was very hospitable, and was at his best as host in his own home. Many a belated traveller, as well as his friends, will long remember his cheery welcome and thoughtfulness.

He came to Kenya in 1914 to manage the estates at Eldama Ravine of Major Waldron, with whom he ultimately became a partner. During the War he worked with the local forces, and afterwards his interest in agriculture developed. He owned some good horses at different times, winning the Kenya Grand National in 1924 and in 1925, importing "Pictorals" (Cathartes auratus) whose breeding gives produce worth more than one can get for a gallon in the country. Monty was also a good motor and a fine fisherman.

An old schoolmate who will be mourned by a wide circle has passed on, leaving behind him kindly memories.

Yours faithfully,

Tommy Reine

Kenya Colony

East African Mining Shares

A Reader's Buying Advice

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

See. The notice advising investors to take their profits makes one wonder how many East Africans have loved to rest and to wait, doing so at the right time.

There must be many who will be disappointed by the notice and would have preferred to sell at 250 and the shares went up to 125. They held on in the hope

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Our Great Discovery

The East African and Rhodesia

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Although merely an exponent of certain materials to British Africa, that, on behalf of your company, partake to your discovery of Tanganyika's eligibility for assistance under the Beit Trust, as announced in your issue of 12th September. The benefits likely to accrue to Tanganyika by the opening up of roads, and the development of existing lines of communication through the grants from the Trust need no comment since the subject was dealt with so admirably in another column of your journal of the same date. I am sorry that the purely personal standpoint, may be a remark on the exceeding fitness that the discovery should have fallen to you, and I have always read in your journal a large selflessness of purpose in serving the best interests of East Africa and Rhodesia.

Yours faithfully,

T. M. M. Young

Deputy Manager

THE EAST AFRICAN AND RHODIA COMPANY, LTD.

An Election Result

Why the Poll was not Given

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia
Sir, - In your issue dated September 24 you referred to the two Parliamentary by-elections recently held in the Colony. Regarding the Umah South you wrote: "Umah (United South) has long been regarded as a Labour seat and Mr. Whitehead must be considered to have done well to reduce the majority."

Now this does not reflect the true facts of the case. At the last general election the figures were: Maicoa (Labour) 39; Whitehead (United) 27; Labour majority 12; at the by-election the figures were: Lister (Labour) 244; Whitehead (United) 173; Reform 109; Labour majority of 131. Do you see that Labour, despite a fall in its vote, retained its majority while the Government were whipped by a narrow margin. This was the occasion on which the Reform Party had considerable success, and it can, in fact, not properly be said a branch of that constituency.

Regarding Salisbury North you failed to mention figures, but merely mentioning that Advocate Bertin had beaten Advocate Young, and concluding by saying: "Mr. Bertin's success is the capital will be popular."

The fight and the result at Salisbury North are very interesting. This seat can be regarded as the Government stronghold in the Colony, having been so for a couple of months ago two Cabinet Ministers (this is a two-member seat), and also being the only Minister's constituency ground. At the last general election, P. W. M. Young and the Hon. J. M. M. Young were elected with 107 of the total votes each. L. M. M. (Reform) 107; M. M. M. (Labour) 122 were the other candidates, and both of them lost their deposits at the recent by-election. The Reform Party nominated Advocate J. M. M. Deputy Young, a member

known as a politician, being only 29 years of age. The United Party put up Advocate H. Bertin, one of the members of Parliament, and one who has been a member of both in the present Legislative Council and in the old Legislative Council. The figures of the by-election were: Bertin, 505; Deputy Young, 522. From this you will see that the Government majority dropped from nearly 700 to 73 in the space of eight months.

Yours faithfully,

A. W. Allison

Secretary

REFORM PARTY

Sainsbury Southern Rhodesia
The reason appears to me that the actual figures of the poll in Salisbury North were omitted because they were so heavy a fall in the number of votes cast for the Government candidate. The fact is that a private telegram giving the result reached London six hours before the issue of September 24 closed for press, and that the friend who kindly telephoned us the information, when asked he could give figures, replied that there appeared to be an error in transmission as his message gave 505 votes in favour of Mr. Bertin, 522 for Young from the previous election, the number might be 705. In the circumstances we took what appeared to be the only safe course, namely that of publishing merely the name of the successful candidate. - ED. E. A. & R.

Tribute to "Monty" Blunt

By all Friends of Twenty-Two Years

Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

It is this small community of red-blooded "Monty" Blunt, a twenty-two years' case, what stands out most prominently were his common sense and goodliness, his wide tolerance, and a geniality which made him popular wherever he went. He was very hospitable, and was at his best as host in his own home. Most celebrated traveller as well as his friends will fondly remember his cheerfulness and the old-fashioned hospitality.

