

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The Bush Telegraph

M.R. A. P. ... the fifty years ... British Southland ... last week in a letter to the editor of this paper that news of the longest punitive African tribes ... to travel by camel, port ... to the ... to explain the following incident:

In the ... this note, was ... afternoon there ... the fact, and the German ... a couple of askari ... to report, than a number of women ... their husbands had just been killed in ... 250 miles away, and that they and the other women were bewailing their husbands in accordance with custom ... at the ... with a couple of German ... but all the ... the ... had ... by ... had been ... from the company ...

Colonials Not Sceptical

When ... next day ... What did I say? ... challenge ... their conviction that they ... had been conveyed ... On the third morning ... the ... Moshi reporting that the ... had ... the ... every one of the women ... had in fact ... had not asserted ...

This happened ... aroused much discussion ... of ... speaking ... Eastern ... similar occurrences ... are not now recalled ... If ... there was not ... British ... included Jameson ... with ... of ... platters ... as a myth.

Kenya's Glimpses

Kenya ... did not know what a ... if they ... report of ... Kenya and Uganda Railway ... only explanation ... is an ... in the subsequent ... into the ... of ... in the refreshment

General Sir ... the ... of ... which ... that if the ... they ... of which is interesting ... representative ... in such a ... why should he ... of the ... not ... or even a ... to his friend the General Manager ... oversight ... the facts ... that the ... considered ... to warrant the ... of the chief officer of the Railways Administration.

The Glimpses

A ... of the Central ... school ... has ... a few ... of the ... acid test ... If she ... she is extravagant, if she ... she is dirty, if she ... she is greedy, if she ... she is careless. I love such a girl, she would not ... But if she ... wash it, and boil it, marry her, whether she be pretty or ugly, poor or rich, she will be your baby.

Kenya Swahili

Kenya ... assembled in conference in ... the ... of the ... to European children, it has ... respondent, who ... by East ... on leave from the ... abbering away in ... one holding a large ... the other ... cocktail ... when an ... fellow-settler ... they came ... *Wahakari mawaga hata wakari, kani tu-ku-gore?* which ... may be rendered: "The first ... the fellow ... he looks like one ..."

A Witchdoctor's Demonstration

A ... said recently in an ... she could foretell the result ... it was still ... of interest in East Africa ... where witchcraft cases are ... and it is ... reported from ... a ... after ... Unwarranted ... the ... he decided that ... that he is ... would appear before the court on an ... and that a woman ... was sentenced to one month's ... was specified on condition that ... of ... and the other ... before the court as he had ...

Rhodesia's War

Contribution to the East African Campaign

RHODESIA'S contribution to the East African Campaign was recently described by the Rhodesian Group of the West Coast of Africa. Colonel Collins Harding, C.M.G., D.S.O., recalled that while the weeks of the ambushed hostilities, 250 settlers in Northern Rhodesia registered for service abroad and another 200 volunteered for local defence purposes. A European defence force was organised by Sir Alfred Edwards, assisted by Major Robert Gordon and Major Cunningham, on October 23, 1914. The Northern Rhodesia force was recruited by Proclamation of the Southern Rhodesia Government was given to the British South Africa Company to enrol the settlers for active service, and by the end of October 25 men had been recruited. Shortly afterwards the 2nd Battalion of the Rhodesia Regiment was raised, with Major A. E. Caplan as commanding officer, and in March the 1st or Montagu's Battalion.

During the Indian Expeditionary Force they joined the Royal North Lancs. at Kampoma. At the end of March the 1st was still without suitable helmets and withdrawn from the Kafue-Longido line, and the 2nd Battalion was into reserve. In the succeeding months there were a few engagements and on January 19, 1917, a mounted unit reluctantly left the 1st and began its homeward journey.

Rhodesian Contribution to East Africa

On April 14 the battalion moved back in Salisbury, having 1003 men killed, 250 of wounds, 1000 and 84 wounded. Of 1000 cases of illness, 700 due to malaria, 40 to dysentery, 100 to typhoid, 100 to pneumonia, 100 to enteric fever, and 100 to other diseases. 1000 were killed, 1000 wounded, and 1000 died. On July 19, 1917, the regiment was disbanded and sent to serve as reinforcements in South Africa.

To return to 1914, when the Rhodesian force was being organised detachments of the 1st and 2nd were sent to the Victoria Falls, where the 1st and 2nd Rhodesian battalions were recruited. The 1st was a mobile column of 800 men, based at the Victoria Falls, and the 2nd was a mobile column of 800 men, based at the Victoria Falls. The 1st was sent to the northern border under Major Ben Buller, and the 2nd was sent to the Victoria Falls. The 1st had a strong military post at Bemareburu, 100 miles from Abercorn, with smaller posts at suitable intervals from one border to the other, and the 2nd had the ability for the defence of Abercorn and Bemareburu, solely on the P. Chanyu, the District Commissioner, and on the 1st, a considerable number of Native District posts. The 1st was sent from Livingstone and the 2nd from Victoria Falls. The 1st was sent from Victoria Falls and the 2nd from Victoria Falls.

ones were provided for Abercorn, Sesel, and Fife, and the 1st and 2nd on the stations were all required with the loss to the 1st.

The evacuation of the British troops from the northern border caused considerable apprehension, and two Special Companies, comprised of the S.A.F. were formed. The 1st Company, under Major Ingham, left Salisbury on August 10, 1914, and reached Abercorn in October. The 2nd Company, organised in Salisbury, under Lieutenant Colonel Murray, proceeded to the same destination by Fife, Fife, and Fife.

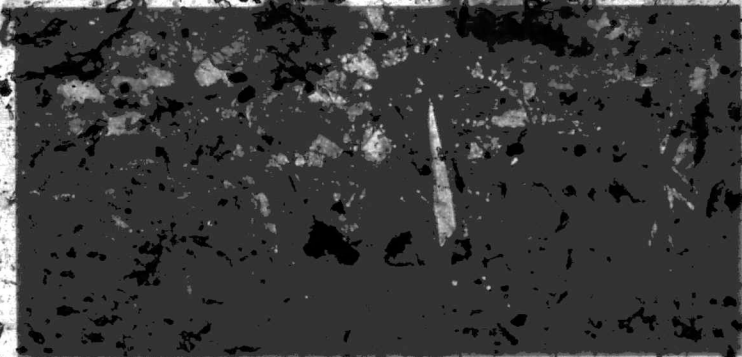
The 1st and 2nd Companies

A new phase in the operations was initiated in Abercorn in March 1915. The 1st and 2nd Companies were sent into the bush, and the 1st Company, under Major Ingham, left Salisbury on August 10, 1914, and reached Abercorn in October. The 2nd Company, organised in Salisbury, under Lieutenant Colonel Murray, proceeded to the same destination by Fife, Fife, and Fife.

The 1st and 2nd Companies were sent into the bush, and the 1st Company, under Major Ingham, left Salisbury on August 10, 1914, and reached Abercorn in October. The 2nd Company, organised in Salisbury, under Lieutenant Colonel Murray, proceeded to the same destination by Fife, Fife, and Fife.

The 1st and 2nd Companies were sent into the bush, and the 1st Company, under Major Ingham, left Salisbury on August 10, 1914, and reached Abercorn in October. The 2nd Company, organised in Salisbury, under Lieutenant Colonel Murray, proceeded to the same destination by Fife, Fife, and Fife.

The 1st and 2nd Companies were sent into the bush, and the 1st Company, under Major Ingham, left Salisbury on August 10, 1914, and reached Abercorn in October. The 2nd Company, organised in Salisbury, under Lieutenant Colonel Murray, proceeded to the same destination by Fife, Fife, and Fife.



The surrender of the 1st and 2nd Companies at Victoria Falls, Rhodesia.

Problems of the Colonies

Secretary of State for Education Policy

THE Education Secretary has said that the colonies are not a homogeneous group, but that the educational problems of the different territories are not the same. He said that the Education Commission, which is to be set up to study the educational needs of the colonies, will be made up of representatives of the different territories. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

The Education Commission will be made up of representatives of the different territories. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

Three main objectives of Education.

It would be a good idea to have a commission to study the educational needs of the colonies. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

acted us to build railways, and to open up the wealth of the colonies. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

The sanctity of the individual

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

Preservation of indigenous Natives.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular. He said that the Commission will be asked to report on the educational needs of the colonies in general, and on the educational needs of the different territories in particular.

Organising Education

The Fox Commission and

From a Southern Rhodesian Educationist

Returning to the charge in the question of education in Southern Rhodesia, I do not depart from my view as to the constitutional issue raised when the Government of Rhodesia decided to refer to its heads of organs of State the question of democratic institutions generally.

As pointed out in my article of October 1962, its decision was taken upon expert advice and after a previous Commission had made revolutionary recommendations many of which were not implemented. The organization recommended by the Commission was to be placed, instead of in the hands of the Director of Education with a wide discretionary power in virtual control of policy, inspection and administration, there should be a separation of these functions. The inspectors should report to a board, with the Minister of Education as its Chairman, and the administrative functions should be purely administrative.

Parliament has now considered in detail the report of the Commission and the present position is one of some confusion. The Government has set up on the one hand the Board, the Director, the Inspectors or the Commissioner.

Of the three functions now separated, probably the least important is that of the administrator—and of course the Commissioner's report mentions this. The significant silence on this score is overlooked? So it is clear when the new Board is originally set up, consisting of the Minister, the Chief Inspector and the Medical Director. In November, however, the Director of Education and the secretary to the Board were appointed as additional members of the Board in the first place together with the Director of Education.

It would appear that the Director mentioned in the Commission's report is at that time held the position of a senior administrative official would be a senior administrative official in the Colony of Southern Rhodesia. It is not clear whether the Director mentioned in the Commission's report is at that time held the position of a senior administrative official in the Colony of Southern Rhodesia.

Difficulties to Education

In a country of the size of Southern Rhodesia, a population of 1,500,000, it would be almost extraordinary if there were floating reserves to spare a sufficient number of men with their knowledge of educational matters, so that a Board of Education could be constituted without drawing from the highest ranks of the existing Education Department. A revolution, even a bloodless one, in the Government Department is always a painful process, but the Rhodesian Government willingly commits an injustice, and in November the Director was appointed to the Board.

No one can say that the Education Department has not been served by men of the highest ability and integrity. No breath of an ill-sounding rumour has ever reached the ears of the Director. The Director has been the most efficient and able administrator of education in the country. It is merely a question of spending money where the greatest needs to be met. It is obvious that no one thinks of the Director having an open way towards the new posts which have been created.

