

... have you made any... give in replacement of those now lost in the Battle of London, and any of our readers who... en help are earnestly requested to contribute... the with the Society's local secretary... continue, and particularly if it is of some... age and sex, may apply a deficiency...

... readily to be... hope that the East African or Rhodesian will... for a supply of African or other... about first assuring himself that... are not needed for what was and must... London, leaving Colonial... library.

The Capture of Keren and Amba Alagi

Training Day Beats Enemy Three Times More Numerous

AN OFFICER FROM EAST AFRICA said in London a few days ago... Last winter the 5th Indian Division, which had been serving in the Sudan together with the Sudanese Force, the 300 miles of the front between Egypt and the Sudan on the one side and British and Italian on the other. We had been heavily attacked from the air on our way up the Red Sea to Port Sudan, but the Italian planes were beaten off by the magnificent base... put up... were... only was hit... truck due eastward from... into Eritrea. A few days before the enemy had... from northward we went after him... through this campaign we kept up our harassing air day after day, thrusting him back to his position to another and defying him by time... of Kergasima, so making it impossible for him to attempt a counter-offensive. If he had ever been able to strike back... difficult for this was a campaign in which a very large superiority in numbers was always on the side of the defending army. Time after time when we had brought all our available troops into action we found ourselves called upon to make headway against an enemy twice or three times as strong as ourselves.

Odds at Keren

At Keren, which was the turning point on the campaign where the heaviest fighting took place, and where we suffered through the greater part of our casualties, we had to attack a vast mountain fortress ringed with carefully prepared defensive positions.

Our forces were no more than two Indian divisions, the 5th and the 11th (which had joined us as the result of the advance) and the Sudanese Defence Force. Altogether we had about 12,000 men, against a double that number of defenders. This was the proportion in all our attacks, even the successful ones. At the time the Italian had prepared his defence, the superior numbers with which they were able to threaten also were for our casualties, heavy as they were in proportion to the total for the campaign, must be accounted small. The 5th Indian Division lost at least about Keren some 2,000 killed and wounded, which was four-fifths of their total losses for the whole campaign.

How important was the fighting at Keren, you will see from these figures. We were in quite three weeks in reaching its defences from the line of starting from Kassala on the Sudan frontier. We had an air base seven weeks before taking down the Italian defences. After entering Keren on March 26 we captured Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, then we took its port on the Red Sea, and finally the mountain refuge of the Dese for Aosta, the Dese Weyero, and his remaining troops in Abyssinia at Amba Alagi in another seven weeks.

After this the Italian knew that they had no chance left. As they told us after their plan had been to march forward along the railway and then to fan out to us from the north and the south. But we followed

... from the border to hard and chased, and... continually that they were never able... all themselves together.

... Pouch and G... Amba Alagi... their... after... of... was an... what in the last few days before the surrender... rants were making supply immensely difficult for us... the... every... needed by our fighting troops... brought up on pack mules, making journeys... up and the... back. A wonderful... bringing up ammunition for the guns... had... another for thought we should have... to... to Asmara and wait for the...

... original... to approach Keren from... two... on the... road to Arezza was... and... the... same... on... motor transport... would... great... number of machine-guns and other weapons... abandoned... the... guns... to... across... the... of... hundred... an... of... coloured... of... wreckage was... solitary... our... had... after... the... had been... by the... in the river bed... Keren... 7,000 ft. from a wide... which... Our... to... almost... slopes... against... who... down... and... machine-guns... In the capture of the... the Cameron... the... the... the... to... they... reached... a... up... where they were... any... of... we... that... brought up... there, they... second attack... another... was a... of... and... The... Here... on a... smaller... will... show... that... After an... at... on... mountain... of... down... E... All... through... had... some... from... They... had... water... up... night... with... of... From... we were ordered... southwards to... the... which were... the... of... was... that... the... of... cut... to the... mountain... that in order to... the... makers had been... down... that the... had... that the...

... the... which were... the... of... was... that... the... of... cut... to the... mountain... that in order to... the... makers had been... down... that the... had... that the...

A squadron of Italian cavalry, comprising six of the royal carabinieri and an Italian Cavalry in Italy about 1900, had a law which had been approved by the officers of the Italian Army. A company of 300 Italian troops was landing in the street and ready to go off. The squadron, numbering more than 100 men, called upon the Indians to surrender. In some of the offices were then invited by the captain to lunch to talk matters over. The Italians gave them a splendid lunch of conditions of comfort and luxury, which came as a surprise after the hardships and bare living of the campaign. When lunch was finished the wagon was found drawn up outside, all headed back towards Asmara, and even the Italian Battalion officer in charge, ready to drive for civility. The squadron brought back the prisoners with the loads of the prisoners.

The one road to Deba and the Ababa had also been obstructed and was still in the hands of the Italian forces. On the 12th of April, General Geraud's force of 2,000 men, including a garrison of 1,000 men, moved down the pass in the direction of the Toselli Pass. The Toselli Pass is about 12,000 feet high, and is a small valley with a small river flowing through it. The pass is a succession of steep slopes.

The whole of the campaign was a dash, with the Italian forces moving forward in a series of rapid advances. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Our plan of attack was to move down the valley, cover the Italian Pass, which was a vital link for the Italians, since they had used it themselves in their operations. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

At one point the Italian forces were surprised by the enemy, but they were able to repulse the attack with the utmost gallantry. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Then the South Africans came into action and started shelling Asmara. They did some 200 pounds of action at a range of five miles. It was a fresh sort of artillery work, for they had only the peak of the mountain to fire at, and quite close behind the mountain were the divisions of the Italian forces. In all the rest of the fighting, the Italian forces were almost completely successful, but at one point the Italian counter-attack was able to regain some of the lost ground.

While these operations were going on, the Italian forces were also engaged in a series of operations in the area of the Toselli Pass, which was a vital link for the Italians.

presence of the Italian forces, which was a vital link for the Italians. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

I have not had a great deal of criticism of the Italian forces, but I have heard a great deal of criticism of the Italian forces. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

At the end of the campaign, the Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Lesson of the Campaign

The lesson of the campaign is that the Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Enemy Strength in E. Africa

It is estimated that the Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

An estimate of the Italian forces was made by the British forces, which was a vital link for the Italians. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Colonel Moore's report, which appeared in the British press, has recently called for a great deal of attention. The Italian forces were not only successful in their operations, but they were also able to capture a large number of prisoners and a great deal of equipment.

Greater Pressure on Gondar

British Offer to Buy Italian Prisoners

THE EAST AFRICA front has seen a little news of military activity in Ethiopia, where the Italian remnant is protected by great natural obstacles in the Gondar sector and by the "heavy rains" of July 18. British G.H.Q., Cairo, announced:

"Our pressure is increasing upon enemy forces holding the Wolsheta Pass, north of Gondar. During a local advance on July 15 our troops reached an important position and dispersed a counter-attack with loss to the enemy."

Telegrams from Nairobi stated that the Governor of Jibuti had been invited to refer to the evacuation of women and children from Italian Somaliland. For the first approach of this kind from the British side no reply was received, and a second suggestion, mentioning flat and peace overtures, was sent. Meanwhile supplies of milk had been sent over the border for the children known to be in the French Colony. There is growing evidence that the shortage of fresh foodstuffs is acute in Jibuti. British occupation of the Ethiopian highland having cut off the usual supplies from Abyssinia.

Prisoners Saved with British Gallantry

The British correspondents in Nairobi has telegraphed: "Two British officers recently saved the lives of a number of Italian prisoners when a loaded ferry capsized while crossing the river at Melka Guba, in southern Abyssinia. The ferry was carrying a lorry and 10 prisoners. As the vessel tipped, the ferry drifted into the middle of the river, which was swollen and fast flowing."

Captain Wamsen, formerly a prisoner in South Africa, tried to warn the Italians to jump overboard by taking off his own clothes, but the Italians apparently failed to understand his action and lost their grip on the ferry as it turned. They plunged into the water and sank in the water. Captain Wamsen drove in and assisted several prisoners towards a rope farther downstream. Another ferry was operating. Meanwhile, Lieutenant S. R. Keane, formerly of the Gold Coast Regiment, jumped into the water and rescued the prisoners. All the prisoners were rescued, except one, who appeared in the company of the overboard and swam to the bank. Captain Wamsen swam several yards beyond the river before looking for the missing man.

Tributes to and from India

General Sir Archibald Wemyss, speaking to the press representatives in Simla, few days ago, said that Indian troops in the Middle East had done magnificent work and that without the co-operation of the fine Indian divisions and the great and ever-increasing quantities of war materials from India, such successes could not have been won. The names of Jidi Barrani, Kerem, Araba and Damascus would become historic in the records of the Indian Army, he said, that Indian troops were living up to their great traditions.

The Viceroy of India telegraphed to Lieutenant-General Wemyss: "The announcement that the campaign in East Africa is virtually ending has brought quiet satisfaction in India, where the deepest admiration is felt for the magnificent part played by the troops under your command in these hard-fought and successful operations."

In a telegram to Lieutenant-General Cunningham, the Viceroy said: "Very hearty congratulations to you on the successful outcome of this long and closely-fought campaign. We have watched with the greatest admiration the conclusion of this outstanding feat of arms and all India rejoices at the successful termination of the most arduous operations."

Supplementary to the £100,000,000 of allowances for Mr. Orde Wingate's British Middle East Force, the Government has approved a £100,000,000 of state pay tasks for Cairo as representative of the War Cabinet in the Middle East. The sum mentioned is for the period from June 30 to the end of the financial year "in respect of the services of the Minister at the rate of £5,000 per annum and an allowance in respect of expenses, which will be payable while the Minister discharges his present function over a period of £8,000 per annum. A rent allowance is also to be paid at a rate still to be fixed."

S. Rhodesia's Fine Man Power Contribution

In stating in the Southern Rhodesian Parliament that by the year end the number of men in full-time training camps would be nearly 5,000, Mr. R. C. Friedman, Minister of Defence, added that, proportionately to population, this would in Great Britain represent an army of 4,000,000 men.

The Occupational Protectorate, which had been asked to raise 15 companies of the African Military Pioneer Corps in course of creation for service in the Middle East, filled its quota on July 10.

The success of the Gold Coast troops during the campaign in East Africa has so stimulated recruiting in that West African Colony that the intake of volunteers has been temporarily restricted.

A large party of South African A.T.S. girls, who had already proved themselves valuable in the East African campaign, have arrived in Egypt for similar work.

The destruction of enemy air power in Italian East Africa is to be brought home graphically to South Africans—and it is to be hoped, to Rhodesians—by an aerial commando which is to spend about 10 weeks on tour, visiting at least 40 different sectors. There are to be mock air battles, in which captured Caproni machines will take part.

"Nairobi. But there's nothing left of it! Our air force have reduced it to ruins," said an Italian prisoner-of-war, when told that the Kenya capital was his destination, states a special correspondent of the *Natal Daily News*.

Italy's latest official statement of her losses in North and East Africa since her entry into the war admits only 2,500 casualties. It is believed that East Africa alone they have exceeded 300,000.

Casualties

Captain Richard Schuster, Middlesex Yeomanry, who has been killed in action in the Middle East, was the young son of Sir George Schuster, M.P., former Financial Secretary in the Sudan.

Mr. N. C. has recently reached his country in the death in action of a Captain of the Sudanese Civil Service, J. D. Jones, Assistant Civil Secretary in the Sudan. He joined the Sudanese Political Service in 1935, was successively posted to Mekele and El Obeidi and was posted to the Sudan Frontier Battalion in July last year.

Living Officer E. J. G. G. G., the younger son of Sir Charles and Lady G. G. G., who has been killed in active service in the Middle East at the age of 25, was for a short time in the Sudan, as was the late Marshal Sir Arthur Longman, C.O. of the Middle East.

Major Officer Bruce de Gardaine, of Kenya, has been killed in action.

Second Lieut. A. de Haan, one of those who died in active service in East Africa, has recently reached his country. He was the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. de Haan of Nairobi. He was a well-known Rugby footballer.

Regimental Sergeant Major L. Skelton, R.A.F., who has been killed in action, was the elder son of Mr. Paris Skelton of the staff of the R.C.A.F. and Mrs. Skelton.

Another was now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

Background to the

Russia. Medusa tactics. The German attack upon Russia is a military, hardly a battle, and it needs to be one of the active forces to corner them and of the others. The bludgeoning Field Marshals Keitel and Guderian. After four weeks of fighting with blitzkrieg tactics and not blitzkrieg successes, the German attack on the Soviet High Command is being back handed. The success of the Soviet General Staff is based on a "strategic" theory formulated by General von Bulckhausen while he and the German General Staff officers were assisting the Soviet High Command in resisting a German thrust. It is called the "strategic" theory. Most tactics are based on a "strategic" theory and not a large barrel of meat. You will hardly be able to reach the bottom of the receptacle. Although there will be a particular soldier's resistance, it will be impossible to advance any further, and rather difficult to pull your hand off. In military terms, the opposition will stand his feet strongly on one day, a particular sector of the front, and the attacker will immediately try to corner him, to cut him down. Next day, however, the enemy is fighting 100 or more miles north or south, or harasses the flanks or defends a river bank mile away stubbornly. In the meantime the attacker has been pushing forward with all his might against a few divisions fighting a delaying action. He very soon finds that the other parts of his front line cannot follow up his successes, as the defenders are now resisting fiercely on a sector where they showed only slight activity the previous day. Mr. W. F. Hart in the *Daily Telegraph*.