He came to Rhodesia to manage the estates at Eldama Rarobe of Major W. G. Young, to whom he ultimately became a partner. During the War he served with the local forces, and afterwards his interest in racing developed. He owned some good horses at different times, winning the Kenya and National in 1924 and 1929 importing Victoria's Flashborough Mares, whose progeny is the promise of making him one of the leading stallions of the spurs. "Monty" was also a good shot and a fine fisherman.

Only the stars will see memory by a wide horizon, but the memories of leaving him will be a great memory.

Blunt's Road, Salisbury, Rhodesia

East African Mining Shares

A Reader's Buying Advice

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, - The mining industry is to be expected to profit, as the Government has many mines which have not yet been developed. There is a large number of many of these mines, and it is expected that the Government will be able to develop many of them. The Government has been successful in the past in developing many of these mines, and it is expected that they will be able to do so in the future. The Government has been successful in the past in developing many of these mines, and it is expected that they will be able to do so in the future.

that the property would prove successful... looked at the... with... and...
Now that most shares are held by those who have a little hope for many months... there is an admirable opportunity to get in on the ground floor with many companies which have good prospects but the shares are...
My selection is, I notice, somewhat different from that of your mining man, but the shares I would like are: (1) Kinyati; (2) Rosteran; (3) ... (4) Kapirodo, which should also come in with the long run, judging by the work that has been done and by the company's progress to date.

London, SW

Does Not Run Underground

The Turkwel River and its Tributaries

To the Editor of "The East African" (London)
My attention has been drawn to an article which appeared in one of your issues of the 11th inst. and in which you state that the Turkwel River runs underground. In the course of some correspondence made to a letter contributed to a London daily newspaper by Mr. J. H. W. ... of the Turkana Province of British East Africa, and partly underground. It was for four years a river, and has since of the Turkwel River from its source in Mount Elgon, where it is known as the Suda River, to its mouth and thence into Lake Rudolf, and thence to the sea. During the dry season it dries back as far up its course as Ngatoto, a distance of 150 miles, and both the main stream and the tributaries flood, as a matter of course, in the rainy season. The recent rainfalls in the Turkwel valley and the hills which often mark the end of the rainy season... Both geologists and biologists will be struck by the fact that Lake Rudolf was once a part of the Nile basin, so that the Turkwel may be said to be both one of the early sources of that river. At present Lake Rudolf has no outlet, and it is shrinking rapidly, and becoming increasingly alkaline. I do not see, therefore, how it can be connected with the Turkwel River, even by the Nile, which is the Red Sea by the Nile, and the Nile is the Nile of the Egyptians.

Yours faithfully,
A. ...

... from ...
... the steadfast efforts you are making to keep both Governments and covered fully and fairly informed on matters in which they are so vitally interested. ...
... of North ...

There is undoubtedly a considerable newspaper in London, ... of East Africa, and ...
... in those of South Africa, and the ...
... the general far-flung ...
... made use of ...
... directed ...
... that ...

The Juryman

CAPTAIN T. B. WILLIAMS, M.C.
... NI. DOBBS, in ...
... a ... officer was ...
... was his way of ...
... It is ...
... but this was ...
... to the ...
... performed in ...
... Be it said ...
... when the victim ...
... he was full of ...
... and as ...
... to ...
... had assigned ...
... of the B.S.A. or the ...
... the fact remains ...
... farm ...
... not ...

... had been ...
... for about ...
... at the ...
... on ...
... after lunch ...
... the ...
... a pleasant ...
... they had ...
... for forty weeks ...
... General ...
... to the ...
... the ...
... the ...

On ... the ...
... and ...
... was ...
... and ...
... and ...
... and ...
... and ...
... and ...
... and ...

... was ...
... the ...
... and ...
... the ...
... and ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

East Africa in the House

East African Currency Board's Losses

Asks by Captain MacDonald whether he was aware of the Colonies among which the loss of some £2,100,000 (incurred mainly owing to the fluctuations of the pound) was distributed by the East African Currency Board. Mr. Ormsby-Gore said that the operations of the Board had been extended for the year 1945-46 had been set up in the month of February 1945, in the fact that it was compelled to take over at an inauspicious time, which subsequently led to a loss of £2,100,000 between the years 1945 and 1947. During the same period it sustained further losses amounting to £610,000, due to the redemption of currencies which had been issued by the German Government in Tanganyika.

