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THE
COLONIAL OFFICE
LIST
1948

COMPRISING
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION
RESPECTING THE COLONIAL EMPIRE,
LISTS OF OFFICERS SERVING IN THE COLONIES, ETC.
AND OTHER INFORMATION



LONDON
HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
1948

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PART I

INTRODUCTION

The Colonial Office is the office of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who is the Minister responsible for the welfare and good government of the 60 million people in the Colonial Empire. The functions of the Colonial Office, therefore, embrace all aspects of administration.

To cope with its remarkably diverse tasks, the Colonial Office is divided into 8 geographical departments and 20 subject departments (dealing with such matters as Social Services, Welfare, Information, Finance, Economic Affairs, International Relations and Personnel). It also has an Advisory and Research Staff, which includes Advisers on Agriculture, Animal Health, Co-operation, Development Planning, Education, Fisheries, Forestry, Labour, Law, Medicine, Surveys and Transport. To conduct routine ordering of equipment and supplies, certain classes of recruitment, and various financial functions on behalf of the Colonial Governments, the Secretary of State appoints the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who have a separate office, financed by commission on work done.

The permanent staff of the Colonial Office is part of the Home Civil Service, and now numbers about 1,200 of all grades. It is the practice for a proportion of the administrative and advisory posts in the Colonial Office to be filled by men seconded for a period or, in a few cases, recently retired from the Colonial Service, *i.e.* men with field experience in the Colonies. At present there are over 50 such men working in senior positions in the Office.

The broad outlines of Colonial policy are determined by Parliament and in formulating policy proposals for approval by the Cabinet the Secretary of State for the Colonies has available, not only the recommendations of Colonial Governments, but also the advice of the permanent officials of the Colonial Office and of a series of Advisory Committees covering a wide field of subjects. The Advisory Committees are composed mainly of non-official specialists who can speak with particular authority and experience of the subject with which they deal.

The actual administration of the Colonies is carried out by the various Colonial Governments, the Governor of

each Colony being responsible to the Secretary of State. Each Colony has its own civil service, and these civil services taken together make up the Colonial Service. They are paid from Colonial Revenues and are not part of the Home Civil Service.

Most of the Colonies are in tropical areas where the advance of the people has been retarded by unfavourable natural conditions. The Colonial Office and Colonial Governments are thus at grips with some of the most complex and at the same time most fascinating problems facing the world. They have to bring all the resources of Western Civilization to bear in overcoming the natural handicaps which are the lot of so many millions in the tropics: and as the natural handicaps are overcome, and a sound economy established, they have to guide the people to social betterment and political maturity.

The work of the Colonial Office has expanded greatly since the cessation of hostilities. This was to be expected as a result of a policy of direction from the centre in London of advice, guidance and inspiration which is not in any way inconsistent with the declared policy of furthering the progress of dependent peoples in the management of their own affairs as rapidly and as fully as their own capacity permits.

It is the function of the Colonial Office to see that this objective is pursued by offering guidance and direction in technical, financial and other problems which the Colonial peoples (particularly the more backward) so much need.

An examination of the constitutional and economic development of the Colonial Territories as described in Part II will indicate the progress made towards this end.

The first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantacons." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a

member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the new Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III, cap. 82, on the loss of the North American Colonies.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a

definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created—the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies then became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. In July, 1925, a new Secretaryship of State for Dominion Affairs was set up, to take over from the Colonial Office business connected with the self-governing Dominions. On 5th January, 1948, the Right Honourable the Earl of Listowel was appointed Minister of State for Colonial Affairs.

The first step towards the introduction of consultative organisation and machinery was the calling by Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in May, 1927, of a conference of Governors and other official representatives of the Dependencies not possessing responsible government. This was the Colonial Office Conference whose proceedings and conclusions were published as Cmd. 2883 and Cmd. 2884. The second conference was held in June and July, 1930, and a summary of the proceedings was published as Cmd. 3628.

Although no general Colonial Conferences have been held since 1930, the following measures have been taken to promote consultation and co-operation between the Governments of Colonial territories which have common regional interests.

East Africa High Commission

The establishment of an East Africa High Commission, with effect from 1st

January, 1948, to replace the East African Governors' Conference, was announced in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 28th July, 1947.

The High Commission consists of the Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, and administers the following inter-territorial services:—

1. The Secretariat of the High Commission.
2. The East African Anti-Locust Directorate.
3. The East African Directorate of Civil Aviation.
4. The East African Directorate of Training.
5. The East African Income Tax Department.
6. The East African Industrial Council.
7. The East African Inter-Territorial Languages Committee.
8. The East African Office in London.
9. The East African Posts and Telegraphs Department.
10. The East African Production and Supply Council, and all matters within the sphere of such Council.
11. The East African Publicity Committee.
12. The East African Refugee Administration.
13. The East African Research Services.
14. The East African Statistical Department.
15. The East African Tsetse Reclamation Department.
16. The Lake Victoria Fisheries Board.
17. The East African Meteorological Department.
18. Services connected with the maintenance of contact between the Territories and the Defence Services.
19. Services arising out of the functions of the High Commission and East African Air Transport Authority.
20. Services of inter-territorial import arising from the operation in the territories of the East African Currency Board.

It will also administer the following services on their formation:—

1. The East African Customs and Excise Department.
2. The East African Information Office.
3. The East African Literature Bureau.
4. The East African Radio-Communications Service.

5. The East African Railways and Harbours Administration.
6. The East African Regional Geological Survey.
7. The East African Regional Topographical Survey.
8. Inter-territorial services financed, in whole or in part, by means of grants made to the High Commission from the East African Regional Allocation under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts.
9. Such further Research Services as may be set up on an East African basis.

There is a Central Legislative Assembly, presided over by a Speaker, and consisting of seven ex-officio members, who are officers in the High Commission's service, three nominated official members (one from each of the three territories) and 13 unofficial members.

The High Commission, whose headquarters is at Nairobi, in Kenya, has power to legislate, with the advice and consent of the Assembly, in respect of the inter-territorial services. It also has power to legislate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Councils of the three territories on all matters for those territories. The three Governments are still responsible for the basic services such as administration, police, health, education, agriculture, animal health and forestry, labour, housing and public works. The administration of the three territories remains in the hands of the three Governments.

Central African Council

The creation of a standing Central African Council was announced in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 18th October, 1944. The object of the Council is to promote the closest possible contact and co-ordination of policy and action between the Governments of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland on all matters of common interest to the three territories.

The Governor of Southern Rhodesia is Chairman of the Council and the Governors of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland are ex-officio members. The Council meets at intervals not exceeding six months, and has a permanent Secretariat.

Three meetings of the Council have been held since April, 1945. Standing committees have been appointed to deal with trypanosomiasis, civil aviation, conservation of natural resources, distribution of

goods, industrial problems and publication of statistics, African housing, public relations and medical research. Special committees have also been established to study problems of migrant labour, European education, finance and currency.

West African Council

Shortly before the outbreak of war in 1939, the Secretary of State (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald) approved the formation of a West African Governors' Conference, the membership of which was confined to the Governors of the four West African territories. It was intended that this body should meet from time to time in the different Colonies to discuss matters of common interest under the Chairmanship of the Governor in whose territory the Conference was being held. A permanent Secretariat was not provided.

It became clear in the early years of the war that West Africa was to play an increasingly important part, not only as a vital centre of Imperial communications, by both sea and air, but also as a source of manpower and as a principal producer of raw materials urgently required for the prosecution of the war. In order to secure the necessary co-ordination and to give immediate decisions on priorities between the competing demands of Service and Supply Departments in the United Kingdom a Minister of Cabinet rank was appointed in the summer of 1942 with the title of Minister Resident in West Africa. The Minister worked through a West African War Council, of which the four Governors and the senior representatives in West Africa of the three Services were members, and was assisted by a Secretariat with headquarters at Achimota, near Accra, in the Gold Coast.

With the end of hostilities in 1945 the post of Minister Resident was abolished and on 16th October the Secretary of State (Mr. George Hall) announced the formation of a West African Council to replace the earlier War Council. The Secretary of State is himself Chairman of the Council, with the four Governors as members. Meetings of the Council are to be held two or three times a year, and if the Secretary of State is unable to preside in person, his place will normally be taken by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary. The first meeting of the Council was held in January, 1946. The Council is provided with a permanent Secretariat under a Chief Secretary.

Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies

Following the recommendations of the West Indian Royal Commission (Cmd. 6174), His Majesty's Government decided in 1940 that an organisation should be established under a Comptroller for Development and Welfare to keep under continuing review the social problems of the West Indies and to be available to advise the colonial administrations on their problems. The Comptroller is responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and has the right of direct access to him. His principal duties may be more precisely expressed as follows:—(1) to work out, with the aid of experts attached to him and in consultation with the local Governments concerned, long-term programmes of social reform for submission to the Secretary of State; (2) to consider similar schemes submitted by local Governments, whether on their own initiative or after consultation with his experts; (3) to advise the Secretary of State in regard to grants made to West Indian Governments under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act; (4) to supervise, through his staff, the administration of such grants; and (5) to submit to the Secretary of State periodical reports in a form suitable for presentation to Parliament, on the work carried out under his supervision.

Sir Frank Stockdale, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., was appointed as Comptroller in July, 1940, and arrived in the West Indies in October of that year, accompanied by Agricultural, Educational and Medical Advisers. Social Welfare, Labour, Economic, Engineering and Town Planning Advisers were later added to the staff. In addition to the Advisers mentioned above, officers appointed to the staff of the Comptroller, include an Administrative Secretary, a Sugar Agronomist, a Water Engineer and a Cotton Officer. It has also had the services of Dr. H. H. Brown as Director of Fisheries Investigation in the West Indies.

In April, 1945, Sir Frank Stockdale was succeeded in the post of Comptroller by Sir John Macpherson, K.C.M.G.

Reports by the Comptroller have been published covering the periods 1940–42 (Colonial No. 184), 1943–44 (Colonial No. 189), 1946–47 (Colonial No. 212).

Colonial Development and Welfare

In addition to these inter-territorial activities, an important line of development

has been taking place as the result of a statement of policy on Colonial Development and Welfare issued in 1940. In accordance with this statement the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940, was passed. It removed the restrictions which were imposed by the Colonial Development Act, 1929, and provided for assistance up to £5,000,000 a year with a further £500,000 for research "for any purpose likely to promote the development of the resources of any colony or the welfare of its people." Under the amending act of 1945 the sums available were increased to the total of £120,000,000 for the ten year period 30th March, 1946, to 30th March, 1956. The expenditure of any one year is limited to a maximum of £17½ millions, of which not more than £1,000,000 may be for research. Reports on the operation of the Colonial Development and Welfare Act have been published as:—Cmd. 6422, Cmd. 6457, Cmd. 6532, H.C. 106 (1945), H.C. 150 (1946) and H.C. 127 (1947).

Caribbean Commission

The Anglo-American Caribbean Commission, with purely advisory functions, was established by a joint communiqué of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, dated 9th March, 1942, "for the purpose of encouraging and strengthening social and economic co-operation between the United States of America and its possessions and bases in the area known geographically and politically as the Caribbean, and the United Kingdom and the British Colonies in the same area, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of research in these fields." In December, 1945, the French and Netherlands Governments accepted an invitation to join the Commission, the name of which was changed to "Caribbean Commission."

Auxiliary to the Commission are the Caribbean Research Council and the West Indian Conference. The former was established in August, 1943, to provide the Commission with technical advice in its work of furthering the scientific, technological and social advancement of the area. The West Indian Conference was created in January, 1944, to provide a means whereby representatives of the Caribbean peoples would "discuss matters of common interest, and especially of social and economic significance, to the Caribbean countries," and would submit recommendations to the Commission.

Reports by the Commission for 1942–43 and 1944, and a report of the First Session of the West Indian Conference have been published, the latter as Col. No. 187 (1944).

International Relations

The amount of work brought about by the gradual increased participation by and on behalf of colonial territories in the activities of the many international bodies created during and after the war led to the formation of an International Relations Department of the Colonial Office in 1945.

In particular, the development of the United Nations with its principal organs, the General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council and Trusteeship Council, as well as that of such Specialised Agencies as I.L.O., U.N.E.S.C.O. and F.A.O., required that the many ways in which colonial territories would be associated with these bodies be centralised in one Department. While the interests of colonial territories in the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council, that is, the two organs of the United Nations which have a particular interest for the Colonies, are primarily looked after by the United Kingdom Government, His Majesty's Government takes every opportunity of associating Colonial Governments as fully as possible with the United Kingdom delegations, and where the constitutional arrangements of the Sub-Commissions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Specialised Agencies permit, endeavours to arrange for some form of associate membership for Colonial Governments themselves.

The International Relations Department is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the Office in connection with the Trusteeship Council. Sir Alan Burns, G.C.M.G., has been appointed permanent United Kingdom representative to the Trusteeship Council, and attended the second session of the Council in New York in November, 1947. The Department is also responsible for implementing collaboration in a number of technical subjects with the French, Belgian and Portuguese Governments and their colonies in Africa as well as with other interested countries. Various conferences on technical subjects, some of which have already taken place, have been organised by the Department, and arrangements for increased collaboration in the future are projected.

PARTICULARS OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND OTHER OFFICES, INSTITUTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE COLONIES.

Note:—Right Hon. in this list is not the courtesy title as applied to Peers of the Realm, but indicates membership of the Privy Council.

SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794

- 1768, Feb. 27. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).
 1772, Aug. 27. William Earl of Dartmouth.
 1776, Jan. 25. Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).
 1782, March 8. Welbore Ellis (afterwards Lord Mendip).
 1782, April 15. William Earl of Shelburne.
 1782, July 17. Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).
 1783, April 18. Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guilford).
 1783, Dec. 23. Thomas Lord Sydney.
 1789, June 5. William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
 1791, June 8. Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
 1794, Aug. 7. William Henry Duke of Portland.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854

1794. Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).
 1801. Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).
 1804. Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.
 1805. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
 1806. Right Hon. W. Windham.
 1807. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
 1809. Earl of Liverpool.
 1812. Earl Bathurst.
 1827. Right Hon. F. J. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
 Right Hon. W. Huskisson.
 1828. Right Hon. Sir George Murray.
 1830. Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
 1833. Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
 1834. Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
 Earl of Aberdeen.
 1835. Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
 1839. Marquess of Normanby.
 Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
 1841. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
 1845. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
 1846. Earl Grey.
 1852. Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
 1852. Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854

- 1854, June 10. Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.
 1855, Feb. Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).
 1855, March. Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.).

- 1855, July 21. Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.
 Nov. 17. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
 1858, Feb. 26. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
 1858, May 31. Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.).
 1859, June 18. Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
 1864, April 4. Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).
 1866, July 6. Earl of Carnarvon.
 1867, March 8. Duke of Buckingham & Chandos.
 1868, Dec. 10. Earl Granville, K.G.
 1870, July 6. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
 1874, Feb. 21. Earl of Carnarvon.
 1878, Feb. 4. Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (afterwards Earl St. Aldwyn).
 Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
 1880, April 28. Earl of Derby, K.G.
 1882, Dec. 16. Colonel Right Hon. F. A. Stanley (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., and subsequently Earl of Derby).
 1885, June 24. Earl Granville, K.G.
 1886, Feb. 6. Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.
 1886, Aug. 3. Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
 1887, Jan. 14. The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
 1892, Aug. 17. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
 1895, June 28. Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.
 1903, Oct. 9. The Earl of Elgin and Linnardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
 1905, Dec. 11. The Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
 1908, Apr. 16. Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Harcourt).
 1910, Nov. 7. Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P.
 1915, May 27. Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Long of Wraxall).
 1916, Dec. 11. Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (afterwards K.G.).
 1919, Jan. 14. Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, C.H., M.P.
 1921, Feb. 14. Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C., LL.D.
 1922, Oct. 25. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
 1924, Jan. 23. Right Hon. Leopold Stennett Amery, M.P.
 1924, Nov. 7. Right Hon. Lord Passfield.
 1929, June 8. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
 1931, Aug. 26. Right Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E., M.C., M.P. (later Viscount Swinton).
 1931, Nov. 9. Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.
 1935, June 7. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
 1935, Nov. 27. Right Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Lord Harlech, G.C.M.G.).
 1936, May 29.

- 1938, May 16. Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.
 1940, May 13. Right Hon. Lord Lloyd, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., D.S.O.
 1941, Feb. 8. Right Hon. Lord Moyne, D.S.O.
 1942, Feb. 23. Right Hon. Viscount Cranborne.
 1942, Nov. 24. Right Hon. O. F. G. Stanley, M.C., M.P.
 1945, Aug. 3. Right Hon. G. H. Hall, M.P.
 1946, Oct. 7. Right Hon. A. Creech Jones, M.P.

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS

- 1948, Jan. 5. The Right Hon. the Earl of Listowel.

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

- Permanent*
 1825. Robert William Hay.
 1836. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.
 1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.
 1859. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).
 1871. Hon. Sir Robert G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.
 1892. Hon. Sir Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.
 1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
 1900. Sir Montague F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
 1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (later Rt. Hon. Lord Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I.).
 1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
 1916. Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
 1921. Sir James E. Masterton Smith, K.C.B.
 1925. Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.
 1933. Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E.
 1937. Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
 1939. Sir George Gater, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 1940. Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.
 1942. Sir George Gater, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
 1947. Sir Thomas Lloyd, K.C.M.G.

Parliamentary
 1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).
 1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B., M.P.
 1834. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
 1835. Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.
 1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P. (afterwards Lord Taunton).
 1839. Robert Vernon Smith, M.P. (afterwards Lord Lyveden).
 1841. George William Hope, M.P.
 1845. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.
 1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.
 1851. Frederick Peel, M.P.
 1852. Feb. Right Hon. Earl of Desart.
 1852. Dec. F. Peel, M.P.
 1855. John Ball, M.P.
 1857. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
 1858. Earl of Carnarvon.
 1859. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
 1865. W. E. Forster, M.P.
 1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (afterwards Lord Norton).
 1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell, M.P. (afterwards Lord Emly).
 1871. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brabourne).
 1874. James Lowther, M.P.
 1878. Earl Cadogan.
 1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
 1881. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (afterwards Lord Courtney).
 1882. Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
 1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
 1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan, M.P. (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart.).
 1886. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
 1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
 1888. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (afterwards Baron Pirbright).
 1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (afterwards Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.).
 1895. Earl of Selborne.
 1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
 1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
 1905. Winston S. Churchill, M.P. (later the Rt. Hon.).
 1908. Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P. (later Maj.-Gen. the Right Hon. Lord Mottistone, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.).
 1911. Mar. Lord Lucas.
 1911. Oct. Right Hon. Lord Emmott, G.C.M.G.
 1914. Right Hon. Lord Islington, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
 1915. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M.P.
 1917. W. A. S. Hewins, M.P.
 1919. Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
 1921. Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P. (later the Rt. Hon. Viscount Halifax, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.).
 1922. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Lord Harlech, G.C.M.G.).
 1924. Jan. Lord Arnold.
 1924. Nov. Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Lord Harlech, G.C.M.G.).
 1929. June. W. Lunn, M.P.
 1929. Dec. Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, M.C., M.P. (afterwards Sir Drummond Shiels).
 1931. Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P.
 1932. The Earl of Plymouth.
 1936. Right Hon. The Earl De La Warr.
 1937. The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava.
 1940. Right Hon. G. H. Hall, M.P.
 1942. Right Hon. H. Macmillan, P.C., M.P.
 1943. Duke of Devonshire, K.G., M.B.E.
 1945. Right Hon. A. Creech Jones, M.P.
 1946. Ivor Thomas, M.P.
 1947. D. R. Rees-Williams, M.P.

Deputy
 1931. Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.
 1942. Sir William Battershill, K.C.M.G.
 1945. Sir Arthur Dawe, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
 Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G.
 1947. Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., } Joint.
 O.B.E.

INSTITUTIONS, ETC., CONNECTED WITH THE COLONIAL OFFICE OR THE COLONIAL EMPIRE

COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The accounts of most of the Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors, Deputy Auditors, Principal and Senior Assistant Auditors and Assistant Auditors, acting under the supervision of the Director-General of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors, Deputy Auditors, Principal and Senior Assistant Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the higher staff of the central office, form one service, known as the Colonial Audit Service. The central establishment is at Queen Anne's Chambers, 3, Dean Farrar Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Whitehall 8307. The expenses of the Department are defrayed by the Governments concerned.

Details of the staff of Colonial Audit establishments in London and in the Colonial Empire will be found in Part III.

DIRECTORATE OF COLONIAL SURVEYS

Office: Block B, Camp Griffiss, Bushy Park, Teddington, Middlesex.

Telephone: Kingston 6275-7.

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Colonial Survey and Geophysical Committee, the Secretary of State approved the institution of a Directorate of Colonial Surveys in March, 1946. The Directorate has been set up to undertake geodetic surveys and topographical mapping within the Colonial Empire and to publish the work done.

The cost of this organisation is being met from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. Arrangements have been made with the Air Ministry for the Royal Air Force to undertake the air photography required by the Directorate.

The Director is also adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on all matters relating to geodetic and topographical surveying.

Details of the staff of the Directorate are given in Part III.

DIRECTORATE OF COLONIAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

In accordance with a recommendation of an ad hoc committee set up in February, 1944, to consider the need for geological work in the Colonial Empire and the best organisation to carry it out, the Secretary of State appointed in January, 1947, a Director of Colonial Geological Survey to prepare plans for and to direct a systematic survey of the Empire. The headquarters of the Directorate are at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7. Telephone: Kensington 3264. The organisation is financed from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds. The Director is also adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on all matters relating to geology.

Details of the staff of the Directorate are given in Part III.

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES

Offices:—4 and 5, Millbank, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Abbey 7730; Stock Transfer Office, Lloyds Bank Buildings, Moorgate, E.C.2. Telephone: Central 8576; Shipping Department (City Branch), 78, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3. Telephone: Mansion House 3721.

The Crown Agents act as commercial and financial agents in the United Kingdom for the Governments of all the Colonies for the administration of which the Secretary of State for the Colonies is ultimately responsible. They receive instructions direct from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State. They do not act for the self-governing Dominions or for India, but in addition to the business of the Colonial Governments concerned they transact, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, that of the Governments of territories under the protection of His Majesty and territories in respect of which a mandate has been accepted by His Majesty, and of various public bodies such as Municipal and Harbour Authorities situated in the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments.

The Crown Agents are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who fixes their salaries and pensions, regulates the appointment and the salaries and pensions of their staff, and exercises a general control over the funds by which their office is maintained. The Executive and Clerical staff are recruited mainly from the competitive examination lists of the Civil Service Commissioners and are in a similar position to Civil Servants.

The following are the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country:—

Aden.	Nigeria.
Bahamas.	North Borneo.
Barbados.	Northern Rhodesia.
Basutoland.	Nyasaland.
Bechuanaland	St. Helena.
Protectorate.	Sarawak.
Bermuda.	Seychelles.
British Guiana.	Sierra Leone.
British Honduras.	Singapore.
Brunei.	Somaliland
Cyprus.	Protectorate.
Falkland Islands.	Swaziland.
Fiji.	Tanganyika.
Gambia.	Trinidad and Tobago.
Gibraltar.	Turks Islands.
Gold Coast.	Uganda Protectorate.
Hong Kong.	Western Pacific (High
Jamaica.	Commission).
Kenya.	British Solomon Is.
Leeward Islands—	Gilbert and Ellice Is.
Antigua.	New Hebrides.
Montserrat.	Tonga.
St. Kitts-Nevis.	Windward Islands—
British Virgin Islands.	Dominica.
Malaya.	Grenada.
Malta.	St. Lucia.
Mauritius.	St. Vincent.
Newfoundland.	Zanzibar.

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the following Authorities:—The Royal West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles, the Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours Administration, the Gibraltar and Freetown City Councils, the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, Jamaica, the Lagos, Accra, Sekondi, Takoradi, and Cape Coast Town Councils, the

Lagos Executive Development Board, the Obuasi Sanitary Board, the Kumasi Town Council, the Uasin Gishu District Council, the Mombasa Municipal Council, the University of Hong Kong, Achimota College, Gold Coast, the West African Institute of Industries, Arts and Social Science, The West African Cocoa Research Institute, Nyasaland Native Tobacco Board, the East African Industrial Management Board, the East African Industrial Research Board, Kenya, Makerere College, Uganda, the Singapore Harbour Board and the Penang Harbour Board. They act also as Managers of the East and West African Widows' and Orphans' Pension Schemes, and as agents for the sale of Colonial Government Publications.

The chief heads under which business is transacted by the Crown Agents are:—

(1) The purchase, shipment, insurance, and, where necessary, inspection of stores of all kinds.

(2) The detailed design of bridges, buildings and engineering structures of all kinds; the preparation of specifications for, and the examination and approval of, detailed designs of locomotives, rolling stock, cranes, etc.

(3) The negotiation of contracts for the execution of large public works, and the preparation of designs and general advice relating to such works whether carried out by contract or departmentally, consulting engineers being employed in special cases.

(4) The negotiation, issue, management (including management of sinking fund and payment of interest), and repayment of loans.

(5) The investment of surplus balances, reserve and depreciation funds, and the like.

(6) The payment of salaries to officers on leave of absence in this country, allotments and remittances to their families, and pensions to retired officers, widows, and orphans.

(7) The selection and engagement of candidates for appointments of certain classes, mainly technical, and the provision of passages for these officers and for others returning from leave of absence.

(8) Any commercial, financial, or other business which the Governments may require to be transacted in the United Kingdom.

The conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies for stores are laid down in Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service 339 and 340. Branch offices in the city deal with shipping arrangements and the transfer of Colonial stock.

The Crown Agents' office is financially self-supporting, commissions and fees for work done being charged to the Colonial Governments, etc., which it serves at rates approved by the Secretary of State. No vote for the office therefore comes before the Imperial Parliament. The accounts kept by the Crown Agents on behalf of Colonial Governments are audited in accordance with the Regulations in force in the Colonies concerned. The accounts of the separate office funds are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

Details of the staff of the office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies will be found in Part III.

COLONIAL INSECTICIDES COMMITTEE

This Committee was constituted in January, 1947. The terms of reference are as follows:—

- To initiate Insecticide Research, including experimental field work;
- To examine Insecticide Research and Experimental Schemes submitted to it by Colonial Governments or other appropriate bodies;
- To advise on any problems concerning the use of insecticides which may be submitted to it;
- To make available the latest scientific information to those concerned with the use of insecticides in the Colonies.

At a meeting held on the 21st March, 1947, the Committee discussed in detail the scope of its work and reached the following conclusions:—

- that it should concern itself primarily with the experimental application of the results of fundamental insecticide research;
- that in the final stages of the development of insect control it would almost certainly be necessary for the Committee to sponsor field experiments on a large scale;
- that it should be its task to encourage and reinforce when required research projects undertaken by Colonial Government Departments;
- that it should co-ordinate agricultural, medical and veterinary interests in the use of insecticides. (In this connection the need for full consideration being given to the effects of insecticides on beneficial insects was emphasised, and also the need for experiments to ascertain the ecological problems involved in the use of insecticides.)

The responsibility for the scientific supervision of the Colonial Insecticide Research Unit in East Africa, hitherto sponsored by the Tsetse Fly and Trypanosomiasis Committee, has now been assumed by this body.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:—

Professor Sir Ian Heilbron, D.S.O., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S. (Professor of Organic Chemistry at the Imperial College of Science and Technology) (Chairman).

Professor P. A. Buxton, C.M.G., F.R.S. (Professor of Entomology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) (Vice-Chairman).

J. Carmichael D.Sc. M.R.C.V.S. (late Colonial Veterinary Service).

C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G. (Colonial Office).

R. A. E. Galley, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., Ph.D., D.I.C. (Secretary, Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee on Insecticides).

Dr. P. C. C. Garnham (Reader in Parasitology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine).

D. A. Gunn, D.Sc. (Anti-Locust Research Centre).

W. J. Hall, M.C., D.Sc. (Director Imperial Institute of Entomology).

F. Hawking, D.M. (National Institute for Medical Research).

Professor G. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene).

A. F. Mahaffy, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H. (Joint Secretary, Colonial Medical Research Committee).

Professor J. W. Munro, M.A., D.Sc. (Professor of Zoology and Applied Entomology, Imperial College of Science and Technology).

Professor J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.R.S. (Director of Colonial Products Research Council).
 H. H. Storey, D.Sc., F.R.S. (Scientific Secretary, Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research).
 J. K. Thompson (Secretary, Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Committee).

Ex-officio Members

The Secretary of State's Medical, Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Advisers.
 Lt.-Col. H. J. Holman B.Sc., A.R.C.S., D.I.C. (Secretary).

The Offices of the Committee are at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7. Telephone: Kensington 3264.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Council was created in 1941 and finally constituted in January, 1943. Its terms of reference are as follows:—

"To review the field of Colonial production and to advise what Colonial raw materials are likely to be of value to the manufacture of intermediate and other products required by industry; in consultation with the Director of Colonial Products Research, to initiate and supervise researches, both pure and applied, on such products, and generally to consider how, by the application of research, greater use can be made of them."

"In framing their programme the Council will have as its objective the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of Colonial peoples and will endeavour also to increase the Colonial contribution to the welfare and prosperity of the British Empire and of the world as a whole. The Council will ensure that full use is made of existing research organisations, in particular the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Medical Research Council and the Agricultural Research Council. In formulating its research policy it will also call into consultation persons with expert knowledge in science, industry and other related fields."

The present membership of the Council is as follows:—

The Rt. Hon. Lord Hankey, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., F.R.S. (Chairman).
 Eric Barnard, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.A. (Deputy Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research).
 Professor H. V. A. Briscoe, D.Sc., F.R.I.C. (University Professor of Inorganic Chemistry, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London).
 Aneurin Davies (Co-operative Wholesale Society).
 C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G. (Colonial Office).
 Sir John Fryer, K.B.E., M.A. (Secretary, Agricultural Research Council).
 Professor Sir Norman Haworth, D.Sc., Sc.D., F.R.S. (Professor of Chemistry, University of Birmingham).
 Professor Sir Ian Heilbron, D.S.O., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S. (Professor of Organic Chemistry, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London).
 Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E. (Director of the Imperial Institute).
 Sir Edward Mellanby, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., K.H.P. (Secretary, Medical Research Council).

Professor J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.R.S. (Director of Research).
 G. Thomson (Chairman, General Council, Trades Union Congress).
 Professor A. R. Todd, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.R.S. (Professor of Organic Chemistry, the University of Cambridge).
 Lt.-Col. H. J. Holman, B.Sc. } Joint
 J. G. Hibbert, M.C. } Secretaries.

COLONIAL ECONOMIC RESEARCH COMMITTEE

This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in April, 1947, to advise him on matters relating to economic research and statistics.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

Professor Sir Arnold Plant, B.Sc. (Econ.) B.Com., (Sir Ernest Cassel, Professor of Commerce, University of London (London School of Economics)) (Chairman).
 Professor G. C. Allen, M.Com., Ph.D. (Professor of Political Economy, University of London (University College)).
 Professor A. J. Brown, M.A. (Professor of Economics, University of Leeds).
 H. Campion, C.B.E., M.A. (Director, Central Statistical Office, Offices of the Cabinet).
 Professor S. H. Frankel, M.A. (Professor in Colonial Economic Affairs, University of Oxford).
 R. Glenday, M.C., M.A., LL.B. (Federation of British Industries).
 R. L. Hall, M.A. (Director of Economic Section, Offices of the Cabinet).
 H. Leak, C.B.E., B.A. (Head of Statistics Division, Board of Trade).
 Professor W. A. Lewis, B.Comm., Ph.D., (Professor of Economics, University of Manchester).
 E. A. G. Robinson, M.A. (Lecturer in the Faculty of Economics and Politics, University of Cambridge).
 P. A. Wilson, M.A. (Acting Secretary).

COLONIAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

This Council was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in September, 1946, to advise him on the framing and subsequent review of plans for economic and social development in the Colonial Empire and on questions of general economic and financial policy.

The present membership of the Council is as follows:—

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Colonies (Chairman).
 Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G. (Vice-Chairman).
 Sir Gerard Clauson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
 W. L. G. Barnes.
 G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
 R. B. Wellesley Cole, F.R.C.S.
 C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G.
 Lord Faringdon.
 Dr. Rita Hinden.
 Dr. Arthur Lewis.
 R. W. G. Mackay, M.P.
 Dr. Keith Murray, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc., B.Litt.
 W. A. Robertson, C.M.G.
 Sir Drummond Shiels, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.
 J. Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.

Sir John Waddington, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
 R. W. Newsam (Secretary).
 In addition there are a number of associate members from other Government Departments and advisory committees.

COLONIAL ADVISORY MEDICAL COMMITTEE

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry, appointed a Committee (the Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa) to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa.

In July, 1922, the functions of the Committee were extended to cover similar questions connected with all Dependencies, and the title "Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee" was adopted.

On the 1st of January, 1931, the Committee took over the functions of the original Colonial Medical Research Committee (described in editions of the Dominions Office and Colonial Office list) which was dissolved on the 31st December, 1930, and its title was changed to the Colonial Advisory Medical Committee.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (Chairman).
 A. H. Poynton, C.M.G. (Vice Chairman).
 L. Farrer Brown, B.Sc.
 C. C. Chesterman, O.B.E., M.D.
 C. Belfield Clarke, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.C.S.
 R. B. Wellesley Cole, M.A., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.
 J. M. Cruikshank, O.B.E., M.D.
 Professor T. H. Davey, O.B.E., M.D., D.T.M.
 Brigadier N. Hamilton Fairley, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S.
 R. Brunel Hawes, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.P.
 R. S. F. Hennessey, M.D.
 Sir Wilson Jameson, K.C.B., M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 Professor J. M. Mackintosh, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Barrister-at-Law).
 A. F. Mahaffy, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H.
 Sir Edward Mellanby, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., K.H.P.
 Professor Alan Moncrieff, M.D., F.R.C.P.
 C. E. Newman, M.D., F.R.C.P.
 Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.
 A. M. W. Rae, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.B.
 Professor H. J. Seddon, M.A., D.M., F.R.C.S.
 Colonel P. G. Stock, C.B., C.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 Robert Sutherland, M.D., D.P.H.
 Miss F. N. Udell, M.B.E., S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss Cicely D. Williams, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.T.M.
 J. K. Creer, O.B.E. (Secretary).

VENEREAL DISEASE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COLONIAL ADVISORY MEDICAL COMMITTEE

The Sub-Committee was appointed in May, 1943, to advise the Secretary of State on the

problems of Venereal Disease in the Colonies. It is composed as follows:—

A. H. Poynton, C.M.G. (Colonial Office) (Chairman).
 Sir Wilson Jameson, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., LL.D.
 Sir T. Drummond Shiels, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.
 R. Sutherland, M.D., D.P.H.
 Miss Letitia D. Fairfield, C.B.E., M.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 A. M. W. Rae, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.B. (Deputy Chief Medical Adviser, Colonial Office).
 J. K. Creer, O.B.E. (Colonial Office) (Secretary).

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES

The Committee was appointed on the 1st of January, 1929, to advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on any matters of education in the British Dependencies which he may from time to time refer to it and to assist him in advancing the progress of education in those territories. It is constituted as follows:—

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (Chairman).
 Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. (Vice Chairman).
 C. W. M. Cox, C.M.G. (Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State).
 L. K. Barnes.
 R. Bishop.
 E. Burney, M.C. (H.M.I. Ministry of Education).
 W. Elliott, C.B.E.
 Sir George Gater, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O.
 R. Gould, J.P.
 The Reverend H. M. Grace.
 E. Green, J.P.
 F. J. Harlow, M.B.E., Ph.D., B.Sc.
 G. B. Jeffery, D.Sc., F.R.S.
 K. Lindsay, M.P.
 Dr. P. N. S. Mansergh.
 Mrs. E. C. Mee (H.M.I. Ministry of Education).
 The Right Reverend Bishop E. Myers.
 Professor L. M. Penson, Ph.D.
 Professor C. H. Phillips, Ph.D.
 Miss M. Read, Ph.D.
 J. J. Robertson, B.D., F.R.S.E.
 Sir Herbert Scott, C.M.G.
 H. C. Shearman.
 D. J. Sloss, C.B.E.
 The Reverend R. W. Stopford.
 G. C. Turner, C.M.G., M.C.
 Colonel G. E. C. Wigg, M.P.
 W. E. Williams, C.B.E.
 W. J. Williams.
 Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G.
 Mrs. A. I. Peck (Secretary).
 Miss M. P. Barker (Assistant Secretary).

(W. Adams, O.B.E. (Observer on behalf of Inter-University Council), R. V. H. Roseveare, M.C. (Observer on behalf of the Sudan Government), the Maj. E. G. Williams (Observer on behalf of the War Office), W. E. F. Ward, C.M.G., Deputy Educational Adviser, L. McD. Robison, C.B.E., Assistant Educational Adviser, T. H. Baldwin, C.B.E., Assistant Educational Adviser, and Miss F. H. Gwilliam, Assistant Educational Adviser, also attend meetings of the Committee.)

COLONIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Council was established in February, 1948, in replacement of the Colonial Research Committee, to advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on general questions relating to research policy in the Colonial Empire or for its benefit; to co-ordinate the work of the various committees which at present advise the Secretary of State on special aspects of research; and to tender advice to the Secretary of State on research matters not falling within the province of any of those committees. The Council will maintain close contact with the Colonial Economic and Development Council.

The present membership of the Council is as follows:—

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
The Deputy Under-Secretary of State in charge of Economic Affairs (*Vice Chairman*).
Eric Barnard, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.A.,
Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, M.A., LL.D.,
Sir John Fryer, K.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.,
Professor Sir Ian Heilbron, D.S.O., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.,
Sir Edward Mellanby, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.,
Sir Arnold Plant, B.Sc. (Econ.),
Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.,
Professor J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc., F.R.S.,
Professor R. H. Tawney,
J. G. Hibbert, M.C., (*Secretary*),
Dr. E. B. Worthington, M.A., (*Scientific Secretary*).

COLONIAL MEDICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

This Committee was created in 1945 by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, jointly with the Medical Research Council, to advise on all matters affecting medical research in and for the Colonies, without regard to the provenance of funds, but with particular reference to the employment of the funds provided for research under the Colonial Welfare and Development Act of 1940.

The present members of the Committee are:—
Sir Edward Mellanby, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., (*Chairman*). (*Secretary, Medical Research Council*).
Brigadier J. S. K. Boyd, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (late R.A.M.C.) (*Director, Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine*).
Professor P. A. Buxton, C.M.G., F.R.S. (*Professor of Medical Entomology, University of London*).
A. N. Drury, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S. (*Director, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine*).
Brigadier N. Hamilton Fairley, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (*Wellcome Professor of Tropical Medicine, London University*).
Professor B. G. Macgregair, M.B., B.S., D.Phil. (*Professor of Tropical Medicine, Dean of School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool*).
B. S. Platt, C.M.G., M.Sc., Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B. (*Professor of Nutrition, London University*).
Secretaries:—
A. F. Mahaffy, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. (*Colonial Office*).
Major-General Sir John Taylor, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.D., LL.D., D.P.H.

COMMITTEE FOR COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND FORESTRY RESEARCH

This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in June, 1945.

(a) To determine, in consultation as necessary with the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture, Animal Health and Forestry, the matters in these fields of science in which research is required to be carried out in or for the Colonial Empire to assess their relative importance and urgency and to advise on the general policy for such research.

(b) To advise on the actual provision required for such research in or for the Colonial Empire, whether in Colonial territories themselves or elsewhere, and on the scope and functions of regional and other research institutions in the Colonial Empire.

(c) To keep under review, and comment upon, the course of research in these fields.

(d) To keep under review the arrangements for the publication and dissemination of technical and scientific information required for, or arising in the course of, research in these fields, and to make such recommendations as may be appropriate from time to time.

(e) To advise, in consultation with the Advisory Council, on the best means of making available the results of research for the development and improvement of agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire.

(f) To advise on the recruitment, training and terms of employment of the Governmental scientific personnel required for agricultural, animal health and forestry research in or for the Colonial Empire in collaboration, so far as may be desirable and necessary, with the Advisory Council and the Appointments Department of the Colonial Office.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

Sir John Fryer, K.B.E., M.A., F.R.S. (*Chairman*). (*Secretary, Agricultural Research Council*).
Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., Sec.R.S. (*Vice-Chairman*).
(*Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*).
J. Carmichael, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (*Research Dept., Messrs. May & Baker, Ltd.*).
Professor H. G. Champion, C.I.E., M.A. (*Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford*).
T. Dalling, M.A., M.R.C.V.S. (*Director, Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge*).
C. D. Darlington, D.Sc., F.R.S. (*Director, John Innes Horticultural Institution*).
Professor Sir Frank Engledow, C.M.G., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S. (*Director, School of Agriculture, Cambridge*).
Professor J. W. Munro, M.A., D.Sc. (*Professor of Zoology and Applied Entomology, Imperial College of Science and Technology*).
W. G. Ogg, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.E. (*Director, Rothamsted Experimental Station*).
Professor J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc., F.R.S. (*Director of Research, Colonial Products Research Council*).
S. P. Wiltshire, M.A., D.Sc. (*Director, Imperial Mycological Institute*).
N. C. Wright, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D. (*Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Food*).

Ex-Officio:—

G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. (*Agricultural Adviser to the Secretary of State*).

J. Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S. (*Adviser on Animal Health to the Secretary of State*).

W. A. Robertson, C.M.G. (*Forestry Adviser to the Secretary of State*).

Secretary:—

H. H. Storey, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.

The Committee has three sub-committees on soils research, cocoa research, and stored products research, respectively.

COLONIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HEALTH AND FORESTRY

The Council was constituted in March, 1929, as the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the organisation of a Colonial Agricultural Service (Cmd. 3049) and of the Colonial Veterinary Services Committee (Cmd. 3261). No specific terms of reference were given to the Council, but it was decided that its functions should be generally those which were recommended by the two Committees referred to above. In 1943 the functions of the Council were enlarged to include forestry and its title changed to the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture, Animal Health and Forestry. Following the constitution of the Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research the functions and terms of reference of the Council were redefined in 1945 and are now as follows:—

(a) To advise the Secretary of State upon general policy and development in agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire.

(b) To keep under review the general condition of agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire and to maintain contact with the work of the Colonial Departments which are concerned therewith.

(c) To ensure that all problems in these fields requiring research for their solution are brought before the Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research; and to advise concerning the relation of research developments to Colonial agricultural policy.

(d) To keep under review the arrangements for the collection, collation and distribution of information concerning agriculture, animal health and forestry; to collect and make recommendations for the dissemination of information in these fields in so far as they are not covered by other agencies, and to collaborate with the Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research concerning the means of making available the results of research for the development and improvement of agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire.

(e) To advise on the recruitment, training and terms of employment of field officers for the Colonial Agricultural, Veterinary and Forestry Services in conjunction with the Appointments Department in the Colonial Office; and, in so far as may be desirable and necessary, to so far as may be desirable and necessary, to collaborate with the Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry

Research and the Appointments Department, in advising on the recruitment, training and terms of employment of Governmental scientific personnel engaged in agricultural, animal health and forestry research in the Colonial Empire.

The members of the Council are at present:—

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Professor G. E. Blackman, B.A.
Sir Daniel Cabot, M.R.C.V.S.
G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
Sir Frank Engledow, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.
Sir John Fryer, K.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.
Sir Ralph Furse, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
Capt. W. W. Henderson, C.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.
Capt. J. R. Mackie, C.M.G.
K. A. H. Murray, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc., B.Litt.
Dr. A. W. Wilson Rae, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.B.
W. A. Robertson, C.M.G.
J. Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.
Sir William Wright Smith, M.A., D. és Sc., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.
Frank Sykes.
A. J. Wakefield, C.M.G.
B. R. Wood, C.B.E., M.A.
Dr. Norman C. Wright, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D.
L. Lord, M.A. (*Secretary*).

The Council has three Standing Committees on Agriculture, Animal Health and Forestry respectively.

COLONIAL SOCIAL WELFARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in January, 1943, to advise him on such questions as he may refer to it with regard to problems affecting the social welfare of urban and rural communities in the Colonies, the training of social welfare workers and other allied matters.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Vice-Chairman*).
S. L. Akintola.
L. Constantine, M.B.E.
A. E. Miles Davis.
Miss M. Digby.
Lord Faringdon.
Miss M. L. Harford.
G. Haynes.
J. L. Longland.
The Very Reverend Father J. P. Martin.
W. H. McKiver, M.Sc.
Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.
Dr. Audrey Richards.
Miss D. M. Rosling.
Mrs. Barbara F. Wootton.
Miss E. Younghusband, J.P.
Miss M. Darlow, O.B.E. (*Secretary*).

COLONIAL SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Council was instituted in June, 1944, by the then Secretary of State for the Colonies. The terms of reference of the Council are to advise the

Secretary of State for the Colonies on matters relating to research in the social sciences. Its general functions comprise broadly the review of the organisation of such research in the Colonies, the scrutiny of research projects submitted to it, the making of recommendations regarding the publications of the results of social science research, and the initiation of programmes of research in social science fields not otherwise covered.

The present membership is as follows:—

- Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, M.A., LL.D., Ph.D., F.B.A. (*Director, London School of Economics (Chairman)*).
 Professor F. Debenham, O.B.E., M.A. (*Professor of Geography, University of Cambridge*).
 Professor Raymond Firth, M.A., Ph.D. (*Professor of Anthropology, University of London*).
 H. V. Hodson, M.A. (*late Reforms Commissioner, Government of India*).
 Miss Margery Perham (*Reader in Colonial Administration, University of Oxford*).
 Professor Sir Arnold Plant, B.Sc. (Econ.), B.Comm. (*Sir Ernest Cassel Professor of Commerce, University of London*).
 Dr. Margaret Read, M.A., Ph.D. (*Reader in Education and Head of Colonial Department, Institute of Education, University of London*).
 Dr. Audrey Richards, M.A., Ph.D. (*Reader in Anthropology, University of London*).
 Dr. W. T. S. Stallybrass, O.B.E., D.C.L., M.A. (*Principal, Brasenose College, and Chairman of Committee for Colonial Studies, University of Oxford*).
 Professor Godfrey H. Thomson, D.C.L., D.Sc., Ph.D. (*Professor of Education, University of Edinburgh*).
 Professor R. L. Turner, M.C., M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. (*Director of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*).
 P. A. Wilson, M.A. (*Colonial Office (Secretary)*).

COLONIAL FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in October, 1943, to advise him on problems concerning fisheries (marine and freshwater) in the Colonial Empire.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

- The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
 C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
 C. F. Hickling, Sc.D. (*Fisheries Adviser to the Secretary of State*).
 F. S. Russell, D.Sc., D.F.C., F.R.S.
 E. B. Worthington, Ph.D.
 E. S. Russell, O.B.E., D.Sc.
 G. A. Reay, Ph.D.
 B. S. Platt, M.B., M.Sc., Ph.D.
 Miss E. Trewavas, D.Sc.
 C. F. A. Pantin, D.Sc., F.R.S.
 Professor C. M. Yonge, D.Sc., Ph.D.
 R. S. Wimpenny.
 J. Thomson, O.B.E.
 J. Morley Neale.
 C. N. Hooper.
 R. H. Burt (*Secretary*).