Italian Barbarity. British troops on entering Addis Ababa saw two prisons which the Italians had erected there the manner in which the administrators of the Duce had carried out Italy's alleged "civilising mission": 1,575 Ethiopians were incarcerated there for the offence of patriotism. Many had not even been charged with any offence. In the St. Giorgio Prison 50 out of 424 prisoners were still untried. At Goscio, within a stone's throw of the elaborate Fascist headquarters, was built of rough-hewn stone, whitewashed and roofed with corrugated iron. Scappally hot in the fierce African sun, intensely cold when the night winds swept over the mountains of that lofty area. There was no furniture, no bed, save a single blanket spread on the floor. Miss Sylvia Parkes in the *Manchester Guardian*.

Ministerial. Cabinet. The Government will remain, still, in the hands of their leaders in the cabinet. The Government's general policy is to their positions to be based neither on energy nor performance, but on the sound and fallacious foundation of its importance to party checks and balance. The latest of an unhappy sequence of Ministers of Information is Mr. Brendan Bracken. He has been the Premier's loyal and devoted lieutenant for a number of years, and his appointment will be regarded as a sign that his chief needs to be a superior interest in the function of the "Information" Minister. Whether that interest will be in the nature of making a living and a financial time only can tell. Only if Mr. Bracken can stand up boldly to the Service chiefs will he be able to succeed where his predecessors have failed. Mr. Duff Cooper, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, is to converse from his humiliations at Bloomsbury in the sunshine of the Orient, during an appointed appointment. Mr. Duff Cooper as Cabinet envoy in the Middle East, this departure conveys a new idea of Imperial Government. Instead of the Empire coming towards Downing Street along the street and outwards to the Empire. *News Chronicle*.

Red-Rock Diets. Millions in China live on black bread and cabbage soup. They could not eat white bread, for on the fortified white bread of the Ministry of Food. Millions in Tibet and Sinkiang live on parched barley and buttered tea. In the cold climate of Tibet the monks may drink 50 cups in a day. Rickshaw runners in Japan can cover 30 miles a day on a diet of rice, salads and a little fish. A Japanese artist known to me when hard up, lived in this country on a money at a time on rice, cabbage eaten as a salad with soya bean sauce and tea. In Denmark, during the last war a diet of potatoes and milk sufficient for all-day bicycling, and men lived healthily on this for more than a year. The west coast peasants of Ireland live on potatoes, maize-meal bannocks, and a very little milk, eggs of fish. In Scotland oatmeal, kale, and some fish have raised a strong man who can most certainly get very much of our own diet. "If we eat very small amounts of food without harming our health," Sir Leonard Hill, in *The Times*.

Syria's "strategic" value. The direct occupation of Syria here, not strictly from the British Empire in the Nile a solid belt of defensive territory right across the path of German aggression eastwards from the Mediterranean. It is understood that the belt has been considerably reinforced in men and material. If the reinforcement is adequate, the position is very strong one, and has long been neutral, capable of maintaining itself against any attack from the West. The possibility of a German attack from the north, east or remote at the moment, but it is satisfactory to note that both in Iraq and on the Indian frontiers, precautions are already being taken. It was a very direction to the fact that an invader could be sure of a very warm reception. — *Times and Tide*.

Constructive Propaganda. Britain must now attain its propaganda to the actual situation on the Continent. Moscow's broadcasting is ably concerned. It is based on knowledge that the common people all over Europe pray daily for freedom from Nazi rule, and for economic security. The Soviet spokesmen know that there is war weariness among the German population, and that there are many who will go slow in the factories and impede the German war effort, provided they see a future that offers them hope. There are a patriotic people anxious to return their country, and a manly, shamed them can only induce them to fight with all the endurance and determination of a slave. The chance of appealing to them is the offer of a new Europe, which, not sure Hitler will be able to bring about, and of so-called "democracy" and increased freedom in Russia, to the *War News Staffman* in the *Nation*.

A Briton in America. I have been compelled to earn dollars as I have during this visit to the U.S.A. I sell myself at \$50 (£10) for lunch, \$10 for dinner, and generally end by paying them for love. The hotels take me at half price. What America really needs is to trade unionism, ban shops and goods yards to take their own languages to the streets of the City of New York. The American situation of Labour (skilled workers) for making machinery and hardware. The fact that the U.S. is a semi-armed nation in a sense, and a very strong one, and that the control of colored Japan, Wedgwood, C.P.P., *Manchester Evening Express*.

Colonial Trade Problems

In reply to a letter from Sir Robert Hamilton, which had appeared in *The Times*, Mr. E. F. Hatch, Chairman of the Sisal Growers' Association, wrote:

"The sisal grower is in a sounder position than it has been for many years, thanks to the interference of the Colonial Office in securing and maintaining economic price and marketing conditions in the interests of the Colonial producer. The lamentable history of price and economic fluctuations, which for so long has been a bane to the Colonial Empire, is too well known to need further details."

"The war, in some industries, such as rubber and tea, has cut the supply of raw materials to the respective Governments, which have either by regulation or by freedom of the market had thereby secured a more economic price for the Colonial producers and consumers. This is in no way true of sisal. The regulation and price control which has hitherto been responsible for making the sisal grower a sugar producer. Such measures have, since the outbreak of the war, been added to their importance and a supply of sisal has been in jeopardy."

Government and Post-War Trade

"That consumers should reap the benefits without sharing the responsibility is reasonable, but however much the Government may wish to do, it may be an inevitable part of the technique of a post-war economy to have Government control also have been essential to the degree to which the post-war economy would have asserted its confidence. I think it is that the Government is to be avoided Government interference, such as with exchange control and commodity regulation, is necessary in any rate during the period of transition."

"Moreover, the position after the war, especially of the American and British Governments as large holders of commodities, is a situation in which a financially exhausted world will be indeed, was one of great direct responsibility of the disturbance resulting from the war, the shortage of shipping, of means to pay for the political and military commitments in the working of a wartime economy, of the essential priorities and a large number of such measures will be effected with a view to the restoration of the life of industry and commerce to a stage such a world, a system of trade and transport could be in chaos and the negation of freedom."

Long-Term Planning

Sir William Hallan added:

"The open door for imports is not necessarily in the interests of the masses of the Colonial peoples. Long-term planning of colonial economic and social development and the recent statement of Lord Minto disclose certain important trends which are well for the Colonies. Colonial agricultural and industrial production of local agriculture and industry are being encouraged, by organisation, to extend so far as to avoid the importation of foodstuffs or articles which it is desirable or economic to grow or make locally. The aim is to raise the standard of living of the people and to please the purchasing power derived from the Colony exports for the importation, when possible, of higher grade manufactures, which cannot economically be made locally, but it is necessary to raise the standard further."

"An assured export market for many Colonial products has only been secured by some form of artificial or artificiality. Thus Colonial Governments must first of all reduce their export duties, or where necessary, to obtain or secure the free market. Apart from thus fulfilling the wishes of the people, the material fact that the Colonial peoples in a low standard of living market for themselves or for manufacturing countries."

Rhodesian Amalgamation

The Northern Rhodesian Legislature passed a resolution a few days ago.

The Government takes note that, in the opinion of the majority of the unofficial members, representing the people of Northern Rhodesia, the present situation demands that a standing committee be appointed representative of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland to co-ordinate the war effort, and to investigate and endeavour to remove such obstructions as exist to the amalgamation of the three territories. This committee to be an expansion of the Governors' Conference of the three territories. A permanent secretariat has been appointed.

Referring in the Southern Rhodesian Parliament recently to the subject of Rhodesian amalgamation, Sir Godfrey Huggins, the Prime Minister, said:

"It would appear that the authorities in London have either not received or not considered the report in full. So the Government is still in Whitehall. After the consent has been given by the Government in Whitehall, it really rests with the territories to be decided to decide as to the conditions on which the amalgamation will be carried out. The territories will meet together as equals. There is no question of absorption of one territory by another. I think that we should attempt to settle the conditions on which the territories under which three territories of the should be amalgamated."

One of the major post-war changes will be the centralisation of the Empire's whole population in its industries. The white settler population of the Colonies will be enormously increased by not only emigrants from Great Britain, but from these vast and long-ignored territories of the Empire, now have their own quarters in England. — *The New Rhodesia*.

EYES SORE, TIRED

ONE MINUTE with an Optrex Eye Bath is all you need in an extra hour's sleep. Optrex completely banishes that tired, strained, itching, gently flows away all dirt and germs; tones up the tiny muscles, and brings back the brilliant, natural sparkle that a healthy eye should possess.

WEAR GLASSES naturally your eyes need extra care. They are more easily infected, more easily irritated and strained—in spite of all the help your glasses give. You especially will benefit by the use of Optrex. In any case, whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined regularly by a qualified optician.



Optrex

BRAND

EYE LOTION

Optrex Eye Bath is recommended by opticians and is available from all chemists.

OPTREX, LINDA, FINE, FENVALE, MIDDLEBURY, EASTON

News Items in Brief

Wolfe's compound at Masburg, Mashonaland, has been acquired by Bulawayo Farmers' Union.

The Zomba Railway and Ports Revenue for 1944 (No. 149) was £6,934 above the estimate.

Of a total of £2,000,000 collected by income tax in Southern Rhodesia, 70 per cent is paid by the large taxpayers.

The output of fibre by Central African States Ltd. during the company's year ended June 30 totalled 639 tons.

The Sudan's first estimate of wheat sales for six months of this year were reported as £5,758,941, or 31s. 4d. a bush.

To encourage wheat growing in the highlands of Southern Rhodesia will pay a bonus of 5s. a bush on wheat planted this season.

Empire tobacco growers will begin with interest this autumn in the use of a tobacco and its seeds to Great Britain under the L. 100 and War.

U.S. Finance Dept. has proposed to improve rate of £1 on each European in the district, in order to support of the United European Hospital.

In the Zanzibar *Official Gazette*, the duties of the Governor of Northern Rhodesia was transferred to Mr. J. A. Mashin, not as that of Sir John Mashin.

Under auspices of the Seychelles Taxpayers' Association, now the Taxpayers' and Landowners' Association, the "Journal," a new paper, has been launched to express grievances.

Letter and parcel post services to British Somaliland have been restored. The only difference from the previous conditions is that the insurance limit for parcels is now £200.

An East Coast fever vaccine, claimed by Charter farmers as effective, has been proved quite useless, states Southern Rhodesia's Director of Veterinary Research in his annual report.

When the Nakuru branch of the East Africa Women's League recently decided to start a sewing class for native girls, and provided accommodation for expected attendance of 32, no fewer than 76 turned up.

Southern Estates, Ltd., report a net profit of £92,852 (against £92,894) for 1940. A dividend of 60 per cent is recommended on the ordinary shares, and that will remain £59,918, to be carried forward (against £46,566).

Before the war the oil company operating in Southern Rhodesia employed 15 European sales, of whom 15 are now on full-time service with the forces.

Of the remainder more than half are engaged in their own trading or with the police force. There is a daily unit, five are over age, and a few are waiting to be called up.

The second monthly Finance Programme will be published in the "Official Gazette" on 28th July. It was recently stated by Mr. J. H. M. van Minnen, Finance.

Northern Rhodesia's finances show a surplus of £15,817 in 1940, according to figures just published, which rose by £1,727 to £231,881 in 1941. Expenditure by £1,100,000 to £2,302,037. Expenditure included £100,000 lent to the Imperial Government for the defence of the defence and internal security, as well as £100,000 in 1941.

Continuing their tests for the production of a new type of paragonium, the Zomba (Committee of Northern Rhodesia in 1940) cuttings from plants grown in the highlands. It represents a reaction to the F.A.O. and the Council's estimate of a large number of the plants, mainly rapid growth, and oil was still being taken from the estate. Fuller information is being the economic aspect of the projects to be made known shortly.

Work on soil conservation in the Native areas of Southern Rhodesia during 1940 extended to the protection of 47,000 acres, compared with 30,850 in the previous year, and almost equal to the total for the previous three years. Since 1941 the total area of protected land in the European areas has aggregated 112,000 acres, and in the Native areas 98,300 acres. In European areas the extent of protection has remained fairly stationary during the last few years.

Rhodesia General Election

Vote taking will begin in Southern Rhodesia, the nomination for the forthcoming general election has been fixed for Thursday next, July 31, and the poll will take place on August 29. The election will differ markedly from earlier ones in that most constituencies are likely to be contested by members of the newly formed four Party of the Protectorate.

Flax Pulling Machine

Flax-growing is expanding so considerably in the Kenya Highlands that East Africans will be interested to learn that a flax-pulling machine which will accomplish in three hours what two men what formerly occupied by men for a whole day is now in production in Northern Ireland. This invention was demonstrated last week before the Prime Minister, the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Commerce of Northern Ireland. The machine is to be sold to farmers who undertake to pull a certain quantity of flax as a result of its introduction, that the area under flax in Ulster this year is expected to reach 100,000 acres, compared with 70,000 acres last year and 50,000 in 1939.

EXPORTERS
 110, HIGHGATE
 LONDON, N.C.

Exporters of Wallober, Native Grown Coffee, Groundnuts, Chillies, Cloves, Hides, Coatskins, etc.

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

110, HIGHGATE, LONDON, N.C.

IMPORTERS

W.H. SMITH & SON

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES, BOOKS (NEW AND SECOND HAND), STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS.