One who has spent his life formulating educational policy in Rhodesia may tend to follow the path which he is accustomed to on the one hand, he is likely to be seen who has tried the other six or seven times and has not widely and continuously on his own side. What is particularly important, he will be of little use unless he has a hundred experiments in the local field and has a rich knowledge of local conditions. It has recently been stated by the Minister of Internal Affairs that the Commissioner's reports are under review, he has suggested that they should be done to assume the full responsibility for the work of the Commissioner. It is not clear whether the Commissioner's reports are to be accepted without the closest examination, and of course they cannot be until Parliament has considered them. When all is said and done, however, the Commissioner is responsible for the work of the Commissioner. Has anything happened to cause the Government to depart from the Commission's recommendations of functions upon which Mr. Fox's report is based? At any rate the basic is not to be departed from.

A Practical Suggestion

The suggestion I wish to throw out is that the present Board be accepted without the closest examination, and of course they cannot be until Parliament has considered them. When all is said and done, however, the Commissioner is responsible for the work of the Commissioner. Has anything happened to cause the Government to depart from the Commission's recommendations of functions upon which Mr. Fox's report is based? At any rate the basic is not to be departed from.

Is it not possible then, to blow out the recommendations of this important matter? The present difficulty at the moment is probably that the present members of the Board are not worth so much as the post of Director. But that need not be taken too seriously. The functions of the Director could be transferred to the senior member of the Board, and the administrative functions could be performed by a secretary to the Department of Education. No one will seriously suggest that there is no room on the Board for a full-time senior member who will have his hands full in dealing solely with matters of policy.

The Church of England in Southern Rhodesia has celebrated its 100th anniversary. The first meeting is to be held in the town of Gwelo, on Saturday, 14th January, at the Rhodesia House, Strand, Gwelo. The Bishop of St. Albans will preside at the service. Sir Henry Stanley, Member of Parliament for the Gwelo constituency, will take the chief part. The Rev. E. J. Talbot, Superior of the Gwelo Mission, will be the guest of honor and Lord E. Talbot will be the guest of honor. The service will be addressed to the Gwelo African Church. The service will be held at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday, 14th January, at the Rhodesia House, Strand, Gwelo. The Bishop of St. Albans will preside at the service. Sir Henry Stanley, Member of Parliament for the Gwelo constituency, will take the chief part. The Rev. E. J. Talbot, Superior of the Gwelo Mission, will be the guest of honor and Lord E. Talbot will be the guest of honor. The service will be addressed to the Gwelo African Church. The service will be held at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday, 14th January, at the Rhodesia House, Strand, Gwelo.

Statements Worth Noting

WHO'S WHO

Mr. Oscar Kaufman

"To him all soweth righteousness shall have a sure reward."—*Galatians, ii, 10.*
"I will walk and bear the ring of frost."—*Christmas card from Fanga.*

"Africa is not so black as lie bears."—*A Missionary in the Congo.*

"Swahili intelligence is an asset to mental training and shows its value as a logical exercise."—*Frederick of the Ashoka School.*

"Too much attention is paid to dancing and too little to handicraft, music and art."—*Col. Hannestone, headmaster of Mafisa School, Southern Rhodesia.*

"Nyasaland Chamber of Commerce is one of the oldest unofficial organisations of its kind in tropical Africa."—*Mr. P. W. ... President of the Chamber.*

"I am most emphatically in favour of establishing a Fairbridge Farm School in the Colony."—*Mr. G. P. Martin Huggins, Prime Minister, speaking in Bulawayo.*

"Government should state publicly that its policy is to encourage European settlement in the undeveloped north."—*Mr. H. B. Wilson, speaking in Nyasaland Legislature.*

"I am an apostle of the principle of peace and cannot find any of the Gospels of the Lord ever having preached war."—*The Rev. E. M. Gibbons, M.P., speaking in the Legislature.*

"The hospital is a very attractive work for Europeans in the tropics."—*Mr. ... speaking in the European Chamber of Commerce.*

"Employment might be found for the girls and boys in Rhodesia as it is a very healthy country."—*Mr. ... speaking in the European Chamber of Commerce.*

"The Treasurer prophesies a great possibility of industrial production in the Protectorate."—*Mr. ... speaking in the European Chamber of Commerce.*

"The elected members (of Northern Rhodesia) have at last turned their backs on the defile, they have so long assailed, and the offenders are awakened to a realisation that the forces that are striving to dominate are now assuming proportions that their friends' consolation and foreboding are originated in."—*The ... speaking in the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce.*

"The ... speaking in the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce.

"The ... speaking in the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce.

"The ... speaking in the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce.

"The ... speaking in the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce.



Mr. Oscar Kaufman, President for 1936 of the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce, of the Chamber of which he had served for many years, has long taken an active part in the public affairs of the adopted country, in which he settled in 1900. He is a successful business man in Southern Rhodesia, and has been instrumental in obtaining a franchise for the growing needs of the Native population in the Colony, for as a member of the Chamber of the general wholesale and retail trade of the Colony, he has been instrumental in the ... and ... of the ...

He has however a very broad interest in all aspects of Rhodesian progress, social, political, commercial, agricultural and mining, and has served on the governing bodies of many of our organisations. He has also played a prominent part in Jewish communal life in the Colony, and has for many years been president of the Hebrew Bazaar of Bulawayo.

Such practical and personal service and allied with a keen sense of honour, mark the life of the man who has thus done in a country which has little to boast of in the world.

DEUSONALIA.

C. Haslaff, Southern Rhodesia.

Mr. J. H. ... settler is visiting ...

Captain P. J. Dudgeon of the R.A.R., Tabora, is on overseas leave.

Mr. G. G. Garmel-Robinson has left Northern Rhodesia for Ennsdorf.

Mr. ... has left ... and will remain abroad until Easter.

Mr. ... has been appointed ... of the ...

Mr. J. Macdonald has been appointed an unofficial member of the Zanzibar Legislature.

Mr. ... is ... for ... away, ...

Dr. and Mrs. Ribeiro present left Dar es Salaam to visit the Emperor ...

The retirement of Mr. W. H. ... of the ... of Uganda is gazetted.

Mr. ... is visiting ... on a holiday trip from Dar es Salaam.

Mrs. Margaret Antkowiak of the U.M.C. left ... for Masasi.

Mr. Bruce Jones has been transferred from ... to Dar es Salaam as Resident Magistrate.

Mrs. H. P. Agnew and J. Jennett ... appointed Superintendents of Police in ...

Mr. Vasey Adams has retired from D.M. Tanganyika Medical Services on account of ill health.

We regret to learn of the death near Chichester of Dr. F. V. Small, who formerly served in East Africa.

Mr. R. A. Whittle is acting during Mr. G. Campbell's leave as Deputy Chief Secretary of Uganda.

Mr. C. Brook Francis, of Northern Rhodesia, has been visiting Zanzibar as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. ...

Mr. ... Northrop has taken up duty as Deputy Commissioner of Customs in ...

Mr. ... has been appointed secretary of the Governor General's Council of the Sudan, in succession to Mr. G. D. Lampen.

The motor "Roschowitz", which left Dares Salaam on January 3, carries for Beira Mrs. R. M. Teveson and Mrs. M. M. Masoni.

Mr. ... of the Over ...

Captain E. Thornton Ford, B.E. Secretary to the ... Treasury, left England on January 1 on his return from ...

Mr. Victor Warwick, the 20-year-old son of Major J. A. Warwick, recently shot three lions in the Musoma district.

Air Vice-Marshal G. ... and ... recently ... of Sir Joseph Byrne at Government House, Nairobi.

Mr. G. R. M. Laurie, who is shortly leaving ... to join the Sudan Government service, has been captain of the Cambridge Boat Club.

Major ... Wells, of ... presided over the ... of the ... Tea Growers' Association ...

Mr. ... of ... Ltd. ... died recently, left £86,749, with net personalty £80,506.

Mr. ... Chairman of the local board ... will probably be leaving home in March.

Mr. ... and Administrator General ... where he has spent the whole of his 22 years' service in this way back to Zomba from leave.

Details of three fossil human skulls found in the ... are described in ... by Dr. L. S. B. Leakey and Dr. ...

We regret to hear of the death in Aken last week of Lieutenant O. Vaux, of the Somaliland Camel Corps. He died as the result of an accident while playing polo.

Captain ... Assistant Director of Agriculture in ... where he has served for 15 years, left ... on New Year's Day to return to the ...

Sheila ... whose death has taken place in ... Government ...

Brigadier-General Mc. Hon. Robert ... played a prominent part in the ... who died recently, left ... with net personalty £87,265.

Sir Grafton Elliot Smith, the famous anthropologist, died last week in Broadstairs. He was for many years Professor of Anatomy in the Government School of Medicine in Cairo.

Fit

DUNLOP

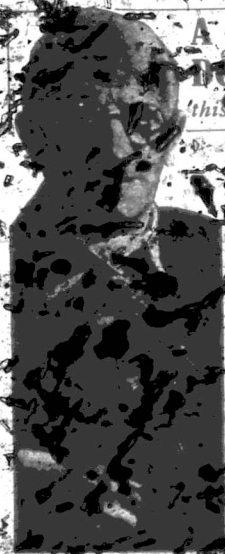


**The FIRST Tyres
in the World...
they last longer!**

DUNLOP...
to... strain of...
the... and...
passenger...
the...
do...
KIA

DUNLOP...
"The World's Master...
body; the longest...
tyre...
safety...
milesage."

No tyre has ever...
as good as a Dunlop. This is...
because Dunlop...
in tyre...
equaled...
manufacturers in the world...
Judge on safety, durability...
common, reliability, or...
because it is the...
use. It pays to Dunlop.



**A SCRATCHING
Itch is in danger
this is how to cure it**

Continual scratching is a...
disorder and...
certain...
trouble...
complete cure if you purify...
Condition Powders. One...
of my condition powder every...
for ten...
on...
the...
Bob Martin's regularly...
powders...
days...
regular...
conditioning with Bob Martin's...
prevents and cures...
scratching...
list...
toes. You can buy Bob...
in...
powders and...
oz...
consult...
LONDON

**DIAMINE
WRITING INKS
INK POWDERS
PAPER PENS
TYPEWRITER CARBONS
MARKING PASTES
STENCIL INKS**

Have a...
largest...
packages to make...
India...
T. WEBB & CO. LTD.
Di...
L...
L...