A further depreciation in the Board's assets had been caused by the fall of the value of the pound in 1946, when the Board had to purchase silver for its coinage. The loss was accounted for in June, 1946, at £2,100,000, though, of course, it varied in accordance with the current price of silver. In addition, the Board in 1946 took over the East Africa Protectorate Note Guarantees Fund, and was faced with a liability on that account of £2,100,000. The loss had fallen upon the East African Currency Board, and its effect had been to reduce the Board's assets (which are being replenished from its annual income). No payment had been made from the funds of any of the territories concerned.

Asked if the Board was being reimbursed by the Home Office, Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied in the negative, pointing out that the Board was now making a substantial profit, considered sufficient to make up for the loss which accrued for very special reasons when the Board began.

Italy and Lake Tana.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore stated that the British Government had no reason to suppose that the Italian Government had any thought of contesting the validity of British and Egyptian interests in Lake Tana. On the contrary, the Italian Government had on several occasions during the last year or 18 months indicated its intention to respect those rights, those assurances had been officially confirmed in April 1945 when the Italian Ambassador called at the Foreign Office on instructions from his Government, to record and re-emphasize that the Italian Government was conscious of its obligations towards H.M. Government and had no intention of overlooking or prejudicing them. Mr. Eden added that he understood that similar assurances were conveyed direct to the Egyptian Government.

Referring to Mr. Leach, who asked what restrictions were being placed by the British Authorities in the Sudan on the entry of supporters of the Nizam into Ethiopia from the east, Mr. Ormsby-Gore said that no such restrictions were in operation, except in so far as visas to cross the Sudan were required. Applications for such visas were considered individually, with special reference to the reasons for the intended journey, the conditions actually existing in Western Ethiopia, and the political and other considerations involved.

Captain Peter MacDonald asked whether the attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies had been called to the fact that during the past few months German paratroopers had been arriving in British and Portuguese Colonies in East and West Africa in large numbers, to which Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that he had seen a report to that effect in one newspaper, but so far as East and West Africa were concerned he did not see the report, and was not sure if it was correct. The most recent figures available gave the definite information as to the number of people of different nationalities entering all the British territories, and the information made in one newspaper was not borne out by the information received.

Repatriation of Coloured People.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said there were many people of colour in ports of this country anxious to return to their homes in the Colonies, but it was only possible for them to do so providing funds for the purpose could be obtained. Social organizations interested in the question were unable to provide adequate funds for that purpose, and he asked whether the Colonial Secretary would consider approaching shipping companies with a view to securing free passage back to the Dependencies on a limited number.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that certain questions relating to the return of coloured people in this country were now under consideration. He was not sure that the suggestion

made was practicable, but a substantial number of persons desired to return to their homes, the question of their return could be taken up by the Colonial Secretary. Mr. Ormsby-Gore said that the question of repatriation was considered by the Government for the less than a year, and he asked if a deputation from the organizations interested in the problem could wait upon the Colonial Secretary, to which Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that they could. An inter-departmental committee of the Board of Trade, the Colonial Office, Home Office, and the Office now inquiring into the matter was applying to a further question. Mr. Ormsby-Gore said he was not aware that coloured people were in port of this country were expecting difficulties in obtaining nationality certificates, but if particulars could be given him he would make the necessary inquiries.

Sudan, Imports and Exports.

Mr. W. Davidson asked the Secretary of State for Trade whether he was aware that British cement manufacturers and other British manufacturers had a duty of 2½% in respect of goods sent to the Sudan, whereas goods and other goods sent from Egypt to the Sudan were exempt from duty, and whether, having regard to the sums provided by Great Britain in connection with the Government of the Sudan, it would be possible for the Government to discriminate against British goods as compared with Egyptian goods was discussed. Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that the duties on goods imported into the Sudan resulted from the Egyptian Government's Agreement of 1936, which contained a clause concerning the duties on goods imported into the Sudan. The duties on goods imported from the Sudan were rendered as a result of the British Government in the year and congratulating him upon the fact that history had vindicated his reputation, but he said that at the time of the time the Government would be well advised to reopen the question of rewards for war services.

Sir Ernest Graham-Little was to have moved in the House of Commons one day last week for an inquiry into the Government's policy in the Sudan, but he was prevented by the Government's emergency motion for the adjournment of the House on unemployment problems.