COLONIAL SURVEY AND GEOPHYSICAL COMMITTEE

The Colonial Survey and Geophysical Committee is an Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him on survey and allied questions affecting the Colonies, Protectorates and Trust Territories. The Colonial Survey Committee was originally constituted in August, 1905, its scope was extended in 1912 to include geological surveys and on 1st January, 1935, it was reconstituted on a broader basis to enable it to consider not only survey and geological questions but also such allied problems as geophysical, meteorological and astronomical questions. It was also decided that the Committee should in future be constituted as far as possible on an *ex officio* basis.

The Committee now consists of:—

- Sir Gerard Clauson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., (*Colonial Office (Chairman)*).
 The Assistant Secretary in charge of the Research Department of the Colonial Office.
 The Director General of the Ordnance Survey.
 The Hydrographer of the Navy.
 The Director of Military Surveys, War Office.
 The Director of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry.
 The Astronomer Royal.
 The Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain.
 The Head of the Department of Geodesy and Geophysics at Cambridge University.
 The Director of Colonial Geodetic and Topographic Surveys.
 The Director of Colonial Geological Surveys. (*Secretary*) Vacant.

COLONIAL LABOUR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1942 to consider and advise him on such questions concerning the employment of labour in the Colonial Territories as the Secretary of State might decide to refer to it. The Committee has power to co-opt persons who possess special knowledge of any particular question on which advice is sought.

The Committee is constituted as follows:—

- The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
 A. H. Poynton, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
 E. W. Barltrop, C.B.E., D.S.O.
 Sir Guildhaume Myrddin Evans, K.C.M.G., C.B. (*Representative of the Ministry of Labour and National Service*).

Employers' Representatives:—

- A. L. Butler, O.B.E.
 A. P. Hadow.
 Colonel H. C. B. Hickling, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.
 Sir John Forbes Watson.
 R. K. Winter, C.M.G.

Workers' Representatives:—

- Sir George Chester, C.B.E.
 A. Dalgleish.
 Dame Anne Loughlin, D.B.E.
 Sir Arthur Pugh, C.B.E., J.P.
 G. W. Thomson.

Independent Members:—

- Dr. Rita Hinden.
 Professor W. M. Macmillan, M.A.
 C. S. Roberts (*Secretary*).

TSETSE FLY AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS COMMITTEE

In 1944 the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed a Tsetse Fly and Trypanosomiasis Committee to consider and advise on the co-ordination of action, including research, directed against human and animal trypanosomiasis, and, in particular, against the tsetse fly as the chief vector.

The Committee, on which the Commonwealth Relations Office and the Sudan Government are represented, reports from time to time to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, on all matters affecting research, its recommendations are referred to the Colonial Research Council for comment and advice before submission to him.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

- A. B. Cohen, C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Colonial Office (Chairman)*).
 Sir R. G. Archibald, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D. (*Representative of the Sudan Government*).
 Professor P. A. Buxton, C.M.G., F.R.S. (*London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine*).
 J. Carmichael, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (*late Senior Veterinary Research Officer, Uganda*).
 G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. (*Agricultural Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies*).
 Professor T. H. Davey, O.B.E., M.D. (*Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine*).
 H. Lyndhurst Duke, O.B.E., M.D., Sc.D. (*late Director of the Human Trypanosomiasis Institute in Uganda and Chairman of the League of Nations Sleeping Sickness Committee*).
 Dr. W. J. Hall, M.C. (*Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology*).
 Sir Ian Heilbron, D.S.O., F.R.S. (*Imperial College of Science*).
 Dr. E. M. Lourie, M.B., D.P.H. (*Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine*).
 Sir Guy Marshall, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.
 T. J. O'Brien (*Commonwealth Relations Officer*).
 Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State*).
 John Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H. (*Adviser on Animal Health to the Secretary of State for the Colonies*).
 J. K. Thompson (*Colonial Office (Secretary)*).

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF COLONIAL PEOPLE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

* This Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in September, 1942, to deal with all questions referred to it concerning the welfare of Colonial People in the United Kingdom.

The present members of the Committee are:—

- The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
 Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Vice Chairman*).
 Rear-Admiral Sir Arthur Bromley, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.

- Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.
 A. H. Poynton, C.M.G.
 C. B. Clarke, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.
 L. N. Constantine, M.B.E.
 C. W. W. Greenidge, M.A.
 H. C. Kodilyne, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
 Mrs. Guy Lambert.
 E. S. Monteiro, M.R.C.P.
 Miss N. Parkinson, C.B.E.
 Rev. R. Sorensen, M.P.
 Rev. R. W. Stopford, M.A.
 J. J. Taylor, O.B.E.
 J. L. Keith, O.B.E.
 Kathleen Vernon, M.B., B.S.
 Mrs. M. Watts.
 I. G. Cummings, *Secretary*.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES

The Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies was established in March, 1946, at the invitation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the universities of the United Kingdom and of the Colonial territories. Its general purposes, as recommended by the Asquith Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies, are (a) to strengthen co-operation between the universities of the United Kingdom and the existing universities in Colonial territories, (b) to foster the development of higher colleges in the Colonies and their advance to university status, and (c) to take such other action as will give effect to the principles recommended by the Commission as appropriate for the promotion of higher education, learning and research in the Colonies.

The Council consists of one representative of each of the universities, co-opted members and the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State. The present members are:—

- Sir James Irvine, K.B.E., Sc.D., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S. (*Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of St. Andrews (Chairman)*).
 Sir Alexander M. Carr-Saunders, M.A., LL.D., F.B.A. (*Director, London School of Economics and Political Science (Vice-Chairman)*).
 Professor R. G. Baskett, O.B.E., M.Sc. (*Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Queen's University, Belfast*).
 Professor Norman Bentwich, O.B.E., M.C., LL.D. (*Professor of International Relations, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem*).
 C. W. M. Cox, C.M.G. (*Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies*).
 Professor T. H. Davey, O.B.E., M.D., D.T.M. (*Professor of Tropical Hygiene, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, University of Liverpool*).
 Professor L. J. Davis, M.D., F.R.C.P., (*Muirhead Professor of Medicine, University of Glasgow*).
 J. F. Duff, M.A., M.Ed., LL.D. (*Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Durham*).
 Professor L. E. S. Eastham, M.A., M.Sc. (*Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield*).
 Ifor L. Evans, M.A. (*Principal, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth*).
 Sir William Hamilton Fyfe, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C. (*Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Aberdeen*).

The Hon. Robert V. Galea, O.B.E., A. and C.E. (*Vice-Chancellor of the Royal University of Malta*).

Sir Ivor Jennings, Litt.D., LL.D. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ceylon*).

B. Mouat Jones, D.S.O., M.A. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds*).

Professor John Macmurray, M.C., M.A. (*Professor of Moral Philosophy, University of Edinburgh*).

Sir Philip Morris, C.B.E., M.A. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bristol*).

Professor Lillian Penson, Ph.D. (*Professor of Modern History in the University of London, (Bedford College)*).

Miss Margery Perham, M.A. (*Reader in Colonial Administration in the University of Oxford*).

R. E. Priestley, M.C., M.A., D.Sc. (*Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Birmingham*).

Professor W. J. Pugh, O.B.E., B.A., D.Sc., F.G.S. (*Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Professor of Geology, University of Manchester*).

D. J. Sloss, C.B.E. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong*).

W. T. S. Stallybrass, O.B.E., D.C.L. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford*).

Professor R. H. Stoughton, D.Sc. (*Professor of Horticulture, University of Reading*).

A. E. Truman, D.Sc., F.R.S. (*Deputy-Chairman, University Grants Committee*).

J. A. Venn, Litt.D., F.S.A. (*President, Queen's College, University of Cambridge*).

Professor J. G. Wright, M.V.Sc., F.R.C.V.S. (*Professor of Veterinary Surgery, University of Liverpool*).

Secretary:—Walter Adams, O.B.E., B.A.

The address of the Council is: 8, Park Street, London, W.1. (Telephone: Mayfair 8166.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CO-OPERATION IN THE COLONIES

This Committee, consisting of persons possessing practical experience of the working of co-operation both in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the beginning of 1947 to assist in the co-ordination of a general policy on the subject of co-operation in the Colonies, to advise on the means of promoting a sound co-operative movement and to help in the establishment of connections between societies in the United Kingdom and in the Colonies.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).

Sir S. Caine, K.C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).

B. J. Surridge, O.B.E. (*Adviser to the Secretary of State on Co-operation*).

Professor A. W. Ashby.

Neil S. Beaton.

J. W. Blower, J.P.

W. Coldrick, M.P.

Sir Malcolm Darling, K.C.I.E.

Miss M. Digby.

W. B. Evison.

Dr. C. R. Fay.

The Rev. G. S. Woods, M.P.

N. Young (*Secretary*).

COLONIAL UNIVERSITY GRANTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In November, 1946, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in accordance with a recommendation of the Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies, appointed a Colonial University Grants Advisory Committee to advise him on expenditure of United Kingdom funds for the development of higher education in the Colonies, taking into account the funds available for Colonial higher education from sources other than the United Kingdom Government. On the academic aspects of proposals referred to it, the Committee is guided by the opinion of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies.

The present members of the Committee are:—

Sir Hector Hetherington, M.A., LL.D. (*Chairman*) (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow*).

Miss Myra Curtis, C.B.E. (*Principal of Newnham College, Cambridge*).

Sir James Irvine, K.B.E., F.R.S. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews*).

Sir Walter Moberly, K.C.B., D.S.O. (*Chairman of the University Grants Committee*).

Keith Murray, B.Litt., M.A., Ph.D. (*Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford*).

Professor D. Hughes Parry, M.A., LL.M., (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of London*).

R. E. Priestley, M.C., M.A., D.Sc. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Birmingham*).

D. J. Sloss, C.B.E. (*Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong*).

Sir Mark A. Young, G.C.M.G.

C. W. M. Cox, C.M.G. (*Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State*).

H. R. Butters (*Finance Department, Colonial Office*).

Secretary—Walter Adams, O.B.E., B.A.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL CIVIL AVIATION

This Committee was appointed in October, 1947, as the result of consultation between the Minister of Civil Aviation and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It is composed of representatives of the Colonial Office and the Ministry of Civil Aviation which meets alternately in the Colonial Office or the M.C.A. under the chairmanship of an Assistant Under-Secretary of State or an Under-Secretary.

The purpose of the committee is to keep under continuous study and review the development of civil aviation in the Colonies and to consider the more important questions of policy raised by this development and to make such proposals for consideration by Ministers as appear to be appropriate.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:—

Sir Gerard Clauson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Colonial Office*).

H. G. Vincent, C.B., C.V.O. (*M.C.A.*).

T. Paris (*M.C.A.*).

W. J. Bigg (*Colonial Office*).

R. J. Vile (*Colonial Office*).

P. L. Brock, (*M.C.A.*) } *Joint Secretaries.*

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

The West African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in November, 1912, to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.

The Board is represented in West Africa by Currency Officers at Lagos, Accra, Freetown and Bathurst. The present Currency Officers are the Accountants-General of Nigeria and the Gold Coast, the Treasurer of Sierra Leone, and the Receiver-General of the Gambia. The Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., acts as the Board's agent.

The members of the Board are:—

H. F. Downie, C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Chairman*).

R. N. Kershaw, C.M.G., M.C.

J. B. Williams.

K. E. Robinson.

W. A. F. Wickham, O.B.E. (*Secretary*).

R. C. W. Tunstall (*Assistant Secretary*).

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank London, S.W.1. Telephone: Abbey 7730.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

The East African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1920 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Kenya and Uganda. Its functions were subsequently extended to Tanganyika, and to Zanzibar (from 1st January, 1936).

The Board is represented in East Africa by Currency Officers at Nairobi (for Kenya), Entebbe (for Uganda), Dar-es-Salaam (for Tanganyika) and Zanzibar. The present currency officers are the Accountants-General of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, and the Chief Accountant of Zanzibar.

The members of the Board are:—

H. F. Downie, C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Chairman*).

R. N. Kershaw, C.M.G., M.C.

J. B. Williams.

J. H. Wallace.

E. Bellevue (*Secretary*).

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank London, S.W.1. Telephone: Abbey 7730.

"DISCOVERY" COMMITTEE

In March, 1923, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed an Executive Committee to control, subject to his instructions, the investigations, mainly connected with whaling, recommended by the Interdepartmental Committee on Research and Development in the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands. (See Parliamentary Paper, Cmd. 657). For the purposes of the investigations, the late Captain R. Scott's ship "Discovery" was acquired on behalf of the Colonial Government, and, after being refitted to meet the requirements of the work, was placed in commission in 1925.

In the same year a Marine Biological Station was established at Grytviken, South Georgia. It was handed over to the Government of the Falkland Islands in 1938. Another ship of the whale catcher type, which was named "William Scoresby," was built for the Committee and placed in commission in 1926. In July, 1929, the "Discovery" was chartered for the purposes of the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic

Research Expedition of 1929-1931, and in her place a third ship, named "Discovery II," which was specially constructed for research work, was built for the Committee and commissioned on 14th December, 1929. The "Discovery" was formally handed over to the Boy Scouts Association on 9th October, 1937.

The work of the "Discovery II" continued until 1939 and that of the "William Scoresby" until 1938. During the war both ships were chartered to the Ministry of War Transport. The Committee's work has resulted in much new knowledge of whales, general oceanography in the Southern Ocean, and various subsidiary subjects, and has assisted the international regulation of whaling.

The Scientific Sub-Committee is composed as follows:—

J. M. Wordie, C.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.E. (*Chairman*).

Sir John Middleton, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

Professor A. C. Hardy, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.

Dr. N. A. Mackintosh, D.Sc.

S. W. Smith, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to hygiene and tropical diseases. Accommodation has been provided by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine at Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C.1. Telephone: Museum 3041. The Bureau is partly maintained from Imperial funds, and from funds provided by contributions from other Governments, principally Dominion and Colonial Governments.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members:—

The Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State (*Chairman*).

W. Horner Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.

Lieut.-General Sir James Bennet Hance, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., K.H.S., I.M.S. (*retd.*).

Professor Patrick A. Buxton, C.M.G., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., F.R.S. (*Royal Society*).

Sir Wilson Jameson, K.C.B., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. (*Ministry of Health*).

Professor J. M. Mackintosh, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sir Philip Manson-Bahr, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (*Medical Research Council*).

Sir Edward Mellanby, K.C.B., D.Sc., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (*Medical Research Council*).

E. R. A. Merewether, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., K.H.P.

Brigadier G. S. Parkinson, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., R.A.M.C. (*retd.*).

J. B. Sidebotham, C.M.G., M.A. (*Colonial Office*).

J. K. Creer, O.B.E. (*Colonial Office*) (*Secretary*).

The Bureau is administered by a salaried Director and Assistant Director who are assisted by a staff of Sectional Editors. Its main function is to collect from all sources information regarding hygiene and tropical diseases; to collate, condense, and, where necessary, translate this information and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in these fields of medical and health work. This information is made available by means of the publications of the Bureau, viz., the *Tropical Diseases Bulletin* and the *Bulletin of Hygiene*, both of which are issued monthly. The Bureau possesses a valuable library which is now combined with that of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The Director of the Bureau is C. Wilcocks, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.; the Assistant Director, H. J. O'D. Burke-Gaffney, O.B.E., M.D., and the Secretary, Captain R. L. Sheppard.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON LOCUST CONTROL

This Committee was set up in March, 1942, for the purpose of co-ordinating the efforts of the experts of the Anti-Locust Research Centre and the various departments of state which are concerned with combating the depredations of locusts, and of organising, where necessary, campaigns for their destruction.

The Committee is the heir of the Locust Control Committee, established by the Economic Advisory Council which included in its activities

- (i) Investigations in the field with regard to locust destruction.
- (ii) Investigation of the original breeding area of the three main types of locust.

This programme was much interfered with by the war and, when extensive outbreaks of the desert locust were threatened in the Middle East and East Africa, the formation of this Committee for the purpose of co-ordinating efforts for their destruction became necessary.

The Committee is composed of the following:—

- C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G. (Colonial Office) (Chairman).
 G. Amos (Ministry of Food).
 G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. (Colonial Office).
 Sir G. Evans, C.I.E. (Anti-Locust Research Centre Scientific Committee).
 J. Gordon, M.B.E. (Commonwealth Relations Office).
 Dr. W. J. Hall, M.C. (Commonwealth Institute of Entomology).
 Lt.-Col. H. J. Holman, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., D.I.C. (Colonial Insecticides Committee).
 R. C. Magall, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. (Sudan Government).
 W. A. Morris (Colonial Office).
 Lt.-Col. E. C. S. Reid (War Office).
 D. R. Serpell, O.B.E. (Treasury).
 E. R. Sudbury (Commonwealth Relations Office).
 Dr. B. P. Uvarov, C.M.G., D.Sc. (Anti-Locust Research Centre).
 H. R. C. Pridham (Foreign Office).
 J. W. Vernon (Colonial Office).

Joint Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE COMMONWEALTH AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W.1.
 Telephone: Whitehall 5586.

The Imperial Agricultural Bureau, as it was called prior to 1948, consisting of nominees of the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, India, and Pakistan, and of the Colonial Office, was set up in 1929 to administer a number* (8) of Bureaux organised to act as clearing houses of information on research in eight specialised fields of agricultural science, and financed from a common fund provided by the Governments of the Empire. In 1933, the Council was entrusted with the supervision of the administration and finances of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology and the Commonwealth Mycological Institute and of such research activities in the United Kingdom as the participating governments may agree should in future be conducted on a co-operative basis. On the recommendation of the British Commonwealth Scientific Conference of 1936 the Governments directed the creation of two more Commonwealth Bureaux, for Forestry and Dairy Science respectively. The Commonwealth Bureau of Biological Control situated at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, and the Potato Collection at Cambridge, are also under the administration of the Council. Prior to the Imperial Agricultural Bureau Review Conference of 1946 the Bureau of Biological Control was known as the Parasite Service, a branch of the Institute of Entomology. The annual reports of the Council are submitted to each of the Governments through their several members on the Council.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Robertson (Chairman).
 Sir Herbert Howard (Secretary).

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

On 23rd October, 1947, the Overseas Resources Development Bill was introduced into the House of Commons to provide for the establishment of the Colonial Development Corporation, charged with the duty of securing the investigation, formulation and carrying out of projects for developing the resources of colonial territories with a view to the expansion of production therein of foodstuffs and raw materials, or for other agricultural, industrial or trade development. The Corporation is responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Members of the Board are appointed by him. It has borrowing powers of up to a total of £100 millions, plus £10 millions as temporary borrowings. The Corporation has power to carry on all activities furthering its objects by its own organisation, or by the promotion or expansion of other bodies or persons which may be under its control or partial control, or independent.

The present members of the Board are:—

- The Rt. Hon. Lord Trefgarne (Chairman).
 Sir Frank Stockdale, G.C.M.G., C.B.E. (Deputy Chairman).
 Robin Brook, O.B.E.
 Sir Charles Darwin, K.B.E., M.C., Sc.D., F.R.S.
 H. M. Gibson, J.P.
 H. N. Hume, C.B.E., M.C.
 J. Rosa, O.B.E.
 E. C. Tansley, C.M.G.
 Sir Miles Thomas, D.F.C., M.I.A.E., M.S.A.E.
 Secretary: Sinclair Hunter.

COMMONWEALTH ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The Imperial Economic Committee established in 1925 is now designated the "Commonwealth Economic Committee." The functions of the Committee were extended by the Imperial Conferences of 1926 and 1930, and again as a result of the Report of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933. These functions are now as follows:—

(1) To complete the series of investigations into the possibility of improving the methods of preparing for market and marketing within the United Kingdom the food products of the overseas parts of the Empire, with a view to increasing the consumption of such products in the United Kingdom in preference to imports from foreign countries, and to promote the interests of both producers and consumers.

(2) To undertake enquiries into the production for export and marketing in various parts of the world of the raw materials of the Empire.

(3) To prepare, on obtaining the approval of the Governments of the Commonwealth, preliminary surveys of any branch of Empire trade and marketing, such as were contemplated in the recommendation of the Imperial Conference of 1926.

(4) To carry out any investigations arising out of recommendations contained in Reports submitted by the General Economic Committee and adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1930.

(5) To facilitate conferences among those engaged in particular industries in various parts of the Commonwealth.

(6) To examine and report on any economic question which the Governments of the Commonwealth may agree to refer to the Committee.

(7) To undertake the following services transferred from the Empire Marketing Board, viz.:—

- (a) Periodical market intelligence notes; and
- (b) World surveys of production and trade (including those embraced by the "Commodity" series issued by the Empire Marketing Board).

(8) To make proposals to Governments in regard to other economic services and enquiries which, in its view, should be conducted on a co-operative basis, it being understood that this does not give to the Committee any power to initiate proposals regarding consultation in respect of economic policy.

The Committee consists of members nominated by their respective Governments. It is financed by contributions from all the Governments of the Commonwealth, and reports to those Governments.

Prior to the war the publications of the Committee comprised statistical surveys, special reports and regular intelligence services; 29 special reports and five surveys have been published. Summary reviews of production and trade were published annually on meat, fruit, dairy produce, grain crops, plantation crops, industrial fibres, and vegetable oils and oilseeds. The intelligence services included regular periodicals on dairy produce, fresh fruit, dried and canned fruit, wool (each with annual supplements) and on tobacco. The activities of the Committee, which is composed as follows, are being resumed

and certain publications will again be issued during 1948:—

United Kingdom—Sir Horace Hamilton, G.C.B. (Chairman), Sir Geoffrey Clarke, C.S.I., O.B.E.
Canada—A. E. Bryan, Commercial Counsellor (one seat vacant).

Australia—N. R. Mighell, C.M.G., Deputy High Commissioner; C. E. Critchley, M.B.E., Senior Government Trade Commissioner.

New Zealand—The Rt. Hon. W. J. Jordan, High Commissioner; H. E. Davis.

Union of South Africa—A. P. van der Post, Trade Commissioner (one seat vacant).

Newfoundland—Colonel W. F. Rendell, C.B.E., Trade Commissioner; Edgar Bowring.

Southern Rhodesia—K. M. Goodenough, High Commissioner.

India—The High Commissioner (one seat vacant).
Colonies and Protectorates—E. Melville (one seat vacant).

Secretary—G. S. Dunnett, O.B.E.
 Address—2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.
 Telephone—Whitehall 5586.

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY

The Institute was founded at the beginning of 1913 for the purpose of encouraging and co-ordinating entomological work throughout the Empire in relation both to human and animal diseases and to agriculture. It was known as the Imperial Bureau of Entomology until 1930, when the name was changed to Imperial Institute of Entomology. The Head Office is at the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W.7. Telephone: Kensington 6323; and the Publication Office at 41, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.7, Telephone: Western 4341.

The Director is W. J. Hall, M.C., D.Sc., and the Assistant Director, T. H. C. Taylor, D.Sc.

The Institute was formerly under the control of an Honorary Committee of Management, but as from 1st October, 1933, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933, it has been placed under the control of the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux.

The Institute absorbed the Entomological Research Committee appointed in June, 1909, by the Marquess of Crewe, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the object of furthering the study of economic entomology particularly in the British Tropical African Colonies and Protectorates.

Contributions for the upkeep of the Institute, which amount to approximately £20,700 per annum, are made by H.M.'s Governments in the United Kingdom and in the Dominions, the Government of India, the Governments of the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., and of the Sudan.

The Institute publishes a quarterly journal entitled "The Bulletin of Entomological Research" which consists of original papers on entomological subjects; and a monthly journal entitled "The Review of Applied Entomology" (in two parts "Medical and Veterinary" and "Agricultural") summarizing all current entomological literature bearing on injurious insects and arthropods. The identification of insects is also undertaken on a large scale for entomologists in all parts of the Empire, and information and advice are given on any matters concerning injurious insects.

COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

The Institute (which was formerly known as the Imperial Bureau of Mycology and later as the Imperial Mycological Institute), was founded in 1920. It was the outcome of a proposal unanimously adopted by the Imperial War Conference in 1918, that a central organization should be established for the encouragement and co-ordination of work throughout the Empire on the diseases of plants caused by fungi.

The Institute was formerly under the control of an Honorary Committee of Management, but as from 1st October, 1933, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933, it has been placed under the control of the Executive Council of the Commonwealth (then Imperial) Agricultural Bureaux.

The funds of the Institute are provided by grants from the Governments of the United Kingdom, the various Dominions and Colonies, etc., and the Sudan. The Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, also makes an annual contribution. Its work on the diseases of plants caused by fungi is broadly on the same lines as that of the Imperial Institute of Entomology in regard to insects. Its primary function is to assist economic mycologists in the overseas parts of the Empire by the accumulation and distribution of information on all matters connected with plant diseases and by the identification of specimens. The former purpose is fulfilled by the issue of a monthly *Review of Applied Mycology*, the establishment of a lending library, the preparation of translations and summaries of existing knowledge, and also by direct correspondence. Other publications include maps showing the world distribution of major plant diseases. In addition to the identification of specimens, critical studies of parasitic fungi are carried out. Accommodation is provided for overseas workers who may wish to prosecute their researches while in England. With the co-operation of the Empire Marketing Board, a new building was built on a site in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and the Institute entered into occupation of this in July, 1930. A first Imperial Mycological Conference, organised by the Institute and attended by a large number of home and overseas mycologists, was held in 1924, and similar conferences, which were widely attended, were held in September, 1929, and September, 1934. The Fourth Imperial Mycological Conference, which was to be held in September, 1939, had to be cancelled owing to the outbreak of war. It is expected to be held in July, 1948.

The address of the Institute is: Ferry Lane, Kew (Telephone: Richmond 0603).

Director: S. P. Wiltshire, D.Sc.

EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE AND THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON EMPIRE FORESTRY

The Conference meets periodically, usually quinquennially, to discuss questions of forest policy in the Empire and the wider technical aspects of forestry. Owing to the war, there was a gap of twelve years between the meeting in South Africa in 1935 and the meeting in the United Kingdom in 1947. The preparatory work for this Conference and the steps necessary to give effect to the

resolutions are carried out by the Standing Committee on Empire Forestry, composed as follows:—

The Chairman of the Empire Forestry Conference; Technical Commissioner of the British Forestry Commission; Director of Imperial Forestry Institute; Member of Council of Empire Forestry Association; and one representative of each of the following: Colonial Office; India Office; unit of Empire in which last Conference was held; unit of Empire in which next Conference will be held. J. Q. Williamson (*Secretary*), 25, Savile Row, W.1. Telephone: Regent 0221.

IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Institute was founded in 1924 as a result of a resolution of the British Empire Forestry Conference held in Canada in 1923. It is financed jointly by Colonial Governments, the Forestry Commission, and the University; it provides undergraduate and post-graduate training in forestry and refresher courses for forest officers of the Empire and others, undertakes the structural examination and identification of woods and the identification of trees, and carries out research on biological and economic problems bearing on forestry.

The Institute is combined with the University Department of Forestry under the Professor of Forestry.

The Institute is supervised by a University Committee which includes representatives of the Colonies, India and the other Universities.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The principal objects of the Institute are to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire, by the chemical and technical investigation of raw materials and by the supply of information relating to such materials and their production; to maintain a comprehensive exhibition illustrating the life, scenery and interests of all the countries of the Empire overseas; and to spread a knowledge of the life and work of the peoples of the Empire amongst children of this country.

The Institute ceased to act as an independent institution in 1902, when it was placed under the management of the Board of Trade by Act of Parliament. The Colonial Office assumed the management by arrangement with the Board of Trade in 1907, and was placed in statutory control by the Imperial Institute (Management) Act of 1916.

As an outcome of the Report of the Committee of Enquiry appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1923 and the subsequent resolution of the Imperial Economic Conference, an Act of Parliament (the Imperial Institute Act, 1925) was passed which repeals the Acts of 1902 and 1916, and provides (1) for the transfer of the Institute to the control of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade; (2) for its management, under that Minister, by a Board of Governors representing all the interests concerned, and (3) for the amalgamation of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with the Institute. The provisions of this Act were carried into effect in 1925.

The following is a brief account of the activities of the Institute.

The Institute works in co-operation with the Agricultural, Mines and other technical departments in the Dominions and Colonies, whose operations it supplements by undertaking investigations and enquiries relating to the composition, uses and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable or mineral) in consultation with merchants and manufacturers with a view to the local utilisation of the products or their export.

In addition to general laboratories for the investigation of products, there are special laboratories for the examination of rubber, cement, and ceramic materials, and complete technical trials of these and other materials can be carried out. By its close association with manufacturers and users of raw materials in this country, the Institute is able to arrange large-scale trials of promising materials when necessary. Samples of the principal raw materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years, and for which full information is available, can be inspected by interested enquirers.

Special analyses and investigations are undertaken for firms or private persons in any part of the Empire on payment of appropriate charges. Application for such investigations should be made in writing to the Director.

For the execution of the investigation and enquiry work of the Institute two departments are maintained, viz., Plant and Animal Products, and Mineral Resources. Each department is under a Principal and has its own laboratory and intelligence sections, and is responsible for all publications dealing with its particular subjects. In each department a special feature is made of the collecting and indexing of published and other information likely to be of service in dealing with enquiries and other work of the Institute.

Plant and Animal Products Department.—This department deals with all investigations and enquiries relating to foodstuffs, oilseeds, essential oils, fibres, drugs, tobacco, tanning materials, gums and resins, and similar products. Under the supervision of an Advisory Council on Plant and Animal Products, Consultative Committees, including representatives of Overseas Empire Governments and of the trades or industries concerned, co-operate in the work on silk, vegetable fibres, oils and oilseeds, essential oils, gums and resins, tanning materials, hides and skins, and insecticidal materials of vegetable origin; other Committees will be formed as and when required. Investigations of plantation rubber are also carried out at the Institute under the direction of the London Advisory Committee for Rubber Research (Ceylon and Malaya).

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Dominions, Colonies, India and Burma. The results of some of the investigations are recorded in the quarterly "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute."

Mineral Resources Department.—This department is responsible for dealing with all investigations and enquiries relating to minerals, its activities including a Technical and Commercial Intelligence Service, a Laboratory Investigation and Assay Service, a Mining Law Service, and a Mineral Publication Service. Seven Consultative Committees, composed mainly of members representing the industries concerned, co-operate in the work under the guidance of an Advisory Council on Mineral Resources which includes

representatives of the various Overseas Governments. In this way a link is provided between the mineral producers of the Empire and the merchants and manufacturers in Great Britain.

Library.—The library of the Institute contains a large collection of Dominion and Colonial works of reference, and is regularly supplied with the more important reports and other publications of government departments in Great Britain, the Dominions and Colonies, and also most foreign countries. More than 800 serial publications, mainly of a scientific or technical character, are regularly received.

The library is available for the use of inquirers between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays (10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays).

Statistical Section.—This section is concerned with the collection of statistics for the use of other departments of the Institute and with all enquiries relating to statistics, for which purpose the chief statistical publications of nearly all British and foreign countries are regularly received.

Public Exhibition Galleries.—The exhibits in these galleries (which are open to the public every week-day 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., admission free) are supplied chiefly through the Governments of the countries concerned, but also by manufacturers in Great Britain who employ the Empire raw materials in their industries. The exhibits thus constitute a permanent exhibition illustrative of the commercial and industrial resources of the Overseas Countries of the Empire in relation to the home producer and consumer of finished goods. The specimens of raw products are of vegetable, mineral and animal origin, and have descriptive labels, statistical charts and diagrams attached to them stating their nature, uses and commercial importance. Other exhibits comprising dioramas, statuettes, transparencies, photographs, maps, models, sporting trophies and examples of handicrafts, etc., illustrate the life of the people, local scenery and industries.

Guide Lecturers conduct parties through the galleries by arrangement. Surplus specimens of economic products when available are supplied at a nominal charge to school museums. Reference samples of little known raw products not generally available on the market are supplied to manufacturers and others interested.

There is an inquiry stand in the galleries for the supply of free literature and general information and for the sale of Imperial Institute publications. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the Commonwealth, and also to local conditions, are available for gratuitous distribution. Imperial Institute series of picture postcards, illustrating the more important industries of the Empire, are on sale, price 1s. per packet of six cards.

The Exhibition Pavilion and Imperial Gallery of Art in the galleries are available for special exhibitions of a temporary nature.

Cinema.—Films depicting the life, scenery and industries of the various countries of the British Empire overseas are shown in the cinema every week-day at 3 p.m. (Saturdays, 2.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.) admission free.

Central Film Library.—The Central Film Library housed in the Institute contains cinematograph films illustrating the industries and agriculture, as well as the life and scenery, of the United Kingdom and the Empire overseas. The

films are available for loan to schools and other approved bodies in this country without other charge than the cost of return carriage.

Lantern Slide and Film Strip Library.—Series of lantern slides and film strips of the Empire are also available for loan on terms similar to those for films.

Empire Lectures Scheme.—Since 1940 the Imperial Institute has offered to primary and secondary schools and to other organisations throughout the country, lecturers fully qualified to talk on any part of the Empire or on different aspects of Empire affairs.

The purpose of the scheme is to supplement the work of the teacher by providing a realistic background to school study of Empire countries.

General Publications.—The "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute" is published quarterly, price 2s. 6d., by post 2s. 9d. (annual subscription 10s., including postage), and may be ordered direct from the Institute or through any bookseller. The Bulletins contain records of the principal investigations conducted by the Imperial Institute, and articles relating to progress in agricultural, mineral and other industries, with special reference to the industrial utilisation of raw materials of the British Empire. Other features of the Bulletin are (1) a record of work conducted by Government Technical Departments Overseas; and (2) bibliographies of the more important published reports, articles, etc., on plant and animal products, economic minerals and vegetable insecticides.

Monographs and other publications relating to subjects and products dealt with at the Institute are also prepared. Such publications include a "Descriptive List of some Empire Timbers recommended by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timbers"; "Grading Rules and Standard Sizes for Empire Hardwoods"; "The Collection of Reptile Skins for Commercial Purposes"; "The Drying of East African Hides with reference to the prevention of Blister"; and "The Preparation of Empire Hides and Skins," (reports issued with the approval of the Imperial Institute Consultative Committee on Hides and Skins); "Commercial Plant Fibres (excluding Cotton) of the British Empire"; "World's Cinchona Bark Industry"; "Survey of Insecticide Materials of Vegetable Origin"; "Tung Oil Industry of the United States"; "Chicle, Jelutong and Allied Materials"; "War-Time Drug Supplies and Empire Production"; and "Paper-making Materials of the British Empire." "Indian (Sunn or Sann) Hemp, its Production and Utilisation" and "The Production of Tung Oil in the Empire," were issued by the late Empire Marketing Board.

The Mineral Resources Department took over and continued the publications issued by the late Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau on the Mineral Resources of the British Empire and foreign countries, including the annual Statistical Summary, a series on the Mining Laws of the British Empire, and monographs on specific minerals and metals. Some 50 monographs have been issued but the publication programme was interrupted by the war, and no monographs have since appeared. It is hoped to renew publication in the near future. The Mineral Resources section of the quarterly *Bulletin* has, however, been

Trustees:

The Lord President of the Council.
The First Commissioner of H.M. Treasury.
The Secretary of State for India.
The President of the Board of Trade.
The Secretary for Overseas Trade.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bessborough, G.C.M.G.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brand, C.M.G.
A. Chester Beatty, F.S.A.

Board of Governors:

President—A. G. Bottomley, O.B.E., M.P.
(Secretary for Overseas Trade).
Vice-President—*C. S. Toseland, M.B.E. (Principal Assistant Secretary, Export Promotion Department, Board of Trade).

Representatives of the Dominions, India, etc.:

Canada—(Vacant).
Australia—The Rt. Hon. J. A. Beasley (High Commissioner).
New Zealand—The Rt. Hon. W. J. Jordan (High Commissioner).
South Africa—Lief Egeland (High Commissioner).
India—M. K. Velodi, C.I.E., I.C.S. (High Commissioner).
Pakistan—Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola (High Commissioner).
Newfoundland—Colonel W. F. Rendell, C.B.E. (Trade Commissioner).

Representatives of Government Departments:

Treasury—*A. J. D. Winniffrith.
Colonial Office—*Sir John Alexander Calder, K.C.M.G. (Senior Crown Agent for the Colonies); *C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G.; Sir Harold Tempny, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S. (Chairman, Advisory Council on Plant and Animal Products).
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries—Robert Rae, B. Agr.
Ministry of Fuel and Power—Sir Guy Nott-Bower, K.B.E., C.B.
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research—Sir Edward Appleton, K.C.B., M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

Representatives of Scientific and Commercial Interests:

Royal Society—The Rt. Hon. the Lord Hankey, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., F.R.S.; Prof. H. H. Read, D.Sc., F.G.S., M.Inst.M.M., A.R.C.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.S.
Former Governor of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau—H. F. Marriott, A.R.S.M., A.R.C.S., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.M., M.I.Min.E.
Imperial College of Science and Technology—Prof. Sir R. V. Southwell, M.A., LL.D., M.I.M.E., F.R.Ae.S., F.I.Ae.S., F.R.S.
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew—Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S.
Imperial Institute Advisory Council on Minerals—*Sir William Larke, K.B.E.
Representatives of Industry—Lt.-Col. G. R. Harding, D.S.O.; Alexander Johnston.
Secretary—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.).

Note.—Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E., Director of the Imperial Institute, and W. H. J. Gillham and W. T. Pawley of the Board of Trade attend meetings of the Board of Governors and Managing Committee.

* Members of Managing Committee.

STAFF

Director—Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E.

PLANT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
Principal—J. R. Furlong, Ph.D. (Würz.), A.R.I.C.

MINERAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
Principal—G. E. Howling, B.Sc. (Lond.).

SECRETARIAT

General Secretary—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.).

EXHIBITION GALLERIES

Curator—F. Boulton.

LONDON ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR RUBBER RESEARCH (CEYLON AND MALAYA)
Superintendent—G. Martin, B.Sc. (Birm.), F.I.R.I.
Telephone: Kensington 3264.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic, Garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III, with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reigns of George IV and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as there required, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance.

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out.

* Members of Managing Committee.

A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of colonial floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing Dominions are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902 the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

With a view to furthering the co-operation between Kew and the botanical and agricultural departments of the Dominions and Colonies, the Empire Marketing Board in 1927 made a grant to be devoted partly to the employment of an Economic Botanist at Kew, who was to be available either to visit the Dominions and Colonies from time to time or to set free a superior officer of the Kew staff to undertake overseas missions, and partly for sending botanical collectors to various parts of the world to study and bring home plants of economic importance for cultivation at Kew and distribution to the Dominions and Colonies. After the dissolution of the Empire Marketing Board the post of Economic Botanist was retained as part of the regular establishment.

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised, in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) British possessions in Tropical Africa. These are now an integral part of the Agricultural Departments of the Colonies concerned and usually are in charge of a curator, who, in many cases, is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

Director—Sir Edward J. Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.

Assistant Director—Vacant.

Economic Botanist—Sir Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E., M.A.

Keeper of the Herbarium and Library—W. B. Turill, D.Sc.

Keeper of Museums—J. Hutchinson, LL.D., F.R.S.

Keeper of the Jodrell Laboratory—C. R. Metcalfe, M.A., Ph.D.

Curator—W. M. Campbell, N.D.H.

MALAYAN INFORMATION AGENCY

The Agency was established by the Governments of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary objects of the Agency are to deal with questions affecting the export trade of Malaya with the United Kingdom, to represent Malaya at trade exhibitions, to advertise its productions and attractions,

and to furnish to intending travellers and settlers general information as to conditions and facilities. The Agent also supplies (on payment in certain cases) maps, publications and photographs.

The Agency undertakes for the Malayan Governments work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognised financial and buying agents of these Governments.

The Agent has the assistance of an advisory board of experienced persons.

The offices of the Agency are at Malaya House, 57, Trafalgar Square W.C.2, and the Agent is Sir Geoffrey Cator, C.M.G.

Telephone: Whitehall 9837.

EAST AFRICAN OFFICE

This Office was established in 1925, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Governments of the East African Territories, and the Kenya-Uganda Transport Administration.

The creation of such an office was recommended by the Parliamentary Commission which visited East Africa in 1924.

The functions of the office are to give all possible information to persons interested in the East African Territories in regard to settlement, commerce, residence and tourist travel, and also to stimulate the trade of East Africa by helping to introduce its products into home markets.

Commissioner—R. Norton, C.M.G., O.B.E.

The office is situated in the Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

Telephone: Whitehall 5701.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture was incorporated in September, 1921, as the outcome of recommendations made in their Report (Command Paper 562) by the Tropical Agricultural College Committee appointed by Viscount Milner in 1919. The object of the College is to promote the study of Tropical Agriculture in suitable surroundings and to create a body of British expert agriculturists well versed in the knowledge of the cultivation of land in the tropics, of chemists and of scientific advisers possessing an intimate knowledge of the means of combating pests and diseases and to conduct research. The college buildings are at St. Augustine, near St. Joseph, Trinidad, on land granted to the college by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The funds of the college are derived from contributions from colonies and industries participating in the movement and an imperial grant. The Imperial Department of Agriculture, founded in 1898, was amalgamated with the college on 1st April, 1922.

The academic year extends from 1st October to 30th June. The following courses and facilities for study are available:—

1. Post-Graduate Courses.—Open to holders of a degree or diploma of any British university, university college or other academic institution specifically approved by the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture. Special facilities are available for such graduates to extend their knowledge of or undertake investigations into, subjects pertaining to tropical agriculture.

2. Refresher Courses.—Open to officers of agricultural departments in the tropics or similar institutions. Details are arranged on application.

3. A Three-Year Diploma Course, primarily intended to give instruction in West Indian agriculture. Admission to it, therefore, is, save in exceptional circumstances, limited to students from the Caribbean area. As qualification for admission to this course the matriculation of any university within the British Empire or its recognised equivalent will be accepted.

4. A Two-Year Course in Sugar Technology. Tropical Veterinary Science is also an important branch of the college curriculum.

The tuition fees are as follows:—

(a) Post Graduate Course £75 per annum, or in the case of a student from a foreign country £125 per annum.

(b) Refresher Course £75 per annum, or in the case of students from contributing colonies £15 per annum.

(c) Sugar Course, £75 per annum, or in the case of students from foreign countries £125 per annum.

(d) Diploma Course £50 per annum, or in the case of students coming from foreign countries £100 per annum.

Chairman of the Governing Body—Sir Eric Macfadyen, M.A., J.P.

Principal—Harold James Page, M.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Secretary—N. H. Young.

Consultant to Governing Body—Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Registrar—G. G. Gianetti, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Econ.).

Bursar—Major H. N. Lee, O.B.E.

Professors

Agronomy—A. de K. Frampton, C.D.A.

Botany—K. S. Dodds, D.Sc., Ph.D.

Chemistry—F. Hardy, M.A., Dip. Agr.

Economics—C. Y. Shephard, C.B.E., Ph.D., B.Sc.

Entomology—T. W. Kirkpatrick, M.A., Dip. Agric., F.R.E.S.

Mycology—R. E. D. Baker, M.A., A.I.C.T.A.

Lecturers

Agronomy—L. J. C. Evans, Dip. Agric., A.I.C.T.A.; J. E. Mayne, B.Sc. (Crop Husbandry).

Animal Husbandry—H. Webb, N.D.A.

Botany—J. Wilson, B.Sc.; N. W. Simmonds, B.A.; G. E. L. Spencer, D.I.C.T.A.

Chemistry—H. Lees, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.I.C.; G. Rodrigues, F.R.I.C.

Economics—A. L. Jolly, Ph.D., M.A., M.Sc.

Entomology—E. McC. Callan, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., D.I.C.

Mycology—W. T. Dale, B.Sc.

Sugar Technology—R. D. E. Yearwood, D.I.C.T.A., A.I.C.T.A.

Further particulars regarding the college can be obtained from the Secretary, The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2, or from the Registrar, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.

Telephone: Abbey 1875.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London)

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, which incorporates the Ross Institute, was constituted by Royal Charter in 1924 and took over the London School of Tropical Medicine on 1st August, 1924.

Address: Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

Telephone: Museum 3041.

(The Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases is accommodated in the building.)

TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE

The course of study lasts five months and commences in September and March of each year. Fees, £40.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to qualified medical practitioners of any nationality and of either sex. Other applicants may be admitted in special circumstances.

Facilities for clinical and pathological studies are afforded by the Seamen's Hospital Society.

The school course is designed to equip students for the Diploma of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England (D.T.M. & H., Eng.). Tropical medicine has been admitted as a subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is adapted to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The Tropical Diseases Research Fund is available for financing research. In addition, the Wandsworth Scholarship of £350 per annum (with extra allowances for overseas work), the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Fund of £50 p.a., the Mansfield Aders Fund, the Thomas Spence Dunn Memorial Trust, and the Langley Memorial Prize of £21, are in the gift of the school. The Aveybury Memorial Fund provides a sum of about £80 a year for study and research in entomology. The Andrew Balfour Memorial Fund is available for the payment, or partial payment, of fees for a student wishing to attend an organised course of study in the School (usually the D.T.M. & H. Course) but unable to do so for financial reasons.

PUBLIC HEALTH

A course of study covering a period of nine calendar months is given for the Diploma in Public Health of the University of London beginning in September. Composition fee 54 guineas.

A course of study covering a period of three calendar months is given for the Certificate in Public Health of the University of London beginning in September. Composition fee 20 guineas.

BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

A course of study is given for the Diploma in Bacteriology of the University of London lasting for one academic year, beginning in October. Composition fee for the course, £56 14s.

MEDICAL STATISTICS

Special three-monthly courses are given in Medical Statistics and Statistical Methods.

(80620)

In addition to the departments referred to, departments of Human Nutrition, of Biochemistry, of Chemistry as applied to Hygiene, and of Applied Physiology have been established.

Dean—Professor J. M. Mackintosh, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Dean—G. M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D.

Professor of Medical Protozoology and Head of the Department of Parasitology—Professor H. E. Shortt, C.I.E., M.D., D.Sc., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S. (retd.).

Professor of Helminthology—Professor J. J. Buckley, D.Sc.

Professor and Head of the Department of Entomology—Professor P. A. Buxton, C.M.G., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S.

Professor and Head of Department of Clinical Tropical Medicine—Professor N. Hamilton Fairley, C.B.E., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

Professor of Tropical Hygiene—Professor G. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Professor and Head of the Department of Public Health—Professor J. M. Mackintosh, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Professor and Head of the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology—Professor E. T. C. Spooner, M.A., M.D.

Professor and Head of the Department of Medical Statistics—Professor A. Bradford Hill, D.Sc., Ph.D.