Bob Martin's...
L...
FREE Sample...
Bob's...
My...
L...

are a day...
Bob Martin's
CONDITION POWDERS

INSURANCE
IMPORTS
PRODUCE
SMITH MACKENZIE & CO. LTD.
L...

Warning to Ethiopian Chiefs

Marsilio Graziani, Viceroy of Italian East Africa, addressed Ethiopian chiefs in Addis Ababa a few days ago and warned Native chiefs of the necessity of submitting to the Italian flag. The population, he said, understood that pure and simple submission was the only way out, but certain chiefs in distant parts, still cherishing the idea of big game, would one day fall under Italian fire.

Advancing troops arrived Italian troops, he said. You will come, a time when the work of integral occupation is at last coming to an end, and the labour of conquering and opening up the civilisation of the Empire in the field, military, political, and economic, shall now employ your strength and spirit.

An Addis Ababa message states that diplomatic or consular representatives of all the States, including Great Britain, attended a great military ceremony in the Ethiopian capital when a newly instituted garrison division of the 100,000 British troops made its first official appearance.

Since hostilities began in October, 1935, the Italians claim to have captured 95,500 rifles, 473 pistols, 333 machine-guns, and 175 guns.

Mr. Jidsumrita Noda, Japanese Consul in Livingstone, has been appointed the first holder of a similar office in the town, and the Japanese Legation has been about to close the consulate for Southern East Africa.

The closing of the consulate for the Kenya Colony means a cessation of trade annually to the Kenya Government.

The Southern Italian Government has formally notified Italy that it does not recognise Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia.

Roumanian officials had no duplicate representation in Ethiopia, has decided to establish a consulate in Addis Ababa.

The Emperor of Ethiopia has issued the following New Year message: The Emperor and people of Ethiopia cordially greet the people of Great Britain and to all other sympathetic nations hearty greetings and good wishes for the New Year and pray that peace and justice may be established on the world during the coming year.

The Emperor Haile Selassie has been trying to sell in France his 3,500 shares in the Addis Ababa Railway. At their current value of about £20,000, but Italy contends that they are not for sale, as they are now automatically the property of the King of Italy.

When a wireless appeal for funds in assist Red Cross work in Ethiopia was made early in 1936, £200,000 was subscribed—the largest amount ever subscribed as a result of a single broadcast appeal.

According to a report from Rome, the Italian State is to participate to the total of 11,500,000 lira in the capital of companies formed with the object of constructing and operating hotels in Italian East Africa.

Sharing Costs of Bergeze

Neighbouring territories have agreed to share the cost of the Kenya coast road, and the Kenya share of the annual recurrent cost of which is estimated at about £1,400.

Buganda Press Censorship

Reports from the press state that H.H. the King has been pleased to give sanction to the native journalists to be allowed to participate in the usual political meetings of the Government.

Empire Air Base

The committee of the proposed corporation which has been considering the scheme for an air base at Langstone Harbour has agreed to recommend approval by the City Council.

Money for Deepening Research

The Colonial Development Advisory Committee has sanctioned a grant of £11,750 to fund the continuation of deepening research at Tanga, near Shinyanga, until the year 1941.

Radio News

The services of a digital radio have been arranged by the Royal Horticultural and Horticultural Society of Kenya in connection with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Department of Veterinary Research.

Latitude to Natives

Two Native women in the Sudan have been awarded the Order of the British Empire. Lupton, who was made a dame, was the first woman to be appointed Governor of a British colonial province by the King. Gordon was made a knight by the Maharaja and the Maharani. Soon afterwards, Lupton was one of General Butler's column which rescued Gordon from the hands of the Mahdists. She was from Omdurman, but the award failed to reach her. Malcolm, who visited the Sudan, traced the grave of a Native woman named Mary, and learned that a Native family had been very kind to Lupton when she was in the Sudan, both during the mission school in Khartoum. The two children of the lady woman have been traced, and will receive the honours through the Church Missionary Society.

By Car Along the Nile

Prince Jean Charles de Ligne, Prince Albert Edouard de Ligne, and Comte Lorin de Bergeck are three members of a party which left Brussels on December 10 for the Belgian Congo, which they intend to reach by car, driving through Wadi, Kala, Mbaraka, Kibanga, from Kilo the route to Gostermansville, Kampala, Nairobi, Broken Hill, Livingstone and Bulawayo to Johannesburg, and then return the route to Broken Hill for Enslinville, Albertville, and Ueta, before returning to Europe through French West Africa. Their main object is to show that the Nile route is possible for the ordinary tourist.

Ornithological Menus

The Hotel Castle Line is now using a new set of menu cards depicting South African birds. The cards are splendidly produced in colours, and include the bee-eater, the blue ray, the *Aspiza gitta*, and the kingfisher being particularly attractive.

The provision of £2,800 for new appointments to the Uganda police has been necessitated by the prospecting and mining activities in the Western Province and by the recommendations of the 1936 Accidents Committee.

I try
KENYA
Coffee
instead
It has quality

Brew it is the liquor for boys
Sport for men
and for the aspirants to be a hero
Must drink brandy.

— SAMPSON JOHNSON, 1709-1788
Keen at dinner to Joshua Reynolds, 1788

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

10 YEARS
CONSULTANTS
JOHNSON & FLETCHER
LIMITED
BULAWAYO
NORWICH
STOOR
NIDOLA
BEIRA

DESIGNS, SUGAR
MACHINERY
MINING WAGONS
ALL TYPES

ROBERT HUDSON
LIMITED
LEEDS MEADOW
LANE
Agents Through the World
at LEEDS, DURHAM AND CALCUTTA
Office: 11, Abchurch Lane, Westminster, S.W.1

Torbay
PAINTS
lasts
longest
TELEPHONE OR CABLE FOR PARTICULARS
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY GARDEN GARDENS
LONDON S.W.1
PHONE: WHITEHALL 5111

PUMPS
AND
PUMPING MACHINERY
FOR
EVERY SERVICE


TRIPLE RAM PUMP
for Belt or Electric Drive
Apply for LIST No. 588

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS
WOLVERHAMPTON LTD.
Water Works, Wolverhampton, England
10, St. James, Wolverhampton
TELEPHONE: 200
OFFICE: 100, KINGSWAY, W.G. 2

SANDYCROFT
4, BROADWAY PLACE, LONDON, E.C.2

MANUFACTURERS OF
L'CLASSE
MACHINERY
AND PLANT
FOR CRUSHING AND GRATING
METALLIFEROUS ORES

REPRESENTED BY
REHMANNS (Africa) LTD.
P.O. Box 163
CAPE TOWN
C. F. CO. G. CO. LTD.
P.O. Box 305
NORWICH
(Solely, Bazar, and Spares and Sundry)
J. ESTON & CO. LTD.
P.O. Box 598
NORWICH
(Solely, Bazar, and Spares and Sundry)

CATALOGUES and LISTS ON REQUEST

Of Commercial Concern

Late News Items

A factory may be established in Lusaka.

The Tanganyika Government intends to reduce water charges and meter rates in Dar es Salaam.

Immigrants into Tanganyika during October totalled 107, of whom 35 were British, 41 Canadian and 31 Indian.

Kenya and Uganda will increase their exports for the first 10 months of 1956 over the corresponding estimate.

Imports into Nyasaland during the first 10 months of 1956 amounted to £44,148, compared with £42,038 for the corresponding period of 1955.

Export imports for the first nine months of 1956 totalled £3,700,037/7r, compared with £3,700,037/7r for the corresponding period of 1955.

At Jordan, 100,000 more people are expected to be employed in the next 10 months.

The Southern Rhodesian Government is considering an increase in the duty on beef export to the British market.

A valuable statistics on new foreign production of "Vegetable Oil" and "Seeds" of M. Southern Rhodesia, issued by the Imperial Economic Committee.

Approximate revenue of Rhodesia for the first 10 months of 1956 amounted to £24,056, against £31,722 for 1955. The figure for 1956 is 13.6% above the estimate for 1955.

At Salisbury and Bulawayo, the merchant side of their business is continuing only as forwarding and clearing agents.

Exports from Tanganyika during the first 10 months of 1956 amounted to £3,355, compared with £3,355 for the corresponding period of 1955.

During October there were 2,000 arrivals into Africa via Mombasa, compared with 2,000 in the corresponding month of 1955.

The approximate first receipts of all sections of the Rhodesia Railway for October totalled £20,764, compared with £20,200 during October of 1955.

A manufacturing plant established in Southern Rhodesia will be the first of its kind on a Commission basis in Southern Rhodesia.

Inter-Departmental Trade of Old Queen's S.W.I. quotations.

The Kenya branch of the British Legion is to have a new postmaster.

The senior post office in Kenya is to be a Deputy Postmaster.

The Kenya Government is to increase the practice terms of service for senior pilots.

Kenya is to increase the training of pilots.

At Khartoum, are to be laid out as a playground for British children.

South African artists have recently passed through Mombasa on their way to the Highlands.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.

The Royal Empire Society is to consider changes in subscription rates.

The Chief of Police is to be increased to 70, after a written permission of the Minister of Police.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.

The Royal Empire Society is to consider changes in subscription rates.

The Chief of Police is to be increased to 70, after a written permission of the Minister of Police.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.

The Royal Empire Society is to consider changes in subscription rates.

The Chief of Police is to be increased to 70, after a written permission of the Minister of Police.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.

The Royal Empire Society is to consider changes in subscription rates.

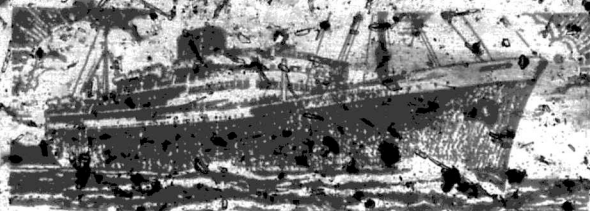
The Chief of Police is to be increased to 70, after a written permission of the Minister of Police.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.

The Royal Empire Society is to consider changes in subscription rates.

The Chief of Police is to be increased to 70, after a written permission of the Minister of Police.

A new Customs post has been established by the Uganda Government at the junction of the Kasindi road between the Belgian Congo.