Mr. Eden Rejected By Ethiopian Ministers in London

We recently published the Parliamentary statement of Mr. Ormsby-Gore in Western Sahara and other territories as far as administered by the Nation forces there has been much tribal unrest, coupled with disorders between Galla, Amhara, and Arab elements, and that the situation in the occupied provinces had continued steadily to deteriorate in the absence of a constituted Government capable of enforcing its authority over the various tribes of the population.

Dr. Marko, Ethiopian Minister in London, had now protested to the Press that the statement was both unfair and wrong. He emphatically asserts that there is a constituted Government in Western Ethiopia under the orders and laws of the Emperor Haile Selassie, and that the people, considering the war conditions in the country, are as peaceful as could possibly be expected. However, I must mention that the British Consul in Addis Ababa, wherever it is, is not in London.

There is also the incomprehensible statement of the Secretary of State that in certain cases foreigners have either preferred, owing to the insecurity of the communications, or been compelled, owing to the uncertainties of the local situation, to remain under the protection of friendly Native chieftains. Judging from the reports which have trouble to disseminate an unimpaired and unimpaired reports against the Ethiopian Government, and refusing to see them any kind of help in their difficulties. I am sorry to say that the treatment of the people of the Sudan appear to me to be what might be called kindly and considerate.

The draft estimates of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours for 1947 show an expected expenditure of £1,583,331, with revenue at £2,474,505, leaving a balance of £891,234. From this loan charges amounting to £620,752 and other charges have to be met. Expenditure on the port is estimated at £20,000 and revenue at £454,000, leaving a balance of £234,000, which is charged against £178,050 will have to be allocated to the port surplus on the port working of £56,950.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Require anything in brick, tile, roofing, materials or hardware, write to the African Mercantile Co. at your service, with stocks.

Mombasa
Tanga
Zanzibar
Dar es Salaam
Nairobi
Kampala
Mascara

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED
9, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

UGANDA'S leading distributors

ESSENTIAL STORES SUPPLYING EVERYTHING FOR THE TOURIST, SPORTSMAN, PLANTER AND SETTLER.

FORD MOTOR CO.

UP TO DATE SERVICE FOR GARAGES
UGANDA GOLD MINING AND BRASSWORKS

SISAL SUGAR CANNING MACHINERY



ROBERT HOUSON
LONDON

BRANCHES: Agents, TANGA, DAR ES SALAAM, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, NAIROBI, KAMPALA, KINSHASA, LONDON
WORKS: LEEDS, DUBLIN, CALCUTTA
London Office: 71, Tottenham St., Westminster

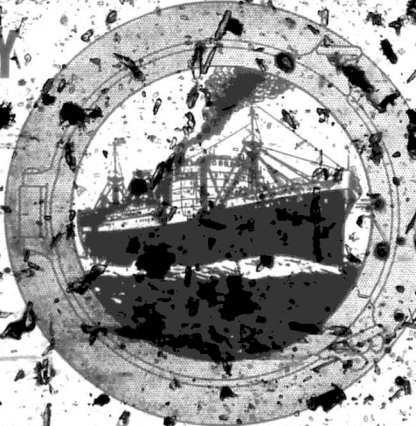
MINING MACHINERY

WE CAN QUOTE FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT
BRITISH ENGINEERS

EAST AFRICA CORPORATION LTD
MOMBASA, DAR ES SALAAM, NAIROBI, KAMPALA, TANGA, TABORA

MACHINERY

PRODUCE



Our line runs regular services from the Victoria to Durban, Mozambique and Beira; to Mombasa, Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar. The vessels on these routes are specially equipped for sailing with all classes of cargo and have derricks capable of dealing unaided with heavy lifts weighing up to 120 tons.

For full particulars apply to the Managers of The East African Steamship Co. Ltd., 15, Cannon Street, LONDON - LIVERPOOL - GLASGOW

The African Mercantile Co. Ltd., at Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Nairobi, Kampala, Kinshasa, London

Home ward services include routes from East and South Africa to the United Kingdom, whilst a regular service is maintained between East and South Africa and the U.S.A. There are refrigerated chambers for the carriage and delivery of all Rhodesian exports such as fruit, dairy produce and cereals, and coffee and tobacco like other shipments are given every attention.

CLAN LINE



Ethiopian Development

Slope for Foreign Enterprise

RECOGNITION by Austria and Germany of Italy's annexation of Ethiopia has been made through the medium of toasts at a banquet in Vienna at which the Austrian Minister, Sir John Sack, and the French Minister, M. Puaux, attained from King the toasts which King of Italy and the Emperor of Ethiopia.