W. H. SMITH & SON

150 BRANCHES IN ENGLAND & WALES

Head Office: W. H. SMITH & SON, Ltd., Strand House, Portico Street, London E.C.4.

Rhodesia Sugar Company Colonial War Risk Bill

The prospectus has been published of the Rhodesia Sugar Company, Ltd., for the purchase of the Rhodesia Sugar Refinery, Ltd., the assets of which have been valued at £115,000, and Triangle Sugar Estates, Ltd., which owns some 70,000 acres of the best sugar-growing land in Rhodesia, 20,000 acres in full cane cultivation, and on which it is confidently expected that sugar can be produced at a lower cost than the present price of imported raw sugar. The assets to be acquired are valued at £100,000, to be paid in cash and the balance in ordinary shares of Rhodesia Sugar Co., Ltd. at par. The purchase price of the Rhodesia Company is to be satisfied as to £38,500 by first mortgage debentures of £100,000 and ordinary debentures of £33,121 in ordinary shares at par and only £1,282 in cash, which is to be applied to discharging outstanding liabilities.

Mr. William Brown, J.P., Chairman and managing director of the Salisbury Board of Executors, and a Director of Rhodesia Sugar Refinery, Ltd., is Chairman of the new company.

The other six members of the board are Sir George Johnson, J.P., of Messrs. Johnson & Fletcher, Ltd., of Harare, and a director of Rhodesia Sugar Refinery, Ltd.; Mr. George Harrung, Chairman of Rhodesia Sugar Refinery, Ltd., and director of other companies; Mr. W. A. Moubray, Chairman of Triangle Sugar Estates, Ltd.; Mr. Stanley Cooke, Vice-Chairman and managing director of Rhodesia Sugar Refinery, Ltd.; and lastly, the general manager of Sena Sugar Estates, Ltd. (joint managing director), Mr. T. M. Macdougall, managing director of Triangle Sugar Estates, Ltd., and the pioneer of commercial sugar production under irrigation in Southern Rhodesia (joint managing director), and Mr. G. J. Crookes, J.P., a director of Triangle Sugar Estates, Ltd., and of other sugar companies.

Promise of Government Assistance

The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia has written that all reasonable steps will be taken by the Government to assist the new company to achieve its object of producing in the Colony the full sugar requirements of the Rhodesia and the neighbouring territories. Until the greater part of the requirements of the Rhodesias can be produced by the Colony, the Government will approve of a definite price for the purchase of imported raw sugar by the refinery (such a price being decided at regular intervals according to market prices at the time), and will allow a refining margin of at present and approved of the retail price of the stabilised price of sugar in Southern Rhodesia. When local production approaches the total requirements the Government will approve of a price for sugar from time to time, allowing a reasonable net profit commensurate with the prevailing returns on capital invested in financial undertakings in the Colonies. The Government does not undertake to guarantee any percentage of profit irrespective of general trade and industrial conditions, or state aid, but to provide a reasonable percentage of net profit, and to exercise control of import duties to protect the company against outside competition, if necessary.

The authorised capital is £100,000 in 7% cumulative preference shares, the holders participating to a maximum of 10% of the net profit in ordinary shares. The value of the ordinary shares has not yet been determined, but is expected to be at least 10% above the value of the preference shares.

It is proposed to produce sugar by the cane method, and motor spirit and molasses, both of which are being essential from a sugar production point of view.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (George Hall), in moving for the second reading of the Colonial War Risk (Rhodesia Guarantees) Bill last week, stressed that the purpose of the measure was to enable the Government to guarantee schemes of insurance of contingencies against war risk in Colonial territories, lacking financial resources to institute such schemes unaided.

Trading communities in various Dependencies had even anxious for some kind of insurance cover against risks against their stocks from expropriation, and last autumn the late secretary of State, Lord Lloyd, had secured the sanction of the Executive's agreement to the principle of such schemes with Imperial financial support. It was agreed that the Treasury should meet any deficits, and that the colonial authorities should be disposed of by direct action of the Secretary of State.

Such a scheme had been in operation in Kenya and Uganda since January 1 last, and the matter had also been considered in certain other territories. In Kenya the rate of the rate of premium was originally 1s. 6d. per cent. per month, but had fallen first to 1s. 4d. and now to 1s. 2d. per month.


Clause 1 of the Bill made provision for the advancement of the Treasury to the Executive for a Colonial War Risk Insurance Fund, and for the subsequent repayment of such advances. Clause 2 extended the principle of this measure to the Sudan and British Protectorates and Territories under British Mandate. It was not to extend this assistance to Colonies able to stack and contributing to the best of their ability to the common war effort.

When the Bill came up for third reading, Mr. David Adams said:— "I regard it as imperative that this protection should be accorded against enemy action, but it will be noted that the United Kingdom is undertaking to meet the liabilities under this measure where the Colonies concerned appear to be unable to meet those liabilities themselves. It is very well known that by no means has the limit of reasonable taxation been reached in certain of these Colonies, and it would appear to be inequitable that taxpayers in the United Kingdom, already burdened to the limit, should be called upon to meet such contingencies to meet the liabilities that I have indicated. I desire, therefore, that the Colonial Office should indicate to the respective Colonial Governors the view of the House that where taxation is not at present reasonable, steps ought to be taken to see that a reasonable limit is imposed."

After the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies had pointed out that the scheme should have self-financing, the Bill was passed.

STEAM & DIESEL
LOCOMOTIVES

MINING WAGONS
OF ALL TYPES



HUDSON
RAILWAY
MATERIAL

ROBERT HUDSON

LEEDS

HEARON LANE

Branches and Agents throughout the World
Sole Agents: LEEDS, DUBLIN AND CALCUTTA
Office: 21, Tothill St., Westminster, S.W. 1

Andover Reports

The report of Andover Syndicate for the year ending December 31 last states that the year has been its best and almost impossible to position in a considerable time, but that the directors have now returned to interest in a promising West African property of which some details will presumably be communicated at the general meeting to be held in London today.

The issued capital of the Company is £73,375, and the debit balance at profit and loss totals £48,327. In respect of an option on the above mentioned West African property payments totalling £23,000 have been made. Cash in hand at the date of the balance was under £11.

Mr. J. W. Young has been appointed an additional director. The other members of the board are Mr. H. S. Smallman-Smith (Chairman) and Mr. John Morrison.

A few years ago the company was interested in mining in the Lupat area of southern Tanganyika Territory.

Mining Rights in Kenya

The Government of Kenya offers prospecting and mining rights of about one square mile each in the O'ouur, Abudho, and Gadingi districts of Southern Kavirondo. Applications must be made to the Commissioner of Mines, Nairobi, by August 1st.

Oceana Development

The Oceana Development Co., Ltd., of which Mr. Reginald C. Bromhead is Chairman reports a net revenue profit of £22,400 for the calendar year 1940. £3,000 was written off an unquoted investment in an East African gold mining company which ceased operations during the year.

Charterland and General Exploration and Finance

The company reports a profit of £25,641 for the year ended May 31 (against a loss of £32,472 in the previous year) and an ordinary dividend of 7½% (against 5%) is recommended. After transferring to reserves £1,000 (against £5,000) drawn from it in 1939-40, the carry-forward is £4,900. The annual meeting is to be held on Wednesday, July 30th.

African and European Investment

Operations for 1940 produced a profit of £239,085 (against £339,035), and dividends totalling 3% (against 2%) have been paid. £90,000 (against £95,000) has been written off assets and £16,230 (£50,000) has been provided for taxation, leaving £111,527 to be carried forward (against £308,471). The annual general meeting is to be held in Johannesburg on September 19th.

World's Gold Output

The Bulletin of Statistics of the League of Nations reports that world production of gold in 1940 reached a new record of 4,000,000 fine oz., which is almost double the total of the previous year. The Union of South Africa remains easily the most important producer with 14,000,000 lbs., followed by Canada with 3,300,000 lbs. and the United States with 1,800,000 lbs. Russia comes fourth.

News of our Advertisers

Crossley Brothers, Ltd., report a net profit for the year of £11,000 out of £48,808 (against £46,220), and the dividend on the deferred ordinary shares is again 5%, leaving £34,815 (£82,885) to be carried forward after transferring £10,000 to reserve.

Cressley-Premier Engines, Ltd., report a net profit for the same period of £26,629 (against £26,733), leaving £6,000 to general reserve and again paying 5% (leaving £6,505 (£6,626)) to be carried forward.

Mining Personalities

News has been received that the late age of 31 of Mr. B. R. Buck, of the East African Mines, Southern Rhodesia, who first went to Southern Rhodesia from Cornwall 31 years ago, when he entered the Posts and Telegraph Department of the B.S.A. Company.

Mr. D. H. Grafton, of Naili, Southern Rhodesia, and Mr. P. N. White, of Bulawayo, Northern Rhodesia, have been elected Associate Members of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

Tati Goldfields

Tati Goldfields, Ltd., net profit to March 31 last was £22,415, which, with the balance brought forward from 1940, makes a total of £18,348. An interim dividend of 2½% paid in July, 1940, required £3,750, and £3,000 is written off shaft sinking, reconditioning and development, leaving a balance of £11,598, from which a final dividend of 3% is to be paid. The carry-forward is then £6,693.

Development totalling 4,989 ft. and ore reserves on March 31 were estimated at 100,372 tons of an average value of 14.44 dwt. over a width of 609 ft. During the year 64,570 tons of ore were milled; the total of gold from all sources was 10,503 602.

New Rinderpest Outbreak

Rinderpest, a disease which the world has not known since the outbreak of the epidemic in 1891, has again been reported in the holder of Northern Rhodesia. It is the first outbreak of the disease in the territory since the epidemic of 1917-18. The disease is caused by a virus which has appeared to have been introduced by a party of hunters and game control officers from the East African Territory. Southern and Northern Rhodesia, the East African Territories have since 1917-18 been free of the disease. The additional outbreak is the first since the epidemic of 1917-18. An epidemic of the disease has also been reported from the East African Territory since it is being taken to the territory by the East African.

Northern Rhodesia's Man-Power Problem

The first annual meeting of the Northern Rhodesia Man-Power Council, which does not cover the whole of Southern Rhodesia, but only the Northern Rhodesia, has been called to open at the Green Hill Development Company and the name of the employees of the East African Railways. In the result the most of those remaining are working in the overtime, and 12 men from some banks and other businesses have lost out. A third of their place in the railway, 6,000 men enlisted for training as fire-fighters, and the like, 20 men with the Rhodesian Air Training Group, 10 women in the Navy, to join the R.A.F., and 10 in the South African Air Force. Three men joined the Royal Air Force, Simon, and one in the merchant service. Only three conscientious objections were registered, one of whom has since joined the Northern Rhodesia Field Ambulance. Eleven men had been enlisted for the East African Military Labour Service.

POWER for INDUSTRY!

KENYA UGANDA TANGANYIKA

Cheap power is available in many places. Before selecting a factory site or installing power plant, please refer your proposals to one of the Companies' offices. Special tariffs are available for large consumers. Very favourable terms can be offered for small factories in the Tanga area.

SYSTEMS: In Kenya and Uganda, 3 phase 4 wire, 200 and 415 and 240 volts.
In Tanganyika, 3 phase 4 wire, 500 volts, 400 and 230 volts, or 110 and 220 volt direct current.

OFFICES IN EAST AFRICA:
THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.
Kenya: Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret.
Uganda: Kampala, Jinja, Jinjwa.

THE TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam and Tanga.

THE DAR-ES-SALAAM & DISTRICT ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Tabora, Kilimanjaro, Moshi, Mwanza.

LONDON OFFICE: 66, Queen Street, E.C.

AUTHORITATIVE BOOKS ON EAST AFRICA

FIXED FARMING IN EAST AFRICA. By G. A. Morrison. The fruit of 15 years' practical experience in East Africa. Special writing for planters with limited capital. 14s. post free.

COFFEE-GROWING With Special Reference to East Africa. By J. H. McDonald. The standard work on the subject. Indispensable to planters. 20s. 6d. with 63 illustrations. 22s. 6d. post free.

ELEPHANT. By Commander D. A. Grant. The standard work on elephants. The number of elephants in seven years an elephant count in the Victoria Nyanika Territory. 10s. post free.

IN LIGHTEST AFRICA AND DARKEST EUROPE. By the late Captain P. B. Williams. A political history of the British Rhodesia and East Africa with relations. 10s. post free.

EASTERN AFRICA TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. By leading authorities discuss the main problems. 37s. 6d. with maps. 6s. 6d. post free.

KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By Eric Rieu. Written and edited by a visitor to Kenya with equal confidence for resident and non-resident. 10s. post free.

TANZANIA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By Eric Rieu. History, geology and general criticism by an author who has lived in Tanganyika since 1905. 10s. post free.

UGANDA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By L. S. Norman. The only handy, readable, authoritative and critical book on Uganda at a popular price. 10s. 6d. post free.

UNSHINE AND SUN IN UGANDA. By A. M. Day. A faithful account of life in Uganda. 9s. 6d. post free.

HYME OF THE OLD PLATEAU. By H. C. Copley. A book of verse which will appeal to all. 4s. 6d. post free.

FISHING IN EAST AFRICA. By H. C. Copley and H. C. Copley. The only book on the subject with specially drawn fishing maps. 7s. post free.