SOUTH AFRICA, WEST & EAST AFRICA

DEIRA, CANAL ISLANDS, ASCENSION, ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS
Royal Mail Service

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

DEIRA, CANAL ISLANDS, ASCENSION, ST. HELENA, MAURITIUS, SOUTHWEST AFRICA, NORTHERN RHODESIA, NORTHERN TANZANIA, NORTHERN MALAWI, NORTHERN ZAMBIA, NORTHERN BOTSWANA, NORTHERN NAMIBIA, NORTHERN SOUTH AFRICA, NORTHERN ZIMBABWE, NORTHERN ZANZIBAR, NORTHERN MALAGASY, NORTHERN MADAGASCAR, NORTHERN SEYCHELLES, NORTHERN COMOROS, NORTHERN MAURITIUS, NORTHERN REUNION, NORTHERN MAYOTTE, NORTHERN ANJOUAN, NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE, NORTHERN SWAZILAND, NORTHERN LESOTHO, NORTHERN BOTSWANA, NORTHERN NAMIBIA, NORTHERN SOUTH AFRICA, NORTHERN ZIMBABWE, NORTHERN ZANZIBAR, NORTHERN MALAGASY, NORTHERN MADAGASCAR, NORTHERN SEYCHELLES, NORTHERN COMOROS, NORTHERN MAURITIUS, NORTHERN REUNION, NORTHERN MAYOTTE, NORTHERN ANJOUAN, NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE, NORTHERN SWAZILAND, NORTHERN LESOTHO.

THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK & GUIDE

1937 EDITION NOW READY
2/6 by post 3/-

Direct Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 15, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

West End Office: 125, Pall Mall, London, W.

Branches: Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg, Harare, Salisbury, Bulawayo, Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, Port Natal, Swaziland, Maseru, Beaufort West, Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg, Harare, Salisbury, Bulawayo, Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, Port Natal, Swaziland, Maseru, Beaufort West.

Agents: Messrs. J. & J. Moore, Ltd., 15, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

H.M.

East African Dependence and Information

Service of all the East African Dependencies, including the East African Protectorate, East African Highlands, East African Lakes, East African Plateau, East African Coast, East African Inland, East African Islands, East African Mountains, East African Plains, East African Rivers, East African Seas, East African Swamps, East African Tundra, East African Valleys, East African Wetlands, East African Woodlands, East African Yields, East African Zonation.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

NORTHERN TANZANIA

NORTHERN MALAWI

NORTHERN ZAMBIA

NORTHERN BOTSWANA

NORTHERN NAMIBIA

NORTHERN SOUTH AFRICA

NORTHERN ZIMBABWE

NORTHERN ZANZIBAR

NORTHERN MALAGASY

NORTHERN MADAGASCAR

NORTHERN SEYCHELLES

NORTHERN COMOROS

NORTHERN MAURITIUS

NORTHERN REUNION

SAFARI

Big game hunting and shooting, all Game Reserves and Protectorates, Scientific Expeditions, etc. From 25 years' experience we know the best hunting fields. Only the most experienced and best hunters are employed.

Large stocks of modern firearms and fresh stocks of ammunition for all weapons.

Write by Air Mail for Conditions and Booklet.

SHAW & HUNTER, LTD.

SAFARI GUNNERS

DAKKA, KHARTOUM, NAIROBI, NUYA, COLONY, SOLE AGENTS

CABLES: "GIRAZ"

UGANDA'S leading distributors

DEPARTMENTAL STORES, SUPPLYING ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE TOURIST, SPORTSMAN AND SETTLER.

FORD MOTOR CO.

DEPT. OF TRADE MARKS AND GARAGES

UGANDA CO. LTD.

KAMPALA, UGANDA
24 BRANCHES

Information made by made to the COMMISSIONER, H. M. EAST AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES, TRADE & INFORMATION OFFICE, East African Dependencies, 15, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 2. Telephone: 3000-3001. Telegram: "Ramat" 2007.

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

Thursday, January 14, 1937

Volume 13 (New Series), No. 643

6d. Weekly, 30s. Yearly, post free

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

Founder and Editor

H. S. Jordan

Editorial and Publishing Offices

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

Telephone: Gresham 7176 & 7270

Printed in Great Britain

Principal Contents

	PAGE	PAGE
Matters of Moment	571	Who's Who—M. H. L.
Notes by the Way	569	Sikes
German Claim to Colonies	570	Personalia
Rail and Road Transport	572	Culled from the Press
Letters to the Editor	574	Latest Mining News
Joint East African Board	576	Fanti Consolidated Co.
		Prospect

MATTERS OF MOMENT

THE WAPPERTY of human experience enriched by the variety of human achievement in thought, art, and literature," said Mr. Ormsby Goffe, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a plea for the preservation and enhanced recognition of human experience. The theme of his address to the twenty-fifth annual conference of Educational Association of the British Colonial Empire, he emphasised the importance of the use of the vernacular in the instruction of African children and the necessity of keeping ever in mind the fact that in the long run the Native races must look for advancement to their own leaders and leaders not far because there is a natural limit to the number of skilled men and women from European services African territories can afford to support because what a nation does for itself is more potent and lasting in its influence than what is imposed upon it by others.

The regeneration to a distinguished audience in London of these fundamental considerations, which are too often overlooked by the men engaged in the day-to-day struggle for existence in Africa, coincided with the departure for the Sudan and Uganda of the Educational Commission under the chairmanship of Lord De La Warr, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of

State for the Colonies, with a to investigate and report upon the Gordon College, Khartoum, and Makerere College, Kampala, the two most important Native educational institutions of the whole of British East and Central Africa. That Commission—which owes its origin to Mr. P. E. Mitchell, Governor of Uganda, who recognised immediately on taking that Protectorate that there was a great need for authoritative advice as to the future of Makerere, his exceptionally strong *personnel*, and its recommendations should prove of the greatest value to British Africa generally.

This has proved to see the publication of a least three reports of unusual importance to the territories with which we are primarily concerned. The first is the *Report of the African Research Survey* (London, 1936), directed by Lord De La Warr, whose report is a most valuable contribution to the responsible work he was entrusted to undertake on his retirement from the Secretaryship. His made him of the greatest personal gains of Africa in the past years, and his report is confidently expected by those best able to judge to prove of the greatest practical value from many standpoints, and it can be counted upon to influence materially administrative, scientific, financial and industrial, general economic policy. Sir Osborn M'Cre's investigations into transport conditions in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory should yield another document of some value, while the *Report of Lord De La Warr's Commission* is likely, as has been anticipated above, to be of far-reaching effect.

The years of depression taught the establishment on firm foundations, capable of withstanding the most severe attacks, and these inquiries, like others of which the results have already been made known, were set on foot for the purpose of testing existing institutions and strengthening them where necessary. It is from the anxieties of the bad years, not from the prosperity of good times, that the real lessons are learnt.

IT SEEMED fitting that the first leading article in our last week's issue, the first in the New Year, should indicate how much more favourable is the outlook throughout Eastern Africa and the Rhodesias for the sale of British manufactures than has been the case in the opening of any year for at least the last half decade.

Railway Rates Reduced by 2500,000—The following words were written in the opening of the last issue:

"The reduced rates which came into operation on the Kenya and Uganda Railways at the beginning of this month, and which are estimated to represent a transfer of no less than £1,500,000 in revenue, in other words, a gain of that amount to the public, are being in addition to the reduction of £450,000 on petrol transport charges announced a little while ago, and, of course, to last year's decrease of approximately £1,000,000, well be recalled as a commercial community, and the un-English and long-sighted view that the Railway Administration felt able to forego should be devoted almost entirely to the reduction of the cost of the carriage for export of primary products, the world prices of which were so low that in a majority of cases they were less than the cost of production and marketing. Now that market prices have recovered considerably, that almost all East African exports show a small net profit, if in the turn of the importation to be made."

The most notable decision is the complete abolition of the highest rate in the tariff books, Class I, being reduced to the old Class II level, or, in the case of many articles to 10% below that on a sliding scale, as in the case of **Rubber**.

Rubber is 10% below that on a sliding scale, as a result such luxuries as alcohol and pepper are now carried from Mombasa to Nairobi at 8½ cents per 100 lb., against 10s. in cases. Incidentally an excellent reply to the railroads to be "throat-of-road competitor" in the carriage of high-class imports. The reductions cover a very wide range, and in many cases a substantial amount of the cost of production of our raw materials, lower retail prices. Imported provisions, corrugated iron, cement, pumps, explosives, bicycles, cattle dips, the new bicycle pump,

knives, and many other articles in general, are well to procure all details of the reductions from the London office of the Railway, so that they may calculate what restrictions can reasonably be made in their local selling prices. It is manifestly to the advantage of traders, as well as of the general public, that these economies should be pushed on in favour of the commodities which are the power of which would be the amount of the reduction. In other words, apart from the increased prosperity flowing from the general improvement of conditions, the spending power of Kenya and Uganda can be regarded as increased by £2,000,000 from this cause alone.

THE Seychelles, with social conditions peculiarly their own, has set a splendid example in social service which has had the warm commendation of the Governor, Mr. A. Grimble. Under the leadership of the Chief Justice, a Social Service League of prominent citizens have a League of themselves in the Fellow the Seychelles Social Service, the aim of which is to assist the poor and to relieve the suffering, to assist the lives of children, to assist the distressed circumstances, and, more particularly, to assist the poor, not without the work of Government and the missions, there is great scope on the Islands for humanitarian effort, and the Governor has welcomed the Fellowship for the influence it is bound to exert in the training of the public conscience, and of social responsibility. That the Government is to such training in the Islands, and that this journal is more particularly concerned with responsible individuals must admit of every great sense of responsibility being required in the significant services of communal life or less than in the higher tasks of public duty to the State.

ITALY is believed to have made plans for a rapid expansion of the cultivation of coffee in Africa. Under the old régime about 16,000 tons per annum were exported from Gambia, Senegal, and another 3,000 to Mauritania, also both through the Sudan New Dominion and Gambia, further small quantities being consumed in Ethiopia and British Somaliland. Thus the annual export was 19,000 tonnes, and in the last year the Italian plan is to increase the figure to 50,000 tons, and to supply the requirements from the Italian colonies. It is thought that the Italian Government will be able to supply the coffee for the Italian colonies, and that the Italian Government will be able to supply the coffee for the Italian colonies, and that the Italian Government will be able to supply the coffee for the Italian colonies.

Mass Production of Babies

Educative Policy Examined

It is perhaps rather late in the day to comment on the 'im-babys' but there is one missing statement which ought not to be missed over. On pages 77 the report says about the Jeanes Schools and the Government Institutions, Department of Education, 'very few have been inspected by the N.I.T.D. This is a serious omission but does not mean that their methods of accounting in Kenya do not vary from those of the United Kingdom, and that the institutions have built about the same kind of schools. Local institutions are not one of the major municipalities. They have done extensive work in other Government departments. But the bulk of this work is the Depot allowances to the cash value, although it has allowed to be done in work in a year. In Kenya every report must be credited to general revenue. This may be an excellent method of accounting for some purposes, such as looking for Widows and Orphans Pension Fund, but it is hardly a valid explanation of the fact that, as discussed in the section on Finance is run by the Government, not by the Treasury.