Addressing the Italian Chamber of Commerce on the development of the Italian Empire, Signor Rachele, President of the Committee for Economic Development of Ethiopia, said Italy would be offering technical materials as cotton, concrete, oil, and skins, and metals to Germany in return for machinery, technical apparatus of a kind not available in Ethiopia. There was great scope for co-operation, and Germany's operation in the development of Ethiopia would be welcomed.

Ungrateful as Settlers

The Emperor states that Italy is eager for the appointment of Austria and Hungary to Ethiopia as partners of the Empire to whom British concessions for mining and other purposes were granted by the Ethiopian Government gave as no consideration, perhaps one of the reasons for the Emperor's attitude towards Italy. The Emperor has ordered that the Italian Government should not be allowed to acquire such rights in the British Empire as Italy has in Ethiopia.

The Emperor has ordered his officials in the British Empire to be on their guard against any such action. A small mission has been sent to the British Empire to study the current situation. The Emperor has approved an architectural plan for the rebuilding of Addis Ababa on the lines of a garden city with European and Arabic sections. The work is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The Emperor of Ethiopia has decided to maintain his legations and other diplomatic and consular representatives in London, Paris, New York, Cairo and Geneva for at least the next year, and has authorized the Abyssinian Association in London to issue an appeal for £50,000 to uphold his national rights, and those of his Government in Western Ethiopia.

Colonian Chief Expelled

Ras Dajab, an 80-year-old Ethiopian chieftain, who recently led a force against Addis Ababa, has been expelled and expelled.

During Italian reconnaissance operations in Ethiopia, October, 1935, a group of men were killed, wounded, and injured from sickness and other causes a total of 100. The first deserter from the Italian force in Ethiopia is reported to have been captured and shot. When he gave himself up to the Ethiopians he was taken to Addis Ababa, employed in a garage, and taken to the west when the Italians entered the town. Three other Italian officers and an interpreter from Fiume, all of whom were also taken as deserters.

Indians in Zanzibar

The problem of agriculture in Zanzibar has been the question of land grants from Arabs and Africans to Indians, and the Government has decided to transfer the land grants to the Indians. The annual report for the year 1935-36 shows that the progress of the people of Zanzibar in the past year has been substantial. The Indians have had property transferred from Arabs and Swahilis to Indians. There has been substantial gains in cases for the year 1935-36, when there was an actual loss of 1,000,000 Rs. in 1934-35, when the Indian loss was 75,000 Rs.

In 1935, there were nearly 100,000 acres of land in the hands of Indians, and nearly 100,000 acres in the hands of Arabs and Africans. The Government has decided to transfer the land grants to the Indians. The annual report for the year 1935-36 shows that the progress of the people of Zanzibar in the past year has been substantial. The Indians have had property transferred from Arabs and Swahilis to Indians. There has been substantial gains in cases for the year 1935-36, when there was an actual loss of 1,000,000 Rs. in 1934-35, when the Indian loss was 75,000 Rs.

Uganda Looks Ahead

Governor's Review of Progress

COMPREHENSIVE review of progress in Uganda was given by Mr. R. E. Mitchell, the Governor, at the Legislative Council earlier in the month.

He announced acceptance of the recommendations of the Treasury following his month into revenue and taxation; thanked the Development Committee for its work; mentioned the reports on road construction in Southern Rhodesia, of the Road Accident Committee, of the Housing Committee, of the Agricultural Survey of the District, and investigations by the Government into matters affecting the cotton and tobacco trade, and said that the country's substantial tax revenue, buoyant exchange rate, and the proposed remission of taxation and rates would be of great benefit to the country.

Dealing with the Budget, His Excellency gave the estimated ordinary revenue as £1,000,000, and stated that Uganda would not only have increased its revenue by £200,000 over 1935, but have provided capital and special expenditure of £740,000 and limited £225,000 in taxation. The cotton tax, estimated at £15,000, seemed to him to require consideration. The increase of £55,300 in recurrent expenditure was larger than the last year's, and in addition there were increases in the War Office, Education and Medical Departments, Police, and Posts and Telegraphs.

The capital works programme for 1936-37 was £450,000, and with the exception of a few items, the programme followed the recommendations of the Development Committee. Approximately £1,000,000 was allocated to health services, £20,000 to the roads, £100,000 to the water supply, and £250,000 to buildings, including a new government building for the K.A.F. and an agricultural research station at Kawanda, and central offices in Kampala.

The Governor's financial position was the justification for the Government's programme of public works, and the simplification and consolidation of local government, and the welfare of the natives.