ROSS INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL HYGIENE

Director and Professor of Tropical Hygiene—Professor G. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Deputy Director—R. F. Tredre, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Assistant Director—O. J. S. Macdonald, M.D.

Organising Secretary—Major H. Lockwood Stevens.

INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1898 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., a prominent Liverpool shipowner and President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce. The purposes of the School are to train medical practitioners proceeding to the tropics in the subjects of tropical medicine and hygiene, and to conduct original researches into and organise prophylactic measures against tropical disease.

Courses of instruction for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H.) of the University of Liverpool are held at the School twice yearly, during the autumn and lent terms. Each course lasts approximately four months, and comprises lectures and demonstrations on tropical medicine and pathology, bacteriology, parasitology, entomology, tropical hygiene, applied entomology, sanitary engineering, vital statistics and epidemiology, meteorology and climatology, and chemistry. The Milne Medal in tropical medicine and the Warrington Yorke Medal in tropical hygiene are awarded on the results of the examination for this Diploma. Medical practitioners of any nationality and of either sex, holding qualifications registrable in the United Kingdom or otherwise acceptable to the University of Liverpool, are admitted to the courses of instruction and examination for the D.T.M. & H.

Courses of instruction are also given in public health entomology and parasitology to students taking the Diploma in Public Health (Liverpool).

and in veterinary entomology and parasitology to undergraduate students working the M.R.C.V.S. diploma and the B.V.Sc. degree.

Facilities are available, under certain conditions, to those wishing to carry out research in any particular branch of entomology and parasitology.

The Sir Alfred Jones Tropical Ward at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary is attached to and staffed by the School. Accommodation consists of ten beds in the general ward and four private wards for paying patients. In May, 1944, the Tropical Diseases Centre at Smithdown Road Municipal Hospital was founded under the Emergency Medical Service for the investigation and treatment of difficult and obscure cases of tropical disease. This unit is visited daily by members of the staff of the School in a consultant capacity. Clinical instruction is carried out both at the Smithdown Road Centre and at the Royal Infirmary.

In 1907 the School founded the *Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology* for the publication of its own scientific work and work of a similar character. The *Annals* have now reached their forty-first volume.

The present buildings of the School, comprising lecture theatres, a museum, library, teaching and research laboratories, etc., were opened in 1920, and considerably enlarged in 1939-40. Further extensive alterations are planned for the immediate future.

In 1922 the Sir Alfred Jones Laboratory was opened at Freetown, Sierra Leone. Owing to war-time difficulties the Laboratory had to be closed temporarily in August, 1941.

Patron—H.M. The King.

Honorary President—The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Derby, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., LL.D.

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Sir H. J. Read, G.C.M.G., C.B.; Baron Milverton of Lagos and Clifton.

Chairman—The Viscount Leverhulme, LL.D.

Vice-Chairmen—Mr. H. D. Dickie; Sir John R. Hobhouse, M.C., J.P.

Council—Representatives of the University of Liverpool, and leading business men interested in the tropics.

Dean of the School—B. G. Macgrath, M.A., M.B., D.Phil.

Alfred Jones Professor of Tropical Medicine—B. G. Macgrath, M.A., M.B., D.Phil.

Dutton and Walter Myers Professor of Entomology and Parasitology—R. M. Gordon, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Professor of Tropical Hygiene—T. H. Davey, O.B.E., M.D.

Director of the Warrington Yorke Department of Chemotherapy—E. M. Lourie, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Senior Lecturer in the Department of Tropical Medicine and Physician in Charge of the Department of Clinical Tropical Medicine—A. R. D. Adams, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M.

Honorary Physician—A. R. D. Adams, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M.

Honorary Consulting Physician—B. G. Macgrath, M.A., M.B., D.Phil.

Honorary Assistant Physician—D. R. Seaton, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.P., D.T.M., D.T.H.

SECRETARIAT
Secretary—Lt.-Col. P. G. R. Burford, T.D., M.A.

Laboratory Secretary—Elisabeth M. Yorke.

All enquiries with regard to the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene should be made to the Laboratory Secretary, School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, 3.

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION

This body was incorporated by Royal Charter in November, 1921, and was endowed with a fund of nearly £1,000,000, being half the Government's share of the surplus from the wartime control of Egyptian cotton. It derives further funds from a statutory levy on all cotton purchased by spinners in the United Kingdom. The levy from 1923-8 was at the rate of 6d. per bale of 500 lbs. It was then reduced to 3d. per bale and in 1930 to 1d. per bale, with the approval of the Board of Trade. The Corporation staffs and maintains experiment stations in several cotton-growing parts of the Empire, where such problems are investigated as the breeding of the varieties of cotton most suitable for each district, and the control of pests and diseases. It has made financial grants to Colonial Governments for the development of cotton growing, and has paid for supplementary agricultural officers until it has been found possible to absorb them on the regular establishments. By means of post-graduate studentships it has provided for the further training of men to act as specialists and agricultural officers in the new cotton-growing countries, either in Government service or on the Corporation's staff. The Corporation also maintained a long-range research station in Trinidad from 1926 to 1944, where fundamental problems relating to the genetics and physiology of the cotton plant were studied. This work is being transferred to a new Central Research Station in Uganda. The Corporation has also devoted considerable attention to the development of transport of all kinds in cotton-growing countries.

Secretary—J. C. May, 1A, Harrington Road, South Kensington, S.W.7.

Telephone: Kensington 9942.

OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION

The Colonial Nursing Association now the Overseas Nursing Association, was founded in 1896 for providing trained nurses for hospital and private work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad, and to facilitate in any other way the work of nursing.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for the Colonial Nursing Service.

Since its foundation in 1896, it has supplied 4,934 nurses, of whom 3,639 have been recommended for Government service, 1,295 to private posts and hospitals not under Government.

President—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Athlone, K.G.
Vice-President—Sir Richard Rankine, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Vice-Presidents—Lady Piggott; Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.
Hon. Treasurer—Sir Richard Rankine, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Secretary—Miss E. G. Antrobus.

Executive Committee—Mrs. Amery, Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. C. Chancellor, Lady Clauson, Lady Clementi, M.B.E., Miss M. S. Cochrane, R.R.C., Mrs. Creech Jones, Lady Harding, Miss M. G. Milne, O.B.E., Mrs. Piggott, Lady Read, Lady Stockdale, Miss E. M. Stringer,

INSTITUTIONS

Lady Thomson, Dame Katherine Watt, D.B.E., R.R.C., Lady Wilson, Sir Thomas Southorn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Dr. A. R. Wellington, C.M.G., Austin J. Wright.

Colonial Office Members—Miss F. N. Udell, M.B.E., G. G. Shute, Esq., C.M.G.

Ex-Officio—President, Vice-Presidents, Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, and President of the Scottish Branch.

Secretary—Miss M. Gawan Taylor, O.B.E., Overseas Nursing Association—
Temporary Address:—Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, S.W.1.

Scottish Branch

President—Charlotte, Lady Small.

Honorary Secretary—Miss J. H. Marr, 9, Belmont Crescent, Edinburgh.

ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

(formerly The Royal Colonial Institute)

The objects of the Society are defined by its Charter of Incorporation, which bears date the 26th September, 1882.

It aims to promote the preservation of a permanent union between the Mother Country and the various parts of the Empire. It provides a place of meeting for British subjects connected with the Dominions and the Colonies; for residents in this country who are in sympathy with the objects of the Society and wish to promote the interests of the Empire beyond the seas; for British subjects and persons of direct British parentage resident in foreign countries. It maintains a Library which possesses a famous collection of publications relating to the Empire; an Information Bureau on current conditions in Empire territories; an Empire Newspaper Room, and Reading, Smoking, and Reception Rooms. It publishes a Monthly Journal, and offers opportunities for the reading of Papers and for holding discussions upon subjects of Imperial interest, and it undertakes literary, commercial, and statistical inquiries in connection with the Empire. Nothing in the Papers or discussions is permitted tending to give the Society a party character.

The number of members in December, 1947, was 23,368.

The Membership comprises:—

(a) Resident Fellows (i.e., resident within 50 miles of London)—

Entrance fee	£3 3 0
Annual subscription	5 5 0

(b) Resident (Country) Fellows (resident between 50 and 100 miles of London)—

Entrance fee	£1 1 0
Annual subscription	3 3 0

(c) Resident (Country) Fellows (resident in Great Britain over 100 miles of London)—

Entrance fee	£1 1 0
Annual subscription	2 2 0

(d) Non-Resident Fellows (resident outside Great Britain)—

Entrance fee	£1 1 0
Annual subscription	1 1 6

Reduced subscriptions for second and each succeeding member of the same family residing together—Class (a) £3 3s. 0d. instead of £5 5s. 0d. Class (b) £2 2s. 0d. instead of £3 3s. 0d.

Under all categories, where two or more members of the same family reside together, the second and each succeeding member will not be required to pay an entrance fee.

Annual may be compounded into life subscriptions.

Associates. Annual subscription .. £1 1 0

Associates (who must reside in Great Britain) receive the Society's Journal, may attend meetings and other fixtures arranged by the Society, but have not the privilege of using the Society's Headquarters.

Junior Section (Companions)

A special Junior Section of membership has been formed, whereby British subjects may join as Companions without entrance fee and upon payment of the following subscriptions:—

Classes I and II. Age 18-24 (within 30 miles of London).	£1 1 0
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Classes I and II. (Over 30 miles from London).	10 6
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Class III. Age 15-17	2 6
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Class IV. Under 15	1 0
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Companions, Class I or II, may use the building at headquarters. They receive *United Empire*, may attend ordinary meetings and entertainments and occupy bedrooms when not required by Fellows. Classes III and IV may attend appropriate meetings and entertainments.

A Companion of 18 years or upwards who has paid subscriptions amounting to not less than £1 10s. 6d., or having paid subscriptions amounting to less than that sum pays up the balance, is entitled to become a Fellow without the payment of an entrance fee and shall be allowed to pay, until he is 30 years of age, a reduced annual subscription of £3 3s. 0d., instead of £5 5s. 0d., if residing within the 50-mile radius of London; or £2 2s. 0d., instead of £3 3s. 0d., if residing in Great Britain beyond that radius.

The Society's Headquarters

The Society's splendid new home in Northumberland Avenue, erected to the design of Sir Herbert Baker, was opened by Their Majesties the King and Queen, then Duke and Duchess of York, in 1936. An Empire building in every sense of the word, every one of its public rooms was panelled, decorated and in part furnished with materials, especially timber, provided by the Governments of the Dominions and the Colonies, and by individual donors.

During the heavy raids on London in the spring of 1941, it suffered severe damage from bombing and the resultant fire. Some rooms were damaged to an extent which cannot be repaired for some years, and the unique Empire library lost 32,000 volumes, some, it is feared, irreplaceable.

Repairs to the premises are gradually restoring the amenities which existed before the bombing. The building contains, besides the Library of more than 250,000 books and pamphlets, an Information Bureau, providing up-to-date information on matters relating to conditions and prospects in Empire territories overseas; a Newspaper Room with a complete collection of the Press from every part of the Empire; a Dining Room with seating capacity for 100 Fellows and guests; Billiards and Card Rooms and Bar; Lounges, and Writing and Reception Rooms. The Assembly Hall, in which are held regular meetings for addresses, discussions, cinema shows and dances, accommodates 400 persons. There are 35 single and 9 double bedrooms.

The full privileges of membership, which are enjoyed by Fellows only, include the use of the building of the Society and of its branches, the receipt of the monthly journal, *United Empire*, the right of attending meetings and other engagements and of taking part in the government of the Society.

Books may be borrowed—subject to the Library regulations—and the correspondence of Fellows may be addressed care of the Society, a permanent postal and telegraphic address being thus afforded. The building is open throughout the week from 9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. (Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Good Friday excepted) and on Sundays from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Library is open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The annual meeting is held not later than the month of June. Meetings are arranged weekly, when subjects of present interest and importance are discussed. Group meetings, tea dances, film displays, and other social gatherings are held frequently in the Society's building.

Address—Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Telephone—Whitehall 6733.
Telegrams—Recital, Rand, London.
Cables—Recital, London.
Founded 1868. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1882.

Patrons—Their Majesties The King and Queen.
President—General H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, K.G.

Deputy President—Major-General The Earl of Athlone, K.G.

Chairman of Council—The Earl of Clarendon, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

Deputy Chairmen of Council—Major-General Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Sykes, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., K.C.B., C.M.G.; Sir William Clark, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I.; Sir Lancelot Graham, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.

Hon. Treasurer—Sir Charles Seligman.

Secretary-General—Colonel Archer Cust, O.B.E. Editor of "United Empire"—Elliott Bailey.

Librarian—James Packman, B.A., F.L.A.
House Manager—E. J. Hodge.

Accountant—A. M. McCaul Watson, A.C.A.
Chief Clerk—V. C. Gatti.

Director of Schools—E. M. Ling, M.A.
Secretary, Imperial Studies Committee—Miss G. L. Buhler, M.B.E.

Information Officer—Mrs. C. Vaughan Thomas, M.B.E.

Bankers—Westminster Bank Ltd., 1, St. James's Square, S.W.1; Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

Secretaries of Branches, Local Committees and Honorary Corresponding Secretaries

United Kingdom

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Bournemouth—Miss N. Birch-Harris.
Bristol—C. W. Thomas.
Cambridge—Miss C. Wanklyn.
Hove—G. E. Hoyle.
Jersey—F. Burton Leach, C.I.E.
Liverpool—John Nicholson.
Nottingham—Dr. V. L. Ferguson.
Worcester—Vivian Collett.

Colonial Empire

Aden—E. G. Shrubbs.
Antigua—R. S. D. Goodwin, O.B.E.
Barbados—C. Lyall Sealy.
Bermuda—Mrs. W. E. Tucker, M.B.E., Hamilton.

British Honduras—O. N. D. Phillips; L. P. Ayuso, Belize.

Cyprus—H. Llewelyn Jones, O.B.E., Nicosia.

Dominica—A. S. Burleigh.
Fiji—Mrs. W. Willoughby Tottenham, M.B.E., Suva.

Gambia—P. C. Hodgson, Bathurst.

Gibraltar—Hon. A. C. Carrara, C.M.G., K.C.
Gold Coast—J. A. Hopkins, Tarkwa; Major B. T. Steamson, Accra.

Hong Kong—P. S. Cassidy.

Jamaica—W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., Kingston.

Kenya—Col. E. H. Bedford Pim, Kitale; Capt. M. J. Turner Dauncey, Nairobi.

Malaya—W. Graeme Anderson, Kota Bharu; A. J. Drake, Penang; Capt. H. Hannay, M.C., Ipoh; Capt. S. Ramplen Jones, Kuala Lumpur.

Malta—Hon. Mabel Strickland, O.B.E., Valletta; John Brennan, Sliema.

Mauritius—G. Anderson Smith, Port Louis.

Montserrat—J. C. Llewellyn Wall, M.L.C.

Nigeria—Rev. Canon R. A. Wright, O.B.E., Lagos.

Northern Rhodesia—F. B. Coulson, M.B.E., Livingstone.

Nyasaland—F. M. Withers, Blantyre.

St. Kitts—A. Moir Reid, O.B.E.

St. Lucia—M. H. Swabey.

Seychelles—Hon. D. Bailey.

Sierra Leone—Ragnar Hyne, Freetown.

Singapore—Dr. J. H. Monro.

Tanganyika—G. K. Whitlamsmith, Dar-es-Salaam.

Trinidad—S. K. Watson, Port of Spain.

Uganda—R. G. Snoxall, Kampala.

Zanzibar—H. L. Renwick.

EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

Telephone: Whitehall 6240.

The Empire Parliamentary Association was formed at the coronation of H.M. King George V in 1911. It was felt by those who took part in the historic assembly of the members of the Imperial Parliament and the representatives of the parliaments of the Dominions who were the guests of the "Lords and Commons Committee (1911) for entertaining the Representatives of the Dominion Parliaments" that the occasion should be utilised to form an association having as its object the establishment of permanent machinery to provide a more ready exchange of information, and to facilitate closer understanding and more frequent intercourse, between those engaged in the parliamentary government of the component parts of the Empire.

The Association was thereupon formed under the above title and constituted upon strictly non-party lines. The machinery of the Association—which consists to-day of 35 branches in various Empire legislatures—provides for its members introductions and hospitality in any self-governing country of the Empire for members visiting from other countries; various travel facilities; information by means of publications on matters of common interest to the various parliaments, and also special information on any subject which members may desire to study; meetings and conferences amongst members of the Association for the discussion of matters of mutual interest; parliamentary privileges for visiting overseas members in the matter of access to various parts of the Houses of Parliament for the purposes of hearing debates and of meeting other members of the Association, etc.

Study Committees

All-party study committees have been formed in the United Kingdom and other branches to deal with various subjects such as:—Empire Foreign Relations and Defence; Colonial Affairs, etc. These study committees hold frequent meetings throughout the year, when an address is given by a visiting statesman from another Empire country. Foreign affairs study committees have been formed by members of the branches of the Association in the parliaments of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.

Parliamentary Conferences

Besides numerous regular meetings of the various study committees there have been a number of Empire Parliamentary Conferences in various countries of the Empire at which delegations from overseas parliaments have been entertained and have discussed with the members of the inviting country problems of mutual interest.

The first of these plenary Parliamentary Conferences was held in the United Kingdom during the first world war in 1916. Subsequent conferences have been held in the Union of South Africa in 1924, the Commonwealth of Australia in 1926, the Dominion of Canada in 1928, and again in the United Kingdom on the occasions of the jubilee of H.M. King George V in 1935 and the coronation of H.M. King George VI in 1937.

Smaller delegations held conferences in Newfoundland in 1925, Malta in 1927, Bermuda in 1932, Victoria in 1934, South Australia in 1936, New South Wales in 1938, and Bermuda again in 1946; and invitations were issued by the branch in New Zealand for a plenary Empire Parliamentary Conference to be held in that Dominion in 1940. This was postponed on account of the war.

During the war small delegations from the parliaments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa visited the United Kingdom at the invitation of the U.K. branch of the Association. Similarly, delegations from the United Kingdom parliament visited Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. During the visit to Canada in 1943 representatives of the United Kingdom parliament were joined by representatives of the Australian, New Zealand and Bermuda parliaments. For the meetings in Ottawa in the course of this visit a delegation from the Congress of the United States joined, for the first time in the history of the Association, in conference with the British Commonwealth representatives. This precedent of the association of the United States Congress with the Conferences was followed at the Bermuda Conference (1946) mentioned above.

It is of interest to note that the Parliamentary Conference held in the United Kingdom in 1937 took place shortly before the Imperial Conference. It was thus possible at this Conference of Parliaments to form a link with the Conference of Governments, by reason of the fact that the head of each parliamentary delegation from the Dominions was a member of the subsequent Imperial Conference, while a number of the Ministers of the United Kingdom took part in both conferences. The Parliamentary Conference thus provided a valuable exploratory ground to ascertain the points of view of representative men of all parties in the various parliaments on matters of common interest which were subsequently to be discussed by the representatives of the governments.

Publications

The Association publishes quarterly, under the auspices of the United Kingdom branch, the *Journal of the Parliaments of the Empire* which summaries in a convenient form the legislative proposals and enactments and the debates in the Empire's legislatures. The Association also publishes a bi-monthly confidential *Report on Foreign Affairs* which supplies to Members of Parliament throughout the Empire accurate and authoritative information on external affairs of common interest to the Empire. An additional quarterly publication has recently been issued giving a summary of the proceedings of general interest which take place in the Congress of the United States.

The funds of the United Kingdom branch of the Association are derived chiefly from a Treasury grant-in-aid and from parliamentary grants from the overseas branches towards the cost of producing and distributing the publications of the Association.

The following is a list of the chief officers of the branches of the Association in the United Kingdom and affiliated branches in the Colonial Empire.

PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Presidents—Rt. Hon. Viscount Jowitt (*Lord Chancellor*); Col. The Rt. Hon. D. Clifton Brown, M.P. (*Speaker of the House of Commons*).

Vice-Presidents—Rt. Hon. Clement R. Attlee, C.H., M.P. (*Prime Minister*); Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, O.M., C.H., F.R.S., M.P. (*Leader of the Opposition*).

Joint Treasurers—Rt. Hon. Hugh Dalton, D.Sc., M.P. (*Chancellor of the Exchequer*); Sir George Harvie Watt, Bt., K.C., M.P.

Secretary and Editor of Publications—Sir Howard d'Egville, K.B.E., LL.D., Westminster Hall, Houses of Parliament, London.

(Similar branches of the Association exist, under the presidency of the Speakers of the two Houses and the vice-presidency of the leaders of all parties, in the parliaments of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Eire, Southern Rhodesia, the State parliaments of Australia, the Provincial parliaments of Canada and the parliament of Ceylon.)

LEGISLATURE OF BERMUDA

President—Sir Brooke Francis, K.C. (*President of the Legislative Council*); Sir Reginald Conyers, C.B.E. (*Speaker of the House of Assembly*).
Secretary and Offices—Sir Stanley Spurling, C.M.G., O.B.E., Legislative Council, Hamilton.

LEGISLATURE OF BARBADOS

Presidents—D. G. Leacock (*President of the Legislative Council*), G. B. Evelyn (*Speaker of the House of Assembly*).
Secretary and Offices—D. Lee Sarjeant (*Clerk, General Assembly*), Public Buildings, Bridgetown.

LEGISLATURE OF THE BAHAMAS

Presidents—A. K. Solomon, C.B.E., K.C. (*President of the Legislative Council*); A. H. Pritchard (*Speaker of the House of Assembly*).
Secretary and Offices—J. Smith (*Chief Clerk, House of Assembly*), House of Assembly, Nassau.

LEGISLATURE OF JAMAICA

Presidents—Sir Noel Livingston (*President of the Legislative Council*); C. M. Aitchison (*Speaker of House of Representatives*).
Secretary and Offices—Clinton Hart (*Clerk, Legislative Council*), Headquarters House, Kingston, Jamaica.

LEGISLATURE OF MAURITIUS

President—Sir Donald Mackenzie-Kennedy, K.C.M.G. (*President of the Council of Government*).
Secretary and Offices—Hon. A. Raffray, M.L.C., K.C., Council Office, Port Louis.

LEGISLATURE OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

President—Sir John Shaw, K.C.M.G. (*President of Legislative Council*).
Secretary and Offices—W. J. Boos (*Clerk of Legislative Council*), Red House, Port of Spain.

BRITISH GUIANA

President—Sir C. C. Wooley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. (*President of the Legislative Council*).
Secretary and Offices—I. Crum Ewing (*Clerk of the Legislative Council*), Legislative Council, Georgetown.

LEGISLATURE OF ST. LUCIA

President—J. M. Stow (*Administrator*).
Secretary and Offices—G. L. M. Cadet (*Clerk of Councils*), Government Office, St. Lucia.

Affiliated branches have recently been formed in the Legislatures of St. Vincent, Grenada, Dominica, Gold Coast and Northern Rhodesia. Other Legislatures which are now (or will shortly become) eligible to form branches of the Association are those of Kenya, British Honduras, Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

THE SOCIETY OF COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION

The Society of Comparative Legislation was founded to promote a knowledge of the course of legislation in different countries, more particularly in the several parts of His Majesty's dominions. For over fifty years the Society has been engaged in presenting year by year in its Journal in a concise and orderly form a summary of the legislation of the British Empire, together with a critical introduction and complete index. One of the objects of the foundation of the Society was the study of native laws and courts and this subject is receiving an increasing amount of attention in view of the development of the colonies. Besides the review of legislation the Society publishes in its Journal articles upon a variety of topics, including international law. The subscription (payable to the Society's bankers, Messrs. Child & Co., 1, Fleet Street, London), is one guinea, which entitles the subscriber to all journals published during the year.

President—The Rt. Hon. Lord Macmillan, G.C.V.O.
Chairman of the Executive Committee—The Rt. Hon. Lord du Parc.
Hon. Editors of the Society's Journal—Sir Arnold McNair, K.C., F.B.A., LL.D.; Sir Cecil Carr, K.C.B., K.C., LL.D.; Professor Gutteridge, K.C., LL.D.
Hon. Secretary—C. E. A. Bedwell.
Address of the Society—
Royal Empire Society,
Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Telephone: Whitehall 6733.

THE ROYAL AFRICAN SOCIETY

The Royal African Society, founded in memory of Mary Kingsley, has the following aims:—

To stimulate interest at home and abroad in African problems and conditions.

To keep in touch with those who are engaged in African affairs, whether in administration, law, public health, trade, industry, agriculture, or other scientific pursuits, and assist them in every practicable way to deal with the problems arising in their particular spheres of activity.

To investigate the institutions, customs, religions, antiquities, history and languages of the native races of Africa.

To facilitate the commercial and industrial development of Africa in the manner best fitted to harmonise the progress of its inhabitants with the welfare of the rest of the world. Members are entitled to the free loan of books from the Library.

The Society's quarterly Journal, which is included in the annual subscription, holds a high place in current literature. In dealing with every aspect of African life and development it endeavours to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information; and is designed not only to interest those living and working in Africa but also to foster the study of African affairs in all parts of the world. It is non-political; and, while seeking to maintain a scientific outlook, aims specially at keeping the human interest in the forefront.

For members resident in the United Kingdom the annual subscription is £1 10s. and for those residing in Africa or elsewhere £1. The life membership is £25, and £15 for those over 50 years of age.

Members of public schools, universities, etc., may become associate members at a special subscription of 10s. per annum up to and including their 23rd year.

Forms of application for membership may be obtained from the Secretary.

Patron—His Majesty The King.

President and Chairman of Council—Maj.-Gen. The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.

Vice-Chairman—The Rt. Hon. The Lord Hailey, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.

Chairman, Finance and General Purposes Committee—Col. C. E. Ponsonby, T.D., D.L., M.P.
Hon. Treasurer—Sir Angus Gillan, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Secretary—Major Lewis Hastings, M.C.

Hon. Librarian—K. Howard Drake, M.A.

Editor of the Journal—H. Swanzey.

Offices—22, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1.

Telephone: Whitehall 5822.

INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE

The International African Institute was founded in 1926 under the chairmanship of the late Lord Lugard for the purpose of providing an international centre for the promotion of research and the dissemination of information relating to the cultures, languages and social institutions of African peoples.

With the assistance of grants from the Rockefeller and other foundations, the Institute has carried out extensive researches more particularly into problems arising from the impact of western civilizations on African societies. It has also undertaken investigations at the request and with the support of the British Colonial Office and the

INSTITUTIONS

governments of British African territories. It publishes monographs on African anthropology and linguistics as well as a series of short memoranda on related topics and a quarterly journal *Africa* which contains a comprehensive bibliography. It provides bibliographical and other information to its members on request. It includes on its executive council representatives of many nations having cultural and administrative interests in Africa.

Annual subscription for members, £1 5s. 0d.

London Office—Seymour House, 17, Waterloo Place, S.W.1. Telephone: Whitehall 9144, 4212.

Chairman—Lord Rennell of Rodd, K.B.E., C.B. Administrative Director—Professor Daryll Forde.

Consultative Directors—M. le Professeur E. De Jonghe; M. le Professeur M. Griaule.

Secretary—Mrs. B. E. Wyatt.

Hon. Treasurer—H. G. Judd, Esq.

Editor of *Africa*—The Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith.

Bankers—Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.), Ltd.

CORONA CLUB

The Corona Club was founded by Joseph Chamberlain in 1900 with the object of providing an annual opportunity for officers on leave from the colonies to meet socially with each other, the members of the Colonial Office, and retired officers of the Colonial Service.

In pursuance of this idea, an Annual Colonial Service Dinner is held, usually about the second or third week in June, under the presidency of the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the time being. The dinner concludes with a short speech by the Secretary of State, after which those present are enabled to move freely about and converse with the Secretary of State and with each other.

Membership of the club is open to all past and present members of the government service in the colonies, protectorates and mandated territories administered by the Colonial Office, and of the Colonial Office itself and the Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, irrespective of rank.

The annual subscription to the club is 5s., which goes towards printing, clerical assistance and other necessary expenses, any balance being devoted to reduction of the cost of the dinner. A compounded payment of £2 2s. secures life membership of the club.

The Chairman of the Corona Club Committee is Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.

Full particulars of the Club may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., Colonial Office.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA

The Association was founded in May, 1920, its members consisting of individuals and companies having interests of various kinds in British Malaya. Under new Rules recently passed any British subject now or formerly interested in, or persons born or domiciled in Malaya, North Borneo or Sarawak is eligible for membership, and any firm or company carrying on business in or with any of these three countries. There are at present some 1,680 individual and 170 company members. The annual subscription is one guinea for individuals and five guineas for companies. One of the Association's objects is to create an informed body of opinion on subjects of public interest, and to represent that opinion wherever

it is likely to carry most weight. It provides a link between past and present residents in Malaya and holds social functions in London. It sponsors a monthly magazine and publishes a monthly Bulletin dealing with Malayan, North Borneo and Sarawak affairs. It keeps in touch with all important bodies having large interests in Malaya.

President—C. E. Wurtzburg, M.C.

Secretary—N. R. Jarrett, C.M.G.

Assistant Secretary—Miss A. H. S. Harcourt-Browne.

Offices—Malaya House, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Telephone: Whitehall 8631.

THE WEST INDIA COMMITTEE

The West India Committee, which was established circa 1750 and incorporated by Royal Charter, 4th August, 1904, is an association of planters, merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of the West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those colonies, and by united action to further their interests. Only British subjects are eligible for membership.

The West India Committee, which represents Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago as trade representatives in this country, also acts as the representative in Great Britain of various West Indian organisations, having for their object the welfare of their colonies.

The annual subscription for membership is £1 5s. 0d. or £6 for individuals and £3 3s. 0d. for firms, companies and associations, which entitles the subscriber to receive *The West India Committee Circular* which is published monthly at present. Subscription for life membership, for individuals, is £15 15s. 0d. There is no entrance fee.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the ground floor of 40, Norfolk Street, near the Temple (Underground) and Aldwych (Tube) stations, and form a useful rendezvous for ladies and gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit London. Writing materials are provided and, in addition to all official gazettes, parliamentary papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed. There is also a comprehensive West Indian reference library.

President—The Viscount Hailsham, P.C., D.C.L., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents—Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.; J. Gordon Miller.

Chairman—Lieut.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.

Deputy-Chairman—J. M. du Buisson.

Treasurers—Lt.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.; J. M. du Buisson, J. M. Campbell, E. Cassleton Elliott, A. Elder, H. Alan Walker.

Bankers—Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas).

Secretary—R. Gavin, M.A., LL.B.

Assistant Secretary—T. Souness, M.B.E.

Offices—40 Norfolk Street, London, W.C.2.

Telegrams—"Carib Estrand, London." Telephone—Temple Bar 8922 (4 lines).

For particulars of membership, application should be made to the Secretary of the Committee, at the above address.

THE OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

Objects.—The Over-Seas League is a non-party society of British subjects residing in all

parts of the world. Its underlying motive is to promote the unity of British subjects. Its chief objects are:—

- (1) To draw together in the bond of comradeship British subjects the world over.
- (2) To render individual service to our Empire.
- (3) To maintain the power of the Empire and to hold to its best traditions.

Members' Creed.—"Believing the British Empire to stand for justice, freedom, order and good government, we pledge ourselves, as citizens of the British Commonwealth of nations, to maintain the heritage handed down to us by our fathers."

During the war years the Over-Seas League welcomed all ranks of the Empire forces as honorary members while in this country. The membership (British subjects only) is steadily rising and early in 1948 it reached the 58,000 mark.

The monthly magazine *Overseas*, received by all members, and a list of over 250 honorary corresponding secretaries, form valuable links throughout the Empire. The Colonial Empire is fully represented on the H.C.S. list and there are active club centres in Malta (46D, Theatre Street) and Bermuda (Johnson Building, Reid Street, Hamilton). A vigorous development programme is being undertaken to increase the number of active Branches with premises at home and in all parts of the Empire.

At the London headquarters there are numerous club rooms available to all members, including restaurant, snack bar, etc.; residential accommodation (for about 75) to a limit of 7 days stay, is also provided.

Patron—His Majesty The King.

Vice-Patrons—H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth; H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester.

President—Rear-Admiral The Earl Mountbatten of Burma, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., D.S.O.

Founder—Sir Evelyn Wrench, C.M.G., LL.D.
Director-General—Air Vice-Marshal Malcolm Henderson, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.

Secretary—Philip Crawshaw, M.B.E.
Financial Secretary—Major E. W. Pither, O.B.E., M.C.

Public Relations Officer—P. R. Noakes, M.A.
Development Secretaries—Brigadier V. G. Stokes, M.C., Commander D. C. Kinloch, D.S.O., O.B.E., R.N. (retd.)

Reception Secretary—F. G. Deverill.
Hon. Editor Overseas—Eric Chaplin.
Headquarters—Over-Seas House, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

Telegrams—Ovazeleag, Piccy, London.
Telephone—Regent 5051.

Membership Fees

All fees include the monthly magazine *Overseas*.

Area.	Entrance Fee.	Annual Subscription.	Life.
(a) London (20 miles)	£ 1 1 0	£ 4 4 0	£ 29 8 0
(b) Outer London (20-50 miles).	1 1 0	3 3 0	22 1 0
(c) Country (50-100 miles).	1 1 0	2 2 0	14 14 0
(d) Country (outside 100 miles).	1 1 0	1 1 0	14 14 0
(e) Overseas	Waived	1 0 0	10 10 0

Scotland.—League Headquarters in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Inverness. For Scottish membership terms apply to General Secretary, Over-Seas House, 100, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

Telephone: Edinburgh 30056-7.

Ulster.—League Headquarters at 31, Wellington Place, Belfast.

Contributions or subscriptions should be made payable to the Over-Seas League, and crossed "Coutts & Co."

NYASALAND GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

The office of the Nyasaland Government Representative is situated in Rhodesia House, 429, Strand, London, W.C.2. Telephone: Temple Bar 3330.

Prior to 1940, Nyasaland was one of the territories comprised in the East African group and represented in London by the East African Office, established in 1925 following the recommendation of the Parliamentary Commission which visited East Africa in 1924.

After the outbreak of the war, Nyasaland decided to have a separate representation as the East African Office was placed on a skeleton basis. The Nyasaland Representative thereupon moved over to Rhodesia House and has since remained there as an independent organisation.

The functions of the office are to give information to enquirers in regard to settlement, tourist travel, trade and matters of general interest and, in particular, to stimulate the trade in Nyasaland tobacco.

Nyasaland Government Representative—S. S. Murray, M.B.E.

CYPRUS GOVERNMENT INFORMATION AND LIAISON OFFICE

The Government of Cyprus Information Office was first opened, and a Trade Commissioner appointed, with the approval of the Colonial Office, in 1928 for the main purpose of securing publicity for the Colony and making known its products. In 1938, an organisation concerning itself with the welfare of the ever-increasing Cypriot community in the United Kingdom, was amalgamated with the Office of the Trade Commissioner and the title altered to "Information and Liaison Office". An Administrative Officer of the Government of Cyprus has charge of the Department with the title of "Commissioner", and works under the direction of the Government of Cyprus and, as may be appropriate, of the Colonial Office. This arrangement provides an effective centre for promoting the interests of Cyprus and furthering the wellbeing of the Cypriot community in the United Kingdom.

Commissioner—S. C. Terezopoulos, M.B.E., Barrister-at-Law.

Address—27, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.
Telephone: Whitehall 3716.

THE BAHAMAS GOVERNMENT INFORMATION BUREAU

The primary function of the Bureau, which has re-opened at the new address below, is to advise and provide information for intending visitors to the Colony.

The Acting Representative is Mrs. C. Marshall.
The address of the Bureau is 25, Dover Street, London, W.1. Telephone: Regent 4563.

MALTA GOVERNMENT OFFICE

This Office was established in 1930 as an "Agency-General", Malta being at that time a self-governing colony. In 1933, when self-government was removed, the Agency-General was discontinued and a Trade Commissioner was appointed. The primary object of "Malta House", as the Office is sometimes called, is to deal with all questions concerning Malta, including such matters as export trade with the U.K., representation at Trade Exhibitions, advertisement of products and attractions, fostering of tourist trade, supply of general information as to conditions and facilities to intending travellers and settlers, assistance in arranging air or sea passages, dealing with trade and business enquiries concerning the Island. It also deals with the welfare work connected with Maltese living in this country, assisting them in finding suitable occupations, and arranging certain regular social functions such as the monthly meeting of the "Malta Club", which is held on the first Wednesday of every month.

The Trade Commissioner is Lt.-Col. A. V. Agius, M.C., T.D.

The address of the Office is 39, St. James' Street, S.W.1. Telephone: Regent 7361, 7362.

THE VICTORIA LEAGUE

The Victoria League is a voluntary organisation, founded in 1901 to promote individual friendship, knowledge and understanding among people of the Commonwealth and Empire, irrespective of their race, creed or political opinion. It has branches in Great Britain and throughout the Dominions and Colonies, with a membership of over 15,000.

The principal activities of the Victoria League are primarily arranging hospitality; administering hostels for Dominion and Colonial students in London and in Edinburgh; maintaining an Information Bureau in London for Colonial men and women students; acting as guardian, and by other means ensuring the welfare of Dominion and Colonial students in Britain; arranging the distribution of gift food parcels received from Victoria Leagues overseas; despatching books and newspapers overseas; arranging lectures to schools and other organisations; linking schoolchildren by correspondence; and helping women from overseas who have married British men, in any way they may need.

The younger generation are looked after by the Young Contingent which operates at all branches and has an age limit of 18-30.

President—H.R.H. The Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, G.B.E., D.C.V.O.

Chairman—Her Grace The Duchess of Devonshire, C.B.E.

Vice-Chairmen—Sir Frederic G. Kenyon, G.B.E., K.C.B.; Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Pearce.

Secretary—Colonel R. W. Hills, O.B.E., M.C.

London Headquarters—Victoria League House, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

Telephone: Sloane 6101.

THE WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED

The objects of the West Indian Club are:—

(1) To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana together, in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those colonies.

(2) To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

(3) To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, cricket matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English universities and public schools.

(4) The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Address: 4, Whitehall Court, S.W.1.

Established in 1898. Registered under the Companies Acts on 11th May, 1898.

Telegraphic address—"Arawaks, London."

Telephone—Whitehall 1906.

President—Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Vice-Presidents—The Lord Lyle of Westbourne; A. L. Jupp; J. Gordon Miller.

Chairman—A. L. Jupp.

Acting Hon. Secretary—G. J. Dent.

Hon. Treasurers—A. Elder and H. L. Q. Henriques.

Bankers—Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd.

Rates of Subscription

- (a) Members resident or with a business address within 25 miles of Charing Cross, London Five Guineas.
- (b) Members resident outside the radius of 25 miles and having no business address within this area, but within 50 miles of Charing Cross, London Four Guineas.
- (c) Members resident within the United Kingdom and outside above radii Three Guineas.
- (d) Members resident outside the United Kingdom One-and-a-half Guineas.

Any question arising as to residence shall be determined by the Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Members elected after 30th June in any year shall pay half the appropriate annual subscription for that year.

The Entrance Fee for all Members shall be Three Guineas.

Upon election payment shall be made of the Entrance Fee, the appropriate subscription for the current year ending 31st December.

Subscriptions to this club can be paid at any branch of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Nova Scotia, or the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS, ETC.

Colony, etc.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Emoluments.		Notes.
						Salary.	Allowances.	
ADEN ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Reginald Stuart Champion, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	21.12.44	21.12.44	Aden ..	£2,500	£750 (duty).	£3,250
BAHAMAS ..	"	Sir William Lindsay Murphy, K.C.M.G.	1. 6.45	28. 7.45	Nassau ..	£3,000	£300 (duty).	£4,450
BARBADOS ..	"	Sir Hilary Rudolph Robert Blood, K.C.M.G. LL. D.	18.11.46	8. 2.47	Bridgetown ..	£3,000	(1) £1,150 £500 (duty)	£3,500
BERMUDA ..	"	Admiral Sir Ralph Leatham, K.C.B.	7. 2.46	9. 5.46	Hamilton ..	£4,100	£1,500 (entertainment).	£5,600
BRITISH GUIANA	"	Sir Charles Campbell Woolley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.	16.12.46	12. 4.47	Georgetown ..	£4,125	£1,375 (duty), £250 (allowance in lieu of exemption from customs duty).	£5,750
BRITISH HONDURAS.	"	Sir Edward Gerald Hawkesworth, K.C.M.G., M.C.	5.12.46	14. 1.47	Belize ..	\$8,720	\$1,000 (duty).	\$9,720
CYPRUS ..	"	The Lord Winster	24.10.46	27. 3.47	Nicosia ..	£3,300	£1,200 (duty).	£4,500

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

£660 cost of living allowance.
£1,700 towards expenses of Government House.
(1) From Bahamas Crown Funds.
£2,000 towards cost of Government House.
Also receives £300 from Baron Bliss Trust.
£600 of this amount is drawn by officer actually administering the Government.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS

Colony, etc.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Emoluments.		Notes.
						Salary.	Allowances.	
FALKLAND ISLANDS.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	G. Miles Clifford, C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D.	30. 9.46	26.11.46	Port Stanley ..	£1,500	£350 (duty)	£1,850
FUJI ..	"	Sir Leslie Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	10.11.47	20. 1.48	Suva ..	£F. 2,500	£F. 750 (duty)	£F. 3,250
GAMBIA ..	"	Sir Andrew Barkworth Wright, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C.	8. 2.47	29. 3.47	Bathurst ..	£2,500	£750 (duty)	£3,250
GIBRALTAR ..	"	Lt-Gen. Sir Kenneth Anderson, K.C.B., M.C.	8. 2.47	21. 3.47	Gibraltar ..	£5,000	£500 (entertainment), (1) £500 (table) £1,500 (duty).	£6,000
GOLD COAST ..	"	Sir Gerald Hallen Greasy, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	10.11.47	13. 1.48	Accra ..	£4,500	£2,200 (entertainment).	£6,000
HONG KONG ..	"	Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham, K.C.M.G.	21. 4.47	25. 7.47	Victoria ..	£4,800	£2,200 (entertainment).	£7,000
JAMAICA ..	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.	Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.	12. 8.43	29. 9.43	Kingston ..	£4,500	£1,000 (duty).	£5,500
KENYA ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Philip Euen Mitchell, G.C.M.G., M.C.	12.10.44	11.12.44	Nairobi ..	£5,000	£2,500 (duty).	£7,500
LEEWARD ISLANDS.	"	Lord Baldwin of Bewdley.	3. 3.48	23. 3.48	St. John's, Antigua.	£2,200	£550 (duty).	£2,750
FEDERATION OF MALAYA.	High Commissioner.	Sir Gerard Edward James Gent, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.	1. 2.48	1. 2.48	Kuala Lumpur	£5,000	£2,500	£7,500

Is also High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.
(1) From Army funds.
Also receives an allowance of £1,000 as High Commissioner for Transport, Kenya and Uganda.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS, ETC.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

Colony, etc.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Emoluments.			Notes.
						Salary.	Allowances.	Total.*	
MALTA	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Francis Campbell Ross Douglas, K.C.M.G.	22. 6.46	10. 7.46	Valletta	£4,000	£1,500 (duty).	£5,500	
MAURITIUS	"	Sir Henry Charles Donald Cleveland Mackenzie-Kennedy, K.C.M.G.	20. 5.42	5. 7.42	Port Louis	Rs.50,000	Rs.10,000 (duty).	Rs.60,000	
NIGERIA	"	Sir John Stuart Macpherson, K.C.M.G.	—	—	Lagos	£6,500	£1,750 (duty).	£8,250	
NORTH BORNEO	"	Edward Francis Twining, C.M.G., M.B.E.	2.12.46	15. 2.47	Sandakan	£2,500	£750	£3,250	
NORTHERN RHODESIA.	"	Sir Gilbert McCall Rennie, C.M.G., M.C.	10.11.47	19. 2.48	Lusaka	£3,500	£1,500 (duty).	£5,000	
NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.	"	Geoffrey Francis Taylor Colby, C.M.G.	19.12.47	30. 3.48	Zomba	£2,500	£500 (duty).	£3,000	
SAINT HELENA	"	George Andrew Joy, C.M.G.	18.11.46	31. 5.47	Plantation House.	£1,200	£300 (duty).	£1,500	
SARAWAK	"	Sir Charles Noble Arden Clarke, K.C.M.G.	28. 8.46	29.10.46	Kuching	£2,500	£750	£3,250	
SEYCHELLES	"	Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, C.M.G., M.C.	15. 5.47	12. 7.47	Port Victoria	£1,500	£500 (duty).	£2,000	
SIERRA LEONE	"	George Beresford Stooke, C.M.G.	—	—	Freetown	£3,000	£1,000 (duty).	£4,000	
Singapore	"	Sir Franklin Charles Gimson, K.C.M.G.	27. 3.46	3. 4.46	SINGAPORE	£4,000	£2,500*	£6,500	* Temporary rate.
SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under military administration.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir William Denis Battershill, K.C.M.G.	8. 3.45	5. 5.45	Dar-es-Salaam	£4,500	£1,500 (duty).	£6,000	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.	"	Sir John Valentine Wistar Shaw, K.C.M.G.	3. 1.47	7. 3.47	Port of Spain	\$19,800	\$6,600 (duty). \$960 (in lieu of exemptions from customs duties).	\$27,360	
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.	"	Sir John Hathorn Hall, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.	12.10.44	1. 1.45	Entebbe	£3,500	£1,500 (duty).	£5,000	
WESTERN PACIFIC.	High Commissioner.	Sir Leslie Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	10.11.47	20. 1.48	Suva	£1,100	£300 (duty) £150 (as Consul-General).	£1,550	Is also Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Fiji.
WINDWARD ISLANDS.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Vacant	—	—	St. George's, Grenada.	£2,100	£850 (duty).	£2,950	
ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE.	British Resident.	Sir Vincent Goncalves Glenday, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	31. 5.46	26. 9.46	Zanzibar	£2,000	£1,000 (duty).	£3,000	

PART II

**HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE COLONIES
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ADEN

ADEN COLONY

SITUATION AND AREA

The Colony of Aden is situated in latitude 12° 47' N. and longitude 45° 10' E. about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab el Mandeb on the south coast of Arabia.

The island of Perim in the Straits of Bab el Mandeb and the Kuria Muria Islands, five in number, off the Dhufar coast of Oman, also form part of the colony.

The total area of the Colony, exclusive of Perim, is 75 square miles, that of Aden proper, 21 square miles, and Little Aden 15 square miles. The flat strip of coast joining the peninsulas is about 39 square miles in extent.