The Jeanes schools are expensive. The expense is of the order of that incurred on modern services, cash earnings cannot be immediately calculated, is low assistance work. Both institutions, each has respect on the same footing, each is a special centre, give something to the African beyond mere primary education.

Kenya, perhaps none in the colonies of British Africa north of the Union, there have been interests consistently working against anything substantial in African education, and against employing Africans trained for vocations. While Lord Delamater was alive these interests were kept in check, but his ideals are no longer subscribed to, or are being put to rest by those who would describe them as if they knew what was happening.

The African attitude has been trained in a standard manner, equal to, but higher than that standard involved in such buildings as the big ones at Nairobi, the schools in Mombasa, the Coast Secondary Schools near Mombasa, the Government Schools, the schools of the Alliance High School, and Local Government Schools. The Government of the Colony, nevertheless, wishes to see that anyone may be prepared to stand against the African, and has been successful in doing so. It has been successful in doing so in Nairobi, and in other parts of the world.

It is not possible to change in the Legislative Council, and approved by the Secretary of State, and it is not possible to make any change in the work in their capacity. Under the terms of the new Ordinance, which is in effect to make the work in the work, has not been made any more, in the work.

which led to the belief... being extended... Sir Alan... The mission schools... physical training... but their aim... of the... (The... made the same... schools... con... would... correct... Sir Alan... African... needed to form an estimate for the... posed job... (The... of excavation... but it will be agreed to by... architect in the civilised world... is entrusted to artists?...

The 'ordinary African' is deficient in many respects at present, but is that any reason why he should not be taught the elements of... occupations in the hope that the usual small proportion will have been trained? A very excellent form in have been trained in the N.I.T.D. that is essential to developing clerks of work, supervisors, and quantity surveyors, power of one generation.

The African has not been encouraged to carry out the work of the... of Kenya... will give an estimate... safety. He has been trained with more... to take his place in large affairs... when, as a... of all-trades... squeeze out any possibility of employment.

The direct employer of labour in the Colony, Kenya, Uganda, Railways, and Harbours... Africans in satisfactory increasing numbers... the Medical, Agricultural, Veterinary, Telegraphs, and other departments... public... reluctant in... support in... methods of... at these... the first and... certain is by the... of the system of... the African... how... extensive agencies... beginning... made in that direction... That is true... in respect to the employment of... The late Major Robertson-Burton... one of those who worked... under the... of Lord Delamater... the veteran... from... by... in legislative... last year... the Railway was employing... able... was... after all... a... by this... in one... of the... and... that employ... well... deny the... street... and most... government... at... of... and failed... teachers... This is... to build a nation?

Development of Colonial Africa

Men More

PRELIMINARY consideration of the subject of the development of the Colonies in Africa was given by the Hon. Mr. Peto, Minister of the Colonies, in the House of Commons on June 11th, 1946. He stated that the Government were anxious to see that the Colonies were developed in a way which would be in the best interests of the Mother Country and of the Colonies themselves. He mentioned that the Government had set up a committee to study the subject and that they were now in the process of preparing a report on the subject. He also mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

Colonial Interests Must Be Consulted

Mr. Geoffrey Peto considered that it was much more important than money to give the Colonies to be spent under our own system of Colonial administration would be simple. It was necessary to realise our own responsibilities in the Colonies and not merely administer our colonies. He stated that the Colonies were not merely a source of raw materials but that they were also a source of labour and that it was essential that a development policy should be worked out which would take the interests of the Colonies into account. He also mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

Mr. Peto agreed entirely and declared that much more development would have occurred in recent years in Tanganyika Territory if there had been greater collaboration on the part of Government officials with unofficial enterprise; money would be available readily enough if Government collaboration were assured.

Mr. F. Jenkins thought that any money that was ever spent on many small schemes than on a few large ones and that out of the best uses would be to encourage a rural cultural scheme in the Colonies. He mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

Mr. Peto stated that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies. He mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

The Hon. Mr. Peto stated that the Government were anxious to see that the Colonies were developed in a way which would be in the best interests of the Mother Country and of the Colonies themselves. He mentioned that the Government had set up a committee to study the subject and that they were now in the process of preparing a report on the subject. He also mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

The Hon. Mr. Peto stated that the Government were anxious to see that the Colonies were developed in a way which would be in the best interests of the Mother Country and of the Colonies themselves. He mentioned that the Government had set up a committee to study the subject and that they were now in the process of preparing a report on the subject. He also mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

Mr. Peto stated that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies. He mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

German Propaganda

Mr. Peto took the view that Germany had been extremely busy propagating the idea of the Reich that she had been unfairly treated after the Second World War and that this was the cause of her present economic difficulties. He mentioned that the German public was being misled by every possible means on this subject and that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

Mr. Peto stated that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies. He mentioned that the Government were considering the possibility of providing financial assistance to the Colonies for the purpose of developing their economies.

The Church in Rhodesia - Memorial to King George V

London Appeal for Funds - The Proposed Threefold Proposal

The Hon. Herbert Evelyn, Governor of Southern Rhodesia, and Sir William Furse, Ambassador for Funds for the Diocese of Southern Rhodesia, at a gathering in London on Tuesday 17th April. The Bishop of St. Albans, who presided, paid tribute to Sir Herbert's work for the Church in Southern Rhodesia, and said that every good institution in that Colony looked to him for help in the confidence that it would be forthcoming.

The Governor spoke of the Church's difficult task in a relatively sparsely populated country, in which there were very few really rich people, and where the bulk of the people, though reasonably comfortably off, had very little over for the great number of calls made on them. Church work in Rhodesia was two-fold, its most important task being to carry the gospel to the heathen and to look after the Natives who had accepted Christianity. A more equally important, however, was the work of those European people who could hope to establish good relations between the races only if those relations were built on a Christian basis.

After referring more particularly to the finances of his diocese and to the indefatigable efforts of the Bishop of Southern Rhodesia to establish them on a sound basis, Sir Herbert said he had always told his fellow laymen in the Colony that it was their duty to do the best they could to relieve the clergy of that burdensome People usually applauded, but seldom truly very few were actually prepared to do so - as he was doing.

The field in Southern Rhodesia was immense, and there was no limit to what the Church might do, but unless the annual revenue was increased, they might have to contemplate some reduction of the work, and that would be disastrous. In a country like Southern Rhodesia with a growing white population, the Church had to advance and every advance involved expenditure.

Among the Native population were many good Christians, some of them a model to a good many Europeans. A good Native Christian was as good a Christian as one could find anywhere.

Sir William Furse described what he had seen of the needs of the Church during his visit to Southern Rhodesia last year, and said that what the white people had done for themselves was magnificent, but they still required help from England. It was surely a duty to ensure that the white people of the Colony were given their chance of spiritual refreshment, and the opportunity to forget their prayer and the sacrament, and to ensure that the children of the Colony were brought to find the earliest stages in their education of what it was to be a Christian. The best way to lead Africans to Christianity was to let them realise for themselves what Christianity meant in their behaviour and in the lives of Europeans.

Forthcoming Engagements

- Jan. 14 - Rhodesian Group Lunch with Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Sir Herbert Stanley, and Mr. S. M. Louisa O'Keefe. 2 p.m.
- Jan. 18 - Major L. W. Hastings, M.P., to address Rhodesian Group of Overseas Legislators on Africa in the Meeting Room.
- Jan. 20 - Sir Robert Brooke-Pollock, Governor-Designate of Kenya, to attend meeting of the East African Section of London Chamber of Commerce.
- 2 to 9 P.M.
- Mr. W. W. Hind Smith to give lantern lecture entitled "Zulu and Hasatoland" to Royal Empire Society.
- 4.30 p.m.
- Jan. 21 - Annual general meeting of East African Group of Overseas Legislators 3.15 P.M. Mr. Robert Schluter to show East African film at 4.15 P.M.
- Jan. 22 - Sir Herbert Stanley, D.O. S. S. to address D.O. S. S. and the ex-O.S. Victoria at address Dinner of Southern Rhodesian meeting at Rhodesia House, Strand, 3 p.m.
- Jan. 26 - Royal Empire Society Luncheon. Sir Bernard Bourdillon, former Governor of Uganda, to speak on "A Native Production in the African Colonies and Protectorates."

(Secretaries of organizations are invited to notify arrangements in advance as possible.)

His Excellency's speech on the anniversary of the death of King George V, and the fact that the Governor should be a member of the Diocese of Southern Rhodesia, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V.

The Governor must accept the fact that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V. The Governor must accept the fact that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial should be a memorial to King George V.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee of that Diocese shall, however, be the income of the memorial fund, and that the memorial fund shall be a memorial to King George V, and that the memorial fund shall be a memorial to King George V.

A wide range of projects is proposed, and the policy of the trustees of the fund can be to meet the needs of all communities. The scheme is an enduring and capable of expansion to an unlimited extent by means of donations from individuals, and by means of annual public appeals to the Government and the governing bodies.

Keeping the King's Memorial Alive

(a) By the above means the fund (and therefore the memory of His Majesty) will be kept alive, and the amount available for annual distribution can expand year by year, resulting in a progressive extension of the capacity to provide services.

(b) The scheme is a progressive one, and it is intended to be a permanent one, and it is intended to be a permanent one, and it is intended to be a permanent one.

(c) Examples as to the use to which the fund might be applied are:

(1) Grants to charitable bodies for specific work, such as training of native nurses, the maintenance of welfare centres, etc.

(2) Grants to grant-aided persons who have been in distressed circumstances.

(3) Grants to maintain the establishments of night schools, institutions of a healthful nature, playing fields, and the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements.

His Excellency the Governor has promised to sponsor the appeal to the public, and the Appeal Committees are now being set up in the various provinces to act in conjunction with the Central Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. R. D. Tothill.

By the consent of the King and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the proposal is received in time, the public appeal is to be launched on January 20, the first anniversary of the death of His late Majesty.

Kenya's New Bomber Squadron

The new Royal Air Force Squadron to be stationed in Kenya is to be known as No. 24 Bomber Squadron. It is the first new unit under the expansion scheme to be formed for Africa, and is to be commanded by Wing Commander G. W. Jones, who has been based on staff duties in the Middle East Command for 16 years, and is a former Bomber Squadron leader. The Squadron will be the first to be equipped with the new Canberra bombers, and will be commanded by Wing Commander G. W. Jones, who has been based on staff duties in the Middle East Command for 16 years, and is a former Bomber Squadron leader.