"It is well known that it is not enough to be satisfied."
 Satisfiers: Merchants of Venice

"You will be satisfied with KENYA Coffee the Quality Coffee"

COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA
 Chamber Building, The Arcade, London, W.1

B. C. A. Company

Capital Raised by Company

Presiding at the 12th annual meeting last week of the British Central Africa Company, Ltd., Sir Montagu Bicker, the Chairman, said that losses over the past 12 years totalled £60,000 and that the board had been committed writing down the value of the mines and plantations by £107,000, plus £33,000 on the sisal and trading subsidiaries, making a total of £197,000.

The outlook had improved. One estate was now producing sisal which was realising £100 a ton, and it was hoped to find further improvements which would increase portions of the other estates. Their last property had produced 120,000 lb. during the season, and experts considered that their land at Cholo could produce some of the best sisal in the country. All their tobacco stocks had been realised, this year's crop having been sold at profitable prices. Mr. Kaye Nikol, their general manager, whom he welcomed to the meeting, had plans for planting the considerable acreage of soya beans, and encouraging native production.

Mr. Bicker hoped to pay an early visit to Nyasa land, and a re-organisation of their capital and reorganisation of the balance sheet would enable the company to raise the additional capital required.

Rhodesian Sugar Factory

Important New Secondary Industry

The plan to erect the establishment in Bulawayo of a new sugar factory in Rhodesia, Ltd., has secured a share capital of £100,000, £50,000 of which has been subscribed. The remainder of the finance (£75,000) is in the form of debentures, of which over £17,000 was provided by private persons in Southern Rhodesia, in addition to which the Dutch, African and General Government and Trusts, Ltd., subscribed a large sum, its general manager, Salisbury, Mr. William Brown, J.P., being trustee for the first debentures, and one of the four directors, Mr. Ianley being Captain G. G. Homing (Chairman), Mr. Stanley

Woolke (Vice-Chairman and managing director), Dr. G. G. Johnson (Chairman), Mr. C. G. G. has been managing Rhodesia and East Africa in P. F. W. for the past sixteen years, and is the general manager of the Sena Sugar Estates. The Rhodesian Government has indicated that Rhodesians are prepared to relinquish shares of the price which they have hitherto paid for unrefined "special" terms are offered to the manufacturers of sugar. It is stated that there will be a large supply of molasses for stock feeding at low prices, and a distilling plant for the production of alcohol and molasses spirits from molasses may be added.

With the exception of one highly experienced sugar engineer, the whole of the staff employed on the construction and installation of the machinery is British, and except for the few British engineers, the whole of the permanent staff has been locally recruited. Practically the whole of the machinery is British.

Kenya Will Not Be Rushed

The controversy raised in Kenya by the endeavour of the local Government to rush the new Income Tax Ordinance through Parliament continues, and many district associations, some of which favour the principle of the tax, have resolved by large majorities to support the elected members in their opposition to rush the bill.

Most significant was the decision of the President of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the Chamber, to recommend the members to rescind the resolution of 1952 against the introduction of income tax, stated as an emergency measure, and to attempt to rush the new bill, and thus, since the general overhaul of the whole taxation structure was desirable, it should be possible to introduce income tax as from January 1, 1953.

A large public meeting held in Mombasa of the same nature was held to support the elected members in their demand for a "tax attempt to" rush the ordinary income tax in the fiscal year without the opportunity for consideration, and without the fullest consultation of those who were likely to be affected.

GREAT ZIMBABWE

THE MOST MODERN HOTEL IS SHEPPARD'S

OUR PLEASURE IS THE COMFORT OF OUR GUESTS



COUNSELL'S INDIAN HOTEL

is the leading

MIDLAND

- TABLE BOARDING
- RESTAURANT OUTSIDE
- COMFORTABLE LOUNGE
- BEVERLY AND SINGLE BEDROOMS

The Spirit of London

HOLLOWAY'S LONDON GIN

A favourite for mixing with all fruit drinks in hot weather and a well-liked "kick up the bum" in "Sun-down" at night.

HOLLOWAY'S ALL WAYS

ALWAYS HOLLOWAY'S

WED WRIGHT & HOLLOWAY (Distillers) Ltd., 19, 100, 101, London, E.C.3.

THE GENERAL AGENTS LTD., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

Northern Rhodesian Notes

Whitewash—The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry. The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry. The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry.

London—Mr. G. T. Walters, field manager, has left to inspect the operations of the mines in Northern Rhodesia. The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry.

Roan—Development being well ahead of requirements. The mine remains in the hands of the Government. The mine remains in the hands of the Government.