CLIMATE

The climate of Aden Colony is not unhealthy though the heat and humidity are trying between April and October. During the north-east monsoon, that is, between the latter part of October and April, the climate is generally cool and pleasant. During the south-west monsoon, i.e., in July and August, strong winds prevail which give some relief from the damp airless heat of May, June and September. Sandstorms are apt to occur in the months of May, June, July and August. These come from a northerly direction usually a short time before sunset and are often very intense, though of short duration. The weather during July and August is frequently very hazy, and it is not uncommon for ships to pass quite close to Aden without picking up the land. The rainfall is extremely scanty and in some years non-existent; but as much as eight inches have been known to fall in a year.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Colony of Aden consists of two extinct volcanic craters forming rocky peninsulas joined by a flat sandy foreshore. Aden proper is on the south and Little Aden on the west. The peninsulas form the horns of Aden Bay, which is about eight miles broad from east to west and about four miles deep. Its entrance is about three miles across. On the west side of the Aden Peninsula is Steamer Point the principal military and port area.

The Aden Peninsula is arid, rocky and of volcanic formation and Jabal Shamsan, its summit, is 1,808 feet (551 m.) high. Crater, the main Arab town, is situated five miles from the main port and lies in the crater of the extinct volcano forming the peninsula.

The isthmus is a flat sandy plain, barely three-quarters of a mile wide at its narrowest point near the peninsula, joining the latter with the mainland and containing the colony's principal aerodrome.

Some cultivation occurs at Sheikh Othman, at the base of the isthmus, in a garden under the management of the Township Authority, but except during the cold weather months produce is very limited. There are also privately-owned date gardens there. Hiswa, on the shore of Aden Bay, has groves of toddy palms. Salt is manufactured in large quantities on the flat shores of the bay, by the process of open evaporation.

Perim Island, situated in the Straits of Bab el Mandeb, is bare, rocky and flat: its highest point, about a mile northward of its southern extremity, is 214 feet (65 m.) high. The surface of the island is grooved with dry water courses and

covered with coarse grass and stunted shrubs, the subsoil being sand and conglomerate coral. It possesses a good small harbour on the south-west side, with an entrance 860 yards in breadth, and an emergency landing ground on the north side.

HISTORY

Aden, after being a trade centre under its native kings, became subject in succession to the Abyssinians, the Persians and the early Caliphs. In 1538 it was captured by the Turks, who lost it some years later, but captured it again in 1551 and held it until they evacuated the Yemen in 1630. The Aden Peninsula was occupied by the British in 1839, and in 1868 Little Aden was obtained by purchase. The coastal strip between the two peninsulas was secured by purchase in 1882 and 1888.

Perim Island was first occupied by the French in 1738. In 1799 the British took formal possession but evacuated the island in the same year. It was later reoccupied by the British in January, 1857, and placed under the control of an Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden. In 1929, the manager of the Perim Coal Company was appointed Government Agent, but on the closing down of that company in October, 1936, the Commissioner of Police, Aden, was appointed Administrator of the island. A police detachment is maintained at Perim, and the Administrator makes regular visits from Aden, usually by air.

CONSTITUTION

Under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Aden Colony Order, 1936, the Chief Commissioner's Province of Aden ceased to be a part of British India and was constituted as a Colony of Aden as from 1st April, 1937.

Under the Royal Instructions dated 3rd March, 1937, as subsequently amended by Additional Instructions dated 2nd July, 1940, the Executive Council of the Colony consists of the officer lawfully discharging the functions of Chief Secretary and such other persons as may from time to time be appointed by His Majesty by any Instructions or Warrants under His Sign Manual and Signet, or as the Governor may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint in pursuance of instructions from His Majesty through one of His Principal Secretaries of State, or as the Governor may provisionally appoint in the manner provided in the Royal Instructions.

Whenever upon any special occasion the Governor desires to obtain the advice of any person within the Colony relating to affairs therein, he may summon such person, for such special occasion, as an Extraordinary Member of the Council.

Under the provisions of the Aden Colony (Amendment) Order, 1944, which was brought into force from 24th October, 1946 a Legislative Council was constituted for the Colony of Aden.

The Council was inaugurated in January, 1947, and consists of the Governor as President, four *ex officio* members, not more than four official members and not more than eight unofficial members.

The *ex officio* members are the senior officer for the time being in and stationed in the Colony in command of His Majesty's Regular Forces therein (excluding the Governor or officer administering the government of the Colony) and the persons for the time being lawfully discharging

the functions of the respective offices of Chief Secretary, Attorney General and Financial Secretary of the Colony.

The official members are persons holding office of emolument under the Crown in the Colony and subject to the provisions of Section 8 of the above cited Order, are appointed by Instructions or Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony in pursuance of His Majesty's Instructions through the Secretary of State.

The unofficial members are persons not holding office of emolument under the Crown in the Colony, and subject to the provisions of Section 8 of the above cited Order, are appointed by Instructions or Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony in pursuance of His Majesty's Instructions through the Secretary of State.

The Governor of the Colony is also Governor of the Aden Protectorate, which is not administered by the Colony Government. The Governor is empowered and commanded to exercise on His Majesty's behalf all such powers and jurisdiction as His Majesty now has, or may from time to time be enjoined upon him, in accordance with the Aden Protectorate Order dated 18th March, 1937, as amended by Aden Protectorate (Amendment) Order, 1940 and the Aden Protectorate Royal Instructions dated 24th March, 1937.

POPULATION

The total population at the time of the census taken in October, 1946, was 80,516 (males, 50,589, females, 29,927).

Divisions

Crater	36,231
Tawahi and Steamer Point (including military areas and Hedjuff)	12,729
Maalla and Khormaksar	7,889
Sheikh Othman town	19,407
Outlying villages such as Imad, Hiswa, Little Aden and Bir Fadl Aerodrome.	4,262

Races

Arabs	58,455
Jews	7,273
Somalis	4,322
Indians	9,456
Europeans	365
Others	645

The total population of Perim was 360 (202 males, 158 females)—Races: Moslem 359, Hindus 1.

ADMINISTRATION

The colony is administered by a Governor, who is also Commander-in-Chief, aided by an Executive Council which at present comprises four members.

Under the provisions of the Aden Colony (Amendment) Order, 1944, which came into force on 24th October, 1946, a Legislative Council was established in Aden in January, 1947. There is no Government for the Aden Protectorate. In one Government for the Western and Eastern protectorates each of the Western and Eastern protectorates the Governor is represented by a British agent who deals with the various Rulers and Treaty Chiefs on the basis of treaties concluded with them. The Protectorate includes the island of Socotra.

The administration of justice within the Colony is entrusted to the Supreme Court, a Court of Small Causes for certain specified civil cases and Magistrates courts for criminal cases. In judicial cases the right of appeal to the High Court of Bombay has been preserved.

The law of the Protectorate is largely tribal custom, but in certain chiefdoms the Shafai Code of Moslem law (Shari'a) is recognised, especially in the Qu'aiti State of Shehr and Mukalla (Ruler, His Highness Sultan Sir Saleh bin Ghalib al Qu'aiti, K.C.M.G.) which State legislates by published decrees.

Aden is a free port and there is no customs tariff. Excise duty is, however, levied on a specific duty basis on spirits, wines and beer, perfumed spirits, intoxicating and dangerous drugs, tobacco and motor spirit. The management of the port is under the control of the Board of Trustees formed in 1888.

Under the Townships Ordinance, 1945, Township Authorities for the towns of Aden and for Sheikh Othman were constituted, and the various municipal operations formerly carried out by the Executive Committee of the Aden Settlement now devolve on the Township Authorities.

The port facilities comprise an inner harbour offering good anchorage to a large number of vessels and also an outer harbour.

The harbour provides accommodation for nineteen first-class berths, five second-class berths and eight third-class berths suitable for large, medium and small vessels respectively. There are ten oil berths and oil can normally be pumped to six of these berths simultaneously. Three more oil berths are expected to be installed on the northern limits of the mooring basin in the near future. Three powerful tugs controlled by the Port Trust are available for berthing and unberthing vessels, and for special services such as fire-fighting, and also three floating docks. In addition, there are fifteen small privately-owned tugs suitable for towing lighters, which number 153. There are separate jetties for the landing and shipping of petroleum and munitions and private and public wharves which are suitable for lighters. Shed accommodation is available on some of the wharves, and the Port Trust has sheds on the Maalla wharf covering an area of 16,300 square yards.

Moderate repairs to hull and machinery can be carried out by local firms.

The Port Trust employ three divers.

The approach channel and major part of mooring basin is dredged to 36 feet low water Indian Spring Tides (L.W. Ind. S.T.).

In normal times of peace vessels of many principal steamship companies call regularly at Aden, connecting with all parts of the world.

Aden is an entrepot for trade with Arabia and other adjacent territories. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc.

RELIGION

The majority of the population is Moslem but there are communities of Jews, Hindus and Zoroastrians. There are two Anglican churches and two Roman Catholic churches, one of each situated in Steamer Point and Crater, and one Presbyterian and Methodist church in Steamer Point.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Banking

The National Bank of India, Ltd., is established in the colony with its chief office in the Crater and a branch at Steamer Point. The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd., has a branch in Crater. The commercial firm of Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros. also carries on the business of banking.

Currency

The monetary unit is the Indian rupee (silver) and is legal tender for any amount.

COMMUNICATIONS

Mails

Surface mails between Aden and all parts of the world are exchanged as opportunity offers by fairly frequent, but for the time being irregular, steamship services using the port.

Air mails to and from all parts of the world are exchanged several times weekly by the service operated by the B.O.A.C. between Aden and Cairo, which calls at Kamaran, Asmara and Port Sudan. At Cairo this service connects with the main trunk services of the B.O.A.C. operating between London and South Africa, and between London and India, Malaya and the East, and Australia. Additional air mails are exchanged by B.O.A.C. services twice weekly with Hargeisa (Somaliland) and Addis Ababa (Ethiopia).

The Ethiopian Air Lines operate a bi-weekly service between Aden-Addis Ababa (or Dire Dawa) and Jibuti and once fortnightly (as a temporary measure) to Mukalla.

The Clairways Air Service operate a weekly service between Aden-Nairobi via Hargeisa, Mogadiscio and Kismayo.

Telephones

An automatic telephone system serves the whole colony. There are about 921 telephones including those in Government and military offices, either connected directly to the main exchange or through private branch exchanges.

External Telecommunications

Cable & Wireless (M.E.), Ltd., are responsible for all external civil communications. They own and operate a cable station from which their submarine cables connect with countries all over the world. They also operate wireless telegraph services from Aden to Mukalla in the Eastern Aden Protectorate, and between Aden and Addis Ababa in Abyssinia, Djibouti in French Somaliland, Hargeisa in British Somaliland and Kamaran in the Red Sea.

A cable from Aden connects with Perim whence another cable belonging to the Yemen extends to Sheikh Said, thus linking Perim and the Yemen with all parts of the world through the company's system.

There is no internal telegraph system and there are no railways.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Services

There is a Government civil hospital (300 beds) in Crater, and a maternity and child welfare clinic (15 maternity beds and two children's wards of five beds each). There is a hospital of the Keith Falconer Mission at Sheikh Othman (60 beds).

There are two dispensaries organised by charity catering especially for sick poor, and a small Government dispensary at Perim Island.

Public health work is supervised by a Medical Officer of Health under the control of the Director of Medical Services. The infectious diseases hospital (100 beds) is also under his care.

The Port Health Officer is responsible for the out-patient treatment of members of the merchant navies on vessels in port. He is also in charge of routine quarantine administration and the maintenance of Flint Island quarantine station.

Educational Facilities

Education in Aden Colony is under the control of the Director of Education. In the Eastern and Western Aden Protectorates it is, in common with other services, under the immediate general guidance of the British Agents. But the Aden Government Department of Education inspects schools within the area, gives such advice and assistance as is required and co-ordinates, in so far as possible, educational development throughout the whole territory.

In the Colony Government maintains four boys' and two girls' primary schools and one Boys' Secondary School. There are in addition eight aided primary schools for boys, five of which have a secondary section and four aided primary schools for girls, two of which have a secondary section. There are also a number of unrecognised schools. In all schools in the Colony there are approximately 5,000 pupils in primary or indigenous school classes (including 980 girls) and 705 pupils in secondary schools (including 210 girls). There is no post-secondary education given in the Colony. A number of students are sent abroad on scholarships for further education and a Scholarship Committee has been nominated to investigate and advise Government on scholarships to be awarded.

Classes for adult females are conducted at the Government Girls' School. Commercial classes are held at the Government Secondary School and at a privately run commercial institution but there is at present no provision for technical education. It is hoped, however, that on the arrival of a Technical Instructor from United Kingdom to commence such classes.

There is an educational advisory committee representing the principal communities in the Colony.

The British Council opened an Institute for men in 1940 and an Institute for women in 1942.

Labour.

There are no organised labour services in the colony. The inhabitants of Aden are principally engaged in trading, shop-keeping and domestic employment. The large number of coolies employed by the salt works, shipping concerns and contractors are drawn from the Aden Protectorate or the Yemen. The small harbour craft are mostly manned by Somalis.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1939-40 ..	27,22,901	19,64,583
1940-41 ..	34,38,502	25,36,448
1941-42 ..	46,71,758	39,53,932
1942-43 ..	61,73,048	43,29,488
1943-44 ..	1,17,13,398	48,87,732
1944-45 ..	92,65,619	74,79,374
1945-46 ..	126,22,712	99,51,937
1946-47 ..	122,85,772	98,69,652

The colony has no public debt.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports Rs.	Exports Rs.
1940 ..	5,97,81,054	3,10,25,365
1941 ..	8,79,60,797	3,95,19,945
1942 ..	15,00,48,884	7,85,37,163
1943 ..	16,07,03,163	10,69,27,850
1944 ..	18,81,85,427	11,49,22,054
1945 ..	14,99,37,388	7,69,37,946
1946 ..	19,32,80,508	8,91,36,577

ADEN PROTECTORATE

SITUATION AND AREA

The Aden Protectorate, which can be more conveniently described administratively and geographically by dividing it into two areas, the Western and Eastern, has a total superficial area of about 112,000 square miles. It is bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman, on the north and west by the Ruba' Al Khali (or Empty Quarter) and the Kingdom of the Yemen (whose southern boundary was temporarily stabilised by Article III of the Treaty of Sana'a of 11th February, 1934, by which His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Yemen agreed to maintain the *status quo* as on the date of the signature of the treaty), and on the south by the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean. The Aden Protectorate seaboard starts at Husn Murad (opposite Perim) on the west and runs for 740 miles eastwards to Ras Dhurbat Ali where it meets the frontier of the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman.

CLIMATE

The maritime plains are damp and hot in the summer and are subject to sand storms and high winds. In the winter (October to the end of March) it is cool and sometimes cold at night and much less damp.

In the mountains, which vary in height between 1,500 and 8,000 feet, it is drier and cooler during the day and night above 2,500 feet; and above 4,500 feet it can be very cold.

In the Wadi Hadhramaut and the intervening tableland or "Jol" extremes of both heat and cold are encountered. The heat in contrast to that of the coast is dry but more intense. The rainfall is small.

There is little rainfall in the littoral and maritime hills: here cultivation is chiefly dependent on irrigation from water channels and courses. In the highlands well irrigation is common and there is heavier rainfall which is led down ravines and defiles into terraced fields.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Western Aden Protectorate is divided into (a) the littoral belt which varies between 4 and 40 miles in depth; (b) the maritime ranges about 1,000-2,000 feet above sea level; (c) the intramontane plains over 3,000 feet high; and (d) the highland plateau ranging from 5,000 to 8,000 feet high and which falls away into the Ruba' Al Khali (or Empty Quarter) with a mean altitude of 2,500 feet. The country between the littoral belt on the one hand and the intramontane plains and the plateau on the other is a tangle of mountains, ravines and valleys. Some of the valleys are very fertile. The plateau itself is broken up by numerous hills and mountains and is intersected with several deep valleys.

The greater part of the Eastern Aden Protectorate consists of desert and barren mountains intersected by Wadis, some of which are fertile

and cultivated. There are a number of comparatively large towns notably Mukalla, the capital of the Qu'aiti State and principal seaport, and Seiyun the capital of the Kathiri State.

The Western Aden Protectorate consists of the following tribal districts, the chiefs of which are in protective treaty relations with His Majesty's Government:—

Abdali, Sultan Fadl Abdul Ka'im, Sultan of Lahej, who is the premier chief of the western area.

Amiri, Amir Nasr bin Shaif Seif, C.M.G. Capital, Dhala.

Fadhli, Sultan Abdullah bin Uthman. Capital, Shuqra.

Lower Yafa'i, Sultan 'Aidrus bin Muhsin. Capital, Al Qara.

Haushabi, Sultan Muhammad bin Sarur. Capital, Musesim.

Upper Yafa'i Confederation, Sultan Muhammad bin Salih. Capital, Mahjaba. Mausatta, Sheikh Ahmed Bubakr 'Ali 'Askar and Sheikh Husein Salih Muhsin 'Askar. Capital, Al Qudma. Dhubi, Sheikhship vacant. Capital, Dhi Sura. Maflahi, Sheikh Qasim 'Abdurrahman. Capital, Al Jurba. Hadhrami, Sheikh Muhammad Muhsin Ghalib. Capital, Ash Shibr.

Shaib, Sheikh Muhammad Muqbil As Saqladi. Capital, Bakhal.

Quteibi, Sheikh Hasan 'Ali. Capital, Ath Thumeir.

Alawi, Sheikh Salih Sayil. Capital, Al Qash'a.

Aqrabi, Sheikh Muhammad Fadhl Ba 'Abdullah. Capital, Bir Ahmed.

Audhali, Sultan Salih bin Husein. Capital, Lodar.

Upper 'Aulaqi, Sultan 'Awadh bin Salih bin Abdullah. Capital, Nisab. Sheikh Muhsin bin Farid. Capital, Yeshbum.

Lower 'Aulaqi, Sultan 'Aidrus bin Abdullah. Capital, Ahwar.

Beihan, Sharif Salih bin Husein. Capital, An Nuqub.

Subeih, Sheikh Muhammad 'Ali Ba Salih, Sheikh Muhammad bin 'Ali, of the Barhimi and Abdullah ba Sa'id of the 'Atifi.

The Eastern Aden Protectorate comprises the Hadhramaut (consisting of the Qu'aiti State of Shihr and Mukalla and the Kathiri State of Seiyun), the Mahri Sultanate of Qishn and Socotra, the Wahidi Sultanates of Bir 'Ali, and the Sheikhdoms of Irqa and Haura, all of which have been for many years in protective treaty relations with His Majesty's Government. His Highness Sultan Sir Salih bin Ghalib al Qu'aiti, K.C.M.G., Sultan of Shihr and Mukalla, is the premier chief in the Eastern Aden Protectorate, and the Hadhramaut is the most important and best organised of these areas. It is bounded on the west by the Wahidi Sultanates and on the east by the Mahri Sultanate.

The Mahri Sultanate of Qishn and Socotra is the most easterly area in the Aden Protectorate, being bounded on the east by the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman. The Sultan of Qishn and Socotra resides on the island of Socotra, which lies off Africa, 150 miles from Cape Guardafui. The island was occupied by the East India Company in 1834, and it came under British protection, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kuri and Brothers Islands, in 1866, when the treaty with the Mahri Sultan was concluded. Socotra produces aloes, dragons' blood and ghee. The population

is probably about 5,000; the island is rather less than 100 miles from east to west and about 30 miles broad. Its interior is mountainous and the Fidahajr rises to nearly 5,000 feet. The capital is Hadibu, known on European maps as Tamrida.

HISTORY

For a time in the 18th century, the Western Aden Protectorate formed part of the domain of the Imam of Sana'a (capital of the Yemen of to-day) and several of the rulers of the tribal districts such as the 'Abdali, Haushabi, Amiri, Yafa'i and 'Aulaqi sultans, were the Imam's 'wakils' or governors until his power declined and they declared their independence. This occurred in 1728 in the case of the 'Abdali and in 1758 in the case of the Yafa'i.

After the occupation of Aden by the British in 1839, some of the neighbouring chiefs entered into protective treaty relations with His Majesty's Government. Others followed suit as time went on, the last to do so being the 'Audhali Sultan in 1914.

In July, 1915, during the first world war, the Turks, who then held the Yemen, occupied the 'Abdali, Haushabi and Amiri districts until the armistice of 1918.

In February, 1934, as has been stated, a Treaty of Friendship was signed between His Majesty's Government and the Kingdom of the Yemen.

In 1944 and 1945 five Western Aden Protectorate chiefs (the Fadhli, the Lower 'Aulaqi and the Lower Yafa'i sultans, the Sharif of Beihan and the Amir of Dhala) entered into closer relations with His Majesty's Government by new treaties in which they agreed, *inter alia*, to abide by the advice of the Governor of Aden in the improvement of their administrations.

The most important aspect of recent history in the Eastern Aden Protectorate has been the decline of the traditional power of the Kathiri sultans and the rise of the Qu'aiti—a dynasty with its origins among the Yafa'i tribes and influence arising from military and other services rendered as emigres to the Nizam of Hyderabad. The Qu'aiti rulers first entered into a treaty with His Majesty's Government in 1882. This was strengthened in 1888 by the conclusion of a Protectorate treaty in the common form of the treaties with the other Protectorate chiefs. In 1918 the Kathiri sultans made an agreement with the Qu'aiti sultan acknowledging this treaty as binding on them also. In 1937 and 1939 respectively the Qu'aiti and Kathiri sultans signed treaties undertaking to accept the advice of a British Resident Adviser in all matters except those concerning Muhammadan religion and custom. Relations with the smaller states are governed by similar Protectorate treaties.

POPULATION

The population of the Aden Protectorate is roughly estimated at 630,000.

ADMINISTRATION

The interests of the Western Aden Protectorate are looked after by a small cadre of British political officers and Arab assistant political officers under a British Agent, whose headquarters are in Aden. The political staff who are posted to administrative districts inland advise the local rulers on the administration of their areas, since His Majesty's Government does not administer the Protectorate directly.

The tribes nominate their own chiefs who have subsequently to be recognised by the Governor of Aden. Not all the chiefs have complete control over their subjects but, since 1943, the authority of some of them has been greatly increased by the introduction of simple administrative machinery. For internal security some of the chiefs have tribal guards (paid for by His Majesty's Government as a temporary measure) under the joint control of the British Agent and the chief. In 1937 the Aden Government raised a force known as the Government Guards for police duties in the Western Aden Protectorate; they are stationed inland in fixed posts and are paid for and controlled entirely by Government.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate the principal states, Qu'aiti and Kathiri, are administered by their sultans as constitutional rulers. The Qu'aiti sultan has a state council. The Kathiri State is advancing slowly on the same lines, being hampered by the absence of an outlet to the sea and of the customs dues and other benefits which would result from it. The Wahidi States of Balhaf and Bir Ali have adopted simple administrations under the British Agent's supervision.

RELIGION

The people are Muslim Arabs of, almost entirely, the Shafa'i persuasion.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

In the Western Aden Protectorate rupees and riyals (or Maria Theresa dollars) are the currency used, the present (1946) rate of exchange being 2½ rupees to the riyal.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate, up to 1944, the Maria Theresa dollar was the currency used throughout the interior but in that year the rupee currency was officially adopted. Maria Theresa dollars, however, remain the normal form of currency in the Wahidi country and vicinity.

There are no banking facilities in the Aden Protectorate.

COMMUNICATIONS

There are no railways in the Aden Protectorate but several natural roads have been improved to take motor traffic. The chief of these in the Western Aden Protectorate are:—

1. Aden (north and north-westwards) through Lahej to Ta'iz (Yemen) and to Dhala and Qataba (Yemen).
2. Aden westwards to Subaihi country.
3. Aden eastwards to—
 - (a) Lower Yafa'.
 - (b) Ahwar (Lower 'Aulaqi).
 - (c) Fadhli country.
 - (d) 'Audhali country.
 - (e) Dathina.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate considerable progress has been made in recent years in road development, and routes run north of Mukalla to the Wadi Hadhramaut, west to the provinces of Meifa'a-Hajz and Bir Ali, and east as far as Reidat Al Abdul Wadud.

Airfields are maintained by the Royal Air Force for communications of a political nature and for security work. The Ethiopian Air Lines operate a fortnightly service between Aden and Riyan (Mukalla) as a temporary measure. In normal times coastal steamers from Aden and a certain number of larger vessels from the India and the Far East routes call at Mukalla. Both

GOVERNORS

- 1937—Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.
 1940—Sir John Hathorn Hall, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.
 1944—Sir Reginald Champion, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
 The Chief Secretary.
 A. Muchmore, C.B.E.
 E. D. W. Crawshaw.
 F. B. Taylor, O.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ex-Officio Members

The Air Officer Commanding, British Forces, Aden.
 The Chief Secretary.
 The Attorney General.
 The Financial Secretary.

Official Members

E. Cochrane, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.D.
 W. L. Osborne O.B.E.
 J. Goepel.
 E. G. Shrubbs.

Unofficial Members

F. B. Taylor O.B.E.
 Khan Bahadur M. A. K. Mackawee, O.B.E.
 Khan Bahadur Muhammed Salim Ali.
 Seyid Abdu Ghanem.
 Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw.
 Sheik Muhammad Abdullah, B.A., LL.B.
 Judah M. Yahooda.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

U.S.A. Consul—Charles C. Gidney, Jr.
 Vice Consuls—John J. Ingersoll, Joseph G. Bowers.
 Belgium and Sweden—Vacant. (R. D. Stephen, in charge.)

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Qu'aiti and Kathiri States belong to the Aden Postal Union and have their own issues of stamps. Cable & Wireless, Ltd., maintain a wireless link between Mukalla Seiyun and Aden and there is a network of political wireless stations in the hinterland.

SOCIAL SERVICES

In the Western Aden Protectorate the development of schools is fostered by the political staff in close consultation with the Colony Education Department.

The only school directly administered by the Aden Education Department is the Aden Protectorate College for the Sons of Chiefs, a primary boarding school of limited size, in Aden.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate, in some departments notably in education and customs administration, there has been much progress. An Educational Assistant to the Resident Adviser, seconded from the Sudan, assists the Mukalla Government in educational matters. There are now over 20 primary schools and an intermediate boarding school for about 100 pupils. Several scholarships have been awarded to promising students to complete their education in the Sudan. A Protectorate Education Officer was appointed in November, 1944.

The Government of Aden, in co-operation with the Church of Scotland Mission, has introduced a medical scheme in the Western Aden Protectorate which covers 12 tribal areas and employs 23 dispensers who work in 16 separate dispensaries.

TRADE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Trade in the Western Aden Protectorate is chiefly confined to transit trade from the Yemen, from which coffee and skins are exported, but no reliable figures are available. The only industries are weaving, dyeing and charcoal-burning though some silver work is made by the few small village Jewish communities. Some 10,000 camels bring vegetables, eggs, fodder and cattle for sale in Aden every month.

Imports into the Western Aden Protectorate include kerosene, soap, ginger, tobacco, rice, flour, tea, sugar and assorted cloths, etc.

Agriculture is the chief occupation of the majority of the tribesmen of the Western Aden Protectorate. Every possible use is made of irrigation and water rights are a frequent cause of tribal feuds.

The staple crops are corn (dhurra), bulrush millet (dukhn) and some Indian corn. Wheat and barley are found at the higher altitude; other crops are sesame and lucerne: some cotton and local indigo (hawir) is also grown. Dates are grown in some areas and coffee in Yafa'. Bananas, papayas, apricots and peaches are found in the 'Abdali and 'Audhali sultanates. Honey is found in small quantities in two or three areas.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

As local administrations have but recently been set up it is not yet possible to estimate the revenues of the states in the Western Aden Protectorate.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate the revenue of the Qu'aiti Government may be roughly estimated at 16 lakhs and expenditure at 13 lakhs of rupees. The principal sources of revenue are customs and excise and licence dues but the introductions of land and date palm taxation will provide another fruitful source. The finances of the other sultanates have not yet been stabilised. Two lakhs are spent on police and armed constabulary, two lakhs on education, 3½ lakhs on the army and 3½ lakhs on public works.

BAHAMA ISLANDS

SITUATION AND AREA

The Bahamas are an archipelago of islands, cays and rocks lying between 20° 50' and 27° 25' N. latitude and 72° 37' and 80° 32' W. longitude, and extending from Inagua on the south to Matanilla Reef on the north; from Mayaguana and its adjacent rocks and cays on the east to, and including, the Cay Sal Bank on the west, and separated from Florida, to the west, by the Straits of Florida, and from Cuba, to the south, by the old Bahama and Nicholas Channels.

The total area of the colony is 4,375½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

CLIMATE

The winter climate is salubrious and most delightful, frost is unknown, the average temperature is 70° F., the rainfall is slight and cool breezes prevail. During the summer months the greatest heat ranges from 80° F. to 90° F., and though the islands are never unhealthy, the change in temperature throughout the 24 hours is so small that those who remain in the colony for the whole year may find the long summer somewhat enervating.

The rainfall for the year 1946 amounted to 50.35 inches. Relative humidity for the year was 84°.

The islands are sometimes visited in the autumn months by hurricanes which cause considerable damage to crops and buildings and occasionally loss of life.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The colony consists of about 700 islands, of which only 20 are inhabited, and over 2,000 rocks. The islands are, generally, long, narrow and low lying, and the ground is rocky, but the coral rocks contain pockets of rich fertile soil. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, the Biminis, Watling's Island (or San Salvador), Grand Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklins Island, Mayaguana, Andros Island and the Berry Islands.

The majority of the inhabitants is of the negro race, about one-sixth is of European descent. English is universally spoken.

The islands are of coralline formation and contain no mineral wealth. They are sub-tropical and both temperate and tropical trees exist, the pine tree and the palm growing literally side by side. It is probable that at one time all the islands were thickly wooded but little forest now remains except on Abaco, Andros and Grand Bahama, where there are extensive pine forests.

The soil, except in small pockets, is usually shallow and overlies hard coral rock and is on the whole suitable only for peasant farming.

Nassau, the capital of the colony, is the centre of the tourist traffic, which is of paramount importance in the economic life of the colony. It has a pipe-borne water supply and an up-to-date sewerage system, an ice plant, electric light and automatic telephone systems, a broadcasting station and overseas telephone service.

There are excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists, who visit the colony from the United States and Canada during the winter months. The tourists are attracted by the ideal

climate, the clear water and white beaches, the beautiful colouring of the sea and sky, and opportunities afforded for swimming, fishing, boating, etc.

Fish abound in the waters of the colony, and Bimini, which is a centre for sports fishing, is visited by numbers of fishing enthusiasts from the United States.

HISTORY

San Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines. It does not appear that the Spaniards had any settlements on any of the islands of this group at any time. Early in the 17th century the islands were well known to the settlers of Bermuda and the Carolinas. They were included in the Royal Grant of Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney-General of England, of the 30th of October, 1629.

By 1640 the islands had become a well-known place of resort by the inhabitants of Bermuda, and on the 9th of July, 1647, The Company of Eleutherian Adventurers was formed in London for the purpose of making an organised attempt at a systematic colonisation and development of the islands. William Sayle, a former Governor of Bermuda, was the moving spirit of this venture, and associated with him were a number of influential city merchants and members of Parliament. On the 31st of August, 1649, Parliament, on the petition of Sayle and others, passed "An Act for the Adventurers for the Eleutherian Islands," which constituted Sayle and his associates the proprietors of the islands. Notwithstanding the Royal Grant to Heath in 1629 and the Cromwellian Act of 1649, Charles the Second, on the 1st of November, 1670, granted the islands to six of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, namely, the Duke of Albermarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkeley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret and Sir Peter Colleton. Before the Royal Grant of 1670 the inhabitants of the islands had organised the settlement and instituted a form of government which included an elective House of Assembly, and had selected Captain John Wentworth as their Governor. Wentworth applied to and received commissions from the Governors of Jamaica. The Lords Proprietors appointed Hugh Wentworth as their first Governor on 24th April, 1671, but he did not take up the appointment. They then confirmed in office John Wentworth, the popularly elected Governor, on the 26th of December, 1671. A regular system of government was established including a parliament, the lower house of which was elective, and this was continued with several breaks until the civil and military government of the islands was resumed by the Crown on the surrender of their rights by the Lords Proprietors on the 28th October, 1717. Thirteen proprietary governors were appointed between 1671 and 1715. The settlement on New Providence was sacked by the Spaniards on several occasions between 1680 and 1684. In 1684 all the inhabitants were driven away, and it was not until 1688 that the settlement was reformed by their return, principally from Jamaica, under the leadership of Thomas Bridges. Bridges was recognised as Governor by the Lords Proprietors on the 12th July, 1688, and the settlement had reached some importance when it was practically annihilated by the French and Spaniards in 1703. However, a year or so after this the

dispersed inhabitants returned to New Providence and another proprietary governor was appointed in 1707. But the islands became a regular rendezvous for pirates, and this finally determined the Crown to resume the civil and military government of the place, and thus accede to the numerous petitions which the inhabitants had been making for several years and also carry out the express wishes of Parliament. Since 1717 there has been a continuous line of Royal Governors. The islands were surrendered to a fleet of the American rebels in 1776, and again to the Spaniards in 1781, but they had been re-taken by a British force under Colonel Deveaux before the conclusion of the war, which was brought to an end by the Peace of Versailles, 1783, when the British possession was confirmed. After the American Revolution a number of loyalists settled throughout the Bahamas Group and received substantial assistance from England, and on the 19th of March, 1787, the Lords Proprietors surrendered all their proprietary rights to the King for the sum of £12,000, which was provided by Parliament.

The Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, and which had often in their early history been claimed both by Bermuda and the Bahamas, were separated from the other Bahamas in 1848, and formed into a distinct presidency, under the government-in-chief of Jamaica.

CONSTITUTION

The present constitution of the Bahamas is similar to those of the North American colonies prior to the War of Independence. The government is modelled upon that of England in the early days, the Governor representing the Sovereign, and the nominated Legislative Council and the elected Houses of Assembly representing respectively the Houses of Lords and Commons. The Eleutherian Adventurers, who came to the Bahamas from Bermuda after the Parliamentary grant of 1647, brought with them a conception of representative government already established in Bermuda, and the affairs of the

infant settlement were managed by a Governor, a Council and an elected Senate. The Charter of 1670 to the Lords Proprietors provided for an elected House of Assembly, and the Constitution, much as it exists to-day, was finally settled in 1729, when the Crown assumed direct control of the colony. The Bahamas enjoy representative, though not responsible, government. The executive government is in the hands of a Governor, appointed by the Crown, who has the power of veto, and is advised by an Executive Council. Various executive powers and the right to enact certain subsidiary legislation are vested by law in the Governor in Council.

The Legislative Council, consisting of nine members nominated by the Crown, was created as a separate Council by Royal Letters Patent in 1841.

The House of Assembly is composed of 29 members elected for 15 districts. The qualification for members is possession of real or personal property to the value of £200. The Out Islands seldom return a member of their own community, their 21 representatives being generally inhabitants of New Providence. The qualification for electors is ownership of land to the value of £5 or the occupation of houses of annual rental value of £2 8s., in New Providence, or half that amount in the Out Islands. Women have not the vote. The normal life of the House is seven years, but it may be dissolved at any time by the Governor, as occurred in June, 1928, and in May, 1935. No forms of local government exist.

POPULATION

The estimated population on 31st December, 1946, was 80,639, made up of 39,721 males and 40,918 females.

53,735 (census 1901), 55,944 (census 1911), 55,481 (census 1921), 59,828 (census 1931), 68,846 (census 1943). New Providence contains 29,391 inhabitants according to the 1943 census.

The following table shows the area and population of each of the principal islands of the colony according to the last census taken on 25th April, 1943:—

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abaco and Cays	776	1,697	1,764	3,461
Acklins Island	120	763	981	1,744
Andros Island	1,600	3,156	3,562	6,718
Berry Islands	14	196	207	403
Biminis	8½	369	349	718
Cat Island	160	1,782	2,088	3,870
Cay Lobos	7	5	2	7
Crooked Island	76	406	672	1,078
Eleuthera	164	3,151	3,279	6,430
Exuma and Cays	100	1,777	2,007	3,784
Grand Bahama	1,117	1,216	1,216	2,333
Harbour Island	430	354	415	769
Inagua	1½	454	436	890
Long Cay	8	31	70	101
Long Island	130	2,199	2,365	4,564
Mayaguana	96	273	318	591
New Providence	58	13,488	15,903	29,391
Ragged Island and Cays	5	191	226	417
Rum Cay	29	87	132	219
San Salvador or Watlings Island	60	311	382	693
Spanish Wells	½	317	348	665
	4,403½	32,124	36,722	68,846

ADMINISTRATION

The executive government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor aided by an Executive Council not exceeding nine members. In the absence of the Governor the senior member of the Executive Council administers the government.

In addition to the usual government departments in New Providence there are public boards dealing with public works, education, health, pilotage, agricultural and marine products, electrical, development, telephones, prisons, industrial school, licensing (liquor and shops) and libraries, which are appointed annually by the Governor, consisting of five members, two of whom are required to be members of the House of Assembly. These boards determine the policy and control the expenditure of the departments concerned, but the work is carried out under the supervision and direction of the head of the department.

In the Out Islands the commissioners administer their respective districts; and annual boards of works and health under their chairmanship are appointed by the Governor.

RELIGION

There is no state religion, the Church of England having been disestablished in 1869. The religions with the largest number of followers are the Anglicans, Methodists, Baptists and Roman Catholics.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The legal tender currency is British sterling, although United States currency is also generally accepted in the colony. Currency notes of the denominations of 4s., 10s., £1 and £5 are issued by the Bahamas Government through the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. A total amount of £482,800 of these notes was in circulation on 31st December, 1946. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada in Nassau (New Providence).

A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1946, deposited £320,707.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal

The following are the rates of postage:—

Letters.		Newspapers.	
U.K., British Empire—			
2½d. first oz.		½d. per 2 oz.	
1d. for each subsequent oz. or part.			
Bahamas—		Bahamas	
1½d. per 2 oz. or part.		free.	
New Providence, 1d. per 2 oz.			

Other Foreign Postal Union Countries—
3d. per oz. and 2d. for each successive unit. ½d. for 2 oz.

Parcels.

Internal—			
3 lb.	.. .. .	6d.	
4 lb.	.. .. .	7d.	
5 lb.	.. .. .	8d.	
6 to 12 lb.	.. .. .	1s.	
12 to 22 lb.	.. .. .	1s. 6d.	

Parcel post with the United Kingdom (9d. per lb. via New York, 1s. 3d. per lb. via Miami), the United States (9d. per lb.), *Canada (6d. per lb. to 10 lb., 10 to 15 lb. 6s. per parcel, 15 to 20 lb., 8s. per parcel), *Bermuda (6d. per lb.), and *Jamaica (6d. per lb.), has been established, and money order agreements have been made with the United States, Canada and Jamaica.

Radio Telephone and Telegraph

During 1946 the radio telegraph circuit to Miami was modernised by the introduction of frequency shift radio teleprinter operation between Nassau and Miami. This system permits high-speed automatic transmission and reception by direct teleprinter machines with automatic re-transmission at Miami into the Western Union System of the United States.

A marine radio telephone service was introduced providing radio telephone communication over a range of 300 miles enabling vessels suitably equipped to communicate direct into the automatic telephone system of Nassau. Other similar installations have been provided on the islands of Cat Cay and Inagua, thus giving coverage to the whole of the area of the Bahama Islands for private vessels, coastal service vessels and ocean-going liners.

With the conversion of Oakes Field from a military to a civil airport, telecommunications facilities have been provided for airline companies and passengers.

The radio telephone system to the Out Islands has been extended and improved, and plans are being prepared for further extension.

Numerous telecommunications facilities have been provided for oil companies in connection with the oil survey developments.

The radio telephone circuit to Miami was extended for operation during the winter season, and plans have been prepared for the introduction of a second circuit.

Broadcasting

At a Broadcasting Conference in Washington in February the classification of the broadcasting station and the frequency of operation were altered. The frequency of 640 kcs., which had been previously shared with a station at Los Angeles, had to be relinquished in favour of the frequency of 1,540 kcs., in view of the claims to the use of 640 kcs. by a Cuban broadcasting station. At the same time the Nassau broadcasting station, which had previously been recognised as adherent to the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, was granted the classification of a Class 1-A clear channel dominant station on the new frequency of 1,540 kcs., and in accordance with the engineering limits laid down under the Agreement must receive protection from interference according to the North American Regional Broadcasting standards. The change to the new frequency was carried out in June, and operation has proved to be satisfactory. The Bahamas is now signatory to the North American Regional Agreement, and, as such, is entitled to consideration in any future discussions regarding the use of radio frequencies in the standard broadcast band.

* The rate of 6d. per lb. is applicable only if parcels can be sent by direct sea route, otherwise the rate is 6d. per lb. plus onward charges of the United States Post Office.

This is a considerable improvement over the previous conditions under which the station operated and gives the Colony the recognition which it should have in view of its proximity to the United States and other countries signatory to the North American Regional Agreement.

A further North American Regional Broadcasting Conference is to be held in Canada in 1948, at which the allocation of frequencies in the North American region will again be reviewed.

Air and Shipping

With the exception of an irregular service between Nassau and Miami by small local motor vessels, and an occasional freighter from England and Canada, all steamship service to the colony was discontinued as a result of the war.

Negotiations are now under way for the re-establishment of freight and passenger services between Bahamas and England, Canada and the United States on a schedule basis.

Pan American World Airways operated a mail, passenger and express service between Miami and Nassau six days a week up to November, 1945, and a daily service from then on with two or more planes per day from 1st December. In February, 1946, they have operated as many as six planes per day.

* SOCIAL SERVICES

Health.—The medical and public health service is administered by a Health Board.

The medical needs of the colony in New Providence are met by the Bahamas General Hospital, which has a full time resident staff of three doctors, a European matron, three European sisters and a number of native nurses.

The service of the hospital is furnished largely free of charge. There is an outpatient depart-

ment, a general hospital, a lunatic asylum, infirmary, dental clinic, venereal and gynaecological clinic. There are X-ray and bacteriological laboratories.

In addition to the medical service afforded by the Bahamas General Hospital there are eight private medical practitioners in New Providence.

Education.—There is a government system of elementary education, established in 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. Attendance is compulsory from 6 to 14 years of age. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 75 unsectarian government schools and 46 aided schools, with 12,276 scholars. In addition, there are 44 denominational schools with a total roll of over 2,268 pupils and private schools with over 255 pupils.

The government elementary schools were made free in 1885. Higher education is provided at Queen's College, St. Francis Xavier's Academy, the Government High School, and St. Augustine's Boys School, all in Nassau.

Labour Service.—There is a Labour Officer appointed by the Governor whose chief functions have, up to the present, been the registering of unemployed and the recruitment of agricultural labourers for work in the United States.

There is a standing Labour Board appointed by the Governor for the purpose of advising on any question arising regarding wages.

Legislation affecting trade unions and workmen's compensation was passed in 1943. So far the only trade union is the Bahamas Trades and Labour Union.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Public Debt.
	£	£	£
1937	513,926	419,235	188,000
1938	411,764	655,460	253,000
1939	422,990	465,509	253,000
1940	480,982	501,998	245,000
1941	530,311	469,309	245,000
1942	497,173	457,281	245,000
1943	614,245	544,103	245,000
1944	671,397	625,743	245,000
1945	607,972	704,504	245,000
1946	823,604	839,292	245,000

* IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Principal imports during 1946:—foodstuffs, value £903,307; spirits and wines, value £153,070; tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes, value £44,286.

The commercial relations of the colony are mainly with the United States and Canada. Con-

siderable quantities of tomatoes, crawfish, straw and shell work, and salt are exported. In 1946, the principal exports were:—

	£
Crawfish, 10,979 cwt. valued at	43,281
Straw and shell work, valued at	33,664
Sisal, 165 tons valued at ..	6,180
Lumber, 773,000 feet valued at ..	12,165
Shell, valued at ..	23,272
Tomatoes, 97,000 bushels valued at	68,811
Salt, 2,305,000 bushels valued at	71,742

* Fuller particulars will be found in the Annual Report of the Colony and the Annual Departmental Reports.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

Imports

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	272,731	232,221	714,401	1,219,353
1938	272,986	212,366	661,557	1,146,909
1939	223,316	209,466	661,388	1,094,170
1940	193,767	270,366	820,284	1,284,417
1941	191,974	369,787	957,268	1,519,029
1942	87,173	307,798	931,492	1,326,463
1943	73,736	382,265	1,070,623	1,526,624
1944	93,505	570,104	1,079,790	1,743,399
1945	71,179	728,130	1,006,710	1,806,019
1946	187,386	906,681	1,746,509	2,840,576

Exports

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	41,572	50,164	203,340	295,076
1938	48,843	48,689	118,804	216,336
1939	30,679	60,263	89,339	180,281
1940	11,545	74,879	142,716	229,140
1941	37,194	54,956	209,708	301,858
1942	10,146	57,357	225,274	292,777
1943	16,617	56,365	351,934	424,916
1944	18,584	76,072	243,826	338,482
1945	20,091	105,997	306,114	432,202
1946	37,750	129,037	232,532	399,319

Shipping Entered and Cleared. 1937-1946

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1937	2,483,045	4,137,769
1938	2,320,053	4,307,423
1939	2,521,124	4,706,269
1940	638,331	2,127,109
1941	451,995	1,268,180
1942	190,409	277,891
1943	145,081	200,009
1944	182,974	210,283
1945	273,529	294,138
1946	358,712	478,138

GOVERNORS

1673	Wentworth Johnson.	1733	Richard Fitzwilliam.
1677	Clark.	1738	John Tinker.
1684	Lilburne.	1759	William Shirley.
1687	Bridges.	1767	Thomas Shirley.
1690	Cadwallader Jones.	1774	Montford Browne.
1694	Trott.	1779	Jno. Maxwell
1694	Nicholas Webb.	1784	James E. Powell.
1700	Elias Hasket.	1787	Earl of Dunmore.
1704	Ellis Lightfoot.	1797	W. Dowdeswell.
1717	Woodes Rogers.	1801	John Halkett.
1721	George Phenny.	1804	Charles Cameron.
1728	Woodes Rogers.	1820	General Lewis Grant.
		1829	Sir J. C. Smyth.
		1835	Lieut.-Col. Colebrooke.
		1837	Sir F. Cockburn.