Mr. Walter Barlow, chairman of the British Colonial Company, and Lady Barlow, will return to London at the end of the month from their tour of the Highlands.

We regret to learn of the death in Winchester of Miss Elizabeth Ann Ferguson, daughter of the late Mrs. J. G. Ferguson of Gifford Estate, Dundee, Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ferguson, who visited East Africa in the summer of last year, are bringing on a medical expedition to the All-Sudan front in Abyssinia.

Mr. J. G. Ferguson, manager of "Deur Successions," Ltd., of 10, Abchurch Lane, has gone to Niger, Nigeria, to act as manager of the concession there of the Niger and Chad Estates.

Since he left Newcastle in 1911, Mr. H. H. the Sultan of Zulu has not seen a white man, and he is glad to see the Lord Mayor of London and his good wife in this way.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ferguson, who visited East Africa in the summer of last year, are bringing on a medical expedition to the All-Sudan front in Abyssinia.

Our Captain Arthur Colquhoun, who has been in the East African Staff Office at No. 17, Great George Street, London, served with the Sudan Force for two or three years ago.

The late Mr. J. G. Blunt has left to the Valley Sports Club his three all-Bongo horns, two silver Kenya Grant National cups, the Cze Cup, and two artist's proof engravings.

Mr. J. Wya-Harris has been appointed District Commissioner of the Western district of Kenya, and Captain E. J. Harris, Esq., has been appointed to the Kiln district, a similar office.

Mr. E. C. Bladen, son of Brigadier-General Stoker, of Edinburgh, and Flying Officer H. J. Frens, of the R.A.F., Nairobi, recently accomplished the feat of flying two planes around Kenya in 16 hours.

We regret to learn of the death in Nairobi, Kenya, last week-end of Sir Everard Upton, former solicitor to the Government of India. Sir Everard who resided in Kenya, and who was 65 years of age, had travelled widely throughout Africa.

Mr. A. A. Barron, general manager of the British American Tobacco Company's Rhodesian and Nyasaland interests, and Mrs. Barron, leave on Monday to-morrow on their return to Salisbury. During his leave, Mr. Barron has visited the United States and Canada.

Sir Sydney Henn, who died in October, last year, valued at £22,402 (net personality, £42,106). To Lady Henn, £10,000 and his effects, and a annuity of £1,000 during widowhood, of £250 a year, the event of her re-marriage. Subject thereto the residue passes to their children.

Mr. Alexander Gibb, the eminent civil engineer, who has his family and business interests in Kenya, has been appointed Director of the Corporation with a number of public works and industrial developments in Turkey.

Sir Richard Rankine, British Resident in Zanzibar, and Lady Rankine will, we learn, sail from the Protectorate on March 15th for England. It is the intention of Sir Richard to return from there on the 15th of the expiration of his leave.

The annual meeting of the Rhodesian Olympic and Winter Sports League will be held at Gifford House, Park Road, Dundee, Scotland, on Monday, January 18th. The usual shareholders' meeting will be held at 4.45 p.m. after which Major B. J. H. H. will speak on "Africa and the Meeting Point."

Mr. H. F. Townick, assistant secretary in the Colonies Office, who has been transferred to the West African Territories, was secretary to the "Closer Union" Commission which visited the East African territories in 1925, under the chairmanship of an Earl. His wife (Mrs. Townick) was a member of the Commission.

We regret to learn of the death in Durban of the late Mr. J. G. Blunt, Esq., P.O. Secretary Librarian to the Legislative Assembly of Southern Rhodesia. He was on the V.C. staff of the Durban University, and was in the Durban in North-Eastern Rhodesia in 1925. He died to leave his estate, and was appointed a Librarian in Durban.

Mr. T. L. Hately, joint author of "Apartheid in East Africa," and Mr. Hately leave on Monday for their return to Kenya. He has been in Kenya for two years with Africa, then returned to his country having resided only 18 days. Mr. Hately, whose keen interest in the history of East Africa has been often expressed, recently gave a month of his time to assist in the Kenya Section of the East African Pavilion at the Johannesburg Exhibition.

Over a hundred officers who served in France under General Sir Hubert Gough entertained him at dinner in London on Tuesday. General Sir Hubert, who served in the 8th Corps of the British Army, presided at the dinner, which was intended to mark Sir Hubert's induction as Commander-in-Chief of the Fifth Army in the fighting of the Somme. A deputation representing an official deputation to wait on Mr. Gough in the House of Commons. Parliament to reopen the question of the recognition of Sir Hubert's services.

His many friends in Nyasaland will learn with deep regret of the death in Tunbridge Wells on Saturday of Mr. C. F. S. (Frank) Shaw, the former manager in Nyasaland of Messrs. J. Lyons' tea estates. Before taking up that appointment he had spent 30 years in the tea industry of Ceylon and India. In Nyasaland he introduced new methods in tea cultivation, worked hard for the establishment of the Nyasaland Tea Research Association, of which he was the second President, was one of the founders of the Mashie Club, and was the designer and builder of what was then the most up-to-date tea factory in Eastern Africa.

Death of Dr. E. Rand

A Pioneer

East Rhodesia mourns the death of a deep regret of the death in Salisbury this week of Dr. E. Rand, who was Senior Medical Officer of the R.S.A. Police and a member of the Police Column on its march from Maficoutsie to Mount Hampden in this year.

His work as P.M.O. of the Chartered Company in those early days revealed his character as a man and his ability as a physician. With his knowledge of the off-by-floods, he laboured ceaselessly to combat the malaria which attacked many of the early residents and the worst of weather never hesitated to ride out from Salisbury to attend prospectors who were ill. His experience of tropical diseases acquired in his travels and his expert assistance in many areas of the Colony of those pioneer days. He was a resident surgeon of another Police Column in Salisbury and was able to give advice which would often save lives when losses were left there. He was a pioneer and a pioneer's life, and he spent much of his time in the field. He was a pioneer in the field of medicine and a pioneer in the field of prospecting, but in each he compelled him to come home. In 1910 he returned to Southern Rhodesia, but his business proved too serious a handicap and he was back in England before the war broke out.

Death of Peter Foubister

Mr. Peter Foubister, representative of the Kenya Rifle Association, was killed in the Mau Mau disturbances.

Mr. Foubister, who is regarded as a young fellow, first came to Kenya in 1922, and his close association with the Kenya Rifle Association was a factor in his bringing that Association to its present-day status. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

Mr. Foubister was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

Mr. Foubister was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

The African Air Service

The African Air Service, which has been operating between Salisbury and Johannesburg, has been extended to include a route to the north. The service will have a non-stop flight from Salisbury to Johannesburg in 4 to 5 hours, and will have a non-stop flight from Salisbury to the north in 4 to 5 hours. The service will have a non-stop flight from Salisbury to Johannesburg in 4 to 5 hours, and will have a non-stop flight from Salisbury to the north in 4 to 5 hours.

The growth of air mail traffic in the region has been phenomenal. In 1950, there were about 20,000 letters carried by air mail each week. It is estimated that air mails carried will total about 200,000 tons weekly, as against the current despatch of 20,000 tons.

Zanzibar Celebrations

Celebrations in connection with the silver jubilee of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, opening with a thanksgiving service in the mosque, the Sultan's Palace, and the Zanzibar Hotel, Zanzibar, on Saturday, 13th January, 1951, will be held in Zanzibar. The Sultan, His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, will be accompanied by a State Visit to Pemba, followed by the Sultan and the British Resident, Sir Richard Robinson, on Saturday.

New Appointments

New appointments to be made to the Uganda Government Service of about 200 posts, including 100 posts in the new postal office, 100 posts in the new X-ray operator, 100 posts in the new inspector, and 100 posts in the new inspector.

Achoisi Grammar and Dictionary

The Institute of East African Languages and Cultures is to publish, with the assistance of the Government, a comprehensive Acholi Grammar and Dictionary. The dictionary is to be prepared by a member of the Vernacular Studies Mission. No standard work on the language has yet been published. The dictionary will be a valuable addition to the literature of the Northern Province of Uganda.

Mr. Foubister was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

Mr. Foubister was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association. He was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association and was a member of the Kenya Rifle Association.

See Britain in
A CAR OF YOUR OWN!

Having a Car enables you to see Britain at its best and to travel economically. We supply new or second-hand cars of all types on Guaranteed Repurchase terms, or hire if desired at moderate rates.

Ready arrival. All formalities arranged. Special rates quoted for Shopping Car to permit home port return on 7 days' notice.

Write for details to:
7, GEORGE ST.
BAKER & CO.
LONDON, W.1.

BAKER & CO.
LONDON, W.1.

Ask for
Garnier's
CYBER

Available at Stores, Hotels, Clubs, Bars
in all parts of East Africa and Rhodesia

For further information, write to Garnier's
211, Victoria Road, Nairobi, Kenya

For further information, write to Garnier's
211, Victoria Road, Nairobi, Kenya

on the East
of the remotest Uganda
everywhere in Eastern Africa
you will find

UPLANDS HAMS
BACON
SAUSAGES
TINNED MEATS

FREE DAWSON'S
LITTLE RED BOOK
SHOWING HOW TO GET THE MOST

Out of Your Money and Rise Standard of Living

DAWSON'S World-Wide
Subscription Service

The World's Largest Established 1809

SPECIAL ANNUAL RATES

ENGLISH	AMERICAN	Other Countries
British Weekly	10.0	12.0
Saturday Evening	8.0	10.0
Harper's Magazine	10.0	12.0
Scientific American	10.0	12.0
World American Review	10.0	12.0
Luxury Digest	10.0	12.0
Collier's Weekly	10.0	12.0
Country Magazine	10.0	12.0
Radio Magazine	10.0	12.0
Life Magazine	10.0	12.0
News of the World	10.0	12.0
Illustrated Times	10.0	12.0
London Evening Standard	10.0	12.0
London Daily Mail	10.0	12.0
London Daily Express	10.0	12.0
London Daily Mirror	10.0	12.0
London Daily Telegraph	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Express	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Mirror	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Telegraph	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Express	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Mirror	10.0	12.0
London Sunday Telegraph	10.0	12.0

Wm. Dawson & Sons, Ltd.
Cannon House, Pilgrim Street, LONDON, E.C. 6, ENGLAND

The Flavour they favour



Everyone will notice the improvement in richness and flavour of stews, soups, and other dishes if you add a little Oxo.