All the above books are obtainable from the publishers

"EAST AFRICA & RHODESIA," 60, East Street, Chambers, Taunton, Somerset

BRANCHES IN KENYA

at
NAIROBI and KILINDINI

THE EAST-AMERICAN COFFEE TRADING CO., LTD.

MILLERS OF
EAST AFRICAN
and
CONGO COFFEES



Why be
Rheumatic

WHEN YOU ARE
rheumatic, you know
the pain is not
in the muscles, but
in the blood. It is
caused by acid and
poisonous matter in
the blood. Doan's
Backache Kidney Pills
act on the kidneys,
and remove the
poisonous matter
from the blood. The
result is a healthy
blood, and the
rheumatism
disappears.

These symptoms will disappear when you have removed the cause. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This time-proved remedy acts directly upon the kidneys. Besides being antiseptic, it stimulates and strengthens the urinary and excretory systems. The reports of thousands of grateful users of Doan's Pills in all parts of the world prove their value to men and women alike. Why not avoid needless pain? Why not buy Doan's Pills, now?

NOW CLEAN
MY MOUTH



You must have a pure, fresh mouth to enjoy life to the full. Clean yours with KOLYNOS and protect them for the future. Go to your Chemist or Store and get a tube of KOLYNOS.

KOLYNOS
DENTAL CREAM

Buy Advertised Goods. They Have Been Proved By All

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA
 KENYA TANGANYIKA UGANDA NYASALAND
 PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA SOUTH-WEST AFRICA
 BRITISH WEST AFRICA BRITISH WEST INDIES
 BRITISH GUIANA MAURITIUS EGYPT SUDAN
 PALESTINE MALTA GIBRALTAR CYPRUS
 LONDON LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER
 NEW YORK (Agency)

London Office:
 CIRCUS PLACE, LONDON WALL, E.C.2
 29, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.3
 OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.

HEAD OFFICE: 54 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

ON BUSINESS OR ON PLEASURE

YOUR TRAVEL IN EAST AFRICA CAN BE MADE SWIFT
 AND SMOOTH BY THE RAILWAYS OF EAST AFRICA

THE BUSINESS CENTRES are linked by regular, speedy and
 comfortable train services.

FOR TOURISTS services run to the game reserves, to the excellent
 fishing lakes on the inland sea — and for tourists going even
 further afield there are through connections with the Sudan, the South
 and the Belgian Congo.

WHILE if you are contemplating SETTLEMENT in East Africa the
 Railways can take you in comfort to the fertile and healthy farming
 areas.

A Railway Dining Salon



BEFORE travelling in East Africa let the
 Railways tell you how they can ease your
 journeying.

THE RAILWAYS OF EAST AFRICA

Write for details to
 The East African Railways, Nairobi, or
 to any Travel Agency.

EAST AFRICA

RHODESIA

Thursday, July 31, 1953
Volume 17 (New Series) No. 1

6d. Weekly, 30s. Yearly post free

Printed at the P.O. for Newspapers

CONCEALED

BI

SHIP

SAILING FROM LONDON
TO EAST AFRICA ROUTE

From the moment you step aboard
the whole organisation of the ship
is at your service to ensure your
comfort.

Tickets interchangeable with Union-Castle,
Blue Funnel-Ship, Saville-White Service,
Elliott & Fothergill, Holland-Africa Line
and K. P. M. also with Imperial Airways.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

PASSENGER: 14 Cookspur Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. Australia House, Strand, W.C.2. LONDON AGENTS:
Gray, Dawes & Co., 10, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3. FREIGHT: Messrs. Hankey & Co., Ltd., 96/98, Leadenhall Street,
E.C.3. MOMBASA AGENTS: Smith, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd. BEIRA AGENTS: ... Ltd.

AFRICAN MARINE AND GENERAL ENGINEERING COMPANY, LTD. MOMBASA

We specialise in the repair and manufacture of all kinds of
machinery and spare parts for all sugar and mining plants.
Estimates given free of charge.

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO. LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS

London Office: 127, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3. (Phone: Avenue 4680.)

ROBIN LINE

FAST REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

MOMBASA, TANZA, ZANZIBAR, DAR ES SALAA, BEIRA,
LOURICO, MAROU, DURBAN, LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH,
CAPE TOWN

NORTH AMERICA

THROUGH BOOKING FOR
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK, NEW ORLEANS,
BOSTON and TRINIDAD, B.W.I.

LONDON—MITCHELL & CO. LTD., 15, FLEETBURY LANE, CECIL ROAD, S.W. 8, E.C. 2
Telephone: LONDON WALKER 4743

MOMBASA AND DAR ES SALAA—MITCHELL & CO. (S.A.) LTD.,
10, MITCHELL COTTES PLACE, W.I. LTD., DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN

NEW YORK OFFICE: ROBIN LINE, 100 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHIP VIA BEIRA

THE BEIRA ROUTE

offers
the quickest and most
reliable service to and from

NORTHERN RHODESIA
SOUTHERN RHODESIA
BELGIAN CONGO
AND NYASALAND

FAST GOODS TRAINS FROM BEIRA ENSURE
RAPID TRANSIT TO ALL PARTS OF THE INTERIOR

THE BEIRA & RHODESIA RAILWAYS

London Office: 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C. 2



ELECTRIC MOTORS

A.C. and D.C.

Other BTH Products:
Turbine plant of any type and any capacity, all kinds of electric plant and equipment, Mazda, Metro, and Sodra lamps, industrial and public lighting.

No other manufacturer can offer a wider choice of electric motors with appropriate control gear for any drive in every industry.



Specify BTH requirements on enquiry

Standard Industrial Motor (Type)

BTH RUGBY

THE BTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, RUGBY, ENGLAND



London & Glasgow: Telephone 01-253 224
Ardara (Italy): 0322-2222
Dortmund (Germany): 0231-2222

South East Africa Corporation, 1907 Ltd.
Dar-es-Salaam (P.O. Box 33)
(P.O. Cape Town) Johnson & Africa Ltd.
Lusitania (P.O. Box 110)

PORTUGAL: A.M.C. Johnson & Africa Ltd.
Lisbon (P.O. Box 110)

UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AFRICA, WEST & EAST AFRICA

MAIL SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA PORTS

Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban.

INTERMEDIATE SAILINGS TO

WEST, SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

London via the Cape (South African Ports (Cape to Mossel Bay),
Lombard, Mombasa, Aden, and East African Ports to Mombasa)

Direct Cable Service between New York and South and
East Africa



Head Office: 11, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3

25, PAUL STREET, LONDON, E.C. 2

STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA

LIMITED

(INCORPORATED IN SOUTH AFRICA)

Head Office: 50 GLEBE LANE, LOMBARD STREET
and 77 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4

ESTABLISHED BRANCHES: Cape Town, Johannesburg, East London, Durban, Port Elizabeth, Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, London, Lyons, Mauritius, Mozambique, Natal, Port of Spain, Singapore, Swaziland, Zanzibar.

**KENYA, UGANDA, KANGANYIKA, ZANZIBAR,
SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN RHODESIA, NYASALAND**

TRADE WITH EAST AFRICA, RHODESIA, etc.

The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
FINANCES TRADE WITH EAST AFRICA, RHODESIA, etc.
The Bank is in close touch through its **LOCAL BRANCHES** with
IMPORTANT PRODUCE CENTRES

ROBERT GIBSON, London Managers

EAST AFRICA

RHODESIA

Thursday, July 31, 1942

Volume 17 (New Series) No. 820

Weekly 30s. Yearly post free

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

Founder and Editor
W. F. Sollison

Registered Office
11, Great Titchfield Street, London
Emergency Address
P.O. Box 37, White Plains, N.Y.

Matters of Moment
War News
Rhodesia
Middle East
Background
Notes
Page 705

Personalities
Monthly
History of the War
Africa
The Middle East
Page 708

MATTERS OF MOMENT

EAST AFRICA. THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN. The East African Campaign, as I outlined in an article published in the *London Evening Standard* on May 1st, has been a long and hard-fought struggle. The Majors, Colonels, and Generals, and the British and Commonwealth troops who fought in East Africa are areas in the occupation of His Majesty's Government. It holds in its richness, its drama and history, its lessons. In less than three dozen printed words it puts the finishing touch to the imperial dreams of the East, and it places the final seal on the close of the most brilliant of all British military achievements in Africa. Of the many dazzling feats of the East African Campaign the world knows all too little, but it knows its significance, and the climax to the whole has been disclosed in the most telling fashion of all, and that is the peaceful answer to the man who forced us to take up reluctant arms against his countrymen.

Mussolini has lately stated and repeated that the Italian armies in Abyssinia, Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland were beaten only because they were faced by overwhelming forces. The British, waiting, as is their way, until their job was done before they talked, have now disclosed the truth. They have published the official version, which shows that General

Conington's army, which the Emperor Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, had defeated in a hard-fought and over-threw battle of which 96,000 were held prisoners. That is to say, in East Africa, there is outnumbered by the British and Commonwealth troops, and in East Africa, there is outnumbered by the British and Commonwealth troops. One of the fiercest teachers of a modern war, who will not be forgotten in the annals of the content.

JAPAN, driven by her militarists, has in the last few days seized emphatically important positions in French Indo-China, thereby snuffing out the British, American, Dutch, and other interests. The British Empire, a whole, the United States of America, and our Dutch allies have been intimidated by parallel measures of the plane of economic war. Not even Italy is more vulnerable than Japan to the refusal of the freedom-loving States to supply her with raw materials intended to be used in her armaments. To buy her manufactured products, and by so doing provide her with funds for the purchase of commodities necessary to her war machine, East Africa has been a happy hunting-ground for the Japanese economy, whose rate of production was in most cases, so far below those

Rhodesians in the Field

(Continued from page 12)

of the Rhodesian Army, which was formed in 1957. The Rhodesian Army is a volunteer force, and its members are drawn from all sections of the Rhodesian community. The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag.

The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has been successful in many of its operations, and its members are proud of their achievements. The Rhodesian Army is a symbol of the Rhodesian people's determination to defend their country, and its members are proud to serve their country with honor and distinction.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has been successful in many of its operations, and its members are proud of their achievements. The Rhodesian Army is a symbol of the Rhodesian people's determination to defend their country, and its members are proud to serve their country with honor and distinction.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has been successful in many of its operations, and its members are proud of their achievements. The Rhodesian Army is a symbol of the Rhodesian people's determination to defend their country, and its members are proud to serve their country with honor and distinction.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has been successful in many of its operations, and its members are proud of their achievements. The Rhodesian Army is a symbol of the Rhodesian people's determination to defend their country, and its members are proud to serve their country with honor and distinction.

Peter Foster, the Rhodesian holder of the South African heavy-weight boxing championship, was a member of the 1st Central Postal Directory and served in the Middle East during the Second World War. He was decorated for his service and is now a Rhodesian citizen.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

Mr. Anthony B. ... in the Rhodesian Army, and he is proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. He has served in many different units, and he is proud of his achievements. He is now a Rhodesian citizen and is active in the Rhodesian community.


General Bradburn, who was the first Governor of Southern Rhodesia, was a member of the Rhodesian Army. He was a brave and distinguished soldier, and he played an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations. He is now a Rhodesian citizen and is active in the Rhodesian community.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.

The Rhodesian Army has been successful in many of its operations, and its members are proud of their achievements. The Rhodesian Army is a symbol of the Rhodesian people's determination to defend their country, and its members are proud to serve their country with honor and distinction.

The Rhodesian Army has a long and distinguished history of service to the Rhodesian people, and its members are proud to wear the Rhodesian flag. The Rhodesian Army has a number of different units, including the Rhodesian Light Infantry, the Rhodesian Mounted Police, and the Rhodesian Air Force. Each of these units has its own special skills and equipment, and they all play an important role in the Rhodesian Army's operations.


SMITH
SON
CAN SUPPLY
ANY BOOK

Wherever you may be, W. H. Smith & Son can supply the books you want through 1500 branches in England and Wales only post.

We have special facilities for posting books to destinations for which censors permit is needed.

If you would like to receive up-to-date information about the new books, W. H. Smith & Son will gladly put your name to their mailing list for "Current Series" monthly free of charge.

W. H. SMITH & SON
 Agents, Booksellers, Stationery, Bookbinders, Printers, Advertising Agents
 500 BRANCHES IN ENGLAND AND WALES
 Head Office: W. H. Smith & Son, Ltd., 10, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4

100th Week of the War

the War News

Opinions Expressed.—No price ever asked for freedom is half the cost of things without it.

H. L. Mencken.—American banners are now being flown from Miami to Gibraltar.

W. G. L. Baldwin.—The gratitude that he did inspire Mr. R. A. Butler.

The British Campaign.—The most amazing piece of propaganda devised in this war.

It is not fair.—The Staff of the Army that the trenches of the Gort should not be attacked.

The British people.—The things they had and enjoyed.

Friendly behaviour.—Towards prisoners of war, especially on the part of German women.

In spite of.—The blockade of Great Britain, some 30,000,000 tons of British goods are being exported each month.

The revival of.—The title of Knight Banneret would have a unique manner.

India now makes.—92% of the whole war requirements.

The United States.—Has had a come of age only in the last year.

Before the last war.—We were virtually a debtor of Europe.

Hereditary Thompson.—The Minister I carried with me in the papers.

Brendan Bracken.—M.P. "What you have done."

More than 1,000,000 cases.—Of canned salmon will be shipped from Great Britain in the year.