BAHAMAS

1844	G. B. Matthew.
1849	John Gregory.
1854	Sir A. Bannerman.
1857	C. J. Bayley, C.B.
1864	R. W. Rawson, C.B.
1869	Sir J. Walker, K.C.M.G. C.B.
1871	Sir G. C. Strahan.
1873	J. P. Hennessy, C.M.G.
1874	Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1880	T. F. Callaghan, C.M.G.
1882	Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.
1884	H. A. Blake, C.M.G.
1887	Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.
1895	Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
1898	Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1912	Sir G. B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.
1914	Sir W. L. Allardye, K.C.M.G.
1920	Major Sir H. E. S. Cordeaux, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1926	Sir C. W. J. Orr, K.C.M.G.
1932	The Honourable Sir Bede Clifford, K.C.M.G. C.B., M.V.O.
1936	The Honourable Sir C. C. F. Dundas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1940	His Royal Highness The Duke of Windsor, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., I.S.O., M.C.
1945	Sir W. L. Murphy, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Receiver General
H. G. Christie.
S. C. Farrington.
H. A. McKinney.
A. F. Adderley, B.A., LL.B.
G. W. K. Roberts.
G. W. Higgs.
Capt. N. A. Mactaggart (Clerk).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Hon. A. K. Solomon, C.B.E., K.C., J.P.
C. O. Anderson.
Dr. J. B. Albury.
A. F. Adderley, B.A., LL.B.
H. R. Latreille.
R. W. Sawyer.
G. Murphy.
T. A. Toote.
L. G. Pyfrom (Clerk).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

A. H. Pritchard (<i>Speaker</i>)	
H. P. Sands (<i>Deputy Speaker</i>)	
Abaco	F. H. Christie. G. S. Duncombe. J. W. Roberts.
Andros	B. H. McKinney. P. G. D. Bethell.
Cat Island	H. G. Christie. F. J. Pinder.
Crooked Island	Vacant.
Eleuthera	G. W. K. Roberts. A. H. Pritchard (<i>Speaker</i>). D. A. Nottage.
Exuma	E. V. Solomon, J.P. D. McKinney.
Grand Bahama and Bimini Harbour Island	C. W. F. Bethell. R. R. A. Farrington. A. R. Braynen. H. P. Sands (<i>Deputy Speaker</i>).

Inagua	G. A. Bethell.
Long Island ..	W. B. Pinder.
	A. Knowles.
New Providence:	
City	S. L. Sands.
	R. W. Sawyer, DD.S.
South	T. A. Toote, J.P.
	B. A. Cambridge.
East	W. G. Cash.
	R. T. Symonette, J.P.
West	P. E. Christie.
	M. B. Butler.
San Salvador and Rum Cay	G. W. Higgs, J.P.
J. Smith (Chief Clerk).	
G. E. Johnson (Second Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms)	
G. E. Johnson (Secretary).	

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

United States of America—John H. E. McAndrews (Vice-Consul); R. E. Kolb (Vice-Consul).
Norway—R. H. Curry.
Sweden—J. Burnside; A. R. Bethel (Vice-Consul).
Hayti—E. Dupuch (Nassau); A. W. Erickson, Jr. (resident at Inagua).
Cuba—O. Moseley (Consular Agent).
Greece—C. Esfakis (Honorary Vice-Consul).
Netherlands—H. N. Kelly.

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Nassau Guardian, Bahamas. 1926.

BARBADOS

SITUATION AND AREA

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4' N. and longitude 59° 37' W., and is the most easterly of the Caribbean Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

CLIMATE

Owing to the easterly trade winds which blow almost continuously from December to June the climate is bracing and the heat is never oppressive. During the remainder of the year, the wet season for the island, the heat is seldom excessive although the absence of the trade winds renders the climate less invigorating. The average temperature is 79.8° F.

Though the island is small there is considerable variation in rainfall: in the high central areas the average rainfall is 75 inches while in some of the low lying districts in the south of the island it is no more than 50 inches.

The island is largely visited as a health resort by residents of neighbouring West Indian colonies and British Guiana and is a popular winter resort for visitors from temperate climates. It is also a port of call for tourist steamers.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The land rises in terraces from the coast to a ridge near the centre of the island, the highest point being Mt. Hillaby (1,100 feet). The main characteristic of the island is the intense sugar cultivation; all available land is utilised and, due to the almost complete absence of forest and waste land, the general appearance is reminiscent of the English countryside. In the north-west—the Scotland district—the watershed is nearer to the coast and the descent to the sea is consequently steeper. The scenery, too, is more rugged and picturesque, and there is some erosion.

With the exception of the Scotland district, which is of volcanic origin, the island is of coral formation. Coral limestone covers the greater part of the island and coral reefs, which in some parts extend more than two miles out to sea, almost encircle it. The soils overlying the coral limestone, although divided into several types, are all suitable for good sugar cane cultivation, though heavy application of artificial manures is necessary to maintain fertility.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the south-west of the island on Carlisle Bay. This bay is an open roadstead sheltered from the prevailing winds and is available for all classes of vessels. There is in addition an inner harbour or carenage where schooners and vessels of lighter tonnage are moored.

The island is fortunate in having excellent bathing, though on the windward coast the sea is apt to be rough.

HISTORY

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who found it uninhabited and rude in appearance, and named the isle Los Barbados, from the number of bearded fig trees. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Olive Blossom* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1625 Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I, fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbadoes, and the party, which consisted of some 30 persons, landed on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I of all the Caribbean Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of £300. Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolfenstone, a native of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 64 settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island: and on the downfall of

Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of 4½ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the 4½ per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in the possession of Great Britain.

CONSTITUTION

The colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Secretary of State for the Colonies retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is nominated by the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of the Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of 10 members appointed by His Majesty, and a House of Assembly, consisting of 24 members (two for each parish and two for the City of Bridgetown) elected for a period of two years. In 1944 the income qualification for voters was reduced from £50 to £20 a year, and the franchise was given to females, who also became eligible for election as members. The number of registered electors in 1945 was 15,846 as compared with 7,394 in 1943. The executive part of the Government is vested in the Governor and an Executive Council and, in respect of certain matters, an Executive Committee. The Executive Council consists of the Colonial Secretary and Attorney General *ex officio*, and of such other persons as His Majesty may appoint. The Executive Committee, which is created by local statute, consists of the Executive Council *ex officio* and of one member of the Legislative Council and four members of the House of Assembly appointed by the Governor at the commencement of each session of the Legislature. The Executive Committee introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates and initiates all Government measures; it is also responsible for the conduct of public works, and the control and management of Government property. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada and Tobago, but in 1885, by Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands and made a distinct Government.

POPULATION

The population of the island in 1851 was 135,939. Thereafter a census was taken in every tenth year, except 1901, until 1921. There was no census in 1931 or 1941 but there was one in 1946. The population increased steadily between 1851 and 1891 in which year it was returned as 182,306. In 1911 the census figure was 171,983, in 1921 it was 156,512 and in 1946, 192,841. This increase is attributable to cessation of emigration to America, Cuba and Panama in the

early twenties, decrease in the death rate and continued high birth rate.

The population consists of persons of African descent, persons of European descent and persons of mixed African and European descent. In 1921 persons of European descent represented 6·7 per cent. of the population; the percentage today is probably smaller.

English is spoken universally.

ADMINISTRATION

The island is administered as one unit except in respect of local government matters, which are in the hands of the vestries and parochial boards of the 11 parishes. The vestries are elected annually, and each vestry appoints commissioners of highways, commissioners of health and poor law guardians for the parish. The two last-named bodies rely for revenue upon grants from the vestry, but the commissioners of highways, who are responsible for the upkeep of all public highways in the parish which are not maintained by the Central Government, collect all vehicle and highway taxes and in addition receive grants-in-aid from the Central Government. The vestries derive their revenue mainly from taxes on ownership and occupancy of land and houses and trade tax; the rates for these are fixed annually so as to bring in sufficient revenue to meet the estimated expenditure for the year. The vestries undertake the repair and maintenance of churches and church buildings and the rector of each parish is chairman of the vestry *ex officio*.

RELIGION

The population is almost wholly Christian, and the Anglican Church, the membership of which comprises approximately 70 per cent. of the population, is the established church. The Anglican clergy receive their salaries from Government funds and are eligible for pensions under the Pension Act. The maintenance and repair of churches and church property is the responsibility of the vestries, which are authorised to lay rates for the purpose.

Next in size after the Anglican Church are the Methodist and Moravian Churches, both of which have been long established in the island. The number of Roman Catholics is comparatively small. In addition to these there are branches of the Salvation Army and of many denominations of modern growth.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Government accounts, with the exception of the Savings Bank, are kept in sterling; commercial accounts in West Indian dollars (£1 = \$4·80). Currency notes issued by the Government in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$20 and \$100 are legal tender, as also are notes issued by the Governments of British Guiana and Trinidad. There is no local issue of coin, but United Kingdom coin is used, silver being legal tender in any amount.

There are three banks doing business in Barbados:—

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), paid up capital, £4,975,500.

Royal Bank of Canada, paid up capital, \$35,000,000.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, paid up capital, \$30,000,000.

There is also a Government Savings Bank. On the 31st December, 1946, the bank had 35,615 depositors and the total amount at credit of depositors was \$9,916,484·62 or £2,065,934.

COMMUNICATIONS

Air

There is a landing ground with a 5,000 feet hard surfaced runway at Seawall in the south-eastern part of the island. British West Indian Airways, Ltd., provides regular air services to Trinidad, British Guiana and Jamaica and to most of the Windward and Leeward Islands.

Sea

Regular steamship services were disrupted as a result of the war and have not yet been resumed. The principal lines operating at the end of 1946 were the Harrison Line to the United Kingdom and the Alcoa Line and Canadian National Steamships to North America. Barbados is the headquarters of the schooner trade in the Eastern Caribbean.

Roads and Road Transport

The office of Director of Highways and Transport was created in 1945 and the Director was made responsible for the duties hitherto performed by two statutory boards—the Central Road Board and the Transport Board. He is assisted by an advisory committee of four members appointed by the Governor.

There are 545 miles of road open for traffic; 293 miles are maintained by the Director of Highways and Transport and the remainder by the parochial authorities.

The Director also exercises a general control over public service vehicles, and in particular over omnibuses, which may operate only on such routes and in accordance with such time tables as he approves.

Telecommunications

External telecommunication services are operated by:—

(1) Cable and Wireless (West Indies), Limited, controlled by Cable and Wireless, Limited. This company owns and operates cable connections with most of the other more important West Indian Islands and British Guiana (all covered by alternative wireless telegraphy links for use when necessary) and through Turks Island and Bermuda to Halifax, where connection is made with the company's North Atlantic cable system to Great Britain and other parts of the world.

The company has also established in the island large long-range wireless installations which, with its previously established wireless coast station, are operated in conjunction with the cable system and provide services with many parts of the world and with a number of the other West Indian Islands which are not connected by cable. The coast station also provides a service with ships at sea.

In 1945 the company, in collaboration with the Barbados Telephone Company, Limited, inaugurated wireless telephone services. U.K., Canada, the U.S.A., Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent are covered; also services with Dutch West Indies, Tobago, etc., and extension of the U.K. service to the continent of Europe are being added.

(2) The Western Telegraph Company, Limited, also controlled by Cable and Wireless, Limited, with direct cable communication with Brazil and South America generally.

(3) The Western Union Telegraph Company, with cable connection to Miami, operated in conjunction with the Western Telegraph Company, Limited.

The principal tariffs are:—

Telegraph.	Full Rate Charge per word.
To the United Kingdom and Eire	1 0
To all parts of the British Empire outside the West Indies, excepting Canada and Newfoundland.	1 3
To Canada and Newfoundland	1 0
To Port-of-Spain, Trinidad	0 6
To Georgetown, British Guiana	0 10
To Jamaica	1 0
To U.S.A.	1 0
To Brazil	1 8
To the Argentine Republic	1 8

C.D.E. telegrams (minimum as for five words), at 60 per cent. of above rates. Deferred telegrams in plain language at half the above rates (minimum as for five words), and night-letter telegrams at one-third above rates (minimum as for 25 words) are accepted for places where such services are in force.

Radio-Telephone

To United Kingdom—£3 for three minutes, £1 for each additional minute.

To New York City, U.S.A., and Montreal, Canada—£2 5s. for three minutes, 15s. for every additional minute.

Privacy equipment normally in use.

To Kingston, Jamaica; Georgetown, British Guiana; Port of Spain, Trinidad—£1 2s. 6d. for three minutes and 7s. 6d. for every additional minute.

Privacy equipment normally in use.

To Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent—7s. 6d. for three minutes, 2s. 6d. for each additional minute.

No privacy equipment in use.

(4) An aeronautical wireless service is provided by British West Indian Airways, Limited, under Government licence.

Internal telecommunication facilities are provided by:—

(a) A telephone service, serving all parts of the island and operated by a private company, The Barbados Telephone Company, Limited, with approximately 3,000 exchange stations, a modern automatic central exchange in Bridgetown and three branch exchanges (one automatic).

(b) A wire broadcasting system, confined to Bridgetown and its suburbs, and provided by a local company, Radio Distribution (Barbados), Limited. The company relays programme items received by wireless from abroad and also broadcasts news of local and West Indian interest.

The only direct broadcast reception practised in the island is from the B.B.C. Empire service and foreign stations operating on short wave lengths. There is no regular local wireless broadcasting service but Cable and Wireless (W.I.), Limited provide complete island coverage on short wave transmission as desired from time to time for official purposes, conferences, and commentaries on sporting events by the different sporting organisations.

The annual licence fees for wireless broadcast receivers and wireless reception broadcast are 10s. and 5s. respectively.

Rates of Postage	
Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Island—	
1½d. per oz. and 1d. for each additional oz.	For 6 oz. or part, 1d. and for each additional 6 oz. or part, ½d.
To United Kingdom and other British countries—	
2d. per oz. and 1d. for each additional oz.	For every 2 oz. or part, ½d.
To foreign countries—	
3d. per oz. and 2d. for each additional oz.	For every 2 oz. or part, ½d.
Airmail.	
	Rate per ½ oz. s. d.
To B.W.I. colonies served by the B.W.I. Airways.	4
United Kingdom	1 8
By air to N.Y. only	1 0
Air letter forms	each 6
Canada	11
Air letter forms	each 4
United States, Canal Zone, Cuba	1 0
Parcels.	
Within the Island—	
Up to 1 lb.	4
For each additional ½ lb. up to 5 lb.	2
United Kingdom—	
Up to 3 lb.	2 0
Up to 7 lb.	3 3
Up to 11 lb.	4 3
Up to 22 lb.	6 9
British West Indies—	
Up to 3 lb.	1 0
Up to 7 lb.	2 0
Up to 11 lb.	3 0
Up to 22 lb.	5 0
Canada—	
Up to 3 lb.	1 3
Up to 7 lb.	2 6
Up to 11 lb.	4 0
Up to 20 lb.	6 0
United States—	
Up to 3 lb.	1 8
Up to 7 lb.	3 0
Up to 11 lb.	4 9
Up to 22 lb.	8 0

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education.

In 1943 the direction of education was transferred from a statutory board to a Director of Education. The latter has an Advisory Board of five members appointed by the Governor.

Though there is not compulsory education, any child between the ages of 5 and 14 may attend a public elementary school free of charge. There are 126 such schools, staffed by Government teachers; at the end of March, 1947, there were 28,880 children on the roll (14,557 boys and 14,323 girls) and the average attendance was 21,376.

Secondary education is provided in all state-aided schools and in a few private schools. The state-aided secondary schools receive annual grants from the Government and are managed by governing bodies, the powers and duties of which are defined in schemes framed by the

Labour

The Labour Department was established in 1940. The principles of collective bargaining introduced with the establishment of the Department continued to be instrumental in bringing about improved relations in industry.

Organisation among employers and employees made notable strides since the passage of the Trade Union Act, 1939, and most of the six trade unions registered between the years 1941-45 have been functioning with success. The Barbados Workers' Union, the largest employees' organisation, now has an active membership of over 12,000 covering 26 divisions, and has its counterpart in the Shipping and Mercantile Association of Barbados, which comprises the principal business concerns of the city. During 1946, 13 agreements affecting the wages and conditions of workers were signed between these two organisations in respect of different categories of workers. The Sugar Producers' Federation, an employers' organisation embracing the principal sugar factories and estates of the Island, rendered considerable assistance in bringing about improvement in the wages and working conditions of those employed in sugar factories. The Clerks' Union has within the past year been negotiating direct with employers and doing valuable work in obtaining better wages. The Congress Trade Union also representative of a number of categories of workers continued to extend its activities and to consolidate its position. The Overseers' Association, comprising the junior staff of those engaged in the management of sugar factories, has not been particularly active during the past year. The Bus Owners' Association registered in April, 1947, now makes a total of seven organisations registered under the Trade Union Act.

The last eight years have seen the enactment of considerable legislation relating to labour; among the more important measures are acts dealing with the recruiting of workers, trade disputes, trade unions, workmen's compensation, wages boards and the hours and conditions of employment of shop assistants.

Between June, 1941, and December, 1946, 14,670 workers left the colony on temporary emigration schemes sponsored by the labour department; the majority went to the U.S.A. to work in industry and agriculture, and the amounts which they saved from their earnings have improved the social and economic condition of a large number of families. The return of U.S.A. nationals to American industry did away with the pressing need for immigrant workers and this, together with the discharge of men from the armed forces, aggravated the local unemployment position which at the end of 1946 was again beginning to give cause for concern.

Social Welfare

In 1943 the Government created the posts of Social Welfare Officer and Assistant Social Welfare Officer. In the same year Barbados Welfare Limited was incorporated and registered as a non-profit making company, its object being to help groups of people to co-operate in raising their standard of living by economic, cultural and recreational activities. The Social Welfare Officer is a member of the board of directors. The company has directed its activities to assistance in the provision of playing fields, the development of cottage industries and other minor industries on a co-operative basis, and the promotion of youth organisations. A subsidiary company has

Director of Education and approved by the Legislature. The schools are divided into three first grade schools (two boys' and one girls') and eight second grade schools (four boys', three girls' and one co-educational). The former prepare candidates for the school certificate and higher certificate, the latter only for the school certificate. The only secondary schools with boarding accommodation are the Lodge School, one of the first grade boys' schools, and Codrington High School, a private girls' school.

Codrington College, founded under the will of Sir Christopher Codrington at the beginning of the eighteenth century, was affiliated to Durham University in 1875 and awards the degree of the University. It is under the administration of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, who are the trustees of the founder's will. In 1946 there were 27 undergraduates in residence. All were studying either classics or theology.

The Government spends over £200,000 per annum on education. This includes one scholarship awarded annually, and tenable for at least three years at Oxford or Cambridge University; two scholarships annually at Codrington College, and one scholarship offered biennially and two exhibitions entailing the remission of fees at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

Health

Public health administration is the responsibility of the General Board of Health and of the Commissioners of Health of the 11 parishes. The Government Chief Medical Officer is a member *ex officio* of the General Board of Health, which has a general power to make rules and regulations for promoting the health of the inhabitants of the island, but has no direct control over the parochial Commissioners of Health. Each parish maintains its own almshouse and employs a parochial medical officer.

The only general hospital is the Barbados General Hospital, which has accommodation for 30 paying patients and 256 non-paying patients. The hospital is administered by a statutory board, most of the members of which are appointed by the Legislature. The hospital receives an annual grant from the Government based on its estimated expenditure.

The Government maintains a mental hospital (accommodation for 248 males and 326 females) and a leper hospital, of which the number of inmates at the end of 1946 was 44.

Recently, however, the Legislature has passed an Act establishing a Department of Medical Services with a Director of Medical Services at its head. Under the terms of the Act the Director shall be responsible for all matters affecting the public health and medical services of the island, and shall have general superintendence and direction of the public services of the island and of such Government institutions and establishments as the Governor may from time to time direct. The Director shall also visit and inspect all infirmaries, homes, almshouses and hospital in the island. This Act will come into effect on such day as His Excellency the Governor may appoint.

The Legislature also has under consideration at present a Bill to constitute the Barbados General Hospital a Government institution subject to the general superintendence and direction of the Director of Medical Services.

been formed to manufacture salt on a co-operative basis; progress has been made in the formation of clubs and women's institutes, and the provision of playing fields, and organisers are employed to teach cottage handicrafts and to organise co-operative community efforts.

There are also a number of other voluntary bodies working in the social welfare field.

(Note.—Further particulars of these services will be found in the Annual Departmental Reports.)

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1935-36 ..	530,644	463,147
1936-37 ..	483,142	460,860
1937-38 ..	528,278	546,275
1938-39 ..	559,483	560,037
1939-40 ..	611,831	627,774
1940-41 ..	690,324	818,760
1941-42 ..	819,074	660,981
1942-43 ..	804,404	755,415
1943-44 ..	942,271	873,769
1944-45 ..	1,147,060	1,008,257
1945-46 ..	1,529,544	1,144,650
1946-47 ..	1,695,769	1,415,941

Public debt, 31st March, 1947, £605,360.
Sinking fund, 31st March, 1947, £195,542.

FIGURES OF IMPORT AND EXPORT

Year.	TRADE	
	Imports.	Exports.
	£ c.i.f.	£ f.o.b.
1937 ..	2,220,650	1,646,709
1938 ..	2,086,901	1,353,955
1939 ..	2,445,753	2,028,991
1940 ..	2,302,777	1,682,036
1941 ..	2,315,824	1,890,603
1942 ..	2,022,171	1,362,084
1943 ..	2,927,036	2,338,539
1944 ..	3,417,973	2,515,352
1945 ..	3,470,727	2,870,231
1946 ..	4,992,492	3,142,164

(Note.—Fuller particulars will be found in the Annual Customs Reports.)

GOVERNORS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF BARBADOS FROM ITS SETTLEMENT IN 1625.

1625	William Deane.
1628	Charles Wolferston.
1629	John Powell.
1629	Robert Wheatley.
1629	Sir William Tufton.
1630	Henry Hawley.
1640	Sir Henry Hunks.
1641	Philip Bell.
1650	Francis, Lord Willoughby.
1651	Sir George Ayscue.
1660	Thomas Modiford.
1660	Humphrey Walrond.
1663	Francis, Lord Willoughby.
1666	Henry Willoughby.
1666	Henry Hawley.
1666	Samuel Barwick.
1667	Lord Willoughby.
1674	Sir Jonathan Atkins.
1680	Sir Richard Dutton.
1690	James Kendall.
1694	Francis Russell.
1698	Ralph Grey.
1703	Sir Bevil Granville.
1707	Melford Crowe.
1711	Robert Lowther.

1722	Henry Worsley.
1733	Viscount Howe.
1739	Hon. Robert Bing.
1742	Sir Thomas Robinson.
1747	Hon. Henry Grenville.
1753	Charles Pinfold.
1768	William Spry.
1772	Hon. Edward Hay.
1780	James Cunningham.
1784	David Parry.
1794	George Poyntz Ricketts.
1801	Lord Seaforth.
1810	Sir George Beckwith, K.B.
1815	Sir James Leith, K.B.
1817	Lord Combermere, G.C.B.
1821	Sir Henry Warde, K.C.B.
1829	Sir James Lyon, K.C.B.
1833	Sir Lionel Smith, K.C.B.
1836	Sir E. J. M. McGregor, Bart., K.C.B.
1841	H. C. Darling.
1841	Sir Charles Edward Grey.
1846	William Reid, C.B.
1848	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke.
1856	Sir Francis Hincks.
1862	James Walker, afterwards Sir James Walker, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1866	Sir Rawson W. Rawson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1875	John Pope Hennessy, C.M.G.
1876	Capt. Geo. Cumine Strahan, R.A., C.M.G.
1876	Major Sir Geo. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G.
1880	Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1885	Sir Charles C. Lees, K.C.M.G.
1889	Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G.
1891	Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.
1900	Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.
1911	Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.
1918	Lieut.-Col. Sir C. R. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1925	Sir W. C. F. Robertson, K.C.M.G.
1933	H. S. Newlands, C.M.G.
1933	Sir M. A. Young, K.C.M.G.
1938	Sir E. J. Waddington, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1941	Sir H. G. Bushe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1947	Sir H. R. R. Blood, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney General.
D. G. Leacock, M.L.C.
S. J. Saint, C.M.G., O.B.E.
E. L. Walcott (Clerk).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Governor (Chairman).
Members of the Executive Council.
H. A. Cuke, O.B.E., M.L.C.
G. H. Adams, M.C.P.
H. G. Cummins.
C. E. Talma.
H. D. Blackman, M.C.P.
E. L. Walcott (Clerk).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

D. G. Leacock (President).
J. D. Chandler.
R. Challenor.
H. A. Cuke, O.B.E.
H. G. Massiah, M.A., M.D., C.M.
J. D. Rankine (Colonial Secretary).
G. D. L. Pile, O.B.E.
A. G. Gittens.
C. H. St. John, M.B., B.S.(U.Lond.).
A. A. Hinds (Clerk).
The Provost-Marshal (Sergeant-at-Arms) (ex officio).
Rev. H. A. Melville (Chaplain), £30.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(elected biennially)

Session 1946-48

G. B. Evelyn (Speaker)

Bridgetown—E. D. Mottley; A. E. S. Lewis.
St. Michael—M. E. Cox; V. C. Gale.
Christ Church—C. E. Talma; G. B. Evelyn (Speaker).
St. George—H. W. Springer, M.A.; H. A. Dowding.
St. Philip—W. A. Crawford; D. D. Garner.
St. Joseph—G. H. Adams, B.A.; L. E. Smith.
St. John—Dr. J. A. L. Wilson; H. D. Blackman.
St. James—S. A. Walcott; J. H. Wilkinson.
St. Thomas—Dr. H. G. Cummins; R. G. Mapp.
St. Andrew—J. A. Haynes, M.A.; D. A. Foster.
St. Peter—F. L. Walcott; J. T. C. Ramsay.
St. Lucy—E. L. Ward; J. E. T. Brancker (Deputy Speaker).
D. L. Sarjeant (Clerk), £600, fees.
H. L. Thomas (Deputy Clerk), £250.
J. W. Parris (Marshal), £100.
Rev. A. E. Simmons (Chaplain), £30.

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Church of England—The Rt. Rev. W. J. Hughes, B.A. (Bishop of Barbados).
Methodist—The Rev. E. Griffin.
Moravian—The Rev. S. Brewer.
Roman Catholic—Father A. Parkinson, S.J.
Salvation Army—Major A. E. Moffett.
In addition, there are churches of the following religions in various parts of the Colony:—
Christian Mission.
Seventh Day Adventist.
African Methodist Episcopal.
Pilgrim Holiness.
Church of God.
Church of the Nazarene.
Gospel Hall.
Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada.
Christian Science.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

United States of America—(Vacant) S. H. Young (Vice-Consul).
Belgium, Colombia and Haiti—W. W. Watkins.
Brazil, Cuba, Denmark, Netherlands, Panama and Spain—G. A. L. Larsen.
Dominican Republic, Paraguay and Portugal—V. Parravicino.
France—P. Gloumeau (Consular Agent).
Greece—W. M. Austin (Vice-Consul).
Norway—B. W. G. Austin.
Peru—Thomas E. Hunte.
Sweden—F. L. Y. Simpson.
Uruguay—(Vacant).
Venezuela—V. C. Knight (Vice-Consul).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Development of the Leeward Islands under the Restoration, 1660-1668, by C. S. S. Higham. C.U.P., 1921.
History of Barbados, 1625-1685, by V. T. Harlow. C.U.P., 1926, 21s.

BERMUDA

SITUATION AND AREA

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean in latitude 32° 15' N. and longitude 64° 51' W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730 miles, from New York 677 miles and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles.

The total area is estimated at about 21 square miles as compared with 19 square miles prior to the establishment of naval and military bases by the Government of the United States. Between 1941 and 1943 certain islands were joined and other areas, previously water covered, were filled in and now form a part of the territory occupied by the United States bases, including a large airfield which is used by both military and commercial traffic.

CLIMATE

The climate has long been celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The mean monthly temperature in 1946 was 71.2° F., the minimum recorded being 48.2° in March and the maximum 89.3° in August. The mean relative humidity was 76, the most humid month being July when it reached 82. The rainfall in 1946 was 59.26 inches and was fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. The summer heat is usually tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the Challenger, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sandhills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as the main island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands and areas reclaimed for the United States bases aggregate about 4,280 acres. The City of Hamilton, now the seat of government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of government to Hamilton

is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, Nonsuch, Ports and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population.

A part of St. David's Island is now occupied by the United States army, necessitating the rehabilitation of a number of persons who previously resided on what is known as leased territory. The Bermuda airport, used by seaplanes, is situated on Darrell's Island. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by railway, road, bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island, a distance of about 22 miles.

HISTORY

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called "The Bermudas." The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship "The Sea Venture Flat."

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their charter so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I, but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of £2,000 to a new body of adventurers called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

CONSTITUTION

Representative government was introduced into the colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermuda Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the governors have always been appointed by the Crown and the laws of the colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting of four official and three unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of 36 members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. There are 3,231 electors, the electoral qualification being the possession of freehold property of not less than

£60 value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property valued at £240. The members of the Executive Council and the Legislature are paid at the rate of 16s. for each day's attendance.

With the enactment of the Women's Suffrage Act, 1944, women with the necessary property qualification are entitled to vote and to be elected to the Legislature.

POPULATION

The total population, excluding naval, military and air force personnel, is estimated at 34,965. English is universally spoken.

Census			
Year.	White.	Coloured.	Total.
1871	4,725	7,396	12,121
1881	5,384	8,564	13,948
1891	5,690	9,323	15,013
1901	6,383	11,152	17,535
1911	6,691	12,303	18,994
1921	7,006	13,121	20,127
1931	11,353	16,436	27,789
1939*	11,481	19,333	30,814
1945			
(estimated)	12,500	21,000	33,500
1946			
(estimated)	12,892	22,073	34,965

* Last census taken.

Population of City of Hamilton, 3,000 (approximately); town of St. George's, 1,300 (approximately).

ADMINISTRATION

Hamilton and St. George's have been incorporated as municipalities since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as the two municipal corporations, are elected annually.

The revenue of the corporation of Hamilton is derived from wharfage, shed tax, rents and local taxation assessed at the rate of 12s. 6d. on every £100 of real estate and personal property.

The corporation of St. George's obtains its revenue in a like manner, the rates being 13s. 6d. on each £100.

Both corporations are local boards of health in their respective districts.

The nine parishes, which administer the general parochial affairs of the poor law, levy parish rates, a further source of income being obtained under the Liquor Licence Act, licensees paying a certain annual sum which varies according to the class of licence held.

RELIGION

All denominations are fully represented throughout the colony, there being 44 places of worship, as follows:—

Church of England 16; Church of Scotland 1; Presbyterian 1; Wesleyan Methodist 11; Roman Catholic 5; and African Methodist Episcopal 10.

There is accommodation for 13,000 persons in the various churches.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The coins in circulation are British currency which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. Bermuda Government £5, £1, 10s. and 5s. currency notes to the value of £783,422 were in circulation on 31st December, 1946. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Ltd., and the Bank

of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Ltd. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's and Sandys parish. The total number of depositors at the end of 1946 was 7,731, the total deposits being £183,381 during that year.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal

Letters from England usually take between three and seven days by air-mail, surface mail being uncertain at present, but nine to twelve days was the average pre-war time for this method of conveyance. Postage rates are:—

Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the colony, per oz. 1½d.	½d. per 2 oz.
To U.K., Dominions, India, Colonies and Protectorates, per oz., 2½d.	½d. per 2 oz.
To all other countries, per oz., 3d.	½d. per 2 oz.

Letters, Air Mail

To U.K. (air-letter forms)	6d.
To U.K., per ½ oz.	1s. 3d.
To United States and Canada, per ½ oz.	6d.
To other countries, from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. according to destination.	

Parcel Post

To U.K., 1 lb. to 3 lb., 2s. 6d.; 3 lb. to 7 lb., 6s.; 7 lb. to 11 lb., 9s. 3d.; 11 lb. to 22 lb. 15s. 9d.

Railways and Ferries

The government-owned light railway service between St. George's and Somerset is to be discontinued and the railway sold. Between Somerset and Hamilton there is a regular ferry service which also connects Hamilton with the parishes of Paget and Warwick.

Roads

There are approximately 109 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads.

Legislation providing for the operation of motor vehicles on the highways of the colony was finally enacted in August, 1946, and, with certain limitations covering size, horse-power and speed, motor cars, taxis, buses, trucks and auto-bicycles may now be used.

Private motor cars and taxis must not exceed the following specifications: horse-power 10, overall length 160 inches, and overall width 64 inches.

No person may use a motor car which, at the time of its importation, was second-hand. Annual licence fees are assessed at the rate of £2 per horse-power.

Prior to 1939, the use of motor vehicles, with the exception of those operated in connection with certain essential services, was prohibited, but during the war the necessity arose for an all-round speed up of communications and a number of vehicles were allowed on the roads.

During this time Bermuda became conscious of the advantages to be gained by allowing the general use of motorised transport and, in addition to private cars and taxis, buses now operate throughout the colony.

Air

British Overseas Airways Corporation and Pan American Airways maintain a regular service between Bermuda and the United States, in addition to which British South American

Airways make weekly flights from the United Kingdom to South America, stops being made at Bermuda in each direction.

Shipping

Before the war, communication between Bermuda and the United Kingdom was maintained by vessels of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., which made regular calls at Bermuda every month outward and homeward. This service has been disrupted during the past six years but will, no doubt, be resumed later. Prior to September, 1939, communication between Bermuda and New York was provided by the palatial Monarch of Bermuda and Queen of Bermuda which made bi-weekly sailings. These two vessels were withdrawn at the outbreak of war but the Furness-Bermuda Line has started a regular passenger service with ships of smaller capacity. The Monarch of Bermuda became a total loss following a disastrous fire which broke out when she was being reconditioned on the Tyne, but it is hoped that the Queen of Bermuda will resume her regular trips some time in 1948. There is a regular freight service between Canadian and American ports and the colony.

Cables and Wireless, etc.

Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Limited, operate the overseas telegraph and telephone communications systems in Bermuda.

A direct cable to Halifax, N.S., forms an underseas link with North America, etc., and a relay point with Great Britain and countries beyond.

With a southerly cable landing at Turks Island and from thence to Jamaica in one direction and Barbados in the other, the West Indies and general Caribbean area is well served.

Wireless telegraph circuits are also maintained with the R.C.A. and Mackay Radio systems in New York.

The wireless transmitting station situated at St. George's and its receiving counterpart at Store Hill, provide the community with adequate radio facilities.

A ship-to-shore telegraph service is available and doubtless this will be extended before long to telephony with certain equipped vessels, in conformity with pre-war arrangements.

Medium and shore wave direction-finding bearings are available upon request.

A radio-telephone circuit is operated with New York, which puts the community in telephonic communication with all parts of the U.S.A., Canada, and numerous other countries.

A recent development of this aspect of the company's operations is the establishment of a direct radio-telephone circuit with London, thus giving instantaneous service with the United Kingdom.

The Company is also under contract with the Air Ministry and Bermuda Government to provide all types of radio services required in connection with the operation of the Bermuda airport and general civil aeronautical services.

The privately-owned Bermuda Telephone Company has 2,600 subscribers with about 26,500 miles of wire, a large portion of which is in underground cables.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Health

The level of health in the colony is high and is safeguarded by the General Board of Health with a senior medical officer, district medical officers, sanitary inspectors, etc.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

The Bermuda Welfare Society (which is State aided) maintains district nurses in each parish. The legislature provided £41,500 and £3,700 respectively for the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and the Bermuda Nursing Home towards their operation in 1946.

Education

In 1839 the colonial legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education consisting of 10 members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1922.

There is no free education, apart from a number of local scholarships, all schools charging fees which vary from 6d. a week to about £20 per annum. Attendance is compulsory, the school leaving age being 13 years, and when accommodation is increased this will be raised to 14 years.

During 1946 there were 26 State-aided schools with a roll of 5,363 scholars. In addition there were 16 schools which received no financial aid.

In 1927 the Legislature established an annual Scholarship of £200, tenable for a term of three years at some educational institution abroad to

be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda. The value of the scholarship was increased to £280 in 1946.

During 1924 the Bermuda (Technical Education) Scholarship Act was passed, establishing four new scholarships each of the value of £125, subsequently increased to £150 and to £210 in 1946, tenable for four years at some educational institution out of the Colony.

Since March, 1939, when the Bermuda Scholarships for Girls Act was passed, two annual scholarships have been made available to girls for education out of Bermuda. Tenable for a period of three years, the original value of £200 per annum was increased to £280 in 1946.

Labour Services

The Labour Board, whose chairman is a member of the Legislature, maintains an office for the purpose of co-ordinating the supply of and demand for labour. There is legislation for the settlement of labour disputes and trade unions were legalised in October, 1946. None had registered at the end of 1946.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1936	432,399	412,414	4,813,097	5,956,410
1937	476,685	450,754	5,124,080	6,227,383
1938	460,002	452,072	5,297,210	6,441,284
1939	474,535	428,896	2,239,273	2,963,029
1940	522,605	451,811*	4,411,818	6,649,738
1941	720,510	560,368†	2,591,907	4,468,166
1942	752,269	687,560‡	480,305	1,057,152
1943	774,838	651,648§	44,189	268,153
1944	889,471	747,884	119,850	300,627
1945	815,657	836,129	181,318	396,062
1946	1,066,101	1,021,704	243,080	883,443

* Includes £40,000 contribution to Imperial Government.

† Includes £100,000 contribution to Imperial Government.

‡ Includes £50,000 contribution to Imperial Government.

§ Includes £10,000 contribution to Imperial Government.

Public debt, 1946, £875,000 (which includes the two interest-free loans totalling £800,000 to the Imperial Government).

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE

Imports

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	619,912	352,720	919,044	1,891,676
1937	719,400	401,115	1,062,636	2,183,151
1938	559,716	360,372	986,600	1,906,688
1939	427,183	359,385	964,968	1,751,535
1940	334,169	447,754	687,581	1,469,504
1941	428,993	709,831	1,283,282	2,422,106
1942	340,349	2,481,842	1,566,744	4,388,935
1943	309,344	469,638	1,802,774	2,581,756
1944	199,862	562,053	1,703,763	2,465,678
1945	163,591	632,062	1,648,819	2,444,472
1946	547,150	1,030,718	2,034,260	3,612,128

BERMUDA

Exports

Year.	To United Kingdom.	To other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	2,438	46,451	86,923	135,812
1937	11,816	16,910	151,009	179,735
1938	17,762	28,160	88,068	133,990
1939	4,490	39,418	71,748	115,656
1940	31	41,155	42,422	83,608
1941	—	54,109	70,891	125,000
1942	—	11,396	91,154	102,550
1943	16,711	17,197	124,645	158,553
1944	19,859	12,572	75,856	108,287
1945	30,349	4,071	108,847	143,267
1946	28,703	39,505	193,237	261,445

Customs Revenue

1936, £299,025; 1937, £328,383; 1938, £309,380; 1939, £279,512; 1940, £272,964; 1941, £503,625; 1942, £555,920; 1943, £567,597; 1944, £630,873; 1945, £567,968; 1946, £791,927.

Full details of imports and exports will be found in the annual Blue Book.

GOVERNORS

1612	Richard Moore.	1819	Sir Wm. Lumley.
1616	Daniel Tucker.	1825	Sir H. Turner.
1619	Captain N. Butler.	1831	Sir S. R. Chapman.
1622	Captain J. Bernard.	1839	Lieut.-Col. Reid.
1623	Capt. Woodhouse.	1846	Captain C. Elliot.
1626	Captain P. Bell.	1854	Col. Freeman Murray.
1629	Capt. Roger Wood.	1861	Col. H. St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
1637	Capt. T. Craddock.	1867	Col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.
1641	Captain W. Sayle.	1870	Col. Sir T. Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1642	Capt. J. Forster.	1871	Major-Gen. J. H. Lefroy, R.A., C.B.
1643	Captain W. Sayle.	1877	Major-Gen. Sir R. M. Laffan, R.E., K.C.M.G.
1644	A. Triumvirate : Sale, Paynter and Wilkinson.	1882	Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Lionel John Galwey, R.E.
1645	Capt. J. Forster.	1888	Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.
1645	The Triumvirate.	1892	Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey Lyons, C.B.
1647	Capt. T. Turnor.	1896	Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B.
1650	John Trimmingham.*	1902	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.
1659	Captain W. Sale.	1904	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.
1663	Captain F. Seymour.	1907	Lieut.-Gen. Joscelyn Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.
1668	Captain S. Whalley.	1908	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, K.C.B.
1669	Sir John Haydon.	1912	Lieut.-Gen. Sir George M. Bullock, K.C.B.
1681	Captain F. Seymour.	1917	General Sir James Willcocks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O.
1684	Richard Coney.	1922	General Sir Joseph John Asser, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1686	Sir R. Robinson.	1927	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Louis Jean Bols, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1689	Isaac Richier.	1931	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Thomas Astley-Cubitt, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1692	Captain Goddard.	1936	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Reginald Hildyard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1698	Samuel Day.	1939	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Denis John Charles Kirwan Bernard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1700	Captain Bennett.	1941	Viscount Knollys, K.C.M.G., M.B.E., D.F.C.
1713	Henry Pullein.	1943	Lord Burghley, K.C.M.G.
1721	Sir J. Bruce Hope.	1946	Admiral Sir Ralph Leatham, K.C.B.
1727	Captain J. Pitt.		
1737	Alured Popple.		
1745	William Popple.		
1764	G. J. Bruere.		
1780	George Bruere.		
1782	William Browne.		
1788	Henry Hamilton.		
1794	James Craufurd.		
1796	Wm. Campbell.		
1797	George Beckwith.		
1805	Francis Gore.		
1806	John Hodgson.		
1811	Sir J. Cockburn.		

* Elected by the people.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor, Colonial Secretary, Senior Military Officer, Attorney General, Colonial Treasurer (*ex officio*), H. J. Tucker, C.B.E., M.C.P., J. W. Cox, C.B.E., M.C.P., N. B. Dill, M.C.P., E. T. Smith (*Clerk*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General (*ex officio*), F. G. Gosling, O.B.E., R. C. H. Hallett, D.C.L., Sir Stanley Spurling, C.M.G., O.B.E., W. E. S. Zuill, W. S. Cooper, E. H. Trimmingham, C.B.E., S. G. Trees (*Clerk*).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(36 Members)

Speaker—Sir James Reginald Conyers, C.B.E., J.P. £450 per annum in lieu of fees and £150 entertainment allowance.

Deputy Speaker—B. C. C. Outerbridge, J.P. £150 per annum in lieu of fees.

St. George's Parish—A. D. Spurling, Dr. E. F. Gordon, S. S. Toddings, Capt. E. P. T. Tucker, V.D.

Hamilton Parish—W. B. Furbert, H. B. L. Wilkinson, H. T. North, P. C. Outerbridge.

Smith's Parish—N. H. P. Vesey, B. C. C. Outerbridge, J.P. (*Deputy Speaker*), Sir W. J. H. Trott, C.B.E., J. M. Darrell.

Devonshire Parish—J. W. Cox, C.B.E., Capt. N. B. Dill, H. T. Watlington, R. N. Hodgson.

Pembroke Parish—J. E. Pearman, D. Tucker, M. A. Gibbons, H. D. Butterfield, J.P.

Paget Parish—H. J. Tucker, C.B.E., J.P., Capt. W. V. R. Winter, D.S.D., M.S.D., J. E. Frith, H. St. George Butterfield.

Warwick Parish—F. H. Edmondson, D. C. Smith, J.P., W. S. Purvis, E. H. Barnes.

Southampton Parish—Sir J. R. Conyers, C.B.E., J.P. (*Speaker*), J. E. P. Vesey, E. R. Williams, G. A. Williams.

Sandys Parish—E. A. Cann, M.D., A. C. Down C. G. Gilbert, W. E. Roberts.
G. S. C. Tatem (*Clerk*), Grade III. £800 per annum.

Assistant Clerk—Vacant.

A. G. R. Mitchell (*Sergeant-at-Arms*). £250 per annum.

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Church of England—The Lord Bishop of Bermuda, the Rt. Rev. Arthur Heber Browne, D.D., LL.D.

Church of Scotland—The Rev. P. Lovie, M.A.

Presbyterian Church of Canada—The Rev. V. E. Ford, M.A.

Wesleyan Methodist—The Rev. Dr. W. R. Seeley, D.D.

Roman Catholic—Monsignor the Rev. J. N. Theriault.

African Methodist Episcopal—The Rev. E. N. Thornley.

Seventh Day Adventist—The Rev. J. F. Knipschild.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—A. E. Nicholl (*Consul*).

Denmark—E. P. T. Tucker (*Consul*).

Greece—E. P. T. Tucker (*Vice-Consul*).

Liberia—David Tucker (*Consul*).

Netherlands—J. W. Cox, C.B.E. (*Vice-Consul*).

Norway—H. T. Watlington (*Consul*); E. Ross Cooper (*Vice-Consul*).

Poland—W. E. S. Zuill (*Consul*).

Portugal—M. A. Gibbons (*Vice-Consul*).

Sweden—E. C. Gosling (*Consul*).

United States of America—Clay Merrell (*Consul*); George S. Vest (*Vice-Consul*).

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BRITISH GUIANA

SITUATION AND AREA

British Guiana is the only British colony on the mainland of the South American Continent. It lies on the north-eastern coast of the continent between parallels 1° and 9° N. and meridians 57° and 61° W. It has a coastline of about 270 miles extending almost from the eastern mouth of the Orinoco River to the Courantyne River, and is bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south and south-west by Brazil, on the east by Dutch Guiana, and on the north-west by Venezuela. It varies in depth from 540 miles on the western to 300 miles on the eastern side.

The area of the colony, as recalculated in 1938 following a survey by an International Boundary Commission, is approximately 83,000 square miles, a little less than the combined areas of England, Scotland and Wales.

The capital is Georgetown (pop. 74,145), situated in latitude 6° 49' 30" N. and longitude 58° 11' 30" W. The next town of importance is New Amsterdam (pop. 10,627), about 67 miles east of the capital.

CLIMATE

A.—Coastal Belt

The climate compares favourably with that of other countries similarly situated, and resembles rather that of a sub-tropical country. The mean temperature throughout the year is 80.3° F.

For most months of the year the maximum shade temperature is about 85° F., and even in the hottest months (August, September and October) a temperature of 90° F. is rarely recorded.

At night the temperature falls about 12° to 14° F. The night temperature averages 73° to 74° F., and in the coolest months of the year (January, February and March) it may reach as low as 70° F.

The heat of the sun is tempered by fresh breezes from off the sea which blow steadily and without intermission during the daytime for the greater part of the year, and, during the months of January, February and March, continue both day and night.

The general direction of the wind is north-east to east, and it varies from gentle to fresh with occasional squalls; but hurricanes are unknown. The nights throughout the year are cool and conducive to sleep.

The seasons of the year for the coastal areas are as follows:—

The long wet season—mid-April to mid-August.

The long dry season—mid-August to mid-November.

The short wet season—mid-November to end of January.

The short dry season—beginning of February to mid-April.

The average rainfall for Georgetown in the county of Demerara is 92.33 inches, that for the county of Berbice being 12 inches lower, and that for the county of Essequibo $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches higher. The most humid month of the year is May, and the atmosphere is driest during September and October. The mean average humidity for Georgetown for the past 99 years is 79 per cent.

B.—Middle Interior and Upper River Areas

Generally speaking, the climate is hotter and more humid in the interior and river areas away from the coastal belt, the most noticeable change being the absence of the fresh sea breezes which make living so congenial on the seaboard. In forest areas and on rivers surrounded by forests the day temperature is distinctly hot and trying. On the other hand the nights are noticeably cooler than on the coastal belt. The rainfall is heavier.