OXO

Keep the
Kidneys active!

Not only do we wither with the bowels, but our kidneys also have their share of ailments such as neglected backache, urinary disorders, rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, and kidney stones.

Keep your system of kidneys in good health and self-purification by taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They cleanse the urinary system and remove all impurities.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are the best for the kidneys. They are the only pills that will cure the most stubborn cases of kidney trouble, such as backache, rheumatism, sciatica, and urinary disorders. They are the only pills that will cure the most stubborn cases of kidney trouble, such as backache, rheumatism, sciatica, and urinary disorders.

LOOK AT YOUR TEETH



OTHERS DON'T
NATURAL
ATTACHMENTS
and Spain

See a day in the morning and you will not wonder why you are so fresh and bright. It's the secret. So bright, so healthy, so beautiful. But you must see the results yourself. Use the natural white teeth and a healthy mouth. O.K. KOLYNS' DENTAL STORE TO DAY.

KOLYNS, CHENES STREET, LONDON, W.C.1, ENGLAND

KOLYNS
DENTAL CREAM

When Motoring



KISUMU HOTEL

SAL ESTATE EQUIPMENT

MUST GO TO THE TRADING AND TO DATE INFORMATION ON SALE FROM

BRITISH EAST AFRICA CORP. LTD.
 LONDON & EAST AFRICA
 NAIROBI MOMBASA DAR ES SALAAM TANZANIA

MITCHELL GOTT'S

The Concessions and Originals
 DO NOT
 WINCHESTER SQUARE
 OLD BROAD STREET LONDON E.C. 2
 Telephone: Nonparticill London Telephone: 2511
 Telegrams: gott, gott, gott, gott
 BUYING, SHIPPING, IMPORTS
 HARDWARE, MINING MACHINERY
 EXPORTS, RUBBER, COALS, &c.
 MITCHELL GOTT'S & CO. (E.A.) LTD.
 NAIROBI MOMBASA DAR ES SALAAM
 With Filled Offices in the Republic of South Africa

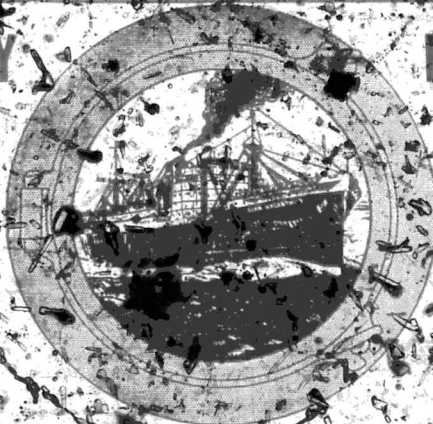
LEADING BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

are represented by
JOHNSON & FLETCHER

ESTABLISHED 1871
 100, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, W. 1
 NAIROBI, MOMBASA, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

MACHINERY

The best and most reliable
 machinery is available from the
 United Kingdom, to Durban,
 Lourenco Marques and Beira,
 Mozambique, to Mombasa,
 Tanga, Zanzibar and
 Zanzibar. The machinery is
 fully equipped for
 all classes of cargo
 and is capable of
 handling all types of cargo
 ranging up to 120 tons.



PRODUCE

Home-made services include
 passages from East and South
 Africa to the United Kingdom
 and Continent, whilst a regular
 service is maintained between
 East and South Africa and the
 U.S.A. There are refrigerated
 chambers for the carriage and
 general cargo, and also
 exports such as fruit, dairy
 produce and cereals, while
 coffee and tobacco like other
 shipments are given every
 attention.

Particulars apply to the passages for
 The Chap-Lyn Steamers
IRVINE & CO. LTD.
 London, Liverpool, Glasgow

IRVINE & CO. LTD.

Changes in Mining Law

The new mining law of the Kenya Mining Ordinance provides that mining concessions shall be obtainable only by lease and not by licence. The law further provides that the Mining Commission and the Registrar of Mines shall be established. The Mining Commission shall be a body of five members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Government and two by the holders of mining titles. The Mining Commission shall be empowered to grant, renew, vary, and cancel mining titles. The Registrar of Mines shall be empowered to register and issue mining titles. The law also provides for the establishment of a Mining Tribunal to hear and determine appeals against the decisions of the Mining Commission and the Registrar of Mines. The law also provides for the establishment of a Mining Board to advise the Government on mining matters. The law also provides for the establishment of a Mining Department to administer the law.

Karata (Sudan) Gold Mines.

Arrangements for the sale of the Karata Gold Mines in Sudan have been completed. The mines are situated in the Karata area of Sudan and are owned by the Sudanese Government. The mines are being sold to a foreign company. The sale is being conducted through the Sudanese Ministry of Mines. The price of the mines is being determined by an independent valuer. The sale is expected to be completed in the near future. The proceeds of the sale will be used for the development of the Sudanese economy.

The company has been formed to develop the Mashaba Asbestos mines in Rhodesia. The company is a joint venture between a British company and a Rhodesian company. The company has been granted a license to mine asbestos in the Mashaba area. The company is expected to start mining operations in the near future. The company is expected to produce a significant amount of asbestos, which will be used for a variety of purposes. The company is also expected to create jobs for local people. The company is also expected to contribute to the development of the Rhodesian economy.

Mashaba Asbestos. Order Need of Money

The Mashaba Asbestos Company has been formed to develop the Mashaba Asbestos mines in Rhodesia. The company is a joint venture between a British company and a Rhodesian company. The company has been granted a license to mine asbestos in the Mashaba area. The company is expected to start mining operations in the near future. The company is expected to produce a significant amount of asbestos, which will be used for a variety of purposes. The company is also expected to create jobs for local people. The company is also expected to contribute to the development of the Rhodesian economy.

HOWEVER, FOR HONOUR THEY!

KENYA AND TANGANYIKA

possess large water-power resources

* Check power available in many areas. Before selecting a factory site, installing power, or leaving, refer your proposals to the office of the Electricity Commission.

Special tariffs are available to large consumers. Very favourable rates can be offered to small powers in the Kenya area.

STATIONS in Kenya—1100 kw. 4 wire 50 cycles 415 and 440 volts. In Tanganyika—100 kw. 4 wire 50 cycles 400 and 230 volts. 1100 kw. 220 volt Direct Current.

OFFICES IN EAST AFRICA

ELECTRICITY AND POWER LIGHTING CO. LTD.

WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO. LTD.

WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO. LTD.

100, Victoria Road, Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika

After reading the accounts and reports from the manager concerning the company's properties, the resolution adopting the report and accounts was adopted. A circular was issued to shareholders, which contained an enclosed application form for the redemption of shares. The vendors of the Honeyville property, who hold mortgages on the stone, the balance of the purchase price, have indicated that unless the mortgage is immediately paid off, they will proceed to sell the property and not extend the time for payment. A sum of £10,000 has been offered by the vendors, but the bank has refused to accept it. The bank has indicated that it is not prepared to advance more than the purchase price of the property. The bank has also indicated that it is not prepared to advance more than the purchase price of the property. The bank has also indicated that it is not prepared to advance more than the purchase price of the property.

The banks of the Government of Southern Rhodesia have indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property. The banks have also indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property. The banks have also indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property.

The banks of the Government of Southern Rhodesia have indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property. The banks have also indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property. The banks have also indicated that they will not advance more than the purchase price of the property.

Answers to Correspondents Anti-Consolidated Meeting

Sir Edward Davis's Reply

Edwards is right.—The only condition that is a barrier to an amalgamation of the two Rhodesias is the fact that the Rhodesia gold fields must be worked on a Dutch leasehold basis, and the Government will not give up the leasehold system.

Edwards is right.—The only condition that is a barrier to an amalgamation of the two Rhodesias is the fact that the Rhodesia gold fields must be worked on a Dutch leasehold basis, and the Government will not give up the leasehold system.

The special dividend price has been set at 100/- per share, and the report of the directors of the company is a very good one. The company's assets, including the value of the shares, are estimated at £1,782,257. On the balance sheet, cash and bank balances are £28,000, and the total assets are £1,782,257. The company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257. The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000.

R. D. D. BUCHANAN.—Speculation is an attractive thing. It is a game of chance, and the odds are often against the player. It is a game of chance, and the odds are often against the player.

The Chairman continued in the following terms:—
"Interest, dividends, and sundry receipts amount to £1,754,257, compared with £1,754,257 for the previous year. Next follows net profit on realisation of investments, £1,754,257 against £1,754,257 previously. These two items together amount to £1,754,257. The balance sheet shows a net asset of £28,000, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000.

W. STRATFORD.—Reconstruction is under discussion, and you should hold the shares. It is a game of chance, and the odds are often against the player.

Under the heading "Assets and Liabilities" the following figures are given:—
Assets: £1,782,257
Liabilities: £1,754,257
Net Asset: £28,000

B. M. C. CUMBERLEY.—As shares are a lock-up, it is better to sell them now than to wait for a better price. It is a game of chance, and the odds are often against the player.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

S. A. S. WHITEHEAD.—Believing the shares will further, should certainly cut the loss. Not that the company has been found, regard Kenya Consolidated as quite as likely to rise in a reasonably future as any of the East African gold shares. It is a game of chance, and the odds are often against the player.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Mining Prospects

Mr. Charles Bortland is reported to have been killed at the Briton gold mine near Salisbury in northern Rhodesia. **Mr. H. G. G. G.**, who has been interested in Rhodesian and East African mining, left England last week for South Africa.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Mr. F. C. Ganah, a director of Kevirondo Gold Mines Ltd., arrived home from Kenya this week, having travelled via South Africa. **Mr. W. H. Bailey**, who has been working in Rhodesia, is reported to have been killed at the Briton gold mine near Salisbury in northern Rhodesia. **Mr. H. G. G. G.**, who has been interested in Rhodesian and East African mining, left England last week for South Africa.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Mr. W. H. Bailey, who has been working in Rhodesia, is reported to have been killed at the Briton gold mine near Salisbury in northern Rhodesia. **Mr. H. G. G. G.**, who has been interested in Rhodesian and East African mining, left England last week for South Africa.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Mr. W. H. Bailey, who has been working in Rhodesia, is reported to have been killed at the Briton gold mine near Salisbury in northern Rhodesia. **Mr. H. G. G. G.**, who has been interested in Rhodesian and East African mining, left England last week for South Africa.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Mr. W. H. Bailey, who has been working in Rhodesia, is reported to have been killed at the Briton gold mine near Salisbury in northern Rhodesia. **Mr. H. G. G. G.**, who has been interested in Rhodesian and East African mining, left England last week for South Africa.