Every battle.—In the American respondents in London.

Propaganda in America.—Is now a very common thing.

Stockings with.—Some quarters this morning.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Prisoners of war.—The British are not a nation of slaves.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

Mr. Chamberlain.—The bombing which had occurred was not British but German.

PIERS

Mr. P. Smith has been appointed to the position of Director of the Board of Education in Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously appointed District Officer in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia. Mr. P. Smith was previously Director of Education and Director of the Board of Education in the South of Rhodesia.

BOVRIL

put it

Beef into you

Crust Threat to East Africa

A recent global situation forecasts that invasion by hordes of war-migrants from the desert focus threatens the Middle East at the same time as a swelling of confined desert hordes of the Nile Valley in Upper Egypt and Sudan. The Mediterranean times read the Nile valley to be torrid but a period of drought and a new cycle of floods invades its banks. In Sudan, Egypt, Libya, Ethiopia, Arabia, Iran, and Persia, the situation is further fraught with the threat of a new cycle of drought. The drought is now being reported to have been averted.

The drought has not been known to have been averted for the past few years, but during the winter of 1940-41 some areas of the Red Sea and even parts of the Nile valley for bread and other crops at the time of the drought have been reported to have been averted. The drought has been taken to the East, possibly areas of Asia and Africa, and some of the same conditions are being made in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

During the drought conditions, however, the danger of invasion from the Sudan and Egypt is a serious one. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East. The drought is reported to have been averted in the East.

S. Rhodesia's Population

South African Rhodesia's population has increased in the past few years. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.

The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent. The population of Rhodesia in 1944 was 1,161,161, compared with the population of 1,000,000 in 1943, which is an increase of 16.11 per cent.



Don't sign closure all the time

Wouldn't it save you trouble to have a few of these affect and permanent closure web...

Let us send you details of our successful web. Write today for free...

Handbook...

SAUNDERS & CO. LTD. 100, GUYANA STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.



Colonial Trade Problems

...last week on the subject of colonial trade... The question is not between the advantages of trade and protection, but simply whether the advantages, etc., in a dependency is to its benefit, and by its denial, irrespective of advantage to British trade... On this are imposed in order to exclude goods...

The historic principle of equal opportunity in the dependent Empire was, as Sir Arthur Salter expressed it, very largely both the justification and the safety of the British Empire in the Nineteenth Century... The present 22% of British (60% of total) tropical Africa...

Uganda's Mobile Canteen

A mobile canteen presented by Uganda, and now in service in Norfolk under the Church Army, covered most 28,000 miles during its first six years, making nearly 2,000 calls, and serving more than 400,000 meals... The R.A.F. work consisted of attending to the welfare of men working on and from landing fields devoid of other facilities for food and refreshment... Uganda was called upon to relieve distress after air raids on four separate occasions...

Questions in Parliament

...Minister of State, the Hon. the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Robert Rhodes James... the Hon. the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs... the Hon. the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs... the Hon. the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs...

Of timber is the foundation of confidence and confidence is the foundation of success. Mr. J. P. de Kock, M.P., Southern Rhodesia.

VIROL BUILDS FOR LIFE. A while on Wallcut Liver Oil (and milk) ... A while on Wallcut Liver Oil (and milk) ... Results of this investigation...



New Facts in Brief

Northern Rhodesia has banned the export of groundnuts and their products.

Provisional consignment to Southern Rhodesia received 100,000 insects specimens last week.

The 1940 census in Northern Rhodesia for April totalled 24,913, compared with 24,248 for April 1940.

Provisionally for a direct air service, a survey flight was recently made from Johannesburg to the Cape.

Protonair Services Ltd., with a nominal capital of £20,000, has been incorporated in Tanganyika Territory.

The 1940 War Risks Insurance (Guarantee) Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords and passed last week.

Retail prices of foodstuffs, fuel and lighting in Southern Rhodesia have risen by only 5.3% since the beginning of the war.

Rhodesia Railways total receipts for the eight months ended in March were £3,763,019; the total receipts for the whole of the year were £5,143,353.

Drought has made lions unusually bold in some districts of Nyasaland. One sprang upon the roof of a car driven by a woman, who accelerated and drove it off.

At the end of the British occupation of Aden, 100,000 European troops were sent to Kenya, Uganda and elsewhere, together with a large number of women.

Weather in the tobacco crop districts in Southern Rhodesia last year was much checked by a series of rainfalls, which spell finally helped to avert a drought.

The Nyasaland Tobacco Association has been informed that the Government does not expect any reduction in the demand for Empire tobacco during the forthcoming year.

An Estate Duty Amendment Bill brings into the wide Family Income Tax for the duration of the war, and excludes from death duties the estates of those who die on active service.

Three members of the Coloured community of Griqualand West, Southern Rhodesia, have been appointed to a special committee set up by the Eschen Council to report on a proposed local housing scheme.

Uganda's African population increased by 10,000, or a thousand during 1940, the excess of births over deaths being 39,426. The corresponding figure for 1939 was a percentage of 42.

During the first four months of this year the total exported 5,117,265 bags of coffee, of which 85% went to the U.S.A., as compared with 2,492,463 bags, or 46.6% in the corresponding period of last year.

Present indications point to a normal cotton harvest and a high coffee crop in the Northern Province and the Bulubula District of the Lake Province of Tanganyika, with the annual rice crop much reduced.

Some of 120,000 in 10 months had labour imposed upon the Government. In the case of Malawi, Northern Rhodesia, on 12th March, in connection with the Control of African Aliens Act.

Southern Rhodesia has a total of 10,000,000, compared with 10,000,000 in 1939, giving a total of 10,000,000, compared with 10,000,000 in 1939.

It is certain possible objections in connection with the lease of grazing and veldt farms with a view to the Government on them, so that the Government is the only one of the world, the situation of a road and a dam.

Uganda and Tanganyika territories have made arrangements under which sufficient petrol permits can be issued by their respective local authorities to enable a seller to reach their destination in a neighbouring territory.

The King's Silver Medal for Native Chiefs has been awarded to Chief Mchombi of Port James District, Northern Rhodesia, and Chief Sanyo of Chipinga, Port Jameson, and five African officials have received certificates of honour.

Southern Rhodesia's State Railway Trustees have proposed a plan to clear the Colony's running waters and improve the Billarzia and the last stage will occupy 10,000,000 and cost £1,000,000 in the next five years.

The Minister of Agriculture and Land in Rhodesia, and in Parliament received a report from the Native Council to grow more cotton, particularly in the new streams are showing signs of existing health in the Victoria district.

Gifts of tea from Kenya addressed to the British troops may now be expected to amount to a total of 200,000 lb. yearly, a similar concession is provided by the International Red Cross Committee, which is to be extended to each tea-producing territory, and the total British is limited to 200,000 lbs.

In Southern Rhodesia the average cost of sinking boreholes in 1940 was 10s. 6d. per foot, less than in any other previous year. In Northern Rhodesia the Government charge for such boring is £4.1s. per day, plus 10s. per day for setting or for dismantling, and on boring out a pumping test.

The time has come for the whole question of wartime motorism in Southern Rhodesia to be investigated, declared the Chief Registrar, Mr. W. G. Wilson, when a Salisbury Motor Tribunal recently heard an appeal by a local firm for the return of a licence.

A mechanic on the road had depleted tanks made it impossible to cope with public demands. The application was dismissed.

THE MANICA TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Cable and Telegraph Address: MANICOR

LONDON OFFICE
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4

THE LEADING STEAMSHIP

AIRWAYS, SHIPPING, FORWARDING,

AND INSURANCE AGENTS

BEIRA

SALISBURY

LOBITO

P.O. BOX 116

BOX 116

P.O. BOX 116

BRANCHES IN KENYA
 at
 NAIROBI and KILIMANJARO

THE EAST AFRICAN ROPE & CABLE CO. LTD.

AGENTS FOR
 EAST AFRICA
 and
 CONGO COCOPES

BRAITHWAITE
PRESSED STEEL TANKS
 for every form of Liquid Storage

BRAITHWAITE & Co., ENGINEERS Ltd.
 Manufacturers of
 Bridges, Girders, Joints, Steel Buildings,
 Screwed Piles and Columns, Pressed
 Troughing, Pressed Steel Tanks.

London Office
KINGS HOUSE, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
 Telephone: W 1113-3995. Telegrams: Braithwaite

SISAL & SUGAR
 TRUCKS

MINING MACHINERY
 OF ALL TYPES

HUDSON
RAILWAY MATERIAL

BALL BEARING
 WHEELS & AXLES

STEAM & DIESEL
 LOCOMOTIVES

ROBERT HUDSON
 LIMITED
LEEDS

BRATTLETRUX
 HOUSE

MEADOW LANE

Representatives and Agents throughout the World
 WORKS AT LEEDS, DURHAM AND CALCUTTA
 London Office: 211 Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1

BUILDING MATERIALS

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

Head Office
 10, BISHOPS LANE, LONDON, E.C.2

Branches
 Nairobi
 Kampala
 Kisumu
 Mombasa

AFRICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED
 10, BISHOPS LANE, LONDON, E.C.2

YOUR SAFEGUARD AND SECURITY



Wartime conditions call for the highest possible standards of economic management.

The Bell Punch system of ticket issuing, whether used for fare collection and control or as wage and stock tickets, is guaranteed by its owners to be foolproof, fraudproof and unbreakable.

If you are interested, please write for full details now.

BELL PUNCH CO. LTD.
 51, PARK STREET,
 LONDON, W.1

BELL PUNCH

THE UNIVERSAL SYSTEM OF REVENUE COLLECTION AND CONTROL

LATEST MINING NEWS

Bechuanaaland "Rain" Drought

Dr. W. van der Merwe, addressing the Bechuanaaland... No serious mining began until a 10% of the gold premium was withdrawn...

Gibbe and Phenix

The company announces that its reserves at the end of June totalled 726,100 tons...

Cold Fields Rhodesian

Cold Fields Rhodesian Development Co. Ltd. has declared a dividend of 5% for the year ended May 31 last...

Bechuanaaland Exploration?

Net profits for the year March 31 totalled £1,936 (against £14,468). After reserving £108,000 (£17,500) for taxation...

Rhodesia Copper and General

Rhodesia Copper and General Exploration and Finance Ltd. reports profits for the year to May 31 after payment of £1,053,083 (against £1,190,800)...

Statements West Noting

...that suit upon the Lord shall renew their strength. —Isaiah xl. 31.

...Sisak's xenophobic habit... of the Social Experiment... Major Lewis Hooper...

...There should be... L. Hader... M. L. ... Union...

...The Northern Rhodesia government is now spending £1,000,000 on education...

...We can furnish any... two bedrooms, lamp and... about £200...

...This is the first time since the Italian occupation...

...The weight of a crocodile in the London Zoo is obtained by putting the reptile in a sack...

...No part of Africa is well equipped as southern Rhodesia to carry a European population...

...I believe that one of the chief reasons why Africans are generally ahead of Africans...

...The acquisition of Bechuanaaland was followed by the dispossession of the African...

...Crazy payment... among Africans... It does not appear to be associated with any other sign of malnutrition...

Advertisement for East African Power & Lighting Co. Ltd. featuring a power line diagram and text: 'KENYA UGANDA TANGANYIKA', 'The East African Power & Lighting Co. Ltd.', 'The Tanganyika Electric Supply Co. Ltd.', 'The East Salama District Electric Supply Co. Ltd.'.

...This is the first time since the Italian occupation...

...The weight of a crocodile in the London Zoo is obtained by putting the reptile in a sack...

...No part of Africa is well equipped as southern Rhodesia to carry a European population...

...I believe that one of the chief reasons why Africans are generally ahead of Africans...

...The acquisition of Bechuanaaland was followed by the dispossession of the African...

...Crazy payment... among Africans... It does not appear to be associated with any other sign of malnutrition...

...This is the first time since the Italian occupation...

...The weight of a crocodile in the London Zoo is obtained by putting the reptile in a sack...

...No part of Africa is well equipped as southern Rhodesia to carry a European population...

...I believe that one of the chief reasons why Africans are generally ahead of Africans...

...The acquisition of Bechuanaaland was followed by the dispossession of the African...

...Crazy payment... among Africans... It does not appear to be associated with any other sign of malnutrition...

...This is the first time since the Italian occupation...

...The weight of a crocodile in the London Zoo is obtained by putting the reptile in a sack...

...No part of Africa is well equipped as southern Rhodesia to carry a European population...

...I believe that one of the chief reasons why Africans are generally ahead of Africans...

AUTHORITATIVE BOOKS ON EAST AFRICA

MIXED BARRING IN EAST AFRICA. By G. R. Morris. The first 10 years' practical experience in East Africa, especially written for settlers with limited capital. 14s. post free.

COFFEE GROWING With Special Reference to East Africa. By J. A. McDonald. The standard work on the subject. Indispensable to planters. 205 pages, with 63 illustrations. 22s. 6d. post free.

ELEPHANT. By Commander D. E. Blunt. The standard work on elephants. The author has spent seven years as elephant control officer in East Africa Territory. 24s. post free.

IN LIGHTS, AFRICA AND DARKEST EUROPE. By the late Captain P. B. Williams. A rollicking story of life in Rhodesia and East Africa with related incidents. 14s. post free.

EASTERN AFRICA TO DAY AND TO-MORROW. By leading authorities discuss the main problems. 276 pages, 11 maps and photographs. 27s. post free.

KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By H. O. Weller. A balanced and critical review. Can be recommended with confidence to resident visitor and prospective settler. 5s. 9d. post free.

TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By Eric Reid. History, experience and shrewd criticism by an author who has lived in Tanganyika since 1912. 5s. 9d. post free.

UGANDA WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By L. S. Noakes. The only handy, readable, authoritative and critical book on the country at a popular price. 7s. 6d. post free.

SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA. By Adela M. Day. A delightful account of life in Uganda. 4s. 6d. post free.

RHYMES OF THE OLD PLATEAU. By RRM. A book of verse which will appeal to all who love Africa. 4s. 6d. post free.

ANGLING IN EAST AFRICA. By T. L. Gandy and Eric Reid. The only book on the subject with 120 hand-drawn fishing maps. 2s. post free.

All the above books are obtainable from the publishers.

EAST AFRICA & RHODESIA, 60, East Street, Taunton, Somerset

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA

LIMITED

Registered in London under the Companies Act of 1862 on the 10th March 1900

Established in Calcutta 29th September 1875

Bankers to the Government in KENYA and UGANDA

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

Board of Directors

Chairman: H. PINCKNEY, Esq., C.B.E.
Messrs. CARMICHAEL, Esq., H. PINCKNEY, Esq., C.B.E.,
LAWRENCE, Esq., C.S.I., K.C.B., C.B.E.,
General Manager: H. LAWRENCE, Esq.
London: Messrs. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., C.B.E.,
Messrs. LAWRENCE, Esq., C.S.I., K.C.B., C.B.E.,
Messrs. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., C.B.E.,
Messrs. LAWRENCE, Esq., C.S.I., K.C.B., C.B.E.

HEAD OFFICE: 26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

CALCUTTA
BOMBAY
MADRAS
KARACHI
CHITTAGONG
BRITISH

COIMBATORE
DELHI
LAWSON
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS

BRANCHES
CALCUTTA
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS

STAMMER POINT
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS
MADRAS

ENTEBBE
KAMPALA
TINJA
LANGATA
DAR-ES-SALAAM
MADRAS

The Bank transacts Deposits and Loans, and Transfers on all places where it is represented; negotiates and collects Bills of Exchange, collects, Pays, Pays and generally transacts every description of Banking business. Current Accounts are opened and Deposits are received for fixed periods not exceeding one year, and interest obtained on application. Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers Cheques payable throughout the World are issued for constituents by the Head Office and Branches. Telegraphic Transfers and Deposits are made.

Buy Advertised Goods: They Have Been Proved By Use

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
 FORTHER RHODESIA
 KENYA TANGANYIKA UGANDA MASALAND
 PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA SOUTH WEST AFRICA
 BRITISH WEST AFRICA BRITISH WEST INDIES
 BRITISH GUANA MAURITIUS EGYPT SUDAN
 PALESTINE MALTA GIBRALTAR CYPRUS
 LONDON LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER
 NEW YORK (Agency)

London Offices:
 CIRCUS PLACE, LONDON, W.1
 25, ABBECHURCH STREET, E.C.3
 OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1

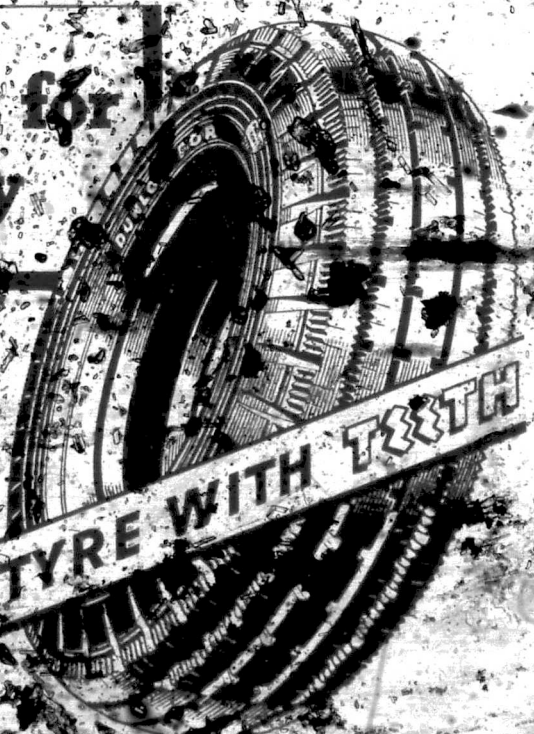
HEAD OFFICE: 22, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

Fit Fort Tyres for Durability

To have the best of both worlds, safety, extra strength, and durability, get the best, and extra provided by the DUNLOP Fort tyre, for your motor car.

DUNLOP FORT

THE TYRE WITH TEETH

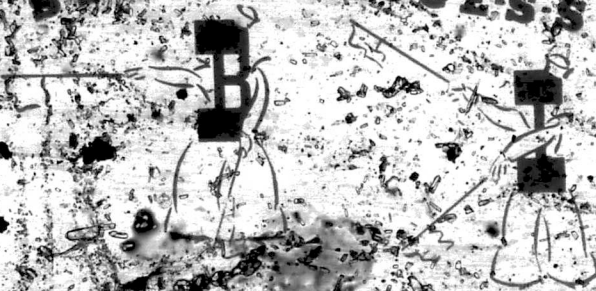


EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

Thursday, April 7, 1941
Volume 17, Series A, No. 85

6d. Weekly, 30s. Yearly post free
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

S-I-G-N-I-F-I-C-A-N-T S-U-C-C-E-S-S



Proves in each case that the B.I. ships are
Blue, Red, Green, Yellow, White, and
Black, and that they are the only ships
and that they are the only ships of the world.

SAILINGS FROM LONDON
TO EAST AFRICA PORTS

The success of the B.I. ships can
be attributed to our code of regularity
and exceptional dependability. We firmly
believe, too, that whatever the
motive, should always be a pleasure.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

PASSAGE: 14 Coloppy Street, S.W.1, 139 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, LONDON AGENTS:
Gray, Dawes & Co., 132 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, FRIGT: Gellidy, Hankel & Co. Ltd., 96, 98, 100, Leadenhall Street,
E.C.3, MOMBASA AGENTS: Smith, MacKenzie & Co. Ltd., BEIRA AGENTS: Allen, Wick & Stephen, Ltd.

For all matters concerning

TRADE with or TRAVEL

to or from EAST AFRICA consult

SMITH, MACKENZIE & COMPANY, LTD.

MOMBASA NAIROBI DAR ES SALAAM ZANZIBAR
TANGA KAMPALA LILONGWE ZINDI

LONDON OFFICE: 132 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.3

(Phone: LONDON 4480)

CENTRAL AFRICA AND RHODESIA



TRUCKS, RAIL BEARING WHEELS & AXLES STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

ROBERT HUDSON

LEEDS

Branches and Agents throughout the World
LONDON, LEEDS, DURBAN, JAMBIA, CALCUTTA
Agents: Messrs. Messers & Co., Westminister, W. 1

40

EXPERIENCE OF PROBABLY THE LONGEST IN THE WORLD

CONSULTANTS

JOHNSON & FLETCHER

LIMITED

ENGINEERS

AND ARCHITECTS

10, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1

Do you want a better paper?

...and a better price...
...and a better quality...
...and a better service...

MARSHALL & CO.
2, 7ST. ANDREW'S HILL
BLACKBURN

London Office: 11, Cannon Row, E.C. 4

BEANS, ZAMBESIA, CENTRAL AFRICA AND NIASALANI RAILWAYS

THE LINE BETWEEN SEIRA AND NYASALANI

Passenger trains leave Beira Mondays and Thursdays, and Nyasala Wednesdays and Saturdays

FOR FIRST-CLASS TOURIST TICKETS AVAILABLE THREE MONTHS FOR SINGLE FARE

London Office: 11, Cannon Row, E.C. 4

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE



TAMUW, "HISPINGO", "NCHANGA" & "INCOMA"

For full particulars, apply to...

ANDREW WEIR & CO.
Balfic, Exchange Buildings
21, Bury Street
LONDON E.C. 3

THOMAS COOK & SON, LTD.
Passenger Agents

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

BY THE NEW TWIN-SCREW LUXURIOUS MOTOR LINERS BETWEEN

BANGKOK, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO AND SOUTH AND WEST AFRICAN PORTS

Excellent passenger accommodation
Doctor and Stewardess carried

ON BUSINESS OR ON PLEASURE

YOUR TRAVEL IN EAST AFRICA CAN BE MADE SWIFT AND SMOOTH BY THE RAILWAYS OF EAST AFRICA

THE BUSINESS CENTRES are served by regular, speedy and economical train services

FOR TOURISTS services run from the great cities to the excellent fishing waters, from the tropical seas and for tourists some even further afield there are direct connections with the Sudd, the South Sudan, Belgian Congo

WHILE you are contemplating the SCENESHIPMENT in East Africa the Railways can take you in comfort to the fertile and healthy farming areas.

BEFORE you venture in East Africa call on a Railways Office to have the best plan for your journey

THE RAILWAYS OF EAST AFRICA

Write for details to:
The East African Railways, Nairobi, or
to any Travel Agency.



Parsons

Chains

for every industrial purpose
and non-skid tyre chains



PARSONS' BAR REINFORCED NON-SKID
tyres are available in a wide range of sizes and
weights for use on heavy trucks and
tractors. The non-skid tread pattern
is made of deep grooves and sipes
which give the tyre a grip on wet
surfaces. The tyre is made of
high quality rubber and is
available in a wide range of
sizes and weights. For more
information write to Parsons
Chain and Tyre Division, 179
Moor Road, London, E.C. 2.

Parsons manufacture steel chains for every
industrial purpose. LIFTING—LASHING—
PULLING—TOWING, etc. Parsons exclusive
automatic control system ensures
perfect weldings and eliminates the danger
of weaknesses that occur in ordinary
methods. This gives high quality chains
also used in Parsons' Non-Skid Tyre Chains.
Which Parsons invented over 20 years ago.
There is a type and size of chain for every
need of your commercial vehicle, the big
one and the small. For more information
write to Parsons. PARSONS—
the world's best chains of longer
life.



UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AFRICA, WEST & EAST AFRICA

MAIL SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban

INTERMEDIATE SAILINGS TO
WEST SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

London, Malindi, South African Ports (Cape Town, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth, Durban), East African Ports to Mombasa

Direct Cargo Service between London, Liverpool and South Africa



For particular sailing times of our ships and rates apply to
HEAD OFFICE: 3, TENCHING GREEN, LONDON, E.C. 4
 Agents: Messrs. G. & J. COLEMAN, 114, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4
 Messrs. FRANKS & CARROLL, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, S.W. 1
 Messrs. G. & J. COLEMAN, 114, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4
 Messrs. FRANKS & CARROLL, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, S.W. 1
 Messrs. G. & J. COLEMAN, 114, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4
 Messrs. FRANKS & CARROLL, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, S.W. 1

LESLIE & ANDERSON

Billiter Street, LONDON, E.C. 4
 KAMPALA, MOMBASA, NAIROBI
 ZANZIBAR

EAST AFRICAN EXPORTS
 and IMPORTS

LESLIE & ANDERSON (Nairobi) Ltd

Specialists in Kenya and East Africa
 Supply Standard Bata and Spencers
 Under Supervision of the Government
 London
 EDMD. SCHLUTER

DALGETY

COMPANY LIMITED

PRODUCE, on commission with liberal
 MERCHANTS, every description of
 SHIPPERS, all classes of cargo

INSURANCE, Fire, Marine, Life and
 Accident Insurance

WESTCOCK, Importers and Salesmen

LAND AND ESTATE

EAST AFRICAN BRANCH
 Hamilton, High Street, NAIROBI

WEST AFRICAN BRANCH
 Freetown, Freetown, SIERRA LEONE

REPRESENTATION
 D. A. G. & J. COLEMAN, 114, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4

FRANKS & CARROLL, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, S.W. 1

G. & J. COLEMAN, 114, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4

for the making of skin creams - these "home made" creams in your case with the slogan: "The money thus saved" can be invested in War Savings Certificates. In such humble but eminently practical fashion may the war effort be supported for none of the usual patriotism can be thrust if it is not less loudly loudly than that victory which food is...

with grace. The housewife who economises in little things, with the delicate intention of leaving the money thus saved to the State, will exert a worthy aid in the winning of the war. It is proposed to determine the business custom of morality, so that is the main responsibility of the "Information Officer" - and consequently sound economically and psychologically.

Tribute to Cunningham's East Africa Force

Immense Difficulties Magnificently Overcome in Italian Campaign

THE EAST AFRICAN ARMY has had a triumph in every respect, and it has been stated on the radio, in the newspapers, in the daily news bulletins, and in the daily communications, that all the Great Britain Empire have received.

We - We wipe or seal in the Great Britain Empire. Yet there is a point at which republics flourish wrong-headed.

skill, drive, seal, speed, success as first colossal natural handicap, as in decisive consequence, the campaign ranks alone. Of the quality of our nothing need be said: their achievements speak for them. But what of the rest?

But a few accidental words of the first retrospect. When Italy feloniously entered the war, she was expected to have in Eritrea, Abyssinia and then strategic possessions of the Somali and the Italian Empire, the most powerful army known to Africa. She had the Mediterranean as Graziani was moving in the direction of the Nile, British difficulties in East Africa.