C.—Far Interior and Savannas

Climate, temperature and humidity are modified by the varying physical conformations of the territory in the far south, and depend especially on the altitude and on the presence or absence of forest belts. As the name implies, the savannas, in the upper Berbice River districts and in the south-west of the Colony, are free from dense forest and are more in the nature of park country, and here the temperature is slightly higher than in forest regions, and the rainfall markedly less.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The colony may be broadly divided into three zones, viz.: the low-lying coastland, the mountain region and the intermediate region.

The coastland comprises a low-lying, flat and swampy strip of marine alluvium which varies in width from about 10 miles in the west to about 40 miles in the east. Inland it rises in places to about 10 or 12 feet above high water. Its margin is protected from the sea or river by a dense growth of mangrove and courida bush, behind which are flat grassy savannas which would mostly be inundated during the rainy season but for artificial drainage and sea defences. Almost the whole of the population and agricultural activity of the colony is concentrated between the Pomeroon River and the Courantyne River along this narrow coastal strip.

The mountain region, known as the Pakaraima Range, lies along the western boundary of the colony between the Wenamu River and Annai, a small settlement on the Rupununi River. It consists of undulating plateaux rising successively in bold sandstone escarpments and cliffs from 1,200 to 4,000 feet high, cut in places into deep gorges. The culminating point is reached in the flat-topped Mount Roraima, a plateau 22 square miles in extent more than 9,000 feet above sea level.

The intermediate region comprising the largest area of the colony lies mainly to the east and south of the above regions and, from an average elevation of 50 feet above sea level where it bounds the coastlands, rises gradually to the west between the river valleys and contains several irregularly

distributed ranges and many isolated hills. The whole area is almost entirely forest clad except to the extreme south-west, where there is an area of undulating grasslands from the centre of which the Kanuku Mountains rise to an elevation of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet.

The country is traversed by many large rivers, which, with their numerous tributaries and branch streams, form a vast network of waterways. All the larger rivers of the colony are impeded above the tide-way by numerous rapids, cataracts and falls, which render the navigation of the upper reaches difficult.

In its scenery British Guiana affords very great contrasts. The tourist who visits the colony and confines himself to the flat and settled coastlands leaves with the impression that British Guiana is merely a mud-flat not entirely above sea level; but the traveller who penetrates any considerable distance into the vast interior must be greatly impressed by the tropical vegetation of lofty trees, tangled lianas and graceful palms, the hilly nature of the country, the many great ranges and curiously-shaped mountains, the elevated undulating plateaux, the extensive savannas, and the multitude of cataracts and waterfalls of surpassing beauty, which occur on the upper parts of the large rivers and their tributaries.

Situated on the Potaro River is Kaieteur—one of the recognised largest single-drop waterfalls of the world. It is nearly five times the height of Niagara, having a vertical drop of 741 feet, with a series of rapids and falls immediately below the pool, giving a further fall of 80 feet. Its width varies from 350 to 400 feet, and the depth of water passing over from a few feet to 20 feet according to the season of the year. These falls, which are situated amidst grand and remarkable river and hill scenery, are a source of attraction to tourists. The journey from Georgetown to Kaieteur is now made principally by air and arrangements for trips to the Falls may be made with the British Guiana Airways, Limited. The Falls may also be visited by overland route via the Bartica-Potaro road.

HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION

The coast line of the country between the Rivers Amazon and Orinoco was first traced by Spanish sailors in 1499 and 1500; and, during the 16th and early 17th centuries, the search for the fabulous city of Eldorado stimulated exploration of this region. The territory was first partially settled in 1616 by Dutch merchants, who erected a fort and depot at Fort Kuykoveral in the present county of Essequibo. This colony subsequently came under the control of the Dutch West India Company, which was formed in 1621. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, and held by him under a licence from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Charles Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1650, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was

restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

In 1745 colonists from Essequibo settled on the Demerara River, and in 1773 Demerara was constituted a separate colony, but in 1784 it was reunited under one government with Essequibo, Berbice being under a separate government, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequibo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. Until 1773, Demerara was represented on it. In 1773 a separate Court of Policy was set up for the latter, but provision was made for representatives of the two Courts of Policy to form a Combined Council, and the two bodies were merged in 1789, when the two Colonies of Essequibo and Demerara were united. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists, the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1787, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequibo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequibo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequibo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the

Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty, and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The unofficial members of the Combined Court and Court of Policy were chosen by a College of Electors. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passed all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which was passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy were transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former became purely legislative.

The College of Electors was abolished, and the unofficial members have since been elected by the direct vote of the whole body of electors.

The Combined Court had the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor in Executive Council; it could reduce or reject, but not increase, any item. The first of these powers was bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second was conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and was co-existent with the Civil List.

The Court of Policy consisted of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It could be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case was dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election had to be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy formed the Combined Court, was six.

In 1926, at the request of the Secretary of State, a commission consisting of Sir Roy Wilson and Mr. H. Snell, M.P. (afterwards Lord Snell) was sent to British Guiana to report on the economic conditions. In its report (Cmd. 2841) the commission stated that one of the greatest impediments to development was the financial situation, and that it was essential that the Government should have power in the last resort to carry into effect measures which it considered essential, and that for this purpose an alteration in the constitution would be necessary. A local commission was appointed in 1927 to consider the steps to be taken to confer the necessary powers on the Governor and reported in favour of a change in the constitution.

In 1928, by an Act of Parliament, it was enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to create and constitute, in substitution for the existing Legislature, a Legislature for the Colony of British Guiana in such form and with such powers as His Majesty in Council might determine, and from time to time to alter and amend the constitution of the Legislature and any powers thereof; and that any such Order in Council might provide that, notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Legislature thereby, there should be reserved to or conferred on His Majesty full power by Order in Council from time to time to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony of British Guiana.

Pursuant to this Act, an Order of the King in Council providing for the Government of the Colony and for the constitution of a Legislative Council, was brought into operation on 18th July, 1928. The Court of Policy and Combined Court were thereby abolished and their powers were given to the new Legislative Council. The new Council consists of the Governor as President, of ten Official Members and of nineteen Unofficial Members. The Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General are *ex officio* members, and of the nineteen unofficial members, fourteen are elected and the remainder nominated by the Governor. The persons who were elected members of the Combined Court became under the Order in Council the first Elected Members of the Legislative Council. It was also provided that any matter requiring a vote of enactment of the Council might be decided by the Governor in Executive Council notwithstanding that such decision might be contrary to the vote of a majority of the Legislative Council; but in such a case effect cannot be given to the decision until the facts have been reported to the Secretary of State and his approval obtained. The second General Election under the new Constitution was held in 1935.

An Amending Order of the King in Council was brought into force on 13th August, 1935. This order amends the Principal Order with respect to the qualifications of voters and makes additional provision to counteract corrupt and illegal practices committed in reference to elections.

Under the British Guiana (Constitution) (Amendment) Order in Council, made on the 11th March, 1943, official representation on the Legislative Council was confined to the Governor, as President, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer; nominated membership was increased from five to seven while elected membership remained at 14. An elected member is Vice-President of the Council and takes the chair whenever requested by the Governor.

With the change in the composition of the Legislative Council, official membership of the

Executive Council was reduced to four—the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Colonial Treasurer; there are five non-official members.

Legislative Council Advisory Committees, first introduced in 1943, have been established in relation to agriculture, with fisheries, education, public works, medical and health services and public information. The chairman of each committee is usually a non-official member of the Executive Council. Membership of each committee provides for four or five members of the Legislative Council and the head of the department concerned. The standing advisory committee to the Legislative Council on interior affairs is of wider membership and includes several non-members of the Legislature.

As a result of a report of the local Franchise Commission, in 1944, the franchise has been extended to provide for the following:—

Qualifications for Membership of the Legislative Council

- (1) Membership is open to women on the same terms as men.
- (2) The previous disqualification of ministers of religion, who possess the other qualifications required, has been removed.
- (3) The financial qualifications for membership of the Legislative Council have been reduced from—
 - (a) possession of income of \$2,400 a year to income of \$1,200 a year or over;
 - (b) possession of property to the value of \$5,000 to \$1,000 or over;
 - (c) the holding of a lease to the annual value of \$1,200 to one of the annual value of \$300 or over.
- (4) A literacy test in English is required for membership of the Legislative Council.
- (5) Any person before becoming eligible for election to the Legislative Council must have resided previously at some period of his life continuously in the colony for at least one year before nomination.

Qualifications for Voters

- (1) Qualifications for exercise of the franchise have been reduced as follows:—
 - (a) Ownership, occupation or tenancy of land from six acres to three acres.
 - (b) Ownership of land to the value of \$350 has been reduced to \$150.
 - (c) Occupation or tenancy of property of rental to the value of \$96 a year has been reduced to \$48 a year.
 - (d) Possession of income of \$300 a year has been reduced to \$120 a year.
- (2) Every elector is required to pass a literacy test in any language.

The number of voters registered under the reduced franchise is 59,193.

Sympathetic consideration will be given to the adoption of adult suffrage in five years time from the election of a new Legislative Council provided that experience during those five years of the working of the constitution with this extended franchise has proved to be satisfactory and that recommendations for the adoption of adult suffrage be made by the Legislative Council then sitting, or by any representative *ad hoc* body appointed by Government.

* Demerara and Essequibo only are here alluded to.

POPULATION

The population at the census of 9th April, 1946, stood at 375,819 (186,555 males and 189,264 females). The estimated population on 31st December, 1945 (373,598) was made up as follows:—

East Indians	164,522
Blacks	137,442
Aboriginals	9,516
Europeans—	
Portuguese	8,247
Other than Portuguese	2,370
Chinese	3,648
Mixed, etc.	47,853

The population of Georgetown, the capital, was 73,541 on 9th April, 1946, and of New Amsterdam 9,578.

ADMINISTRATION

Local Government

The city of Georgetown is administered by a mayor and town council and is for purposes of administration divided into nine wards, for each of which a councillor is elected. There are in addition three councillors nominated by the Governor in Council. The revenue of the Georgetown Town Council in 1946 was £226,639 7s. 6d. and the expenditure £194,726 9s. 2d.

New Amsterdam is similarly administered. The revenue and expenditure of the town council were £32,589 7s. 6d. and £33,749 7s. 6d., respectively.

The rest of the colony, particularly the coastal strip in which the population largely live, is controlled by local authorities under the administration of the Local Government Board which functions through the district commissioners of the eight administrative districts into which the colony is divided.

The local authorities are classified as village councils and country authorities. The area controlled by a village council is called a village district. Two-thirds of the councillors are elected by the registered voters of the districts and one-third appointed by the Local Government Board. The area controlled by a country authority is called a country district. All the members of a country authority are appointed by the Local Government Board.

Both village councils and country authorities have powers of voting funds and levying rates, of appointing officers and executing village and sanitary works, subject, however, to the approval of the Local Government Board.

The combined figures for revenue and expenditure of all local authorities in 1946 were £54,101 9s. 0½d. and £52,975 11s. 11½d., respectively.

All other areas not under control of village councils or country authorities are administered directly by the Local Government Board as rural districts.

Law

The Roman-Dutch law was in force in the colony until 1st January, 1917, at which date the Civil Law of British Guiana Ordinance Chapter 7, came into force. This enactment, along with two others, was the outcome of a Common Law Commission and Statute Law Committee. The criminal law is based upon that of Great Britain and is administered in the same manner. Indictments are preferred by the Attorney General.

Public Relations

A Bureau of Public Information has been set up "to put before the public the Government's point of view and to be the channel for distributing all Government information and opinion as well as the official liaison between Government and the Press." Special arrangements are made through a representative Indian body for publicity relating to matters of particular interest to the Indian community.

RELIGION

The following table shows the statistics of the religious denominations at the census of 1931 and of ministers of religion (registered for the celebration of marriages) as at the end of 1946:—

Denomination.	Adherents 1931 Census.	Number of Ministers of Religion appointed as Marriage Officers resident in the Colony on 31.12.46.
<i>Christian.</i>		
Church of England ..	78,864	32
Roman Catholic ..	30,382	36
Presbyterian ..	21,602	5
Methodist ..	18,729	13
Congregational ..	17,897	10
Moravian ..	2,493	1
Canadian Presbyterian ..	1,381	5
Other Sects ..	14,215	43
Not stated ..	5,777	—
<i>Non-Christian.</i>		
Hindu ..	96,338	—
Mohammedan ..	21,792	—
Parsee ..	74	—
Other non-Christians ..	1,389	—
Total ..	310,933*	145

* This was the figure for the total population given in the 1931 census. The total population at 31st December, 1946, was estimated to be 381,324, but no figures are available to show how the increase is distributed amongst the various sects shown above.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The currency is sterling, the monetary unit of account being the dollar at the fixed statutory rate of \$4.80 to £1. The circulation media consists of:—

(1) Paper currency: (a) British Guiana Government currency notes in denominations of \$100, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 and \$1, issued by a Board of Commissioners constituted under the Government Currency Notes Ordinance, 1937. Issues of these notes in \$2 and \$1 denominations were first made in January, 1917; \$5 notes were introduced in September, 1941; \$10 notes in July, 1942; and \$20 and \$100 notes in February, 1943. The total circulation of all denominations at 31st December, 1944, was \$6,550,000 or £1,364,583 6s. 8d.

(b) Bank notes issued by Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Limited,

and the Royal Bank of Canada in denominations of \$100, \$20 and \$5, with a total circulation at 31st December, 1944, of \$451,650 or £94,093 15s. 0d. The Governor is empowered by the Bank Notes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1943, to direct, by Order-in-Council, limitations on the amounts of bank notes which may be issued by any banker specified in the Order.

Government currency notes of the colonies of Trinidad and Barbados are legal tender by virtue of reciprocal legislation in 1941, but are not in general circulation.

(2) British silver and bronze coinage.

(3) A local 4d. bit.

Government currency notes are unlimited legal tender; silver and bronze coins are legal tender to amounts not exceeding 40s. and 1s. respectively.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Limited, and the Royal Bank of Canada have branch establishments, with savings bank departments, at Georgetown and New Amsterdam.

In July, 1911, the Government Savings Bank, established in 1836, was amalgamated with the Post Office Savings Bank. At 31st December, 1946, there were 55 Post Office branch banks operating in the colony with a total depositors' liability of \$11,224,227.21 or £2,338,380 13s. 4½d.

COMMUNICATIONS

River, Railway and Motor Transport

The three main rivers of the colony, the Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice, are navigable by ocean-going vessels of moderate draft for 60, 35 and 100 miles respectively.

The Courantyne River, the left bank of which forms a boundary of the colony, lies within Dutch Guiana. The colony, however, holds certain navigation rights over this river which is navigable by ocean-going vessels to a distance of 60 miles from its mouth.

There are also numerous other rivers which are navigable in their tidal reaches by smaller vessels, providing communication to a belt of country approximately 60 miles wide along the coast. Of these rivers the most notable are the Aruka, Barima and Pomeroon rivers on the coast to the north of the Essequibo, and the Mahaica, Mahicony, Abary and Canje rivers further south. Beyond this belt, owing to the nature of the country, the rivers abound in cataracts and waterfalls which must be negotiated by small craft of special design. Even here, however, the rivers form the main means of communication, the more important of them being the Cuyuni, Mazaruni, Essequibo, Potaro and Rupununi. There are many very long stretches of water in the upper rivers navigable by launches.

There is a good network of roads and a system of small canals connected with the Demerara and Canje rivers.

There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol on the Berbice River, 60½ miles in length, and one from Vreed-en-Hoop on the Demerara River to Parika on the Essequibo River, 18½ miles in length, both lines having been constructed by the Demerara Railway Company at a total cost of £694,621. The railways were acquired by the colony from the company in 1921 as from 1st January, 1919, and are now operated by Government in conjunction with certain steamer services under the control of the Transport and Harbours Department. The steamers operate ferries across the Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo rivers, and coastal and river services from Georgetown to Adventure on the Essequibo coast, to Bartica at

the junction of the Mazaruni and Essequibo rivers, to Morawhanna in the north-west district and to Pickersgill on the Pomeroon River, and also from New Amsterdam to Paradise on the Berbice River. Launch services are also run by the department on the Canje River.

Motor transport services are operated from the steamer terminus at Bartica to Garraway Stream on the Potaro River and to the goldfields district (115½ miles), and to Issano on the Mazaruni River.

A launch service from Bartica to Lower Camaria (12 miles) and a road service from Lower Camaria to Upper Camaria (3½ miles) on the Cuyuni River is also run.

A steamer service is also operated from Georgetown to Wismar on the Demerara River by Messrs. Sproston, Limited.

Air

The British Guiana Airways, Ltd., operates a fortnightly service to the Rupununi District and to the Upper Mazaruni area. The Company's planes are also available for charter flights.

There are main airfields at Atkinson Field and at Mackenzie. Airfields have been completed at Manari in the Rupununi, at Mahdia in the Potaro, and at Aurora in the Cuyuni. A network of satellite landing strips have been laid down in the Rupununi savannahs and one in Berbice at Ebini for local needs.

Roads

A number of roadways and trails are maintained by Government in the interior to serve mining and other areas.

The roads suitable for motor traffic are:—

(a) From Bartica, the steamer terminus on the Essequibo River, to the Minnehaha River at 118 miles, crossing the Potaro River by a 360 feet span suspension bridge at 100 miles.

(b) A branch road from (a) above, at 73½ miles, to Issano landing at Mazaruni River, a distance of 50½ miles.

(c) A branch road from (a) at 89 miles to Tumatumari on the Essequibo River, a distance of four miles.

(d) A branch road from (a) at 102 miles to Kangaruma on the Potaro River, a distance of four miles.

The object of the above road and its branches is to render the districts concerned accessible by road transport from Bartica instead of by the slow and dangerous navigation of rivers impeded by falls and rapids.

The Bartica-Potaro Road (a) and its branch to Kangaruma (d) are also part of the present day route to the Kaieteur Falls.

(e) The Camaria portage, a roadway 3½ miles in length, side-tracking the series of falls and rapids on the Cuyuni River known as the Camaria Falls.

(f) The Morawhanna-Wanaina Road, a road 6½ miles in length from the left bank of the Barima River opposite Morawhanna via the Government Station at Mabaruma to the Government Experiment Station at Hosororo Hill, and with a branch road to the Aruka River at Kumaka Creek, ½ mile in length.

The following trails are passable to pedestrians, horses and pack animals:—

The Rupununi Cattle Trail, 299 miles in length, from Takama on the Berbice River via Kurupukari to Dadanawa on the Rupununi River.

The Barima-Barama Trail, 29 miles in length, between Arakaka on the Barima River and Towakaima on the Barama River.

In addition to these trails there is a large mileage of forest trails, suitable for foot traffic only, serving sections of the mining areas and by-passing falls and rapids in the rivers. Examples of the latter are the portages at Amatuk Falls and Waratuk Falls on the Potaro River by which travel to the Kaieteur Falls is made possible.

Telecommunications

Inland

The inland public telephone, telegraph and radio services are maintained and operated by Post Office Telecommunications.

Landline telephone and telegraph services are operated along the coastlands, and radio services to places in the interior.

Located in Georgetown

Central Telephone Exchange, with terminals for inland and overseas radiotelephone calls, also trunk and junction lines to New Amsterdam and district telephone exchanges.

Central Telegraph Office, connecting 50 postal telegraph offices.

Central Radio Station, for public radio-telegraph and radio-telephone communications with Telecommunications Department stations in the interior, and coastal vessels. Also provides communication with about 50 government and privately-owned radio-telephone stations in the interior.

Broadcasting Station ZFY, approximately 700 watts, on 6,000 kc/s, operated as a commercial broadcasting station by the B.G. United Broadcasting Co., Ltd. Broadcasts programmes for an average of 10 hours daily.

External

Cable and Wireless, Ltd., operate and maintain external cable and radio communications, including radio-telegraph service with ships and radio-telephone services with British West Indies, Paramaribo, Canada and the United States of America, and the United Kingdom.

A well organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroy in 10 hours from Georgetown and the north-west district in 24 hours. Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Bartica are lighted by electricity.

The mail communication between the colony and the United Kingdom is somewhat irregular. Before the war, the steamers of the Harrison, Booker and Dutch Surinam Lines were used, and also, via Trinidad, those of the French (Plymouth and St. Nazaire) Line and the Dutch (Colon) Line. Regular services have not yet been re-established.

Sea mails for North America are received and despatched fairly regularly by the Canadian National, Royal Netherlands and Alcoa steamships and also via Trinidad.

There is an air mail service with the United Kingdom via New York. The approximate time of transmission from Georgetown to London by this route is five days.

Air mails to North and South America are carried thrice weekly by Pan American Airways, Incorporated, whose service passes through Atkinson Field, the air base 24 miles from Georgetown, leased to the United States under the 1940 Bases Agreement between Great Britain and

the United States of America. Passengers are allowed to embark or disembark at Atkinson Field.

An air mail and passenger service is also operated by British West Indian Airways, Limited, between the British West Indies and Atkinson Field on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Rates of Postage

By Surface Mail

Letters.

To the British Empire—

4 cents for 1 oz. and 3 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz. Maximum 4 lb.

To other Postal Union countries—

6 cents for 1 oz. and 4 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz. Maximum 4 lb.

Within the Colony—

Each letter not exceeding 1 oz. 3 cents; 2 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz. Maximum 2 lb.

Parcel Post

To the United Kingdom—

Up to 3 lb. 54 cents.
Up to 7 lb. 88 cents.
Up to 11 lb. \$1.20.
Over 11 lb. to 22 lb. \$1.80.

To West Indies and Dutch Guiana—

Up to 3 lb. 24 cents.
Up to 7 lb. 48 cents.
Up to 11 lb. 72 cents.
Up to 22 lb. \$1.20.

To Canada—

Up to 15 lb. 12 cents per lb.
Over 15 lb. up to 22 lb. \$2.00.

To the U.S.A.—

Up to 22 lb. 18 cents per lb.

To other countries

.. .. Varying rates.

By Air Mail

Air Mail Packets

not otherwise specified.

For every 1/2 oz. or part thereof.

"Air Letters." Each.

Post- cards. Each.

Printed Post : For every 2 oz. or part thereof.

Within the Colony—

6 cents 6 cents 3 cents 4 cents

To the United Kingdom via the U.S.A. and trans-North Atlantic—

40 cents 12 cents 20 cents —

To the U.S.A.—

18 cents — 9 cents —

Newspapers.

For every 2 oz. 1 cent. Maximum 5 lb.

For every 2 oz. 1 cent. Maximum 4 lb.

1 cent up to 4 oz. 1 cent for each additional 2 oz. or part thereof. Maximum 2 lb.

By Air Mail Air Mail Packets not otherwise specified.

For every 1/2 oz. or part thereof.

"Air Letters." Each.

Post- cards. Each.

Printed Post : For every 2 oz. or part thereof.

To Canada and Newfoundland via the U.S.A.—

18 cents 6 cents 9 cents —

To other Countries—

Varies between 6 cents and 60 cents.

Varies between 6 cents and 18 cents.

Varies between 3 cents and 30 cents.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Institutions

There are seven Government public (general) hospitals providing beds for approximately 1,000 patients. The accommodation varies from six beds in smaller out-stations to 666 beds in the Public Hospital, Georgetown, Demerara, and an ambulance service is attached to the three principal institutions.

There is also a mental hospital at Canje, Berbice, a leprosy hospital at Mahaica, Demerara, and a tuberculosis hospital at Best, Demerara, providing accommodation for 758, 348 and 176 patients respectively. Mental, leprosy and tuberculosis clinics are held at various points in the colony and are supervised by the specialists of these institutions.

In addition to the dispensaries attached to public institutions, 14 Government dispensaries are established in the outlying parts of the colony. The proprietors of the sugar estates maintain 21 estate hospitals with a total of 1,409 beds and having dispensaries which are regularly visited by Government medical officers.

Attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown, are X-ray and electrical treatment, eye, ear, nose and throat, dental and venereal diseases departments. There is a Central Bacteriological Laboratory at Georgetown with smaller laboratories at district hospitals. Infirmaries are attached to the two prisons, the Alms House and the Essequibo Boys' School.

The Public Health Department consists of three health officers with a supernumerary port health officer, and a staff of 49 sanitary inspectors. There are also yellow fever control, school medical and malaria research services having in charge a chief officer, a school medical officer and an honorary malariologist respectively, and the requisite staff of school nurses and field personnel.

There are three institutions where nurses are trained by qualified medical and nursing staffs, and a qualified sister-tutor is primarily responsible for the teaching of nurses at the Public Hospital, Georgetown. There is a surgeon specialist, an assistant surgeon specialist and a bacteriologist at the Public Hospital, Georgetown. The European nursing staff consists of one matron and five assistant matrons.

There are also a mosquito Control Service, comprising of a Chief Officer, an Honorary Malariologist and the requisite staff of field personnel, and a School Medical Service having in charge a School Medical Officer assisted by eight (8) School Nurses.

The following specialist officers are attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown:—Senior

Physician, Surgeon Specialist, Assistant Surgeon, Ear, Nose and Throat Officer, Venereal Diseases Officer, Bacteriologist, Radiologist, and Ophthalmologist.

Education

A state-aided system of elementary education was established by law—The Education Ordinance, Chapter 196. Elementary education is compulsory and free.

The elementary schools are denominational except for eight Government schools. The central administration is vested in a director and education committee, and the local control in managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1946 was 248 with 63,046 scholars, and the total expenditure on administration and grants was £274,695.

Provision is made for higher education by two Government institutions in the city of Georgetown—Queen's College for Boys and Bishops' High School for Girls—in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England. One co-educational secondary school receives a grant-in-aid from the Government and there is awarded annually one public scholarship known as the British Guiana Scholarship of the value of £1,000, open to boys and girls and tenable at any recognised university or college in the British Empire. Twenty-four Government county scholarships, four Government junior scholarships and three centenary exhibitions, entitling the holders to free education at the Government secondary or other approved secondary schools, are granted to scholars of the elementary schools each year. In 1924-25 the whole system of education in the colony was investigated by a Commission. Important changes were recommended, some of which have been adopted.

An Educational Development Committee was appointed in 1943 to consider memoranda by the Educational Adviser to the Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies and if its recommendations are put into effect many important changes and considerable expansion in the educational field are envisaged.

A Teachers' Training Centre was established in September, 1928, and is now known as the Government Training College for Teachers.

The Carnegie Trade School for Women, and the Kingston Trade Centre for Youths are institutions which provide post-primary training. In the former, girls from the primary schools who have had a good foundation are admitted for a two-year general course in cooking, needlework, laundering and housewifery. In the latter the course includes woodwork, elementary mechanical drawing and workshop arithmetic. At the end of their course they are employed as journeymen to make furniture and other equipment for the primary schools.

Labour Services

There is a Department of Labour which undertakes conciliation work between employers and workpeople, advises and assists trade unions and employers' organisations, and carries out inspections of premises in which workpeople are employed. The department keeps statistics regarding the cost of living and accidents, and has established, and keeps close contact with, standing organisations such as joint committees of workers and managements on sugar estates and the Georgetown port labour registration scheme. An employment exchange service is in operation.

INDUSTRY AND TRADE

The staple products of British Guiana are sugar, rum, molasses, molascuit, concentrated lime juice, rice, coconuts, coconut oil, copra, coffee, balata and rubber. Sugar, rice and bauxite are the chief industries of the colony. Sugar and its by-products furnished 54 per cent. in value of the total exports in 1946. Timber—including the famous Demerara greenheart, which is unrivalled for underwater structures, piling, etc., and mora, which is becoming increasingly known and valued for railway sleepers—charcoal and hides are also exported. Cattle and pig rearing are carried on extensively.

Within recent years there has been a marked tendency towards the amalgamation of sugar estates and at present 17, run under separate management, are in active operation; the acreage under sugar in 1944 was 64,145 English acres and the area reaped was 60,743 English acres. The rice cultivation in the colony was returned at 76,543 English acres, and the total acreage reaped in the spring and autumn crops was 91,729 English acres. Other crops grown, such as ground provisions, coffee, rubber, coconuts, cocoa, citrus and other fruit, and limes, amounted to 60,372 acres.

Forests cover approximately 50,355,200 acres, i.e., 94.53 per cent. of the total land area of the colony and represent one of the greatest, if not the greatest, natural resource of the colony. They abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hardwoods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house-building, general construction, waterside construction and ship-building purposes, while others are suitable for railroad ties, transmission poles, etc. Others again are highly suitable for furniture and cabinet work.

Forest valuation surveys carried out by the Forest Department over an area upwards of 2,871 square miles—trees above a breast-height diameter of 16 inches only being considered—revealed a total volume, all species, of 1,857,514,240 cubic feet. Of this total volume, 285,521,920 cubic feet was greenheart, 246,122,240 cubic feet wallaba, 229,340,800 cubic feet mora, 177,626,240 cubic feet morabukiya and 20,916,480 cubic feet crabwood.

During 1946 171,051 tons of sugar and 2,857,568 proof gallons of rum were produced. The bulk of the production is high class vacuum pan sugar for refining purposes while certain quantities of the far-famed "Demerara crystals" are still exported.

Coconuts, coffee and cocoa are grown on the alluvial soils on the banks of the rivers. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by East Indians, on the lowlands within the empoldered areas. During 1946 64,472 tons of rice were produced.

Gold, diamonds and bauxite are the principal mining industries. Gold has been produced since 1884, the maximum yearly production being 138,527 ounces obtained in the years 1893-1894. At present there is a gold dredge operating in the Mahdia River, a tributary of the Potaro River, and underground gold mining is in progress at Aurora Mine on the Cuyuni River, in both these operations output is increasing. Recent diamond drilling at the Aurora Mine has proved the continuation of gold bearing sulphide ore in quartz veins in the primary zone—a new development in the history of the gold mining industry of the colony, which in the past has been mostly confined to operations by small miners on placers, and the oxidised zones of veins.

Diamonds were probably first discovered in 1892 when working for gold at the Omai Mine on the left bank of the Essequibo River. Output rose spasmodically until the year 1923, when 214,474 carats were obtained. Production, however, has steadily declined within recent years due principally to the gradual depletion of those deposits which are workable by small miners. A small diamond-cutting factory came into operation in Georgetown during the war.

The bauxite industry of British Guiana is centred at Mackenzie, 64 miles up the Demerara River, where crude bauxite obtained from the opencast mines is processed by crushing, washing and drying, and loaded in ocean-going vessels. The great bulk of the ore is used in the production of metallic aluminium at Arvida in Canada. The increase in export during the war when bauxite from British Guiana played a considerable part in the expansion of the air forces of the United Nations is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Bauxite Exported (Tons).
1939	476,014
1940	624,487
1941	1,072,616
1942	1,116,463
1943	1,901,393
1944	873,969
1945	738,544
1946	1,120,015

Possible workable deposits of columbite-tantalite have been discovered in the colony within recent years, and it is interesting to note that a few samples of euxenite (an ore containing about 11 per cent. of uranium oxide) have been obtained from the Kanuku Mountains in the Rupununi district.

The principal articles of domestic produce exported during 1946 were as follows:—

Article.	Quantity.	Value—£.
Sugar	Tons	147,780
Rum	Proof Gallons	1,696,056
Molasses	Gallons	1,804,114
Rice	Tons	22,688
Bauxite	Tons	1,120,015
Gold	Ounces	10,724
Diamonds	Carats	28,645
Timber (round, hewn and sawn)	Cubic Feet	418,172
Balata	Pounds	829,830
Charcoal	Tons	1,918
Firewood	Tons	5,526
Lime Rum	Liquid Gallons	32,289
		40,284

In 1946 37 per cent. of exports went to the United Kingdom, 42 per cent. to Canada, 13 per cent. to other British possessions, 6 per cent. to the United States of America and 2 per cent. to other foreign countries.

The chief imports are wheaten flour, pulse, pickled meats, dried fish, butter, cheese, milk, manure, machinery, motor vehicles, petroleum, earthenware, glass and hardware, cutlery, textiles, tobacco, spirits, wines and malt liquors.

The United Kingdom supplied 32 per cent. of the imports, Canada 36 per cent. and the United States 18 per cent; the remainder being divided chiefly between British India, British West Indies, Newfoundland, Argentina and Dutch Guiana.

Import duties are leviable both on an *ad valorem* and a specific basis, the total amount of revenue collected in 1946 from goods paying specific duties being £498,413 as compared with £291,008 from goods subject to *ad valorem* rates. The prevailing *ad valorem* duty rates (calculated on c.i.f. values) are 16½ per cent. (British preferential tariff) and 33½ per cent. (general tariff). Jewellery, motor vehicles and parts, plate and plated ware, toilet requisites except dentifrices and soap

pay 20 per cent. and 40 per cent. respectively, while agricultural and mining machinery is liable to *ad valorem* duty at 5 per cent. and other industrial machinery 7½ per cent., under the general tariff, but are all free under the British preferential tariff. With a few exceptions, all goods, including those admitted free of duty, are subject to a bill of entry tax of 3 per cent. on the c.i.f. value.

Most dutiable articles of British Empire manufacture or production receive a preference equivalent to one-half of the general tariff rates, but the preference on certain specified articles, viz., apples, beef (pickled), boots and shoes (not being of rubber), butter, cement, cheese, cocoa, confectionery, cordage, fish (canned, dried or otherwise preserved), lard, milk, pork, is a minimum of 66½ per cent. The minimum preference on flour is 48 cents a bag of 196 lb., on spirits 60 cents a gallon, and on wine, beer and ale 20 per cent. of the general rate.

The following are the principal revenue-yielding articles of import on which duty is payable on a specified weight or other measure of quantity:—Tobacco, flour, spirits, lubricating oil, motor spirit, wines and malt liquors.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.*	Expenditure.*
	£	£
1935	1,777,708	1,197,116
1936	1,219,372	1,168,734
1937	1,374,133	1,274,359
1938	1,302,520	1,312,177
1939	1,312,157	1,356,625
1940	1,451,058	1,408,043
1941	1,777,694	1,473,504
1942	2,104,116	1,683,555
1943	2,642,533	2,330,618
1944	3,135,021	2,930,320
1945	3,168,575	3,388,301
1946	3,159,063	3,250,662

Customs, 1946, £985,971.

Income tax, 1946, £560,523.

Public debt at 31st December, 1946, amounted to £4,869,898.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE

Imports†

Year.	United Kingdom.	Other British Countries.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1935	1,011,463	462,826	359,635	1,833,924
1936	1,088,405	506,126	373,841	1,968,372
1937	1,287,243	616,647	503,299	2,407,189
1938	1,116,983	591,315	504,404	2,212,702
1939	1,018,537	672,427	560,600	2,251,564
1940	1,140,540	1,094,485	722,875	2,957,900
1941	851,010	1,861,717	868,875	3,581,602
1942	672,932	1,755,292	1,353,063	3,781,287
1943	866,389	2,444,326	1,827,604	5,138,319
1944	721,476	2,338,005	1,602,783	4,662,264
1945	858,579	2,234,156	1,278,297	4,371,032
1946	1,735,285	2,493,482	1,234,142	5,462,909

* Includes Imperial grants, interest free loans, grants from Colonial Development and Welfare Fund and expenditure therefrom.

† Fuller particulars can be obtained from the annual reports of the Customs Department.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

Exports†

Year.	United Kingdom.	Other British Countries.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1935	909,727	1,087,146	271,810	2,268,683
1936	1,014,290	1,154,305	321,761	2,490,356
1937	1,048,860	1,449,722	331,341	2,829,923
1938	923,605	1,577,779	219,175	2,720,559
1939	1,054,845	1,712,159	258,330	3,025,334
1940	883,330	1,893,309	330,808	3,107,447
1941	1,525,401	2,062,743	433,085	4,021,229
1942	1,374,753	1,936,151	667,622	3,978,526
1943	597,800	2,479,093	1,750,205	4,827,098
1944	1,382,315	2,292,319	1,323,492	4,998,126
1945	1,539,419	2,252,435	637,042	4,428,896
1946	2,086,426	3,041,223	430,988	5,538,637

† Fuller particulars can be obtained from the annual reports of the Customs Department.

Shipping Entered and Cleared

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1935	941,159	1,595,126
1936	938,841	1,615,059
1937	947,686	1,783,182
1938	912,212	1,808,602
1939	943,778	1,901,638
1940	859,170	2,049,700
1941	714,985	2,381,689
1942	725,875	1,934,162
1943	303,711	2,991,198
1944	223,154	1,417,003
1945	436,021	1,545,877
1946	1,189,592	2,748,495

GOVERNORS SINCE THE UNION OF THE THREE PROVINCES OF DEMERARA, ESSEQUEBO AND BERBICE IN 1831

1831	Maj.-Gen. Sir Benjamin D'Urban.
1833	Major-General Sir James Carmichael Smyth (<i>Lieutenant-Governor</i>).
1836	Major-General Sir James Carmichael Smyth (<i>appointed Governor</i>).
1838	Henry Light, Esq.
1848	Sir Henry Barkly.
1854	Sir P. E. Wodehouse.
1862	Sir F. Hincks.
1866	Major Robert M. Mundy (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1867	Sir F. Hincks, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1869	Sir John Scott, K.C.M.G.
1873	E. E. Rushworth, Esq., D.C.L., C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1874	Sir J. R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
1877	William A. G. Young, C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1877	C. H. Kortright, Esq., C.M.G.
1879	William A. G. Young, Esq., C.M.G. (<i>Lieutenant-Governor</i>).
1882	Sir Henry T. Irving, K.C.M.G.
1884	W. F. Haynes-Smith, LL.D. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1884	Rt. Hon. Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.

1887	Charles Bruce, C.M.G. (<i>Lieutenant-Governor</i>).
1893	Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G.
1896	Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.
1898	Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G. (afterwards K.C.M.G.).
1901	Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., V.D.
1912	Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1917	Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.
1923	Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B. (afterwards G.C.M.G.).
1925	Sir Cecil H. Rodwell, K.C.M.G. (afterwards G.C.M.G.).
1928	Brig.-Gen. Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
1930	Sir Edward B. Denham, K.B.E. (afterwards K.C.M.G.).
1935	Geoffrey A. S. Northcote, C.M.G. (afterwards Sir Geoffrey A. S. Northcote, K.C.M.G.).
1937	Sir Wilfrid E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G. (afterwards G.C.M.G.).
1941	Sir Gordon J. Lethem, K.C.M.G.
1947	Sir Charles Campbell Woolley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.

BRITISH GUIANA

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.	} <i>Ex officio</i> Members.
The Colonial Secretary	
The Attorney General	
The Colonial Treasurer	
C. V. Wright, O.B.E.	
F. J. Seaford, C.B.E.	} Unofficial Members (Members of the Legislative Council).
H. N. Critchlow	
J. B. Singh, O.B.E.	
J. A. Nicholson	
Clerk of the Council—J. C. D. Malone (<i>Class I Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office</i>).	

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	
The Governor (<i>President</i>).	} <i>Ex officio</i> Members.
The Colonial Secretary	
The Attorney General	
The Colonial Treasurer	
C. V. Wright, O.B.E. (<i>Deputy President</i>); *F. J. Seaford, C.B.E.; H. N. Critchlow; J. B. Singh, O.B.E.; T. Lee; *V. Roth; C. P. Ferreira; *T. T. Thompson; *W. J. Raatgever; *G. A. C. Farnum; J. P. Coghlan; D. P. Debidin; J. Fernandes; G. M. Gonsalves; C. Jagan; W. O. R. Kendall; *C. A. McDoom; A. T. Peters; W. A. Phang; *G. H. Smellie.	
(The members of Legislative Council are given in order of precedence. Nominated members are marked *.)	
Clerk of the Council—A. I. Crum Ewing (<i>Senior Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office</i>).	

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

<i>Church of England</i>	
Bishop—Rt. Rev. A. J. Knight.	
<i>Roman Catholic Church</i>	
Bishop—Rt. Rev. G. Weld, S.J.	
<i>Church of Scotland</i>	
Moderator of the Presbytery—Rev. N. Birnie.	
<i>Methodist Church</i>	
Chairman's Deputy in British Guiana—Rev. E. S. M. Pilgrim.	

Congregational Church

Chairman, British Guiana Congregational Union—Rev. P. A. Matthews.
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FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—M. T. Clement (<i>Consul-General</i>) (resides in Caracas, Venezuela); William Stanley Jones (<i>Consul</i>).
Brazil—Jose Lavrador (<i>Vice-Consul</i>) (resides in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad).
China—Lu Yen-Shen (<i>Consul</i>); Chin-hsuan Tang (<i>Vice-Consul</i>).
Denmark—F. H. Martin-Sperry (<i>Hon. Consul</i>).
France—Stephen Psaila (<i>Consular Agent</i>).
Haiti—Louis A. Deveaux (<i>Consul</i>).
Mexico—Charles H. Hayward (<i>Honorary Consul</i>) (resides in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad); Stanley Keems Watson (<i>Honorary Vice-Consul</i>) (resides in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad).
The Netherlands—Frederick Harold Martin-Sperry (<i>Honorary Consul</i>).
Norway—W. A. Walker (<i>Honorary Consul</i>); N. P. Farrar (<i>Honorary Vice-Consul</i>).
Panama—Louis A. Deveaux (<i>Consul</i>).

Portugal—Silvestre Simao de Freitas (<i>Consul</i>); Manoel Fernandes (<i>Vice-Consul</i>).
Spain—J. H. Salvatori (<i>Honorary Vice-Consul</i>) (resides in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad).
Sweden—Thomas Reginald Cowell (<i>Honorary Consul</i>).
Turkey—M. Nebil Sureyya Akcer (<i>Consul-General</i>) (resides in London).
U.S.A.—George W. Skora (<i>Vice-Consul</i>); Everette L. Damron (<i>Vice-Consul</i>).
Venezuela—Senor Jose Figueroa (<i>Consul</i>).

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BRITISH HONDURAS

SITUATION AND AREA

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the Falls of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south by Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18° 29' and 15° 54' N. latitude and 88° 10' and 89° 09' W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,867 square miles (about the size of Wales), including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays (Islands), 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 175 square miles are under cultivation.

CLIMATE

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The humidity in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81.48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cohune ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, mountain, forest and high rain forest soils.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 3,700 feet is attained.

HISTORY

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the logwood which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers. The Spaniards frequently endeavoured to expel the logcutters; but, though they succeeded in driving them from the northern coast of Yucatan about 1717, they failed to dislodge them from the eastern coast.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers. Their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements on the Mosquito Coast. As a result of the treaty of Paris in 1763, the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt

to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms. By the Treaty of Versailles of 1783 Spain recognised a district (within what is now British Honduras) within which the British logcutters might work without interference; and by the Convention of London signed in 1786, it was agreed that the British Colonists should evacuate the Mosquito Coast and the adjacent islands. In spite of these treaties, many of the settlers remained outside the agreed limits; and it was not until the treaties of 1859 with the Republic of Honduras and 1860 with Nicaragua that the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Coast were finally recognised as belonging to those states, Nicaragua agreeing to allow the Mosquito Indians autonomy in the Reserve which was assigned to them.

On 10th September, 1931, Belize was visited by a hurricane and tidal wave which caused great damage and loss of life.

CONSTITUTION

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1765 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790-1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1840 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant Governor as President. The constitution of the Council was altered in 1892, after a dispute with the Governor, and became three *ex officio* members and not less than five (nominated) unofficial members with the Governor as President. Since 1913 the Council has consisted of six official and seven unofficial members. A new Legislative Council was constituted in 1936 (under Ordinance No. 13 of 1935). By Ordinance No. 21 of 1938, the number of the constituencies was increased from four to five and the number of elected members from five to six. Ordinance No. 13 of 1935 was amended by Ordinance No. 4 of 1945 to provide for a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, not more than three *ex officio*, four unofficial members nominated by the Governor and six unofficial members elected by five constituencies. On 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on 10th September, 1909.

COMMUNICATIONS

Sea

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is communication weekly with New Orleans, Puerto Barrios and Puerto Cortes, and monthly (approximately) with Liverpool. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, via the United States, and about 21 days via Jamaica.

Telegraphs and Telephones

Telegraphic communication with Europe is maintained by a landline to Consejo on the Hondo River, which connects, by a cable across the Hondo, with the Mexican telegraph system through Chetumal, Quintana Roo in Yucatan (1911); and by radio-telegraphic communication with New Orleans (1915) and with the Jamaica station of Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited, whence communication is maintained, via Canada, with Great Britain and beyond by the system of Cable and Wireless Limited.

A telephone line exists between Belize and the southerly town of Stann Creek, and another from Belize to the Cayo. A radio-telegraph station is situated in Belize, and others (for inland services only), at Corozal, Monkey River and Punta Gorda.

Air

There is a daily service between Belize and the U.S.A. There is also a service twice a week between Belize and Mexico by planes of Transportes Aereos Mexicanos (TAM), and daily to the Republic of Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua by planes of Transportes Aereos Centro Americanos Ltda. (TACA).

Railway

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909. The line was practically completed in 1910. At the present time the railway is being converted into a road and 16 miles of road construction work has been completed to date.

Rates of Postage

Surface Mail

Within the Colony—

Letters.	Newspapers.
per 2 oz. 4 cents, and 1 cent for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 4 oz.
To Canada and the B.W.I. generally—	
per oz. or fraction, 4 cents.	1 cent per 2 oz.
To the United Kingdom, British Possessions (except as above) and Egypt—	
per oz. 5 cents and for every subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz., 2 cents.	1 cent per 2 oz.
United States and elsewhere—	
6 cents for first oz., and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 2 oz.

The English Common Law and all statutes of the Imperial Parliament "in abrogation or derogation or in any way declaratory of the Common Law" passed before 1899 extend to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 31 of 1923, a new and revised edition of the Laws of this Colony has been published in two volumes. This edition, referred to as "The Consolidated Laws, 1924," came into force on 4th February, 1925, and supersedes the revised edition published in 1915 and all ordinances passed before July, 1924. Appeals to His Majesty in Council are regulated by Chapter 155 of the Consolidated Laws, 1924.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and official and unofficial members; three of the official members are *ex officio*, four other members being appointed.

ADMINISTRATION

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into five districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Northern District; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda.

POPULATION

The population of the several districts of the Colony, based on the census taken on 9th April, 1946, was:—

Belize District ..	26,757
Northern District ..	12,307
Stann Creek District ..	6,376
Toledo District ..	6,338
Cayo District ..	7,371

Total .. 59,149

Of the total population 44,670 were, at the date of the 1931 census, British subjects. Of this number, 216 were born in the United Kingdom. There were 181 Americans, of whom 165 were born in the United States, and 1,083 Mexicans who were all born in Mexico.

Population of towns at census of 1946: Belize, 21,837; Corozal, 2,193; Orange Walk, 1,395; Stann Creek, 3,411; Punta Gorda, 1,374; Monkey River, 421; El Cayo, 1,548; Benque Viejo, 1,264.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency was established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of \$4.867 and \$2.433 respectively. The pound sterling exchanges at the rate of £1 = \$4.03. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, and 10 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5 and 10 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The silver coins are legal tender up to 10 dollars and the nickel and bronze up to 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corozal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda and the Cayo), had on 31st December, 1946, balances totalling \$1,743,450.