Drilling—In the past few months large tonnages of oxidized copper ore have been mined. The mine remains in the hands of the Government.

Territorial Quotas

The copper output of Northern Rhodesia in September was valued at £147,540; this compares with £167,000 in August. The copper output of Northern Rhodesia in September was valued at £147,540; this compares with £167,000 in August.

Lecturer in Mining

Applications for the post of lecturer in the Department of Metallurgy, Technical School are invited by the Southern Rhodesian Government. The post is open to graduates of an organized school of mines, and will be required to teach mining subjects and mining economics in general.

Increased Production

Southern Rhodesian output of tin in the first 23-25 days, valued at £2,420, has exceeded the total production of any previous year, with the exception of 1926, when the output was £2,500. The production for the first nine months of this year has been 10,000 tons, valued at £5,000.

Shareholders' Meeting

Annual meeting of the Southern Rhodesian Mining Company held last week in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. The meeting was presided over by the Deputy Chairman, and a resolution was passed for the resumption of dividends as possible next year after the completion of the current year's operations.

Answers to Correspondents

Advice given on the extent of the copper industry in Northern Rhodesia.—The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry. The Government has been accused of whitewashing the copper industry.

C. P. CANTON.—If they rise a little, will be worth buying. The market is not very active.

C. B. BRIGHTON.—The narrow market, so that few purchases may easily lead to considerably higher markets.

R. F. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

A. B. SHEPHERD.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

Dr. J. H. GILGASCOW.—The market is not very active. The market is not very active.

KENYA TANGANYIKA
possess large water power resources

Electric power is available in many places for erecting a factory or for installing power appliances. Special tariffs are available to large consumers. Very favourable terms can be offered to small growers in the rural areas.

SYSTEMS: Kenya—3 phase 4 wire 50 cycles 415 and 230 volts. Tanganyika—3 phase wire 50 cycles 400 and 230 volts of 440 and 220 volt Direct Current.

PRICES IN LAST YEAR

THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.
Nairobi, Kenya

THE TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika

THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.
Nairobi, Kenya

THE TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika

LONDON: 10, Queen Street, E.C.4

Timber Marketing Scheme. Mini Mini (Uyo) Ltd

Text Syndicate, Ltd

We have reason to believe that the new scheme for the operative marketing of Uganda timber is on foot and may become operative in a short time. In the interim, the Ministry of the Government of Uganda has issued a notice on all Government forest timber, but it is clear that that will be practically reduced when the new scheme comes into being.

Uganda undoubtedly possesses some very fine timber, the chief being the well-known *iroko*, with mahogany as a second. The *iroko* is said to be fully equal to that better than, Bismarck. Of the mahogany there are four different types. The mahogany is a native tree, but the *iroko* is known in the West Coast of Africa, and we are informed that they will be available in increasing quantities both for the local market and for export to London and other parts of Africa.

A leading saw-miller has told us that as much as £25 has been paid in Government royalties on one single tree, one which contained 1000 cubic feet of commercial timber.

A good deal of time and research has been spent under Government auspices in the study of these questions, the commercial exploitation of the timber, and the arrangement of a system of marketing to be applied to the general benefit of the Uganda timber, and the Protectorate.