Unparalleled in our history, the Italian had to yield ground in the northern and north-eastern fronts, and we prepared for the campaign. The main conception to a people's army, the main purpose was to campaign in the front of more than 1,000 miles, of half the length of the European fighting area equal to the sum of three European front countries. As a matter of fact, the campaign was a struggle in that vast space contrasts of the scene passing from that of the Sahara at its best to multiple Switzerland.

Harsh Conditions of War

Nor was that all. It was a fight in the most speed under the most conditions in some of Africa's most forbidding parts. In preparation to his day's struggle to foot other than of game or of a hunter, the Italian Somali (together with the former British and Italian, the Italian title), in preparation to the most difficult conditions in the world, he was to deal with a veritable waste of land, white men and the cause of the spaced part of the world, the water, and most parts of southern Abyssinia, the fertile valley of the great highland lakes. First consideration was the advance base. The only practical base for this was high in the heart of northern Kenya, the Great Rift, according to season, the water courses were swamps, and the position was so high that the only way to get to the air of the highlands was to point in the direction of the highlands, that a secure in the direction of the highlands.

The moment of the highland was the highland, judged adequate for the highland, the highland, the highland.

The main columns were to make direct a full south-eastwards and eastwards on the highland proper by way of the following movement of the Italian forces against the Italian river, the force pushing north past Mafraq and along the highland to hold, hurry, and finally drive down from the south-western Abyssinia the valley, in the highland of the River Omo, which flows into the Nile, and the 10,000 foot heights of the highland itself.

General Cunningham's Drive

It was his bold and impatient troops, General Cunningham, on the sixth of January, 1941, issued his stirring Order of the Day that was the signal to begin. The Italian force had already blazed the trail by a series of bold actions, and a detachment had struck westward at the entrance of the valley of the River Omo.

The main army, supported by the ICARF and the South African and Rhodesian air forces, drove direct, as it were, to the key oasis for the coast, the highland of the highland, and without pause pressed south to the sea and vital coast. One force dashed south from Kismayu, the main, and by British positions in the highland; the other pushed direct east along the highland river; with the Italian key position of Juba on its far side. In a matter more of hours than days, the Italian was carried, with it. The British position in the highland fell; whereupon, striking respectively south and north, the dash up the coast, our column almost trapped the Italians in the triangular highland of the coast and bush, forcing them to yield Mafraq to the British.

With the British, the Italian force was thus completely destroyed. Italy's whole East African Empire thus fell, and now began the East, which, remote in scene and reported in the bare bones of communique, nevertheless held the eye of the world.

The River of the Leopards

The natural structure of Italian Somalia proper, and geographically, two distinct territories in one, is highly peculiar. The lower part is its main inhabitable part, made so by one of the oldest rivers in an ancient land. This is the Wabe, the Nile, which in Somalia means the River of Leopards. It rises in the south-eastern Abyssinia, and flows northwards, making as for the highland, instead of finding outlet there, sharply turns north within a few miles of it, and following the highland, flows north in a canyon a hundred miles south of the highland. The source of this delusive stream is at the highland, running south from an almost impassable barrier as if to join at Geddi, and the highland, the source of the stream, is that with such a narrow channel as the highland, and the highland, the source of the stream, is that with such a narrow channel as the highland, and the highland, the source of the stream, is that with such a narrow channel as the highland.

Northern Rhodesia's Hurricane Squadron

THE RHODESIA SQUADRON now re-formed and named Northern Rhodesia, is one of the generous contributions made and allocated by the Government to the speed of the "Planes Fund."

The Squadron has played a large part in the defence of the British Isles against night bombers and shipping raiders. It also distinguished itself in intensive fighting in the air during the great retreat and in the historic operation over Dunkirk.

It traces its origin back to early 1943, when the Germans first declared unrestricted warfare and centred their main activities about the western sea approaches. Additional seaplane stations had to be established, and from one of these, Fishguard, the unit which is now the Northern Rhodesia Squadron, operated. Equipped with floatplanes, it did valuable work in the protection of convoys in the southern part of the Irish Sea and in the Bristol Channel.

Disbanded in 1919, the squadron was re-formed, in October, 1939, and equipped with Blenheim aircraft. After a short period it underwent training with Battles, which were later replaced with the famous Hurricanes.

In May, 1940, the squadron went to France and was engaged for several weeks in intensive fighting. Returning to a south of England base, it operated with distinction in the fierce fighting over Dunkirk during the evacuation of the B.E.F., shooting down four enemy bombers on the morning of June 1 when a formation of bombers attacked the Dunkirk rescue vessels.

Seven of the four definitely destroyed, two others were probably shot down. During the rest of that month the squadron was continuously engaged in reconnaissance work over France.

One Pilot Has Shot Down 13 Germans

Northern Rhodesia claims the distinction of taking part in one of the earliest daylight sweeps over occupied France, escorting a formation of Blenheim bombers in an attack on Bethune. Plant which supplies fuel and power for the occupying forces received direct hits, sticks of bombs were dropped right across the plant, and in a few seconds fire broke out.

As the escorted aircraft made for home their path was lined with the black puffs of exploding anti-aircraft shells. Overhead, against the background of blue sky and very high cirrus clouds, the Northern Rhodesia Hurricanes and other fighters were kept busy beating off yellow-nosed Messerschmitts in a continuous series of encounters.

In May last some of the squadron's pilots, who wear the D.F.C., had been and, to whose guns at least one enemy aircraft have fallen victims, had an encounter. Flying between his own and another aeroplane to collect some spare parts, he crashed upon December 17. He was over the sea when he saw a German aircraft near the water. "It was a bit odd," he has since said, "for any aircraft to be flying so low in the direction this machine was taking, so I gave chase. Eventually I identified it as a Dornier 17, and overtook it virtually at sea-level. I attacked and put one of the engines out of action. One of the engines fired at me, but by then the aircraft was going very slowly and trying to turn as if to make for land. I got in another burst and the Dornier hit the water violently and overturned. It floated on its back for about three minutes and then sank nose up. I saw one come out of the machine. The force with which it struck the water must have knocked the crew unconscious."

One of the Dorniers brought the pilot's total bag of 13 kills or "knucks" for the Hurricane.

Another Northern Rhodesia pilot, who also wears the D.F.C., has a score of 12 enemy aircraft to his credit. In the course of June, 1940, he destroyed three enemy seaplane sections in a squadron patrol over Northern Ireland during an engagement with a superior force.

Indian Casualties in East Africa

The India Radio stated a few days ago that the comparatively small number of Indian losses in the African campaign was made known this afternoon. In battles in Abyssinia between December last and 28th, Indian casualties were 6,126, of whom 733 were killed. Italian losses at Keren alone totalled 10,000, including 7,000 killed. Thus in one single battle one of casualties was far in excess of Indian losses for the entire campaign. Of Indian killed 21 were officers, 200 were commissioned officers, and 52 other ranks. There were 120 missing and 4,267 wounded. The total shown as wounded includes a very large number who were only very slightly wounded. The proportion of killed to wounded is about 10 to 31.

The 27th and 28th casualty lists of the East African Force are as follows: Killed in Action—Major J. C. Frost, R.A.M.C.; Major P. W. King, M.R.C.; One of 17 Wounded—Sgt. L. Barrett, M.A.R. Accidental Death—Capt. W. G. Hill, M.C. and Sgt. Hugh Macleod. Wounded—Sgt. L. O. Hutchison, M.A.R. The lists also give the names of 57 African rank and file killed in action or dead, and 41 wounded.

125,000 Italians Still in East Africa

A special correspondent of *The Times* telegraphed from Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, a few days ago:— "There are about 125,000 Italians still at large in the conquered territories, of whom only 45,000 are in Asmara. This large community has caused the British some little trouble. The situation has been handled with great ability and tact by a mere handful of Britons, headed by one or two senior officials from the Sudan. The Italians include almost the whole of the administrative staff, who have co-operated willingly with the British authorities."

British troops, officers and men, find many pleasant social contacts with the Italians. Several successful football matches and boxing contests have been organised. Eritrean hotels are packed with British officials and their families, evacuated from Abyssinia.

Eritrea yielded nothing to Italy except a good class of native soldiery, and it existed solely by subsidies. Its capital is a straggling conglomeration of imposing public offices and jerry-built shops and villas. Before the Abyssinian agreement the Italians here numbered only 3,000. Their retreat from the Italian Empire caused the population to be poured on its development, and the population rapidly rose to 50,000.

It is a well-known fact that the British authorities have shown a keen interest in the lavish way in which Asmara has been developed. It is a city of shops. An enormous motor transport company is owned by the S.I.C. and serves the whole of the country. It has its own workshops, and its establishments are established almost as a matter of course.

The Italian presence in Asmara is a constant reminder of the Italian presence in the East African campaign. The Italian presence in Asmara is a constant reminder of the Italian presence in the East African campaign. The Italian presence in Asmara is a constant reminder of the Italian presence in the East African campaign.

in the War News

Opinions • Discussed
 "I can see no solution of the problem of poverty without family allowances." — Mr. Seaborn Rowntree.

South African Nationalists are not the R. A. C. Nazis. — Dr. M. M. Mahab.

The outbreak of war is "Target for Tonight." — Mr. William Whitebait.

England is fighting because of a border dispute in eastern Europe. — German broadcast to North America.

Moscow is fighting and fire-fighting services are already incomparably better than London's. — Mr. Alexander Welsh.

British agriculture would be built on the cornerstones of the health foods — milk, meat and vegetables. — Viscount Astor.

The population of London to stem the German bombardment provided for by the Government. — Alderman Key, M.P.

Casualties in the first five weeks of the Soviet-German conflict totalled about 3,000,000. — M. A. Verin, the Russian political commentator.

As a gesture of good-will, Mussolini sent 1,000 cases of tinned milk for Greek children. For Germans 'borrowed' 999 cases. — Mr. Martin Moore.

Human people, taken and mangled, are all Nazis who are cunning and poor, have working friends and humanity when they become lost. — Mr. W. H. Roake.

Russia's defence of its own land and the new order which this will bring may lead to new tolerance of racial by the Soviet Government. — The Archbishop of Canterbury.

We could make a known that if Germany humiliates the use of gas in the Russian front we shall make instant reprisals by gas attacks on western Germany. — Lord Strabolgi.

There are 400,000 men working in aeroplanes factories in Los Angeles, compared with 30,000 men working in the film studios. In this are orders in the books of five leading aeroplanes manufacturers' total £500,000,000. — Mr. Alex. H. Faulkner.

of the means and time to last. It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

I don't see how we can expect to do it in this wretched condition of agriculture in this country. — The Duke of Norfolk.

It is not a matter of cost in a general dispute. — Compared with 1,000,000 in the months ended August 1917. — Mr. Pennington.

While the price of the foodstuffs was not high, it was not high because they were not produced. — The Duke of Norfolk.

Queensland Parliament

Recommendations for V.C.

Mr. Speaker: It is a pity that in the last few days we have had a very little opportunity of dealing with the subject of Africa and other territories which are actually in accordance with the provisions of the Statute on special facilities. Other than those which are territorial units, and which are not under the control of the Secretary of State, the War Office (Mr. McClellan) will not touch. There are, of course, a number of territories which are not under the control of the Secretary of State, but which are of great importance in the future of Africa and other territories. Why are Italian officers taking part in the administration of these territories? The matter is being discussed in the House of Commons. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Under-Secretary of State for Africa whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Major Matthews, son of Sir Claude Matthews, took part in the Victoria Cross. He was killed on 17th October 1917. The Victoria Cross was awarded to him for gallantry in action. He was killed on 17th October 1917. The Victoria Cross was awarded to him for gallantry in action. He was killed on 17th October 1917. The Victoria Cross was awarded to him for gallantry in action.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Secretary of State whether any arrangements for the administration of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were in his mind. I have also made a reference to the fact that a number of Italian officers were taking part in the administration of these territories. I will look into the matter.

CROSSLEY PREMIER ENGINES

Best of Manufacture

Vertical Diesel Engines - Land Locomotives and Marine	2½ to 7 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.
Horizontal Diesel Engines - Scavenged and Non-Scavenged	1 to 1,065 B.H.P.	Gas Engines - 6 to 100 B.H.P.



400 B.H.P. Crossley six-cylinder engine. 5,000 K.W. Crossley generator.

Best Work of the War - CROSSLEY POWER MEANS CHEAPER POWER

FIRTH BROWN



From the steel to the final finish every Firth-Brown Wood Saw goes through many stages, each of which is subject to the closest mechanical and scientific control.

Accuracy at every stage (which is applied to all Firth-Brown products) results in the production of saws which are as perfect as it is possible to make them.

WOODS AWES

CIRCULAR, CROSSCUT & BAND TYPES

THOS FIRTH & JOHN BROWN LTD **SHEFFIELD**

AFRICAN MERCANTILE

Messrs BAINWING South Africa

Funds for the Colonies

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT has announced that every year a sum of £100 million will be made available to the Colonies for the purpose of financing their development. This sum will be divided into two parts, £50 million for the Colonies and £50 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies.

The £100 million African group of countries, including the 13 with total assistance of £500 million, is the largest group of countries in the world. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies.

Of the £100 million sum recommended for development of the Colonies, £50 million will be used for transport and communications, £25 million for public health, £10 million for scientific research, and £15 million for other purposes. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies.