On 14th October, 1912, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., was bought over as a going concern by the Royal Bank of Canada. Banking business of every character is conducted.

Air Mail

To U.S.A. (via Havana), Mexico, 15 cents for first $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 10 cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; Guatemala and Honduras, and Nicaragua 15 cents for first $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 10 cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; Costa Rica and Panama (including Canal Zone), 30 cents for first $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 20 cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. These rates are in addition to the ordinary postage.

The Trans-Atlantic rate to the U.K. is 20 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in addition to the ordinary air mail rate.

The Light Weight Air Letter rate to U.K. and the British Empire is 15 cents.

The special rate to West Indies by service of British West Indian Airways, Ltd., is 5 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

The schools, both secondary and primary, are with three exceptions denominational. With few exceptions all primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Seventy-eight received aid in 1946 to the extent of \$97,417.49 with 10,258 scholars on the roll, and 8,175 average attendance (i.e., 80 per cent. of the enrolment). The total cost of primary education for the year was \$119,159.76.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 12,153, with an average attendance of 9,787.

A law "To provide for Compulsory Education in certain cases," was passed in January, 1915. This law was replaced by Law No. 14 of 1926, by which attendance at school is now compulsory throughout the Colony.

FINANCES

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1939 ..	1,967,662	1,967,842
1940 ..	1,756,523	1,684,139
1941 ..	1,576,244	1,523,997
1942 ..	1,649,941	1,636,880
1943 ..	1,877,843	1,838,829
1944 ..	2,510,575	2,463,786
1945 ..	*2,505,890	2,529,705
1946 ..	*2,637,501	2,552,357
* Grant in aid included:—		
1945 ..	169,260	
1946 ..	80,600	

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

For more than 200 years the Colony has subsisted mainly on the natural resources of its forests. A Forest Department has been in existence since 1922.

The chief items of export in 1945 were as follows: mahogany logs, 255,914 cubic feet; mahogany lumber, 239,563 cubic feet; chicle, 801,002 lbs.; coconuts, 4,577,423; bananas, 145,386 bunches; plantains, 11,346 bunches; pine lumber, 15,504 cubic feet; Santa Maria, 34,472 cubic feet; cedar lumber, 11,878 cubic feet.

The chief items of export in 1946 were as follows: mahogany logs, 259,020 cubic feet; mahogany lumber, 424,721 cubic feet; chicle, 1,148,465 lbs.; coconuts, 2,632,239; bananas, 84,798 bunches; plantains, 5,146 bunches; grape fruit juice, 4,085,711 lbs.; pine lumber, 118,116 cubic feet; Santa Maria, 14,047 cubic feet; alligator skins, 168 cwt.; cohune kernels, 74,604 lbs.; rosewood, 349 tons.

Belize is a port of registry and there were registered on 31st December, 1944, 193 vessels aggregating 2,523 tons net; on 31st December, 1945, 195 vessels, aggregating 2,576 tons net; and on 31st December, 1946, 177 vessels, aggregating 2,461 tons net.

The imports consist mainly of mahogany and chicle in transit, cotton goods, petroleum oils, hardware, haberdashery and millinery, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco and provisions.

The percentages of the imports, exports and total trade as between empire countries and foreign markets are shown hereunder:—

1945

	Imports.	Exports.	Trade.
	%	%	%
United Kingdom ..	4.23	.03	2.60
Canada ..	12.83	8.97	9.27
Other British Possessions ..	.95	5.55	1.52
United States of America ..	47.60	84.44	60.64
Other Countries ..	34.39	1.01	25.97

1946

	Imports.	Exports.	Trade.
	%	%	%
United Kingdom ..	9.07	16.37	9.96
Canada ..	21.15	28.59	20.31
Other British Possessions ..	4.10	7.86	4.84
United States of America ..	51.71	45.65	49.09
Other Countries ..	13.97	1.53	15.80

The Customs tariff is largely on an *ad valorem* basis. There is a British preference, which, in the case of *ad valorem* duties, is in most instances 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939	558,008	420,132	2,553,919	3,532,059
1940	400,991	500,847	2,416,232	3,318,070
1941	332,082	470,395	2,949,473	3,751,950
1942	205,473	311,275	3,447,093	3,963,841
1943	285,977	401,969	4,998,124	5,686,070
1944	246,064	628,305	6,490,150	7,364,519
1945	331,519	1,078,962	6,426,295	7,836,776
1946	614,827	1,712,592	4,455,097	6,782,516

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939	384,323	63,347	2,072,004	2,519,674
1940	551,065	174,015	2,314,425	3,039,505
1941	242,219	385,565	2,729,762	3,357,546
1942	27,444	181,693	2,344,199	2,553,336
1943	12,481	364,699	3,368,146	3,745,326
1944	—	474,335	5,612,581	6,086,916
1945	550	297,596	4,623,786	4,921,932
1946	580,516	1,306,859	3,334,653	5,222,028

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	(Calendar years.)	
1939 ..	154,592	427,492
1940 ..	134,296	345,586
1941 ..	121,708	275,643
1942 ..	32,378	161,904
1943 ..	23,059	176,012
1944 ..	25,971	245,038
1945 ..	22,028½	195,542
1946 ..	89,494	267,474

ADMINISTRATORS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH HONDURAS

1786	Previous to this year by Magistrates elected annually.
1786	Superintendent Colonel E. M. Despard.
1790	Superintendent Colonel Peter Hunter.
1790	to 1797 by Magistrates elected annually.
1797	Superintendent Colonel Thomas Barrow.
1800	Superintendent General Sir Richard Basset.
1805	Superintendent Lieut.-Col. Gabriel Gordon.
1806	Superintendent Lieut.-Col. A. M. Kerr Hamilton.
1809	Superintendent Lieut.-Col. J. Nugent Smyth.
1814	Superintendent Major George Arthur.
1822	Superintendent Major-General A. H. Pye.
1823	Superintendent Major-General Edward Codd.
1829	Superintendent Major Alexander McDonald.
1830	Superintendent Lieut.-Col. F. Cockburn.
1837	Superintendent Lieut.-Col. A. McDonald.
1843	Superintendent Col. C. Fancourt, K.H.
1851	Superintendent Philip Edmund Wodehouse.
1854	Superintendent William Stevenson.
1857	Superintendent Frederick Seymour.
1862	Lieut.-Governor Frederick Seymour.
1864	Lieut.-Governor J. Gardiner Austin.
1867	Lieut.-Governor J. R. Longden.
1872	Lieut.-Governor W. W. Cairns.
1871	Administrator Lieut.-Col. Harley, C.B.
1872	Lieut.-Governor W. W. Cairns.
1874	Administrator Captain Mitchell, R.M. (acting).
1874	Lieut.-Governor Major Mundy, R.A., C.M.G.
1876	Administrator Captain Mitchell, R.M. (acting).
1877	Lieut.-Governor F. P. Barlee, C.M.G.
1882	Lieut.-Governor Sir R. W. Harley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1883	Administrator Henry Fowler (acting).
1884	Lieut.-Governor R. T. Goldsworthy, C.M.G.
1884	Governor R. T. Goldsworthy, C.M.G.
GOVERNORS	
1889	Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.
1891	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1897	Colonel David Wilson, K.C.M.G.

1904	Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1906	Colonel Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1913	Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.
1918	W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G.
1919	Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1925	Major Sir J. A. Burdon, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1932	Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1934	Sir Allan C. M. Burns, K.C.M.G.
1940	Sir John Adams Hunter, K.C.M.G.
1947	Sir E. G. Hawkesworth, K.C.M.G., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney General.
Senior Medical Officer.
L. P. Ayuso.
T. F. Bowman.
R. H. Eyles.
C. A. Gibbs.
W. H. Courtenay.
Clerk—R. Gabourel.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President—The Governor.
Official Members—The Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General.
Unofficial Members—C. M. Staine, Ven. G. R. Hulse, J. S. Epat, E. G. N. Gegg, K. E. L. Wade, W. H. Courtenay, R. S. Turton.
H. A. T. Bowman, P. N. Gray, A. Balderamos.
Clerk—S. E. Hulse.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Church of England—The Right Reverend D. J. Wilson, M.A.
Roman Catholic—Rev. M. M. O'Connor, S.J.
Church of Scotland—Vacant.
Methodist—Reverend T. Stanley Canon.
Baptist—Vacant.
No church is established, nor any grants made.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

United States—P. S. Springer (Vice-Consul).
Norway—E. W. M. Bowen (Acting).
Republic of Honduras—R. Alvarado (Consul-General).
Guatemala—R. Cobar (Consul).
Mexico—E. Lavcaga (Consul).
Belgium—F. R. Dragten (Acting).
Netherlands—T. F. Bowman.
El Salvador—J. T. Bouloy (Consul).
Finland—H. T. Grant (Vice-Consul).

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BRUNEI*SITUATION AND AREA**

Brunei is a State on the north-west of Borneo lying between latitude 4° 2' and 5° 3' north and longitude 114° 4' and 115° 22' east. It forms two enclaves into the territory of Sarawak, by which it is bounded on all sides, or perhaps it would be more correct to say, historically speaking, that an intrusion of Sarawak formed by the basin of the Limbang River splits the State into two separate parts. It comprises an area of some 2,226 square miles, and has a coast-line of about a hundred miles extending from Brunei Bay in the east to the boundary with Sarawak in the west.

CLIMATE

The climate is of the tropical type and is characterised by uniform temperature, high humidity and copious rainfall. The heat is usually tempered by a slight breeze and the temperature rarely exceeds 90° F., the usual daily range being between 76° F. and 86° F.

The annual rainfall varies from 100 inches at the coast to over 200 inches in certain parts of the interior. There are no well defined seasons, but the rainfall tends to be heaviest from October to the middle of January during the period of the north-east monsoon.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The capital of the same name, or, to give it its honorific Arabic title, Darul Salam (Abode of Peace), is situated on the Brunei River about nine miles from its mouth and is distant by sea 758 nautical miles from Singapore.

At the time of the last census in 1931 it had a population of 10,453. Prior to 1910 the town consisted entirely of Malay houses built on nibong piles on mud flats in the river, but it has now spread over a portion of the mainland, partly reclaimed, on which Government offices and other public buildings and streets of shop-houses have been built.

Set in a wide sweep of the river, somewhat reminiscent of one of the smaller Italian lakes, this river town is in its way unique. At high tide under favourable conditions of light it takes on quite a remarkable beauty; reviewed at close quarters it is even more remarkably ramshackle. The houses are grouped together in small villages, many being connected by precarious bridges, and there the inhabitants carry on their multifarious activities in much the same way as if they were on land. Here, it is said, there are to be found still living old women who have never set foot on dry land.

The only other town of any size is Kuala Belait at the south-western end of the State's seaboard.

* The Malay Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the coordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

with a population of about 12,000. It is the centre of a rapidly expanding oil producing district and the local headquarters of the British Malayan Petroleum Company. Here, with municipal services, piped water supply, electric light, domestic gas, cold storage, cinema and other amenities, it is difficult to realise that within living memory it has been the scene of human sacrifices, and that only two hours up river there are pagan tribes treasuring the grisly relics of head-hunting expeditions of not so long ago.

HISTORY

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the sixteenth century the authority of its rulers appears to have extended, not only over the northern part of the island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some parts of the Philippines. Its wealth and importance at this period are shown by the description given by Pigafetta of the Sultan's court, and by the fact that the early European navigators extended the name of the Sultanate to the whole of the island, "Borneo" being a corruption of Brunei. The power of the State appears to have begun to decline about the end of the sixteenth century, and by the end of the nineteenth century it has fallen hopelessly into decay. The cession of the District of Sarawak to Sir James Brooke in 1841 was followed by many similar cessions to Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company, and the State of Brunei has now been reduced to about 2,226 square miles, containing a population (1931 census) of 30,135, and consisting of the town and District of Brunei and some outlying districts, of which the most important are Belait, Tutong and Temburong.

In 1888 an agreement was concluded with the Sultan under which the control of foreign relations was placed in the hands of Her Majesty's Government, whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan, and a further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident was appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State. Until 1915 the Resident combined these duties with those of Resident of Labuan, while an Assistant Resident was stationed in Brunei. In 1915 a separate Resident was appointed for Brunei and the appointment of Assistant Resident discontinued. At the beginning of 1931, however, the rapid development of the Belait district owing to the discovery of oil in commercial quantities necessitated the appointment of an additional officer of the Malayan Civil Service and the title of Assistant Resident was revived.

CONSTITUTION

The supreme authority in the State is vested in the Sultan-in-Council. The Council at present consists of nine members, including the British Resident, with the Sultan as President. The assent of the Council is required for the enactment of legislation and all important questions of policy are referred to it.

POPULATION

The total population of the State at the census of 1931 was 30,135 and the estimated population on 31st December, 1946, was 48,634. The enormous development which has taken place in the oilfield since 1931 accounts in great part for the large increase in the population of the State.

ADMINISTRATION

The general functions of administration are carried out by a British Resident who is an officer of the Malayan Civil Service. By the Treaty of 1906 his advice must be asked and acted upon in all questions other than those affecting the Mohammedan religion. The seat of Government is in Brunei Town. The British Resident communicates direct with the Governor-General, Malaya, through the intermediary of the Secretary-General. At Kuala Belait, the second principal town, is the Assistant Resident's Office, which has control over the districts of Belait and Tutong. The Assistant Resident is also an officer of the Malayan Civil Service.

The State is divided into four administrative districts, namely Brunei and Muara, Temburong, Tutong and Belait, under the charge of Malay district officers who are responsible to the Resident. There are also state heads of the public works, medical, agriculture, forests, police, customs, posts and telegraphs and education departments. Seconded European officers from the Malayan professional and technical services are in charge of all the above departments except posts and telegraphs and education departments. The Assistant Resident is, however, responsible for the Education Department at present.

At Brunei, Tutong and Kuala Belait there are sanitary boards appointed by the Government, which are responsible for the sanitation, conservancy, street lighting, rating and municipal matters within the area appointed by the board.

RELIGION

The majority of the population is Muslim of the Shafei sect. The remainder consists of pagans, heathens and Christians.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Malayan currency is the only legal tender. The standard coin is the Malayan silver dollar with a par of 2s. 4d., at which value it is linked to sterling. Subsidiary silver coin are those of value 50 cents, 20 cents, 10 cents and 5 cents. There are also nickel 5 cent coins and copper coins of 1 cent. Currency notes are issued in different denominations from 10 cents upwards.

Apart from the post office savings bank there are also two branches of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation established in the State.

COMMUNICATION

The State is served by the ports of Brunei, Muara, Kuala Belait, Tutong and Bangar. Ships drawing up to 12 feet can navigate the Brunei River as far as Brunei town at any state of the tide. Vessels drawing 15 or 16 feet of water can go alongside the wharf at Muara where the former Brooketon colliery was located. There are bars at the mouths of the Belait and Tutong Rivers, but small ships drawing up to eight feet can enter at high water and in calm weather only owing to the strength of the surf on the bars. Vessels of the same draft can navigate the Temburong River as far as Bangar at suitable tides.

Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield (Borneo), Limited, maintain a somewhat irregular shipping service between Labuan and Brunei. There is also a weekly mail service between these ports run by the Brunei Government.

The main road runs from Brunei town to Tutong whence communication is maintained with Kuala Belait via the beach which forms an adequate highway for motor vehicles at suitable

states of the tide. Total road mileage in the State is about 103 miles, of which 38 miles are in the oilfield area at Kuala Belait and Seria.

The Government maintains a central wireless station at Brunei town and a subsidiary station at Seria. Though the former station the State is linked up with the wireless station maintained by the Government telecommunications department at Singapore.

The Government maintains a telephone service with a 24-line switchboard in Brunei with extensions to neighbouring rubber estates and to Kuala Tutong and Kuala Belait.

There is a weekly air mail service to and from Singapore via Labuan carrying first class mail (letters and post cards). Printed matter and parcels are conveyed by surface transport between Singapore and Labuan on an average once in 14 days, operated by the Straits Steamship Company's vessels. Internal mails from one district to another are conveyed by motor launches and trucks.

SOCIAL SERVICES**Health**

Medical and Health administration throughout the State is under the charge of an officer of the Malayan medical service with headquarters in Brunei town. In Brunei town there is a small hospital of 80 beds and an outpatient department. The Government also maintains four small dispensaries with accommodation for a few patients at Kuala Belait, Tutong, Muara and Temburong, each under the charge of a dresser.

At Kuala Belait there is a very well-equipped hospital, maintained by the British Malayan Petroleum Company, in charge of a medical officer. By arrangement with the company the medical services provided are made available to the Government on payment, and the medical officer carries out certain duties as health officer.

Education

The only schools maintained by the Government are Malay vernacular schools of which there are 22 in the State. It is provided free and by the Education Enactment all male Malaysian children between the ages of seven and fourteen are required to attend Malay vernacular schools providing a school is available within two miles of their houses. The number of boys attending vernacular schools is 1,283 and the number of girls 249.

The curriculum is based on that of the Malay vernacular schools in Malaya and includes reading and writing (in the Arabic and Romanized script), composition, arithmetic, geography, history, hygiene, drawing and physical training, as well as basketry and gardening at some schools. All instruction is in the Malay language.

In addition to vernacular education, religious instruction (Mohammedan) is given in some Malay vernacular schools. The classes are held on two afternoons a week.

There is no Government English school in the State, but there are three private English schools, one at Brunei, one at Kuala Belait and one at Seria, maintained by the Roman Catholic mission. There are also four Chinese vernacular schools in the State, maintained by the Chinese communities for the benefit of their children. In addition to education in Chinese, elementary education in English is given in the classes.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1936	\$ 928,690	\$ 779,521
1937	1,049,293	653,150
1938	1,179,979	1,476,725
1939	1,274,644	1,181,325
1940	1,556,354	1,462,174
1941	1,325,912	1,137,219
1942	Figures not available—period	
1943		
1944	under Japanese occupation.	
1945		
1946 (second half of 1946)	774,145	679,596

The State has no public debt.

IMPORT AND EXPORT

	\$
Import	3,217,962
Export	894,446

BRITISH RESIDENTS SINCE 1906

1906–May 1907	M. S. H. McArthur.
May 1907–Dec. 1907	H. Chevallier.
Jan. 1908–Apr. 1908	M. S. H. McArthur.
Apr. 1908–Sept. 1909	J. F. Owen.
Sept. 1909–Nov. 1909	B. O. Stoney.
Nov. 1909–Nov. 1913	H. Chevallier.
Nov. 1913–Dec. 1914	F. W. Douglas.
Jan. 1915–May 1916	E. B. Maundrell.
May 1916–Mar. 1921	G. E. Cator.
Mar. 1921–Mar. 1923	L. A. Allen.
Mar. 1923–Feb. 1926	E. E. F. Pretty.
Mar. 1926–Mar. 1927	O. E. Venables.
Mar. 1927–May 1928	E. E. F. Pretty.
May 1928–Dec. 1928	P. A. B. McKerron.
Dec. 1928–Aug. 1929	R. J. F. Curtis.
Aug. 1929–Sept. 1931	P. A. B. McKerron.
Sept. 1931–Oct. 1934	T. F. Carey.
Nov. 1934–Jan. 1937	R. E. Turnbull.
Jan. 1937–Dec. 1939	J. Graham Black.
Jan. 1940–Dec. 1941	E. E. Pengilly.
July 1946–	W. J. Peel.

MEMBERS OF STATE COUNCIL

His Highness the Sultan—Ahmed Tajudin, C.M.G. (President).
British Resident—W. J. Peel, M.C.S.
Duli Pengiran Bendahara—Pengiran Muda Omar Ali Saifudin.
Duli Pengiran Pemancha—Pengiran Haji Mohamed Yassin.
Pengiran Shahbandar—Pengiran Anak Hashim.
Chief Kathi—Pengiran Haji Mohamed Salleh.
Pehin Orang Kaya di-Gadong—Awang Mohamed Yusoff.
Pehin Dana Laila—Awang bin Haji Hanafi.
Pehin Dato Shahbandar—Abang Seruji.

CYPRUS

SITUATION AND AREA

The island of Cyprus is situated in the eastern-most basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33' and 35° 41' N. latitude, and between 32° 20' and 34° 35' E. longitude. Famagusta, with a harbour able to accommodate vessels up to 23 feet draught, is 295 miles from Egypt, while the port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valetta in Malta.

Its area is 3,572 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex and Surrey combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

CLIMATE

The mean temperature, as recorded in the screen, for the last 15 years is 66·6° F.; mean maximum, 78·6° F.; mean minimum, 54·5° F.; highest shade temperature during that time, 111° F.; lowest, 26° F.; average rainfall for last 10 years, 21·15 inches. The year 1946 had a rainfall of 17·91 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole island. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the seashore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point on the plains and is mild on the coast whilst the inland mountains are snow-covered for several weeks.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of Mesaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Stavrovouni about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troodos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the garrison, of the Governor, and some of the principal officials.

The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Yalias.

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital (population within municipal limits, 34,500, population including suburbs, 53,300); Limassol (22,700); Famagusta (15,900); Larnaca (14,700). The last three are ports, Limassol and Larnaca having open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, the harbour and quay space have been considerably enlarged. The inner harbour is dredged over an area of approximately 1,800 feet by 700 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide

and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 1,770 feet long in 24 feet of water and has road and rail access. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided by means of a steel jetty, 325 feet long by 20 feet wide, with a depth of 15 feet at low water. The port may be entered in safety both by night and day. The four towns mentioned are district towns of four of the six administrative districts into which the island is divided, the other two district towns being Ktima-Paphos (5,800) for Paphos District on the south-west, and Kyrenia (2,900) in the district of the same name on the north coast. An ancient harbour for local trade exists at Paphos, which has been dredged sufficiently to enable small vessels to enter and lie in safety. Kyrenia also possesses a small harbour which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania (Turkey).

HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Recent excavations have carried knowledge of prehistoric Cyprus back to the Neolithic Age, when the island was already widely populated, and have shown that its mineral wealth was exploited from the Early Bronze Age, and that in the Second Millennium B.C. it must have been an important centre of Aegean civilisation. Greek and Phoenician colonies were established at an early date, and from the fusion of foreign and indigenous elements arose a series of quasi-independent kingdoms; these were the basis of the political life of the island under its successive rulers down to about 300 B.C. In the 6th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyses in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phoenician town of Amathus, took part in the Ionian revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xerxes included 150 Cypriot ships. At the end of the 5th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antony to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the empire, when it was assigned to the Eastern Emperor. Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantium by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, when Cyprus was conquered by Richard I of England in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on

the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over part of the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possession of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England in 1878 for administrative purposes. On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914 the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of 5th November, 1914. By Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey, signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923, Turkey recognised the annexation.

On 1st May, 1925, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, the island was formally made a Colony and the High Commissioner assumed the title of Governor.

Monuments and Museums

Neolithic, Bronze Age, Phoenician, Hellenic and Roman antiquities have been found in immense quantities all over Cyprus, and scientific explorations on a large scale have been conducted in recent years by Swedish, French and American expeditions, and, on a smaller scale, by Government's Antiquities Department. Notable excavated sites are the Neolithic settlement at Khirakitia, the 5th century B.C. Palace of Vouni and the Roman theatre of Soli. Although a variety of remains of different periods has thus been laid bare, many ancient sites, including the sites of Paphos, Salamis, Amathus and Soli await systematic excavations. Salamis possesses the remains of probably the largest market place ever built by the Romans, foreshadowing perhaps the "Emporium of the East" as Famagusta was commonly called in the Middle Ages. A Roman temple of large size at Nea-Paphos lies in ruins which have never been explored.

The Cyprus Museum at Nicosia, built as a memorial to Queen Victoria and much added to in recent years, contains a unique collection of Cypriot pottery, sculpture, gold and metal works of art, which was re-arranged during the years 1935–1937 in accordance with the most up-to-date methods of display. Separate smaller collections, of the mediaeval architectural fragments, which are always coming to light, have been formed, and district museums have been established in Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos. Of the Greek Orthodox churches in use to-day, some may date from the Byzantine period and not a few retain their ancient paintings. Notable monuments of the Lusignan Kingdom are the castles of Kyrenia and St. Hilarion, while the superb Gothic cathedrals and churches of Nicosia and Famagusta, in their curious eastern surroundings, attract numerous visitors. These buildings, of the finest type of French mediaeval art, are singularly well preserved where they were converted into mosques; in other cases they are interesting ruins.

The Venetian and Genoese republics left few traces of their rule in the island beyond the imposing fortifications of the seaports of Famagusta, Kyrenia, Paphos and Limassol. The conservation of this fine series of monuments is now the care of the Antiquities Department which has already done much to make them secure and more attractive to visitors.

The number of ancient monuments in Cyprus now protected by the Antiquities Law of 1935 amounts to 228, of which 87 are Government property. At several of the most important monuments there are resident custodians, and entrance fees are charged to visitors from outside Cyprus.

British Occupation

On 4th June, 1878, a convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On 1st July an annex to this convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation.

On 14th August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

The island was annexed to and became part of His Majesty's dominions by an Order-in-Council of 5th November, 1914.

CONSTITUTION

Up to 12th November, 1931, the Government was regulated by Letters Patent, bearing date 10th March, 1925, providing for the administration of the Colony by a Governor aided by an Executive and a Legislative Council. The Legislature consisted of the Governor, nine official members and 15 elected members, three chosen by the Mohammedan and 12 by the non-Mohammedan voters. After the disturbances which occurred in the autumn of 1931 in various parts of the island those clauses of the Letters Patent, dated 10th March, 1925, which dealt with the constitution of the Legislative Council, were revoked by Letters Patent dated 12th November, 1931, power to legislate being vested in the Governor. There is an Executive Council consisting, at present, of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, together with two non-official members. Since October, 1933, an Advisory Council has also been in existence. The Council consists of members of the Executive Council together with other members selected annually from the unofficial community.

POPULATION

The population (including military, etc.) was returned as follows at the several censuses since the British occupation:—

April, 1881	..	..	186,173
April, 1891	..	..	209,960
April, 1901	..	..	237,152
April, 1911	..	..	274,108
April, 1921	..	..	310,715
April, 1931	..	..	347,959
November, 1946	..	..	462,318 (provisional)

The average density of population is thus 129.4 persons per square mile. The civilian population includes 361,373 Greek-Cypriots and 80,361 Turkish-Cypriots, the balance being composed of Armenians, Maronites, English and others.

ADMINISTRATION

The island, for administrative purposes, is divided into six districts, namely, Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos and Kyrenia. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner. The Commissioner, Nicosia, however, usually administers the district of Kyrenia.

This division (which formed the basis of the original judicial system of the Colony under the Courts Order-in-Council of 1882, but was abandoned under the Order of 1927 in favour of three judicial divisions, each comprising two districts) was re-adopted by the new Courts Law, which came into operation on 1st January, 1936. By this law the courts were reorganised in the light of the experience afforded by the working of the system in force under the Order of 1927, and the reorganisation may be described as a blend of that system with the system obtaining under the Order of 1882.

The new law provides for:—

(1) A Supreme Court, consisting of a Chief Justice and two or more Puisne Judges, with appellate jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over the decisions of all other courts, and original jurisdiction as a Colonial Court of Admiralty under the Imperial Act of 1890 and in matrimonial causes, with powers in such causes similar to those of the High Court in England; when hearing appeals the court is constituted by three or two judges, as the Chief Justice may determine; but in criminal appeals leave to appeal is granted or refused absolutely by a single judge. A single judge exercises the original jurisdiction of the court. In civil matters where the amount or value in dispute is £300 or over, an appeal lies from the Supreme Court to His Majesty in Council. The Supreme Court may also in its discretion grant leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council from any other judgment which involves a question of great general or public importance.

(2) Six Assize Courts, one for each district, with unlimited criminal jurisdiction and power to order compensation up to £300. These courts are constituted by a Judge of the Supreme Court sitting with a President of a District Court and a District Judge or with two district judges. This bench of three is nominated by the Chief Justice whenever a sitting is to be held.

(3) Six District Courts, one for each district, consisting of a President and such District Judges and Magistrates (previously called Assistant District Judges) as the Chief Justice may from time to time direct. There are at present three presidents (each in charge of two districts, namely, Nicosia and Kyrenia, Famagusta and Larnaca, and Limassol and Paphos, respectively), nine district judges and six magistrates. The district courts exercise original civil and criminal jurisdiction, the extent of which depends upon the bench constituting the court.

In civil matters (other than those within the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court) a president and one or two district judges sitting together have unlimited jurisdiction; a president or a district judge sitting alone has jurisdiction up to £200 (which in the case of any President, sitting alone, the Governor may increase to £500), and a magistrate up to £25 (which the Governor may increase to £50). The

jurisdiction of a member of the court sitting alone to try an action on the merits is determined by the amount or value actually in dispute between the parties as disclosed at the settlement of issues or upon the pleadings. But any member of the court can in any action, even though beyond his power to try, settle issues, or make an order not disposing of the action on the merits, or give judgment when the defendant fails to appear or admits the claim. A president has also power to hear appeals from decisions of magistrates in actions where the amount in dispute does not exceed £25 (or £50 in case of a magistrate whose jurisdiction has been increased to this amount).

In criminal matters the jurisdiction of a district court is exercised by its members sitting singly, and is of a summary character. A president has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to three years or with fine up to £100 or with both, and may order compensation up to £100; a district judge has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to one year or with fine up to £100 or with both, and may order compensation up to £50; and a magistrate has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to six months or with fine up to £25 or both, and may order compensation up to £25. Subject to these limits of punishment, which the members of the court cannot exceed, a president or a district judge may also try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to five years if the Attorney-General and the person accused consent; a district judge may (in prosecutions conducted by a law officer or a police officer, with his consent) also try certain offences punishable with imprisonment up to three years; and a magistrate may (with like consent in such prosecutions) try a few offences punishable up to three years. In addition, every member of a district court has power to hold a preliminary enquiry into an offence not summarily triable and commit the accused person for trial by an assize court.

The jurisdiction above described may be exercised over Cypriots and non-Cypriots, but the law expressly states that it does not confer any jurisdiction upon the courts it establishes to hear any matrimonial cause where either party is a member of the Greek-Orthodox Church and the marriage was celebrated in accordance with its rites, or where either party is a member of the Mussulman faith and the marriage was contracted in accordance with the Sheri Law, or to hear any other matter which, under the principles of the Ottoman Law previously in force in the colony was cognisable by an ecclesiastical tribunal, or which is within the jurisdiction of a Mussulman religion tribunal pursuant to any enactment in force for the time being.

The reconstituted courts are to apply the local laws and certain Ottoman legislation specified in the new Courts Law, the Common Law and the rules of equity in force in England on 5th November, 1914 (the date of the colony's annexation), in the absence of provision in the local laws, and any statutes of the Imperial Parliament applicable to the colonies in general or to Cyprus in particular save in so far as they may be validly modified or other provision made by local law. The family law of the various religious communities which had received legal recognition under Turkish rule is expressly saved. They are also to apply the English law and rules of evidence in force on the date of the annexation if there is no local provision in that respect. And their practice and procedure shall, in the absence of local provision, be that observed by the courts in England.

As above stated, the jurisdiction conferred by the 1927 Order-in-Council on the Mussulman religious tribunals it created, has been saved. There continue to be three such tribunals—one for Nicosia and Kyrenia, another for Famagusta and Larnaca and the third for Limassol and Paphos—and their jurisdiction is, as before, over persons of the Mussulman faith in matters of marriage, divorce, maintenance in relation thereto, inheritance and succession, wills and their registration, and the registration of vakfihs. But the Sheri tribunal of appeal created by that order has been abolished by an amending law, which empowers the Supreme Court to hear appeals from those tribunals with, if it so wishes, the Fetva Emini (a Moslem religious dignitary) as assessor.

The strength of the police force is 37 officers and 978 men, while the prison service consists of one officer and 89 men. Both services consist of mixed Christians and Moslems.

There are 15 municipalities in Cyprus of which six are town and nine village municipalities.

Municipalities are constituted and their affairs administered under the Municipal Corporation Laws, 1930-1945.

Since 1933 municipal councils are elected bodies. All male persons who have attained the age of 21 and have been residents within the limits of a municipality for a year are qualified electors at a municipal election.

RELIGION

The major section of the civilian population (80.4 per cent.) are Christians of the Independent Church of Cyprus, speaking Greek as their mother-tongue. The Moslems (17.9 per cent.) are Ottoman Turks.

The Cypriot Church is a branch of and in communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church, but is "autocephalous" (i.e., the Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriot Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Under an Order-in-Council, which came into operation on 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—gold, the sovereign; silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling); bronze, 1 piastre, half-piastre, quarter-piastre, limit of tender 27 piastres (40 paras = 1 piastre). By proclamation of 28th April, 1928, a silver 45-piastre is current and legal tender in the colony from that date. By proclamation dated 7th January, 1935, bronze coins, with the exception of the quarter-piastre piece, are in course of withdrawal from circulation and are being replaced by cupro-nickel coins of the same denominations. By an Order-in-Council of 1st November, 1928, the Treasurer, as Commissioner of Currency, was authorised to issue currency notes of the Government, such notes being legal tender, and provision was made for the conversion of the notes into sterling and vice versa, and for the establishment of a Note Security Fund. Notes of the following denominations are in circulation:—£5, £1, 10s., 5s., 2s., 1s., and 3 piastres.

The main banking facilities of the island are provided by the following institutions:—

The Ottoman Bank, with branches at Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, Paphos, Lefkara and Morphou, also at Troodos during the summer season.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial, and Overseas), with branches at Nicosia, Limassol, Famagusta, and Larnaca.

The Bank of Athens, with branches at Nicosia and Limassol.

The Ionian Bank, Ltd., with branches at Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, and a sub-office at Kyrenia.

The Bank of Cyprus, Ltd., with head office at Nicosia, and branches at Larnaca, Famagusta, Paphos, and Limassol.

The Turkish Bank of Nicosia, Ltd.; the Banque Populaire de Limassol, Ltd.; and the Banque Populaire de Paphos, Ltd.

The Agricultural Bank of Cyprus, Ltd., and the Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., specialise in agricultural advances through the medium of co-operative credit societies or direct to individuals.

Some Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke = 2.8 lb. avoirdupois; the pic = 2 feet; and the donum = about one-third acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Cyprus Government Railway of 2 feet 6 inches gauge extended originally from Famagusta harbour to the capital, Nicosia, and then to Morphou and up to the foot-hills of Troodos at Evrykhou.

Owing to uneconomic results the section from Kalokhorion to Evrykhou was taken up, and the remaining section Nicosia to Kalokhorion closed to scheduled traffic.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. The main and secondary roads have recently been reconstructed and good roads exist between all important centres. Most villages are connected with these roads by cart roads passable by motor car at most times of the year. There are motor car services between the chief towns of each district. The Famagusta harbour was completed in 1906, and was enlarged in 1932-33 with assistance from the Colonial Development Fund. An extension to the pier at Larnaca with a sheltering arm at the sea end was completed in 1909. The ancient harbour at Paphos and the harbour at Kyrenia are of sufficient depth to admit of their use by the small coasting craft that trade between Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus. There are no Government telegraphs, other than those along the railway. Telecommunication services are conducted by Cable and Wireless, Limited, whose extensive telegraph and telephone network connects the towns and larger villages of the colony. The company's cables from Egypt and Palestine are landed at Larnaca whence the six principal towns are connected by landlines. During the summer season telegraph and telephone offices are open at Pedhoulas, Prodhromos and Troodos. The company owns and operates the coast station and aeradio station at Larnaca for communication with ships and aircraft respectively. Emergency wireless communication with neighbouring countries is available should the cables become interrupted.

A regular 10-day mail service is maintained between Egypt, Palestine and Cyprus by a subsidised steamer of the Khedivial Main Line, S.A.E.; the Turkish State Lines maintain a

monthly service between Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Syria and Cyprus by two steamers, which also convey mails.

Mails are also received from and despatched to Greece by steamers of the Hellenic Mediterranean Lines Co., Ltd.

Cargo steamers of the Moss Line, Prince Line, Ellerman and Papayanni Lines, Westcott and Laurence Line and other "Conference" steamers called, usually at half-monthly intervals, at Cyprus ports, on itineraries in the Mediterranean. Most of these steamers have accommodation for a few passengers. Steamers of the American Export Lines, Inc., the Svenska Orient Linjen, the Royal Netherlands Steamship Co. and other steamship companies call at varying intervals at Cyprus ports. Most of these steamers have also accommodation for a few passengers. Recently a ship under the control of the Sea Transport Board has afforded quick passages to and from British ports, and certain Greek and Panamanian steamers have greatly assisted passenger traffic between Cyprus, Egypt, Greece and other Mediterranean ports.

An air mail service is operated by subsidised aircraft of the Misr Airwork, S.A.E., as follows: Four times a week during the summer and three times a week during the winter between Cyprus and Egypt; twice a week between Cyprus and Palestine and once a week between Cyprus and the Lebanon.

An air mail service is also operated by B.O.A.C. aircraft twice a week between Cyprus and Turkey, and once a week between Cyprus and Greece.

Air mail correspondence and air letters for U.S.A. are forwarded to London for onward transmission. Air mail correspondence and air letters for countries other than those mentioned above are forwarded to Palestine and Egypt, as the case may be, for onward transmission.

Aeroplanes of the Middle East Airlines also land in Cyprus.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Within the Colony—		Letters.
Not exceeding 1 oz.	.. ..	1½ piales
For every additional 1 oz. or fraction thereof	.. ..	1 piastre
Postcards.		
For a single postcard	.. ..	½ piastre
Printed Papers.		
For every 2 oz. or fraction thereof	.. ..	½ piastre
For a single newspaper published locally and its supplement irrespective of weight	.. ..	½ piastre

To the British Empire generally, Territories under British Mandate, Egypt and British Post Office in Morocco—		Letters.
Not exceeding 1 oz.	.. ..	2 piales
For every additional 1 oz. or fraction thereof	.. ..	1½ piales
Postcards.		
For a single postcard	.. ..	1½ piales
To other countries—		Letters.
Not exceeding 1 oz.	.. ..	3 piales
For every additional 1 oz. or fraction thereof	.. ..	2 piales
Postcards.		
For a single postcard	.. ..	2 piales
To any destination abroad—		Printed Papers.
For every 2 oz. or fraction thereof	.. ..	½ piastre

The parcels post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the colony.

Money orders and British postal orders are also issued and paid in the colony. "Cash on Delivery" parcels for delivery within the colony are accepted and delivered at the principal post offices. A reciprocal service of "Cash on Delivery" of parcels has been established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom, Egypt and the Sudan.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Health and Health Facilities

Cyprus is a healthy country. None of the dangerous infectious diseases exist, such as cholera, typhus and plague; the genuine tropical diseases usually reported are malaria, leishmaniasis, visceral and cutaneous, dengue, sandfly fever and dysentery. The figures of vital statistics returned for the year 1946 are as follows:—

Birth rate per 1,000 of population	32.41
Death rate per 1,000 of population	8.49
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	70.92

The island is divided into 22 district and rural medical stations each under a government medical officer. There are 20 government and rural hospitals with 422 beds (0.98 beds per 1,000 of population). The accommodation varies from three beds in small rural hospitals to 140 beds in the Nicosia General Hospital. There are also two sanatoria, one mental hospital, one leper farm, venereal disease clinics, dental clinics, ophthalmic clinics and child welfare centres.

Poor persons are entitled to seek medical advice and receive medicines provided they present a certificate of poverty; they are classified into three categories:—

- those who pay nothing;
- those who pay 2 p. per visit;
- those who pay 6 p. per visit.

Government doctors make weekly visits to central villages where sub-dispensaries are held.

There is a health insurance scheme for regular government employees and their families.

Education

(a) Elementary

A general system of grants-in-aid of elementary schools was established in 1882, and further regulated by various laws up to 1929, when Government assumed the chief responsibility for elementary education. In 1933 the Governor became the central authority for all matters connected with elementary education, including the appointment and discipline of teachers and control of books and curriculum. Teachers' salaries and gratuities on retirement are paid by the Government, but the provision and maintenance of schools is met from local rates, with assistance from education funds under Government control.

There are separate schools for each religious community, i.e., Greek-Orthodox 80.4 per cent. of the population, Moslem 17.9 per cent., and smaller communities of Armenians, Maronites and Latin Catholics. For each community there is a Board of Education with advisory functions and control over the amounts to be raised by local rates.

Government elementary schools provide a six years' course from the age of six. Education is free and voluntary.

The following are the statistics of schools, teachers and pupils for the school year 1945-46:—

Greek-Orthodox—schools 472 (boys' 12, girls' 12, mixed 448); pupils 46,150; teachers 1,034 (masters 706, mistresses 328).
Moslem—schools 206 (boys' 1, girls' 1, mixed 204); pupils 10,794; teachers 314 (masters 242, mistresses 72).
Others—schools 16 (boys' 1, girls' 2, mixed 13); pupils 1,592; teachers 65.

The total expenditure on education (primary and secondary) for the year 1946 was £479,790, of which £407,061 was from Colonial revenue.

There is also one English junior school under the British Council operating as a preparatory school for boys and girls of English parentage and English-speaking Cypriots.

(b) Secondary

Under the Secondary Education Laws, 1935 and 1936, all schools above the primary standard are required to be registered and open to inspection and all teachers in them are licensed. There are about 40 such schools. Various conditions, relating to management, finance, staff, curriculum and teaching conditions, are imposed on schools in receipt of grants from Government.

Among the most important schools are: for Moslems—a boys' Lycee and girls' High School in Nicosia, administered by a governing body constituted under the law, and supported by Government and Evcaf grants and by fees; for Greek-Orthodox—6 Gymnasiums (classical) (1 for boys, 1 for girls, 4 mixed) and 2 High Schools for girls in the towns, and a Commercial Lyceum at Larnaca, all managed by local committees appointed under the law; 6 high schools in the larger villages, managed by local elected committees; private commercial schools in Nicosia, Famagusta, Paphos and Limassol, and a commercial school with private endowments at Lemythou; Latin (Catholic)—a boys' school in Nicosia and convents in Nicosia, Larnaca and Limassol; undenominational—the English School, Nicosia, administered by a Board of Management on behalf of the Governor and now reorganised with a largely English staff; and the 2 American Academies (for boys and girls at Larnaca, for girls at Nicosia) managed by the Reformed Presbyterian Mission. The Armenian elementary schools have secondary classes attached to them. There are also a number of small private schools in towns and villages. Many of the boys' schools admit girls also where there are too few girls to support a separate school.

The total enrolment in secondary schools is 9,743.

The British Council operates British Institutes at Nicosia, Larnaca, Famagusta, Limassol and Paphos.

(c) Training Colleges

Elementary schoolmasters receive their training at the Teachers' Training College, Morphou. It is situated on the grounds of the Agricultural Department's Central Experimental Farm at Morphou, and includes a practical and theoretical training in agriculture, suitable to rural conditions in Cyprus as part of a two-year course in education.

Elementary schoolmistresses receive their training in the Mistresses' Training Centre.

(d) *Agricultural Education*

A Rural Central School for training the sons of farmers in practical agriculture was established in Morphou in 1940.

(e) *Juvenile Welfare Services*

A Reform School for juvenile delinquents (boys) was established at Lapithos in 1943.

A Welfare Service, including a probation and after-care service, was introduced in 1945.

Labour Services

The Labour Department was created in 1941. In addition to the Commissioner of Labour its staff includes four Labour Inspectors and the Registrar of Trade Unions. The Department's activities comprise registration and inspection of factories and workshops, supervision of the employment of children and young persons, shop assistants and hotel employees and conciliation in labour disputes. The Department is also responsible for the collection of labour statistics and the compilation of a cost of living index. There are two Labour Exchanges, one in Nicosia and another in Limassol, for placing workpeople in employment. The Registrar of Trade Unions is responsible for the registration and control of Trade Unions of which there are 147 with a total membership of 13,608.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus in 1946 were:—

1. Import Duties.
2. Income Tax.
3. Excise on Tobacco, Spirits and Salt.
4. Immovable Property Tax.
5. Export Duties.
6. Stamp Duties.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

Grants-in-Aid have been received from the British Government annually since 1897 to relieve the revenue of the Island of the charge which is applied towards meeting the interest on the Ottoman loan, 1855. From 1911–12 the grant was fixed at £50,000 a year, and since 1928 it has been increased to the fixed rate of £92,800 a year. Additional grants in aid of expenses of administration were received as follows:—1942, £200,000, 1944, £500,000, and 1945, £260,000. A contribution of £10,000 a year has been made by the colony since 1928 towards the cost of Imperial Defence.

FINANCES

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1936	826,075	761,965
1937	967,960	845,038
1938	1,023,230	908,024
1939	1,013,280	1,021,943
1940	951,485	1,145,882
1941	1,101,336	1,367,633
1942	1,559,031	1,751,184
1943	2,280,159	2,156,724
1944	2,989,554	3,693,688
1945	3,294,819	3,525,410
1946	4,517,132	4,001,978

* Excluding Grants-in-Aid; including assistance under Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

† Excluding Tribute Payments and share of Cyprus of the Turkish Debt Charge; including expenditure on schemes assisted under Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

Public Debt on 31st December, 1946 (excluding Treasury Bills outstanding of £332,000) was £3,274,633, of this £1,967,107 was re-lent to H.M. Government. The Government's net loan liability in respect of loans raised for expenditure by the Colony was £1,302,816.

Customs Revenue—

1942	..	£363,451
1943	..	453,051
1944	..	609,376
1945	..	819,154
1946	..	1,759,358

Income Tax Revenue—

1942	..	150,486
1943	..	303,988
1944	..	542,415
1945	..	536,156
1946	..	488,722

Excise Revenue—

1942	..	236,948
1943	..	384,502
1944	..	460,475
1945	..	541,149
1946	..	494,961

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, and to-day the principal mineral product is cupreous pyrites, which is mined on a large scale by the Cyprus Mines Corporation in the Evrykhou valley and near Lefka, with a crushing and concentrating plant at Morphou Bay where steamers call and load the ore. Cupreous pyrites is also produced at other localities notably at Kalavaso in the south of the Island. Asbestos occurs on Mount Troodos where the Tunnel Asbestos Cement Company, Ltd., has established quarries and mills for the production of fibre which is transported by aerial ropeway to the port of Limassol for shipment. Chrome iron ore is mined at Troodos by the Cyprus Chrome Co., Ltd.; it is transported by aerial ropeway to a crushing and concentrating plant near Kakopetria, the product being sent by road and rail to the port of Famagusta for shipment. Terra umbra (Turkey umber) is mined chiefly in the Larnaca district, and is carried by road to factories situated at Larnaca where burnt umber is prepared and exported. Gypsum, of which there are extensive beds in Cyprus, is quarried for local requirements, and there is a small export trade in both crude gypsum and plaster of paris.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, legumes, carobs, olives, wine, spirits, raisins, tobacco, cheese, potatoes, onions, citrus fruits, deciduous fruits, almonds, hazel and other nuts, flax, sumach, silk cocoons, cotton, cattle, pigs, mules, donkeys, sheep, poultry, eggs. Although agriculture on the island taken as a whole is very diversified it is not especially so as regards individual areas. The type of farming practised in a given area depends on the climatic conditions which range from temperate to semi-tropical and from a low rainfall of less than 12 inches to over 40 inches in some hill districts. The summer months April to October are more or less rainless and the choice and intensification of cropping on the main plains area are greatly restricted by the deficient rainfall and lack of irrigation water. The formation of a separate Water Supply and Irrigation Department in 1938 has greatly aided the development and use of free flow perennial and spring flowing waters, and has stimulated interest in pumped supplies.