A Smallholding Experiment

EXPERIENCE of the working of the Zambian smallholding experiment has shown that generally the one-acre plot is too small and that the minimum size should be about two or three half acres, and therefore under one acre is not a suitable size for an experiment has been devised of 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 12000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 120000, 150000, 200000, 250000, 300000, 400000, 500000, 600000, 700000, 800000, 900000, 1000000, 1200000, 1500000, 2000000, 2500000, 3000000, 4000000, 5000000, 6000000, 7000000, 8000000, 9000000, 10000000, 12000000, 15000000, 20000000, 25000000, 30000000, 40000000, 50000000, 60000000, 70000000, 80000000, 90000000, 100000000, 120000000, 150000000, 200000000, 250000000, 300000000, 400000000, 500000000, 600000000, 700000000, 800000000, 900000000, 1000000000, 1200000000, 1500000000, 2000000000, 2500000000, 3000000000, 4000000000, 5000000000, 6000000000, 7000000000, 8000000000, 9000000000, 10000000000, 12000000000, 15000000000, 20000000000, 25000000000, 30000000000, 40000000000, 50000000000, 60000000000, 70000000000, 80000000000, 90000000000, 100000000000, 120000000000, 150000000000, 200000000000, 250000000000, 300000000000, 400000000000, 500000000000, 600000000000, 700000000000, 800000000000, 900000000000, 1000000000000, 1200000000000, 1500000000000, 2000000000000, 2500000000000, 3000000000000, 4000000000000, 5000000000000, 6000000000000, 7000000000000, 8000000000000, 9000000000000, 10000000000000, 12000000000000, 15000000000000, 20000000000000, 25000000000000, 30000000000000, 40000000000000, 50000000000000, 60000000000000, 70000000000000, 80000000000000, 90000000000000, 100000000000000, 120000000000000, 150000000000000, 200000000000000, 250000000000000, 300000000000000, 400000000000000, 500000000000000, 600000000000000, 700000000000000, 800000000000000, 900000000000000, 1000000000000000, 1200000000000000, 1500000000000000, 2000000000000000, 2500000000000000, 3000000000000000, 4000000000000000, 5000000000000000, 6000000000000000, 7000000000000000, 8000000000000000, 9000000000000000, 10000000000000000, 12000000000000000, 15000000000000000, 20000000000000000, 25000000000000000, 30000000000000000, 40000000000000000, 50000000000000000, 60000000000000000, 70000000000000000, 80000000000000000, 90000000000000000, 100000000000000000, 120000000000000000, 150000000000000000, 200000000000000000, 250000000000000000, 300000000000000000, 400000000000000000, 500000000000000000, 600000000000000000, 700000000000000000, 800000000000000000, 900000000000000000, 1000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000, 1500000000000000000, 2000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000, 3000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000000000000000000000, 500000000000000000000000000000000000000, 600000000000000000000000000000000000000, 700000000000000000000000000000000000000, 800000000000000000000000000000000000000, 900000000000000000000000000000000000000, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000000000000000000000000, 1500000000000000000000000000000000000000, 2000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000000000000000000000000, 3000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 100, 12000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 200, 25000000000000000000000000000000000000000, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000000000

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Mineral Production

Gold	24,537,999
Asbestos	11,699,378
Copper	6,946,574
Iron	2,873,583
Silver	689,002
Mica	7385,305
Other	22,481,200

FIGURES

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	Pound weight	Year	Pound weight
1926	2,098,000	1931	6,262,000
1927	2,000,000	1932	7,370,000
1928	4,095,000	1933	8,610,000
1929	45,087,000	1934	8,900,000
1930	5,322,000	1935	9,000,000

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA
 10, Strand, London, W.C.2.

KELVIN MARINE ENGINES



From 3 h.p. to 132 h.p. to suit all manner of craft—fishery, boat, tug, service, pleasure, motor yachts.

Simple installation—easy to run, with starting, easy starting, silence, high efficiency and absolute reliability.

Service—specialized labor is not readily available.

All Kelvin engines are supplied complete to the last nut and bolt—necessary for installation, and their power output and fuel consumption is guaranteed.

Full details are available from the manufacturers—Kelvin Engineering Co. Ltd., Double's Loan, Glasgow.

Efficient and Economical Decortication

How does it compare? This is one of the first questions to ask about a Decorticator. For answers, the tires are gripped properly, and the car is loss insurance.

In the ROBEY Decorticator, such loss is prevented by a special bronze chain grip—one of the several important features which give remarkable efficiency. Full details are given in Catalogue No. T.495. Now we tend it.



If you want the cheaper paper, ask for Catalogues of Steam Engines, Oil Engines, and Boilers.

ROBEY & CO. LINCOLN

ROBEY & CO. LTD.
 GLOBE WORKS
 LINCOLN, ENGLAND
 LONDON OFFICES
 25, FINCHLICH STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.



SOUTH AFRICA, WEST & EAST AFRICA

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

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA
 LONDON, GIBRALTAR, ALMA, MAJORCA,
 MARRAKESH, GENOA AND PORT SAID
 Vessel: Union-Castle
 From London: December 18
 January 21
 February 18
 and thereafter every four weeks in the same rotation.
 (Subject to alterations without notice.)

THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK & GUIDE
 your copy of the 1930 Edition 2/6 (by post 3/-)

Direct Congo Service between New York, London and East Africa

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
West End Agency: 1, 25, Broad Walk, S.W.

Branch Offices at Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Lourenço Marques, Beira, Harare and Johannesburg

TWO ROUTES TO VICTORIA FALLS

via BEIRA

via NDOLA

For full details of routes by these routes, you will have to refer to the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Railway Guide, which is available at Beira and Ndola on the great Rhodesia Railway.

RHODESIA RAILWAYS LIMITED
 London Office: 1, LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, E.C. 2