The company's assets are estimated at £1,782,257, and the company's liabilities are £1,754,257, leaving a net asset of £28,000. The company's income for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257, and the dividend for the year ended December 31, 1936, was £1,754,257.

Commercial Concerns

The Empire Exhibition at Johannesburg will close on Saturday.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The Japanese Government is considering the possibility of reducing the stamp duty payable on exports to Japan.

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

The same is based on an anticipated cotton crop of 75,000 bales with the price of American middling...

**For Comfort
Cuisine and
Convenience**

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDROOMS
COMFORTABLE LOUNGE
FITTABLE BOARDERS
OPPOSITE STATION



LOBAKA HOTEL

**GREAT
ZIMBABWE**

THE MOST MODERN HOTEL IS
SHEPPARD'S

OUR PLEASURE IS THE
COMFORT OF OUR GUESTS

The Spirit of "London"

HOLLOWAY'S LONDON GIN

... for mixing with all soft drinks in hot weather
... reliable old-fashioned "Gin-Down & Gooey"

ESTABLISHED 1700

HOLLOWAY'S ALLWAYS **ALWAYS HOLLOWAY**

Wholesale and Retail Agents: THE GENERAL AGENCIES LTD., 110, Market Street, NAIROBI

Sisal Facts and Fancies

Some people are never satisfied. One fibrous column article on sisal in the 1931-32 columns of the *London Times* should have been with the complaint that the market was unprofitably low. The writer had to have to keep pace with the upward movement of commodity prices—and is accordingly proceeds to discuss his own case by relating the average price between 1932 and 1935 was 25 per cent and the average throughout 1935 was over 200 per cent.

The trouble was that the writer in his apparently that "the optimistic forecasts of 240 per ton sisal have so far not been justified." It would be interesting to know in what quarter these earlier optimistic forecasts were made. They certainly do not come from well-informed East Africans. The present mainly wide margin between the price of Manilla and grade sisal is fairly comparable with sisal and sisal itself is again by the market to mean that sisal prices are more likely to rise than fall in coming months, but at £30 it reached the price of £45, producers will have even to consider to consolidate themselves warmly.

On the other hand, *London Times* seems to have the view that sisal is a "junkie" when dealing with sisal. It is also interesting to note that whereas the earlier article suggested that "some" fluctuations made during the last year or two have been seen by the public, what may prove to be a high price for sisal that widens are not likely to be much more. The column of the following week held out hopes of selling price of at least £35 per ton for the coming summer, selected to the striking prospect which would result for the producing companies and told investors who shares were available to those anxious to take a hand in the market.

The Johannesburg Exhibition

Although the benefit of the Johannesburg Empire Exhibition to South Africa cannot be calculated, a loss of £200,000 will probably be shown in the balance sheet. Expenditure is expected to reach £720,000 and revenue £225,000. In addition, the South African Government and the Johannesburg City Council are to contribute £100,000 each. The exhibition has been exceptionally successful from all but the financial standpoint and nearly all exhibitors have given satisfactory reports on their own one or two exhibits. South Africa as a whole has probably received more publicity as a result of the exhibition than at any other time in her history and Rhodesia and East Africa have already begun to reap the benefit of increased tourist traffic, while the "cannibals of Trade Rows" have been reaped.

Up to the middle of the year 179,000 tourists from East Africa had visited the Johannesburg Exhibition which over 70,000 had visited East Africa before. It is reported that between September 15 and December 15, in addition to 200,000 packets of coffee were

Latest News Views

It is not aware of the Kenyan Government's definition of "tribes" in the 1931-32 columns of the *London Times*.

An effort to organize a Kampala to revive the League of Nations has been made.

Naturalists of the East African Society are for the lay-out of a botanical museum in the city.

An Indian engineer's contribution to the list of aid in East Africa is £100,000.

The League of Nations Government will be known in the East African League.

The arrangements of the Director of the East African Meteorological Service are to be increased £1500 annually.

Kampala Amateur Dramatic Society recently gave a successful presentation of the three act play "The Swiss".

Airway service between Kampala and Dar-es-Salaam has been doubled twice in a year.

A party of British schoolboys left England last week for South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

The Kenya Arts and Crafts Society is organizing competitions in connexion with a proposed publicity campaign to encourage Africans to use the Post Office savings bank.

H.M.S. "Herald" has been appointed to the East African Station. Her commanding officer, Captain J. G. Grace, will be succeeded by Captain A. W. S. Agar.

C. D. S. C.

RICHARDSON & MARIN

WHITWAYS BUILDING, SOUTH AVENUE

NAIROBI

SPECIALISTS IN ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

SECRETARIES

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS

PRODUCE MERCHANTS

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS

London Representatives

P. WIGHAM-RICHARDSON & CO., LTD. ARMADORES HOUSE, BURY STREET

WINNING SHARE ADVICE COUPON

No. 12345 Page 123 of 1937

East African Market Reports

The East African market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Kenya—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Rhodesia—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Uganda—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Tanzania—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Kenya—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Uganda—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Tanzania—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Kenya—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Kenya—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Rhodesia—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Russell & Co. Ltd.

The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Kenya—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Rhodesia—The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm. The market for coffee beans was active in the first week of the month, with prices generally firm.

Quality Productions

will always be recommended for the state of the world and the

COFFEE GROWERS who produce and export their product to the

market in a confident and profitable manner.

The preparation and picking is of importance to the quality of the

the harvest.

RUSSSELL & CO. LTD.

LONDON, COFFEE, CLOTHING

KENYA, TANZANIA

National Bank of India Limited

Incorporated in London under the Companies Act of 1905

Authorized to do business in India since the 1st of March, 1911

Authorized to do business in the Straits Settlements, Siam, and the Government of India (B.E. Africa) and Uganda

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
 Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
 Reserve Funds £2,000,000

Head Office

20, COLONNATE ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 5

ADEN	ALGERIA	BOMBAY	CHINA
AMSTERDAM	BANARAS	COLOMBO	CEYLON
BOMBAY	MADRAS	CHONGKING	INDIA
CALCUTTA	MANILA	CHONGKING	INDIA
CANBERRA	NEWARK	CHONGKING	INDIA
CHITTAGONG	NEWARK	CHONGKING	INDIA
COLOMBO	NEWARK	CHONGKING	INDIA
DELHI	NEWARK	CHONGKING	INDIA

The Bank transmits telegraphic transfers on all places accessible to telegraph, negotiates and collects bills of exchange, collects Postal Revenue, and generally conducts every business of Eastern Bankers' business. The Bank receives Deposits for fixed periods and on current account. The rates to be obtained on application. The Bank also acts as a factor.

KELVIN MARINE ENGINES



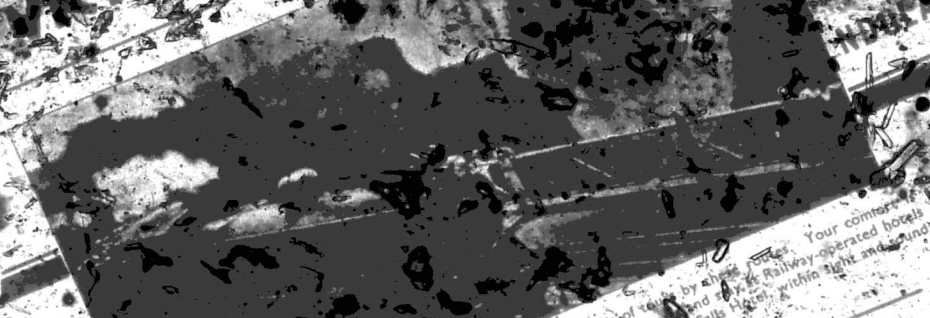
From 1 h.p. to 62 h.p. to suit all manner of craft—fishing boats, tugs, service launches, barges, yachts.

Simple to install, inexpensive, no starting, instant easy starting, silence, high efficiency and absolute reliability under all sea conditions. Kelvin Engines are best for service work, especially where space is limited.

All Kelvin Engines are supplied complete to the last nut and bolt necessary for installation, and their power, life and fuel consumption are guaranteed.

Agents: The Glasgow Cable & Engineering Co. Ltd., Glasgow

THE GREAT ROUTES TO VICTORIA FALLS
from East Africa



Any railway agent will give you full details of routes by which you can reach the Victoria Falls and Rhodesia Railways. Your comfort and safety are guaranteed. Railway-operated hotels within sight and sound of the great Victoria Falls.

RHODESIA RAILWAYS LIMITED
 HARARE, ZIMBABWE



WEEKLY MAIL SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA AND EAST AFRICA
ALSO FOR NIGHTLY SERVICE TO SOUTH & EAST AFRICA

NEW RHODESIA - via South African ports - AIR
WINTER SERVICE
DURBAN Cape Town
ATHEMBA
WINTER SERVICE
DURBAN Cape Town
ATHEMBA

WINTER SERVICE
DURBAN Cape Town
ATHEMBA
WINTER SERVICE
DURBAN Cape Town
ATHEMBA

DIRECT CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
Branch Offices at Southampton, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow
and at Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Johannesburg and Johannesburg

H. M.
Eastern African Dependencies
Trade and Information Office

readily at the service of all interested in
Trade, Touring, Land Settlement
or Game Hunting or prospecting in

- NORTHERN RHODESIA
- SOLOMONS
- SWAZILAND
- ZANZIBAR
- UGANDA
- KENYA

Agents for the Eastern African Dependencies
THE EASTERN AFRICAN
TRADE INFORMATION OFFICE
Great Buildings, Ripley's Square, London, W. 2
Telephone: WITCHAM 3333
10, Abchurch Lane, Bank, London



**SCRATCHING
DOG** in danger
this is how to cure him

Scratching is a bad
disease and if not cured it is most
likely to lead to more serious
trouble. The best cure is a promise
made complete cure in a fortnight
with Bob Marlin's
Condition Powder. Give him a
teaspoonful of this powder every
day and he will be cured in
a few days. Bob Marlin's
Condition Powder is a
good cure for all
diseases by giving
Bob Marlin's
powder a day or two each
day. In very few cases
condition powder is
effective and it is a
constant
of appetite
listlessness and
loss of
green
hair.
powder
is a
disease.

Bob Marlin
CONDITION POWDER

Mr. Marlin, 10 F.
Callington Street, E. 10
Myddelton, N. 11
Name
Address