Keep fit with

FORGAN

GOLF CLUBS

and put a swing into life

Your best or dealer to show you the full range

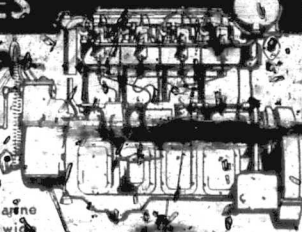
BERT FORGAN & SONS LTD., ST. ANDREW'S

Funds for War Purposes

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT has announced that every year a sum of £100 million will be made available to the Colonies for the purpose of financing their development. This sum will be divided into two parts, £50 million for the Colonies and £50 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies.

The £100 million African group of countries, including the 13 with total assistance of £500 million, is the largest group of countries in the world. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies. The £50 million for the Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Colonies and £25 million for the Crown Colonies. The £50 million for the Crown Colonies will be divided into two parts, £25 million for the Crown Colonies and £25 million for the Colonies.

KILVIN MARINE ENGINES



PETROL PARAFFIN DIESEL

Kilvin Petrol Paraffin and Diesel Marine Engines are made in a wide range of sizes from 3 h.p. to 132 h.p., and are built to satisfy the requirements of Lloyd's and the Board of Trade.

They are supplied with complete gearings including propeller, shaft, stuffing boxes, tanks and all necessary hull connections, and can be installed by any Carpenter with his usual tools. If parts of the vessel are furnished, equipment will be supplied made up to suit the hull.

Accessibility is a remarkably good, and repair or replacement can be effected without necessitating the removal of the engine from its bed.

Delivered free from the makers.

The Bergius Company Ltd
DOUGLAS LOAN GLEASCOY C.

South African

At least a year ago the Government of South Africa has been considering the possibility of using the surplus from the Rhodesia rubber plantations to be used in a number of ways. One possibility is to place the plantations in the hands of the Government of Southern Rhodesia, another is to place them in the hands of the Government of South Africa, and a third is to place them in the hands of the Government of Southern Rhodesia. The Government of Southern Rhodesia is the owner of the plant with a daily output of 100,000 gallons of latex, and it is expected that the plant will produce 100,000 gallons of latex in 1939.

A four-month tour of the country by the Government of South Africa in 1938, which included a visit to the Rhodesia rubber plantations, has resulted in a number of proposals for the development of the plantations. The proposals include the construction of a road from the plantations to the coast, and the construction of a road from the plantations to the coast.

At four months to go, the Government of South Africa has not yet decided whether to place the plantations in the hands of the Government of Southern Rhodesia or the Government of South Africa. The Government of South Africa is expected to announce its decision in the near future.

Messrs. Alex. Lawrie & Co., who have extensive East African interests, have declared a final dividend of 9% on the company's ordinary shares, and a final dividend of 14% on the company's preference shares, for the year ending 31st December 1938. Both interim and final dividends are the same as last year.

It is widely known in South Africa that the vessel "VINCENZO CASTEL" had been sunk near the Cape. It is stated that the well-known motor-castle liner had no casualties in any way.

Messrs. Brooke Bond & Co., Ltd., who have extensive interests in tea-growing in East Africa, have declared an interim ordinary dividend of 10% for the year ending 31st December 1938, and a total dividend of 15% for the year ending 31st December 1938.

The Southern Rhodesian Agricultural Department's experimental coffee area under irrigation shows that trees of the variety "not two years old" have a heavy crop of berries from three heavy and one light bush of blossoms. In general tendency is to grow them at an early age, but this may be checked by the time of sowing and thinning. With a view to improving the quality of the coffee in the Somaliland-Keenese gum, and to the "blocking" in transit, eight samples have been investigated by the Imperial Institute for Research with Mr. F. P. Reed, Chief Agricultural Officer of the Protectorate. The main problem is the "blocking" trouble in transit is due to insufficient drying before packing.

Sena Sugar Estates, Ltd., reports a profit of £12,100 (against £12,831) for the year ended December 31, 1938, of which is added £1,650 brought forward from the year ended December 31, 1937. The company's production in the year ended December 31, 1938, was 1,100 tons, and from the balance an ordinary dividend of 10% less income tax, has been declared, amounting to £63,000, and leaving a balance of £3,000. The company's production in the year ended December 31, 1938, was 1,100 tons, and from the balance an ordinary dividend of 10% less income tax, has been declared, amounting to £63,000, and leaving a balance of £3,000. The company's production in the year ended December 31, 1938, was 1,100 tons, and from the balance an ordinary dividend of 10% less income tax, has been declared, amounting to £63,000, and leaving a balance of £3,000.

The Outlook for Coffee

The outlook for coffee in the East African territories is generally optimistic. The production of coffee in the East African territories is expected to increase in 1939. The production of coffee in the East African territories is expected to increase in 1939. The production of coffee in the East African territories is expected to increase in 1939. The production of coffee in the East African territories is expected to increase in 1939. The production of coffee in the East African territories is expected to increase in 1939.

It is reported that the British Government has agreed to purchase a large quantity of coffee from the East African territories. The purchase is expected to be completed in the near future.

ONE MINUTE'S CARE-A-DAY



Optrex Eye Lotion is a revolutionary eye care product. It provides relief for various eye conditions, including redness, irritation, and dryness. The advertisement features a large image of a human eye, emphasizing the product's focus on eye health. The text describes the benefits of the lotion, such as its ability to soothe and moisturize the eyes, and its suitability for use throughout the day. The product is presented in a simple, elegant packaging, and the overall tone of the advertisement is professional and reassuring.

EAST MINING NEWS

Rhodesia Copper and General

The Rhodesia Copper and General Exploration Corp. Ltd. (Rhodesia) has an annual total of 2,248,850 in its 1941 report that its income derived from investments in the year ended March 31, 1942, was £12,297, and its expenditure in the year amounted to £12,531.

The net asset value of the company's investments, shown at the end of 1941, was £11,867 at the date of the balance sheet. The liabilities based on the fixed market value, were £1,014, or 29 per cent commercial and industrial undertakings in Rhodesia, £77,521, the same, other than Rhodesian breweries and distilleries, in South Africa and shipping, finance and land, 47 per cent, coal and fuel, 47 per cent, British, and 47 per cent, elsewhere. The company also owns the rights in Broken Hill, and the right to prospect for mining claims in Northern Rhodesia. The balance sheet shows a £3,892,480 profit rather more than £1 million appears at £1,000 investment in freehold property in the city section. The largest items of expenditure during the year were £5,818,751 on investments, £1,703 for income tax, £1,000 on interest in Southern Rhodesia and

£1,000 on the Beaufortland Exploration Co. Ltd. The company's share price closed at 10s. 6d. on the London and Johannesburg property together total £2,248,850 and per share must be £10. The report was issued and the shares were quoted at 10s. 11d. to 10s. 7 1/2d.

Territorial Outputs

Uganda's mineral production during May was 784 lb. of gold (provisional unrefined weight) and 32 long tons of

southern Rhodesia's mineral output in the first six months of 1941 has been valued at £4,334,000, a 50 per cent advance on the total for the corresponding period of the year. For the same period was £2,812,000 and the total value of all mineral production that month was £740,000, of which £179,000 was represented by the production of base minerals.



HOW TO GET YOUR POWER AND LIGHTING

**KENYA
UGANDA
TANGANYIKA**

These points are available in many areas. Before selecting a factory site, or building new premises for your property, be one of the Companies of Experts. Special tariffs are available to large consumers. Very favorable terms can be offered to small growers in the Tanganyika.

SYSTE
In Kenya—4 wire 50 cycles 415 and 240 volts
In Tanganyika—4 wire 50 cycles 400 and 230 volts, or 440 and 220 volt Direct Current

LOCAL OFFICES IN EAST AFRICA
THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.
Kenya: Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret
Tanganyika: Dar es Salaam, Morogoro
THE TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam and Bagamoyo
THE DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam, Bagamoyo, Morogoro, Tanga, Pwani, Kilimanjaro

LOCAL OFFICE: Dar es Salaam, P.O. Box 100, T.E.C. 4

Mirani, Pershing, Mr. Angus, and Mr. B. J. D. visit to London. The Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

In B... Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

Selection, Manufacturing Co., Ltd. was registered on July 26 to carry on the business of engineering, metal and wood work, with a nominal capital of £100 in £1 shares. The subscribers are Messrs. Chester Beatty and Mr. H. M. King, who are to appoint the directors.

Company Progress Report. The Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

Base Metals in Rhodesia. The Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

Lost by Enemy Action. The Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

Tobacco Auction Prices. The Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from the merger of the Shagwa, and the Anglo-American Corporation of Southern Rhodesia Ltd. has been formed from

During the last three days, sale in the Port Johnson district of southern Rhodesia consisted of 100 tons of... for £11,000, or an average of £110 per ton.

At the beginning of the season to June 7 auction sales in Nyasaland had totalled £297,708 lb. and £172,499.

At the beginning of the season to June 7 auction sales in Nyasaland had totalled £297,708 lb. and £172,499.

At the beginning of the season to June 7 auction sales in Nyasaland had totalled £297,708 lb. and £172,499.

Kidneys to Blame

WHEN you feel tired, back aching, head aches, weak, stiff, aching muscles, and you feel when the urine is discharged, you feel nervous and tired, and your feet are aching, you should strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Don't waste backache pills. Don't waste your money on kidney pills. You must stop the self-prolonging disease of kidney weakness, or you will follow, and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for you. They are splendidly successful in overcoming backache, lumbago, rheumatism, and bladder disorders. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a good medicine for you.



AUTHORITATIVE BOOKS ON EAST AFRICA

MILK-FARMING IN EAST AFRICA.—By G. W. ...
The fruit of 35 years' practical experience in East Africa. Specially written for farmers with limited capital. 14s. post free.

COFFEE IN EAST AFRICA: With Special Reference to East Africa.—By J. McDonald. The standard work on this subject. Indispensable to all planters. 20s. post free. 22s. 6d. post free.

ELEPHANT.—By Commander D. E. ...
The standard work on elephants. The author was for 25 years an elephant expert in Tanganyika Territory. 14s. post free.

INDIGENOUS AFRICA AND DARKNESS IN EUROPE.—By the late Captain P. B. ...
A story of life in Rhodesia and East Africa with 12 illustrations. 10s. post free.

EASTERN AFRICA TODAY AND TOMORROW.—By ...
A leading authority discusses the main problems. 376 pages. 10s. post free.

KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.—By H. O. ...
A balanced and objective review can be read and judged with equal confidence by a resident visitor and an prospective settler. 6s. 6d. post free.

TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.—By ...
A History, cyclopaedia, and shrewd criticism by an author who has lived in Tanganyika since 1916. 5s. 6d. post free.

NYASALAND WITHOUT PREJUDICE.—By ...
A Normal. The only history readable, authoritative, and critical book on the country. A popular price. 5s. 6d. post free.

SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA.—By ...
A delightful account of life in Uganda. 5s. 6d. post free.

RHYMES OF THE OLD EAST AFRICA.—By ...
A book of verse which will appeal to all who love Africa. 6s. 6d. post free.

MAPS IN EAST AFRICA.—By T. L. Hately and ...
H. C. Copley. The only book on the subject with specially drawn fishing maps. 1s. post free.

These and all the above books obtainable from the publishers:
EAST AFRICAN BOOKS, 80, FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES IN KE ...
NAIROBI AND LINDINI

THE BEST ROYAL COFFEE CURING CO., LTD.

EXPORTERS OF
EAST AFRICAN
CONGO COFFEES

EXPORTERS

Exporters of ...
Coffee, Cocoa, ...
Hides, ...

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

Importers, ...
Material, ...
Cotton, ...

IMPORTERS

How clean my mouth feels



You'll enjoy cleaning your teeth with KOLYNOS—it's so deliciously refreshing. Moreover, it will make them whiter and brighter than ever before. Sold by all Chemists and Grocers. KOLYNOS is worthy of your attention.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

Shrs. 1/23 1/2 p. Tube



KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

THE ECONOMICAL Tooth Paste

Buy Advertised Goods, they Have Been Proved By Use

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA
 KENYA TANGANYIKA UGANDA NYASALAND
 PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA SOUTH WEST AFRICA
 BRITISH WEST AFRICA BRITISH WEST INDIES
 BRITISH GUIANA MAURITIUS EGYPT SUDAN
 PALESTINE MALTA GIBRALTAR CYPRUS
 LONDON LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER
 NEW YORK (Agency)

London Office:
 CIRCULAR PLACE, LONDON, WALL, E.C.2.
 GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.3.
 100, MARK LANE, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.

HEAD OFFICE, 54, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

BRECO ROPEWAYS



BRITISH ROPEWAY ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

100, BOX, PETERSFIELD, HANTS.

Telephone: 22613 (lines)
 Telegrams: Ropeways, Hants.

Sisal Products

East Africa, Limited
 KINSHASA COLONY
 RANGE, TANGANYIKA TERRITORY

SOLE EXPORTERS IN EAST
 AFRICA of PROPERLY
 AND GRADED SISAL TOWS.

Ask our Agents for our
 Special E. and B. Marks

Manufacturers of SISALTEX
 Sacks, Cloths and Ropes

London: HOBBS, WATSON & CO. LTD., 10, SOUTHAMPTON PLACE, LONDON, E.C.2.
 Union of South Africa: HOBBS, WATSON & CO. LTD., 10, SOUTHAMPTON PLACE, LONDON, E.C.2.