Cyprus wines, which have been famous from early times, together with spirits and raisins, have found a ready market during the war years. The wine industry was formerly largely of a domestic nature but the installation of modern wineries and technique has resulted in uniform products. During the war years the quality of wines and spirits has somewhat deteriorated and efforts are now being made to establish war-time Middle East markets on a firm footing and to secure a larger market in the United Kingdom. It is hoped by legislation passed before the war to secure recognition of the good wines and spirits Cyprus can produce and to prevent the export of inferior wines. Prior to the war there was a steady expansion in the export of citrus fruits which, owing to their good quality, found ready sale in the United Kingdom and continental markets especially in Scandinavian countries. During the war export came to a standstill and many owners had to be assisted by loans to practise alternative cropping. Comparatively few groves have, however, been completely neglected and after the resumption of fairly large scale exports in recent seasons it is expected that groves will soon be brought back into good production. A scheme for the improvement of cotton growing is making good progress; the Cotton Law of 1937 gives the Department of Agriculture wide powers for controlling the industry. During war years a Government cotton spinning mill has been erected and is now in operation. The sericulture industry became of primary importance under war conditions, with the United Kingdom Ministry of Supply purchasing the whole production. A modern flature plant which had been closed down in pre-war days was again brought into full operation. But due to the existing overseas competition and especially the availability of accumulated stocks of silk in Japan, the export demand for local silk is on a very reduced scale. A proposal to establish a weaving factory at the flature, if it materialises, appears to offer the best hope of maintaining the expansion in the local industry brought about by the war-time demand. The production of silkworm eggs became also under war conditions an industry of considerable importance. Although the production of Turkish leaf tobacco has flourished during the war the industry is not yet on a sound footing and considerable improvement in the selection, grading, and processing of tobacco is necessary if good post-war export trade is to be maintained. An experienced Tobacco Officer is now attached to the Department of Agriculture and is engaged in trying to establish the local tobacco industry on a sound peace-time basis.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Department of Agriculture, and technical assistance and advice is rendered by competent Crop and Livestock personnel and a field staff. The Department of Agriculture maintains a Stock Farm at Athalassa, a Crop Experimental Farm at Morphou, an Experimental Vineyard at Saitta, an Experimental Citrus Grove at Famagusta, Deciduous Fruit Stations at Trikoukka, Galata and Saitta, as well as nursery gardens and stud stables at selected centres. Six new nurseries for rearing olive stocks from seed are being established to cope with the demand occasioned by the dearth of wild stocks. Considerable attention has been given to animal husbandry, and Cyprus is famous for its donkeys and mules for which there is a good export demand. A Produce Inspection Service has been developed under an Agricultural Produce Export Law which has

Regulations covering such exports as potatoes, onions, citrus, etc. A Research Officer is at present conducting a detailed ecological study of the local rat. Locust control has been vigorously prosecuted for many years with good success. Good progress is being made in establishing a worthwhile trade in vegetable seeds, especially of cauliflower, with United Kingdom seed importing firms. Damage to carob trees and in some areas to lemon trees by rats has been a problem for many years and efforts to control them by poisoning and the purchase of rat tails have only been attended with partial success. The system followed during the war years was the purchase of live locusts and the use of poisoned baits (which were toxic to livestock). Due to availability of new insecticides the purchase of live locusts was stopped as from 1946 and reliance is placed on insecticides which are non toxic to livestock.

The natural forests of Cyprus are typical Mediterranean type of mixed conifer and hardwood species. In former times the forests were very extensive and productive but the needs and habits of an increasing population have placed such pressure on the forests that they have been considerably denuded. The forests have been destroyed in the past by heavy demands for fuel and timber, by excessive goat grazing, disastrous forest fires and consequent soil erosion. The total area of the forests is about 622 square miles or just over 17 per cent. of the total land area of Cyprus. Of this total only about 20 per cent. is well stocked productive forest, the remainder is forest land from which the forest crop has been mostly cleared. In recent years much progress has been made in protecting and improving the forest areas. Goat grazing has to a large extent been removed from the most productive forests and very extensive reforestation works have been applied to many of the wasted areas. A complete programme is now being applied for the gradual reclamation of all the deforested forest lands. This includes the eradication of all goat grazing, the conversion of all industry and commerce from wood fuel to oil fuel, and the reclamation of hill sides by anti-erosion and reforestation works. Good progress has already been made over extensive areas and large areas of forest that have been cleared of goat grazing are now making good recovery by natural regeneration. In pre-war times the forests supplied about 40 per cent. of the timber and nearly all the fuel consumed in Cyprus. But owing to the heavy war fellings of timber and the excessive use of wood fuel during the war years, Cyprus must be largely dependent upon imported timber for some years to come and upon oil for its fuel.

The sponge fisheries in the territorial waters of Cyprus are supervised by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, who is also the Government Inspector of Fisheries.

The sponges obtained locally are of good quality and the fishing is mostly done by fishers from the Dodecanese Islands. Each sponge-boat fishing with the harpoon or by naked diving pays a licence fee of 10s. and gives up to the Government, as duty in kind, 20 per cent. of the catch. Machine boats pay a licence fee of £1 and 25 per cent. of the catch. Three machine-boat licences were issued in 1946 and one licence to fish with the harpoon or by naked divers. 1,690 oke of sponges were taken of which 422 okes were the Government share, most of which is sold by tender.

There is a fair amount of fish in Cyprus waters, and fishing has recently attracted private individuals and commercial concerns. 340 rowing

boats and nine trawlers (five Cypriot and four foreign), providing occupation for about 1,000 persons, caught 248,186 oke of fish, estimated at £68,770 value, during the year 1946.

The chief imports are beans and peas, cement, coffee, edible oils, fertilisers, fish, flour, iron, leather, machinery, motor-cars and chassis, petrol and petroleum, rice, sugar, textiles, timber and tobacco; the exports are chiefly animals, artificial teeth, carobs, cheese, citrus and other fruit, corn and grain, cuminseed, embroidery and needlework, onions, potatoes, raisins, tobacco, wines and spirits, wool and mining and quarry products, viz., asbestos, cupreous concentrates, pyrites, metallic residues and terra umbra.

The customs import duties are mostly on a specific basis. The *ad valorem* duties vary from 3 to 100 per cent.

A preference is granted to most classes of imports from Empire sources.

The following is the percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire and the principal foreign countries:—

	1946
United Kingdom	36.85
Other parts of the British Empire	27.17
United States of America	9.04
Egypt	7.02
Turkey	4.02
Italy	3.03
Greece	1.89
Belgium	1.81
Libya	1.79
Sweden	1.34
Portugal	0.93
Syria, including Lebanon	0.72
France	0.62
All other countries	3.77
Total	100.00

IMPORTS

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1939	606,884	261,439	1,013,056	1,881,379
1940	465,583	308,552	892,903	1,667,038
1941	380,659	771,289	833,955	1,985,903
1942	325,784	1,548,247	380,714	2,254,745
1943	288,339	1,255,405	703,504	2,247,248
1944	663,810	2,356,947	1,784,046	4,804,803
1945	892,398	2,357,911	2,079,951	5,330,260
1946	2,996,568	2,209,124	2,926,139	8,131,831

EXPORTS

Year.	To United Kingdom.	To other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1939	572,589	138,801	1,711,547	2,422,937
1940	535,242	224,976	766,205	1,526,423
1941	192,037	469,946	412,778	1,074,761
1942	382,654	351,000	465,942	1,199,596
1943	326,936	651,464	1,208,667	2,187,067
1944	409,923	581,129	1,461,444	2,452,496
1945	355,119	754,153	2,223,515	3,532,787
1946	804,461	752,688	2,645,151	4,202,300

Notes.—These values are exclusive of specie.

Figures for imports represent civil imports.

Further particulars will be found in the annual Imports and Exports Statistics and the Customs Green Book obtainable from the Government Printing Office, Nicosia.

ADMINISTRATORS

1878 Maj.-Gen. Sir Garnet (later Field Marshal Visct.) Wolsley, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1879 Colonel (later General Sir) Robert Biddulph G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1886 Sir H. Bulwer, G.C.M.G.
1892 Sir W. J. Senda, G.C.M.G.
1898 Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS

1900 Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.
1911 Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B.

1915 Major Sir J. E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E.
1920 Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G.

GOVERNORS

1925 Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G.
1926 Colonel Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1932 Sir Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G.
1933 Sir Herbert Richmond Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1939 Sir William Denis Battershill, K.C.M.G.
1941 Sir Charles Campbell Woolley, O.B.E., M.C.
1947 Rt. Hon. Lord Winster.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor, President.
R. E. Turnbull, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.
S. Pavlides, K.C., Attorney-General.
C. J. Thomas, Treasurer.
Additional Members—G. N. Chrysafinis, O.B.E.
P. G. Pavlides.
Clerk—A. H. Dutton.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Church of England—The Venerable The Archdeacon M. L. Maxwell.
Greek Orthodox Church—(Vacant), Archbishop of Cyprus.
Armenian Church—The Reverend Khoren Kooligian, Pastor of the Armenian Church.
Latin Church—The Reverend Father President, Padre Stefano del Oyo.
Maronite Church—The Very Reverend John Foradaris, Vicar-General, Nicosia.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—P. Lanitis, Limassol.
Denmark—D. N. Demetriou, O.B.E. (Honorary), Larnaca.
France—J. Lapierre (Consular Agent), Larnaca.
Greece—A. A. Coundouriotis, Nicosia.
Netherlands—N. P. Lanitis (Honorary), Limassol.
S. Kanaan (Honorary Vice-Consul), Larnaca.
Norway—G. G. Pierides (Honorary), Larnaca.
Portugal—D. K. Vondiziano, Larnaca.
Sweden—Z. D. Pierides, Larnaca.
Switzerland—J. Shukuroglou (Consular Agent), Nicosia.
Turkey—Mehmed Ali Balin, Nicosia.

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They consist of East Falkland Island and West Falkland Island, which, with the adjacent islands, have an estimated area of 2,580 square miles and 2,038 square miles respectively.

There are two groups of Dependencies: (i) South Georgia with South Orkney and South Sandwich, the boundaries being the 50th parallel of south latitude and the 20th and 50th meridians of west longitude; (ii) South Shetland and Graham Land, bounded by the parallel of latitude 58° S., and the meridians of longitude 50° and 80° W.

The island of South Georgia lies about 800 miles to the east of the Falkland Islands, South Orkney and South Sandwich being about 450 miles to the south-west and south-east respectively of South Georgia. The northern point of South Shetland is about 500 miles south of the Falklands.

CLIMATE

In the Falklands the temperature is uniformly low, ranging from 40° to 65° in summer and from 30° to 50° in winter, with an annual mean of 42°.

The annual rainfall seldom exceeds 25 inches, and although snow falls frequently it does not as a rule lie long. In summer the atmosphere is at times very dry and evaporation rapid.

The climate is healthy, though somewhat trying to people from the United Kingdom owing to the constant high winds in summer. The conditions of living generally are of a reasonably good standard though limited resources and horizons render the country unsuitable for persons of a neurasthenic tendency. An adequate variety of diet is obtainable and the quality of the food is very fair. Good vegetables can be grown and fruit is procured from Monte Video. The birth rate in 1946 was 16.56 and the death rate 13.42 per 1,000 respectively.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Falkland Islands have a very deeply indented coast line and many good natural harbours. The surface is hilly, attaining its maximum elevation of 2,315 feet in Mount Adam, West Falkland.

The entire country is covered with wild moorland interrupted by outcrops of rock and the peculiar collections of angular boulders named "stone runs."

There is no cultivation, except in the immediate vicinity of the settlements and shepherds' houses where vegetables and in a few places hay is grown. The soil is chiefly peat but considerable areas of sand also occur.

Communication is maintained by sea and horses, but there are no roads beyond the immediate vicinity of Stanley, the traveller being guided by natural landmarks. There are no indigenous trees.

The only town is Stanley in East Falkland, with a population of about 1,250. The houses are mostly iron and wood, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house but there are several boarding houses affording fair accommodation. Stanley is a port of register and had, on 31st December, 1945, 15 vessels, aggregating 17,829 tons.

The cost of mutton is 3d. per lb., of beef 4d., fowls' eggs, when procurable, cost 2½d. to 3d. each, and penguin eggs in spring are sold at a price varying from 4s. to 8s. 6d. per hundred. Milk is priced at 8d. per quart. Most foodstuffs have to be imported.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SITUATION AND AREA

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N.E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles south of Monte Video.

HISTORY

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis in East Falkland. The French settlement was taken over by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766.

In 1765 Captain Byron took possession of West Falkland, and left a small garrison at Port Egmont on Saunders Island, whence it was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770; this action on the part of Spain brought that country and Britain to the verge of war. The Spaniards restored the British garrison in 1771, but it was abandoned in 1774 and no further formal occupation was made until 1820, when the Republic of Buenos Aires established a settlement in the East Falkland which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1833 occupation of the islands was resumed by the British Government. Until 1843, they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making Admiralty surveys. In 1843, a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis until the following year when they were removed to Stanley, then known as Port William.

The colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 until 1880 and for a mail service until 1884-5, since which year the colony has been self supporting.

South Georgia and the South Sandwich group were discovered in 1775 by Captain James Cook, who took possession of them for Britain. South Shetland was discovered and taken possession of by Captain William Smith in 1819, and South Orkney by Captain G. Powell in 1821.

The Dependencies were visited only by exploring expeditions, sealers and whalers until the rise of the modern whaling industry in those regions.

DEPENDENCIES

The Dependencies of South Georgia, the South Shetlands, the Sandwich Islands and all islands and territories between the 20th degree of west longitude and the 50th degree of west longitude which are situated south of the 50th parallel of south latitude, with all islands and territories between the 50th degree of west longitude and the 80th degree of west longitude, which are situated south of the 58th parallel of south latitude, are defined in the Letters Patent of the 21st July, 1908, as amended by the Letters Patent of the 28th March, 1917.

The island of South Georgia is a mass of high mountains which are covered with deep snow where they are not too precipitous, and the valleys between are filled with glaciers which in many cases descend to the sea. There is a coastal fringe free from snow in summer and more or less clothed with vegetation, including tussac grass. Land whaling stations are established in four of the numerous bays.

The remaining Dependencies are even more inhospitable, being nearly completely covered with snow and ice and almost entirely destitute of plant life. All the Dependencies have a rigorous climate of Antarctic character. A chain of stations at which work on surveying, geology, meteorology, etc., is done is maintained in them.

CONSTITUTION

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council composed of three *ex officio* members and two unofficial nominated members, and a Legislative Council composed of

three *ex officio* members and five nominated members. The nominated members of the Legislative Council are appointed by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for a term not exceeding five years.

POPULATION

Falkland Islands

1946 census—males, 1,227; females, 1,012; total, 2,239.

Estimated population, 31st December, 1946—males, 1,222; females, 1,012.

Dependencies

1931 census—males, 708; females, 1; total, 709.

Estimated population, 31st December, 1944—360 persons.

The population of the colony is almost exclusively British, and that of South Georgia largely Scandinavian.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The currency is British coinage and local £5, £1 and 10s. notes. There are no private banks in the colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established, in which, on 31st December, 1946, the deposits were £449,430, belonging to 1,591 depositors.

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian and other settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found profitable, and the company have for many years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, in shipping, and in general trade.

The company maintains a school at Darwin, and contributes to the salary of the clergyman of the Church of England.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Communication between Stanley and the outside world is effected principally through Monte Video, to which port a service is maintained by the s.s. *Fitzroy* and *Laponia*, belonging to the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, and running on a mail contract renewed annually from 1941.

The distance from Stanley to Monte Video is rather more than 1,000 miles and the time taken on the voyage by the s.s. *Fitzroy* is about five days. Opportunities for the receipt and despatch of mails are available every few weeks.

An air mail service, via Monte Video, to any destination within the British Empire was inaugurated on 10th March, 1945, but from Stanley to Monte Video the air mail is carried on the surface.

Communication with South Georgia is maintained by the Falkland Islands Company's s.s. *Fitzroy*. The time occupied on the voyage in either direction averages three days.

The inter-insular service for mails and passengers is maintained by s.s. *Fitzroy*.

When ice conditions allow communication with the ports in the Dependencies is kept up by the m/v *John Biscoe*.

Letters

To the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Egypt, and to places within the colony, 1d. per oz. or fraction of an oz.

To other countries, 3d. per oz. and 2d. for every additional oz. or fraction of an oz.

Parcels

To the United Kingdom direct*—

Not exceeding 3 lb. 1s. 9d.
Over 3 lb. but not exceeding 7 lb. 3s. 3d.
Over 7 lb. but not exceeding 11 lb. 4s. 6d.
Over 11 lb. but not exceeding 22 lb. 8s. 0d.

* Via Monte Video, 2s. 3d., 3s. 9d., 5s. 6d. and 9s. respectively.

To places within the Colony—

Not exceeding 2 lb. 9d.
Over 2 lb. but not exceeding 5 lb. 1s. 0d.
Over 5 lb. but not exceeding 8 lb. 1s. 3d.
Over 8 lb. but not exceeding 11 lb. 1s. 6d.
Over 11 lb. but not exceeding 22 lb. 3s. 0d.

Air Letter Fees

To Trinidad 6d.
To British Possessions in the Western Hemisphere, the United Kingdom and Eire 9d.
To British Possessions in the Eastern Hemisphere 1s. 3d.

There are two wireless stations for external traffic, one at Stanley and one at Cumberland Bay.

in South Georgia. A smaller station at Fox Bay on the West Falkland is maintained for inter-insular communication. The principal farm stations on East Falkland Island are connected by telephone with the Stanley exchange and those on West Falkland Island with the Government headquarters at Fox Bay.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

In Stanley, a Government school is maintained from public funds, which, whilst being elementary in character, makes provision for attendance at a continuation class for a two years' course of further education.

The Government contributes two-thirds of the cost of the board and lodging of children from the country districts attending school in Stanley.

One supervisor of camp education and thirteen travelling teachers are provided by the Government and two by the Falkland Islands Company. These teachers travel from settlement to settlement devoting a certain amount of time to each. The number of children receiving education in the colony in 1946 was 354.

Two scholarships, for a period of three years, are awarded annually to successful candidates between the ages of 13 and 14 years at the British school in Monte Video. The first scholarships commenced in February, 1943. A scheme of educational broadcasts from Stanley to the camps was started in 1944.

FINANCES

Year.	Colony.		Dependencies.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1937	85,599	85,348	12,941	12,941
1938	72,565	77,635	11,457	11,457
1939	61,906	74,423	13,738	13,738
1940	66,435	83,646	13,877	13,877
1941	71,539	74,114	8,255	14,865
1942	92,128	99,409	8,803	15,341
1943	91,454	96,855	10,503	14,355
1944	172,643	158,770	14,272	15,133
1945	110,677	102,470	13,283	14,447
1946	198,879	222,164	119,084	83,660

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED

Year.	Falkland Islands.		Dependencies.	
	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1937	103,687	205,607	255,206	282,911
1938	71,188	72,938	207,198	313,015
1939	117,143	118,754	220,183	351,290
1940	47,529	82,359	154,530	213,703
1941	22,154	24,868	34,345	62,416
1942	25,048	25,048	—	50,700
1943	25,772	77,473	—	34,079
1944	8,491	8,571	—	72,414
1945	35,438	35,438	57,054	170,783
1946	12,922	13,527	218,307	278,493

There is no public debt.

The assets on 31st December, 1946, amounted to £275,676 on account of the colony, and £220,116 on account of the Dependencies.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

The inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are primarily occupied in sheep farming, the whole acreage of the colony being divided into large sheep runs. Wool is the principal product but tallow and hides are also exported. There were on 30th June, 1946, 611,723 sheep, 11,205 cattle and 3,087 horses in the islands. The whaling field of the Dependencies, in which whaling by modern methods was first carried on in 1904, became more productive than all those in the rest of the world combined, but declined greatly with the development of pelagic whaling. Seal oil is also produced.

Dependencies exports during 1946 amounted to £931,176. Of this total £569,985 or 52.57 per cent. was consigned to the United Kingdom.

In the case of the colony proper, exports amounted to £259,425; 100 per cent. went to the United Kingdom.

In the case of the colony proper, 50 per cent. of the imports came from the British Empire; in the case of the Dependencies 30 per cent. (excluding importations from the high seas for re-exportation) came from the British Empire, mainly from the United Kingdom.

The Customs duties are all specific and are levied on spirits, wines, beer, tobacco and matches (import) and on wool, whale oil, seal oil and guano (export). They are non-preferential, and the import duty on tobacco and cigarettes, produced and manufactured in any part of the British Empire, is at nine-tenths of the ordinary rate.

IMPORTS
Falkland Islands

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1937	£	£	£	£
1938	85,107	3,756	27,607	116,470
1939	78,989	4,072	30,940	114,001
1940	67,853	408	26,159	94,420
1941	103,047	5,188	41,050	149,285
1942	82,302	15,860	43,837	141,999
1943	73,685	8,726	59,031	141,442
1944	56,912	25,451	116,228	198,591
1945	55,880	11,943	107,318	175,141
1946	61,247	23,365	79,874	164,486
	108,602	10,022	102,935	221,559

Dependencies

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1937	£	£	£	£
1938	37,583	—	148,920	186,503
1939	38,972	24	233,433	272,429
1940	33,626	—	259,968	293,594
1941	31,577	—	764,868	796,445
1942	2,140	2,405	397,550	402,095
1943	331	—	109,742	110,073
1944	—	—	162,217	162,217
1945	85,554	—	274,239	359,793
1946	130,633	174	462,672	593,271
			593,271	724,078

EXPORTS
Falkland Islands

Year.	To United Kingdom	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1937	£	£	£	£
1938	187,973	1,108	14,939	204,020
1939	184,286	—	16,420	200,706
1940	187,318	—	12,680	199,998
1941	193,666	—	6,726	200,392
1942	207,325	—	3,072	210,397
1943	199,548	—	1,985	201,533
1944	244,955	—	3,894	248,849
1945	218,700	—	4,047	222,747
1946	199,531	—	34,488	234,019
	259,425	—		259,425

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Dependencies

Year.	To United Kingdom.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	159,846	—	246,800	406,646
1938	205,726	—	257,186	462,912
1939	147,825	—	324,064	471,889
1940	1,031,843	—	2,766	1,034,609
1941	560	—	546,704	547,264
1942	54,468	—	124,551	179,019
1943	—	—	576,753	576,753
1944	24,538	—	327,255	351,793
1945	318,922	—	273,284	592,206
1946	576,685	—	417,284	993,969

GOVERNORS

From 1833 to 1842 the settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

1842	Colonel Moody.
1848	W. H. Rennie.
1855	Captain Moore, R.N.
1862	Captain McKenzie, R.N.
1866	W. P. C. Robinson.
1870	Colonel D'Arcy.
1876	T. F. Callaghan, C.M.G.
1880	Thomas Kerr.
1887	Thomas Kerr, C.M.G.
1891	Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.
1897	Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir W. L. Allardye, K.C.M.G.
1915	Sir W. Douglas Young, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1920	Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1927	Sir Arnold Hodson, K.C.M.G.
1931	Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G.
1935	Sir Herbert Henniker-Heaton, K.C.M.G.
1941	Sir Allan Cardinall, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1946	G. Miles Clifford, C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ex-officio—Governor, Colonial Secretary, Senior Medical Officer.
Nominated—D. W. Roberts, O.B.E., A. G. Barton.
Clerk—L. W. Aldridge.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ex-officio—Governor, Colonial Secretary and Financial Secretary, Senior Medical Officer.
Nominated—V. A. H. Biggs, R. C. Pole-Evans, O.B.E., D. W. Roberts, O.B.E., J. E. Hamilton.
Clerk—L. W. Aldridge.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands—The Right Rev. Daniel Ivor Evans.
Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral—The Rev. R. G. R. Calvert.
Priest-in-Charge, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Mission—The Rev. John Kelly.
Minister, Nonconformist Church—Pastor W. F. McWhan, M.B.E.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Norway and Uruguay—D. W. Roberts, O.B.E. (Vice-Consul).
Chile—G. Rowe (Vice-Consul).
France—A. Newing (Consular Agent).

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FIJI

SITUATION AND AREA

The colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 21° S., and between longitude 178° W. and 176° E. It is distant from Sydney 1,743 miles, and from Auckland 1,148 miles. The Tonga or Friendly Islands lie 420 miles to the south-east of Suva, and Samoa 645 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. There are about 250 islands in the group; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotuma consists of all islands, rocks and reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu, 4,011 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,137 square miles, Taveuni, 168 square miles, Kandavu, 158 square miles, Koro, 40 square miles, Ngau, 54 square miles, and Ovalau, 40 square miles. The total area of the colony (including Rotuma, 18 square miles) is approximately 7,040 square miles (nearly equal to Wales).

CLIMATE

The climate of Fiji is oceanic. The south-east trade-wind blows from May to November and during the remaining months the direction of the wind is variable. Between December and April

when hot northerly winds blow from the equator the temperature may rise to 92° and the humidity may reach saturation point. The total average annual rainfall varies in the well-defined "wet" and "dry" zones from 60 to 140 inches and the temperature varies from a minimum of 59° to a maximum of 92°.

There is a great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The highest temperature at Suva in 1946 was 90.9° on 15 April, and the lowest 59.7° on 10th August. The total rainfall was 121.60 inches, and the average annual rainfall 120.86 inches. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but May to October is usually the driest period. Between November and April, the wet season, hurricanes and cyclonic storms occasionally occur, December to March being the months of greatest frequency.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The more important islands are hilly and mountainous, rising in many places, more or less abruptly from the shore. The highest point in the Colony is Mount Victoria (4,341 feet) in Viti Levu. The hills are generally of a grand and picturesque outline, being composed for the most part of old volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or windward sides the islands are covered with dense forests. The lower lands are more lightly timbered, and were probably mostly under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked and especially rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger islands, i.e., the leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of *Casuarina* and *Pandanus*.

Gold is produced from the Tavua and Vunda districts in the north and north-western sections of Viti Levu Island; prospecting activities are in progress in these and other localities. The gold is generally associated with flow-rocks of Tertiary age or their tuffaceous equivalents. It occurs in the free condition, associated with sulphides, and as telluride. Base metal ores, carrying low precious-metal values, are known to occur in various parts of the colony, but production has not yet resulted therefrom. The mining industry occupies second place in the industries of the colony. In 1946, 82,402 fine ounces of gold valued at £F.790,795 and 26,351 fine ounces of silver valued at £F.5,383 were exported.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed launches, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Singatoka, the Nandi, and Mba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The largest river, the Ndreketi, is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "ndalo" or taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

The principal island of the Rotuma group is approximately nine miles long by three miles broad and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore are three islets, Hatana, Hofliua and Uea. None of these is now inhabited, although people visit them occasionally to cut copra or to collect seabirds' eggs.

HISTORY

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1774. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1858, Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Europeans set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a parliament elected. The parliament and the government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the ministry latterly governed without the aid of the parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in 1873 the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These commissioners, in 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in 1874 to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the chief of Mbau, Maafu, who was chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Taveuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated 10th October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate colony, and providing for their government.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, which has a fine harbour.

Rotuma was discovered by the *Pandora* in 1793, and named Granville Island. In 1879 the three principal Rotuman chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain and they were annexed 13th May, 1881.

CONSTITUTION

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 2nd April, 1937. The Executive Council consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary, together with two other officials and four unofficial members nominated by the Governor.

Under the Letters Patent, the Legislative Council consists of the Governor, three *ex officio* members (official), not more than 13 nominated official members, five European members (three elected and two nominated), five native nominated members and five Indian members (three elected and two nominated).

POPULATION

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. A census was taken on 3rd October, 1946, and the population of the colony was:—

Europeans	4,594
Part Europeans	6,129
Fijians	118,083
Rotumans	3,313
Indians	120,414
Polynesians	1,025
Melanesians	1,483
Micronesians	1,209
Chinese	2,874
Others	514

Total 259,638

The European population of Suva and its suburbs at the October, 1946 census was 2,266.

The births among the native population in 1946 totalled 4,644, and the deaths 2,016. The birth rate was 39.21 and the death rate 17.02 per mil.

ADMINISTRATION

Fiji is divided into four administrative districts, under the control of district commissioners, who have one or more district officers to assist them. Headquarters are at Suva in the Southern District, Lautoka in the Western District, Labasa in the Northern District and Levuka in the Eastern District.

Each administrative district contains a number of native provinces, of which there are 14 altogether in the colony. A district commissioner represents the Secretary for Fijian Affairs in matters connected with native administration within his district.

There are town boards at Suva and Lautoka. The Suva Town Board consists of seven official members and six unofficial members, of whom two are European, two Fijian and two Indian. The Lautoka Town Board consists of two official members and seven unofficial members. On each board one of the unofficial members is chairman.

Levuka, the old capital of Fiji, is controlled by a township board with two official and six unofficial members, of whom one is chairman. There are also township boards at Nausori, Mba, Labasa and Nandi, those at Labasa and Nandi having unofficial chairmen. The board at Nausori has two official and five unofficial members, the board at Mba four official and five unofficial members, and that at Labasa one official and nine unofficial members.

All members of town and township boards are nominated by the Governor.

The natives retain a large share of self-government. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by annual meetings of the high chiefs and other representatives of each province. The Council of Chiefs makes recommendations on Fijian affairs, and bills affecting Fijians may be referred to this council for consideration before being submitted to the Legislative Council. There is a Fijian Affairs Board, consisting of the Secretary for Fijian Affairs (*chairman*), the five Fijian members of Legislative Council, and a legal adviser. The Board submits to the Governor recommendations and proposals for the benefit of the Fijian people and considers questions relating to their good government and well-being referred to it by the Governor. It has the power to make regulations providing for the peace, order and good government of Fijians, for communal services, the provision of public services and the imposition of rates, for sanitation and fishing and regarding the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of Fijian Courts and magistrates civil and criminal cases. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council, but provisional approval may be granted by the Secretary for Fijian Affairs. The Board is the controlling financial authority in Fijian administration and has power to regulate the conditions of employment of persons in its service. The Secretary for Fijian Affairs is the executive officer of Fijian local government. He is directly responsible to the Governor and, in appropriate matters, to the Legislative Council for the good government of the Fijians as a whole.

In Rotuma, where the natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity, a district officer is the chief executive authority. He also presides over the Rotuma Court of Justice, styled "The District Officer's Court". The District Officer is *ex officio* a magistrate with powers to hold magistrates courts of the second class, and may take evidence in indictable cases for transmission to the Supreme Court.

The main island is divided into seven districts, over each of which is a chief appointed by the Governor, and is administered by the district officer with the assistance of a council of chiefs, held monthly. The council, an advisory body, consists of the district officer (*chairman*), the seven district chiefs, the native medical practitioner, one teacher, and one representative from each district.

A Rotuma Regulation Board, consisting of the district officer and between five and ten Rotumans, makes regulations relating to the good government and well-being of the natives. All such regulations are subject to approval by the Legislative Council of Fiji.

RELIGION

The European and Fijian population is predominantly Christian. Most of the Indians in the colony are Hindus, but there are Muslim and Christian minorities.

The numerically strongest Christian denomination is the Methodist. The Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist missions have established stations throughout the colony. The Roman Catholic Mission was made a bishopric in 1887. Suva is the centre of the Anglican diocese of Polynesia, and the site of a pro-cathedral. There are Anglican churches at Levuka, Lautoka and Labasa. A station for Solomon islanders living in Fiji has been established at Wailoku.

There is a Presbyterian church in Suva.

The 1946 census revealed the following figures of adherents to the undermentioned Christian denominations:—

Church of England ..	3,832
Methodist ..	109,944
Presbyterian ..	736
Roman Catholic ..	18,920
Seventh Day Adventists ..	2,339

Of the Indian population 99,404 are Hindus and 16,932 are Mohammedan.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Legislation in 1933 and 1934 provided for the issue of Government currency notes and coin which follow the United Kingdom currency denominations.

The Fiji pound is linked to sterling by law at the fixed rate of £F.111 = £100 sterling.

The circulation at 31st December, 1946, was:—

Notes ..	£1,999,362
Coin ..	247,153

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva and Lautoka, and four agencies; the Bank of New Zealand has a branch at Suva.

A Government Savings Bank was opened in 1908. At the end of 1946 deposits totalled £1,092,194.

COMMUNICATIONS

Sea

There is a direct cargo service from the United Kingdom.

There is a regular steamship communication with Australia, New Zealand, Canada and U.S.A. Inter-island communication is maintained by regular steamer or cutter services.

Suva and Levuka are ports of registry under the Merchant Shipping Act.

The number of local vessels trading within the colony and holding sea-going certificates from the Marine Board during 1947 was:—

Owned by:	No.	Tons.
Europeans ..	45	1,526
Natives ..	8	113
Others ..	16	334
	69	1,973

The number of merchant vessels entered from overseas at the three ports of entry in the colony during the year 1944 was 140, the total registered tonnage being 473,075.

Air

There are two airfields on Viti Levu, one near Nandi on the west coast and the other at Nausori, 13 miles from Suva. There is a seaplane base at Lauthala Bay, close to Suva. There are air services between Fiji and New Zealand, Australia, Tonga, Western Samoa, Cook Islands and the New Hebrides, but time-tables are subject to variation. Trans-Pacific air services make regular calls at Fiji.

Postal

Postage rates on letters addressed to countries beyond Fiji:—

(a) Great Britain and Northern Ireland, British dominions, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories, etc., Egypt, including the Sudan, British Indian postal agencies in French settlements in India, British Indian postal agencies in Tibet, viz., Gyantse, Pharijong and Yatung (Chumbi), New Hebrides (including Banks and Torres Island), Tangier, Tonga and Tristan da Cunha: first ounce, 2½d.; each succeeding ounce, 1d.

(b) To other countries in the Postal Union: first ounce, 3d.; each succeeding ounce, 1½d.

Internal postal rates: letters, first ounce, 2½d.; each succeeding ounce, 1d. Printed papers, for every 2 ounces, ½d.

A parcels post with the United Kingdom was established in 1890. There is also a parcels post with the Australian states, New Zealand, Tonga, India, Canada and the United States of America. The rates of postage are as follows:—

Great Britain and Northern Ireland:—

(a) Via Canada: 3 lb., 3s. 3d.; 7 lb., 5s. 10d.; 11 lb., 8s. 6d.

(b) Via New Zealand: 3 lb., 2s. 9d.; 7 lb., 4s. 5d.; 11 lb., 6s. 2d.; 22 lb., 10s. 6d.

Australia and Tonga: 1 lb., 8d.; every additional lb. up to 11 lb., 6d.

New Zealand: 3 lb., 2s.; 7 lb., 3s. 4d.; 11 lb., 4s. 9d.

India: 3 lb., 2s. 5d.; 7 lb., 4s. 7d.; 11 lb., 7s. 1d.

Canada and the United States of America: 1 lb., 1s. 2d.; every additional lb. up to 11 lb., 1s. 2d.

The colony entered the Postal Union in 1891.

The imperial postal order system has been adopted by this colony.

Telegraphs

A wireless telegraphy service is operated in the colony. There are stations at Suva and Lautoka in the island of Viti Levu, at Lambasa, Savusavu and Nambouwalu in the island of Vanua Levu and at Waiyevo (Taveuni), Levuka (Ovalau), Lomaloma and Lakemba (Lau) and Rotuma. Telephone exchanges have been established at Suva, Nausori, Lautoka, Mba, Nandi, Tavua, Vatukoula, Navua, Levuka, Savusavu and Taveuni. Suva is connected by telephone line to Nausori, Vunindawa, Tailevu, Navua, Nandroga, Nandi, Lautoka, Mba, Tavua, Vatukoula and Rakiraki.

The cable station owned and operated by Cable and Wireless, Limited, at Suva connects the colony by submarine cable with New Zealand, Australia and Canada and thence with all parts of the world through the company's system.

An external wireless service linking the colony directly with Australia is operated by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Limited.

Roads and Tramways

There is no railway in the colony. The Colonial Sugar Refining Co. owns various tramlines connecting with estates, and these tramlines are in certain cases open to public use. On Viti Levu a circular all-weather motor road 323 miles long connects Suva with Tailevu, Tavua, Mba, Lautoka, Nandi, Singatoka and Navua. Branch roads afford access to other centres of settlement, including the mining area of Vatukoula and the hill station at Nandirivatu.

There are 19 miles of road on Ovalau and 40 miles on Taveuni.

On the island of Vanua Levu there are two disconnected road systems, one following the coast for 30 miles from Savusavu and the other connecting Lambasa with settlements in the vicinity.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Health

The Central Medical School in Suva, which has a teaching staff of one whole-time medical officer, who is the principal, and 14 honorary lecturers, was founded in 1884 for the training of Fijian

youths; but since 1928 its benefits have been available to other Western Pacific territories, and its graduates, now numbering 285, include Fijians, Fiji Indians, Western Samoans, Eastern Samoans, Tongans, Gilbertese, Ellice Islanders, Solomon Islanders, New Hebrideans, Rotumans, Nauruans, Cook Islanders and Nieuwe Islanders.

From this school are sent out native assistant medical practitioners who work among their own people, not only treating the sick and attending to native health conditions in the villages, but also forming a bridge for the conveyance of European medical thought to the native mind: a system which has been responsible more than any other single factor for winning the confidence of the Fijians in modern medicine and surgery.

In several of the provinces, hospitals and dispensaries for the use of Fijians and others have been opened and in each of these is an assistant medical practitioner either in sole charge or acting as house surgeon under the European medical officer. In addition, there are well-equipped general hospitals for all races at Suva, Lautoka, Levuka and Lambasa. The military hospital at Tamavua was converted into a tuberculosis hospital in 1946 with 150 beds with room for expansion. There is a public mental hospital in Suva, and on the island of Makongai a colony for the segregation and treatment of those afflicted with leprosy.

All these institutions are owned and maintained by the Government. The hospital at Makongai deserves special mention, as it has achieved world fame because of its success in the treatment of leprosy. The nursing system there, the personnel of which is drawn from the Roman Catholic Order of Mary, is of outstanding merit.

In 1923, with the assistance of £19,500 subscribed by the public, the Colonial War Memorial Hospital was erected on a commanding site within the town boundaries of Suva. It is controlled by Government and staffed with four resident medical officers and an adequate number of trained and pupil nurses. It now accommodates 245 patients of all races, and may soon be enlarged by the addition of new obstetric, isolation and mental observation sections. Its equipment and general facilities conform with the standards of modern general hospitals in other countries.

A teaching branch of the Colonial War Memorial Hospital which is of ever-growing importance is its school for training of non-European nurses in general nursing, obstetrics and public health nursing. The number of pupil nurses has been increased to 90 and a principal and one tutor-sister undertake a large portion of the teaching, working directly under the supervision of the matron and nursing superintendent. A further step of far-reaching importance is the possibility of the Colonial War Memorial Hospital, Tamavua Hospital and the Suva Health Office being used as a post-graduate centre not only for nurses trained in Fiji but for non-European nurses trained in other Western Pacific territories. Such an accomplishment would make this nursing school a fitting complement to the Central Medical School.

Lautoka Hospital is another school for non-European nurses and here 40 pupil nurses are in training. A tutor-sister has been appointed to take charge, and the curriculum is identical to that at the Colonial War Memorial Central Nursing School, Suva.

Owing to the high death-rate among Fijian infants and young children, the Government

instituted in 1927 a special infant welfare organisation. It is based on putting as much responsibility as possible into the hands of the natives, and has proved most successful. Since its inception there has been a steady decline in the infant mortality rate of the Fijian people. The work of the trained staff, which is both European and native, is greatly helped by a system under which, in almost every village, women volunteer workers are appointed to take care of the children of that village.

In recent years a special mosquito control branch of the Medical Department has been established. Its first task was to undertake clearing and drainage work in the vicinity of ports and airfields so as to lessen the danger of the introduction of the *anopheles* mosquito from the malarial areas to the north of Fiji, with which there was a great increase of air and sea traffic during the war. A campaign to eradicate the local filaria-carrying mosquito is in operation.

Education

The Education Ordinance (Cap. 103), passed in 1929, constituted the Department of Education, and established the Board of Education, consisting of the Director of Education and not more than eight other members nominated by the Governor. The ordinance gives very wide powers to the Board to control all phases of education. The most important are the registering of schools and teachers, the allocation of grants-in-aid and the determination of the instruction to be given.

The Education Rating Ordinance (Cap. 104) authorises the levying of a special rate in the education districts of Suva and Levuka to meet one-half of the net cost incurred by the Government in maintaining European schools within the limits of the districts.

There are two grammar schools for Europeans in Suva, one for boys and one for girls, and a public school in Levuka for boys and girls, all under Government control and with hostels attached. The roll number during 1947 at the two grammar schools was 541, and at the Levuka public school 193 (boys and girls).

The Queen Victoria Memorial School provides for the higher education of Fijians, and is maintained from public revenue: the school is at present in temporary quarters, its buildings having been requisitioned during the war for a military hospital; but a most attractive new coastal site has been selected.

A secondary school for Indians (mainly boys) is maintained from public funds near Lautoka.

Schools for primary education may be conducted by any properly constituted and approved authority or by Government. Six provincial schools have been established by the Government, serving as boarding schools for Fijians. These schools are about to be consolidated in a large intermediate boarding school at Lodonu on the western coast of Viti Levu. Intermediate schools for Fijian girls and Indian boys and girls are also projected in a ten-year education development plan, contemplating a capital cost of almost half a million pounds and heavy increased recurrent expenditure.

A technical school for all races is maintained at Suva and similar schools are proposed for Levuka and Lautoka.

In 1946 there were 450 schools in the colony, including 306 Fijian registered and recognised schools, with an average enrolment of 21,711, and 106 registered and recognised schools for Indians with an average enrolment of 15,093.

In January, 1947, teacher-training in the colony was consolidated by the establishment of a Government Teachers' Training College with a roll of 238 students, Fijians and Indians of both sexes.

Labour

The Labour Department is in charge of labour welfare and derives its status and authority from the Labour Ordinance, 1947. The executive staff consists of the Commissioner of Labour, one labour officer and five labour inspectors. The department carries out the usual functions of labour departments in the colonies, including the promotion of harmony in industrial relations and the safeguarding and promotion of the general welfare of workmen. The question of old age pensions is under consideration, and meantime destitution is dealt with by assistance from public funds. The Industrial Associations Ordinance (Cap. 79) and the Industrial Disputes (Conciliation and Arbitration) Ordinance (Cap. 80), provide machinery for collective bargaining, which has begun to make some headway. The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 81) compensates for accidents throughout industry, including workers in agricultural employment. Compensation for occupational diseases is also provided. Factory legislation is in course of preparation. The colony has agreed to be bound by the recommendations of the 1944 and 1945 International Labour Conferences regarding minimum standards of social policy in dependent territories, and the Labour Ordinance, 1947, takes the necessary powers. Regulations to give fuller effect to these recommendations are in course of preparation. Existing legislative enactments cover a large number of International Labour Conventions, including the employment of women and children, forced labour and minimum wages. No minimum wage has yet been fixed.

Fuller particulars may be found in the annual report of the Commissioner of Labour.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1936 ..	796,630	677,152
1937 ..	947,497	878,104
1938 ..	889,514	966,957
1939 ..	930,866	1,095,928
1940 ..	942,614	947,721
1941 ..	1,125,478	1,069,046
1942 ..	1,273,690	1,152,545
1943 ..	1,820,898	1,510,338
1944 ..	1,739,383	1,614,224
1945 ..	1,692,518	1,796,667
1946 ..	2,157,195	1,981,629

Public Debt

The public debt on 31st December, 1946, was £1,812,367.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1936 ..	1,501,854 (f.o.b.)	2,135,427
1937 ..	1,760,744 (f.o.b.)	2,213,657
1938 ..	1,675,437 (f.o.b.)	2,535,029
1939 ..	1,625,054 (f.o.b.)	2,746,207
1940 ..	1,826,212 (c.i.f.)	2,678,653
1941 ..	2,162,995 (c.i.f.)	2,544,949
1942 ..	2,235,270 (c.i.f.)	3,107,848
1943 ..	2,714,339 (c.i.f.)	2,413,974
1944 ..	2,586,190 (c.i.f.)	2,008,304
1945 ..	2,621,403	2,174,237
1946 ..	3,571,050	3,604,172

Fuller particulars are to be found in the Annual Trade Reports.

INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

The trade and commerce of the colony depend on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture and export of sugar; (2) the mining of gold; and (3) the cultivation, manufacture and export of copra (the dried kernel of the coconut).

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported.

Exports of the produce of the colony in 1946 totalled £3,441,268. The principal exports were sugar, gold and copra. The quantities and value exported in 1946 were: sugar, 106,473 tons, value £2,111,557; gold, 68,859 oz., value £657,527; copra, 16,302 tons, value £379,760.

The other principal exports in 1946 consisted of trocas shell, 252 tons, value £25,684; raw rubber, 161,879 lb., value £13,588; bananas, 173,868 bunches, value £49,988; molasses, 15,361 tons, value £15,361; biscuits, 752,363 lb., value £22,190; soap, 5,152 cwt., value £10,767; hides, 8,258, value £9,910.

Dairying is an established industry.

There are in Suva a soap factory and a biscuit factory which supply a considerable proportion of the local requirements and enjoy an increasing trade with other groups in the Pacific.

The customs tariff is, in general, on an *ad valorem* basis, duty being assessed on the value of goods at the port of shipment. Practically all products of the British Empire receive preferential treatment, provided that British Empire material and labour represent not less than 25 per cent. of the value of the goods, and that the final processes of manufacture are performed within the British Empire. A few special items require 50 per cent. or 75 per cent. Empire content.

The total trade of the colony in 1946 was £7,175,222.

GOVERNORS

1874	Sir Hercules Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1875	The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.
1880	Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1885	Lieut.-Governor Thurston, C.M.G.
1887	Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1888	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1900	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1911	Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912	Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet Escott, K.C.M.G.
1918	Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.
1925	Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1929	Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1936	Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.
1938	Sir Harry Charles Luke, K.C.M.G.
1942	Sir Philip Euen Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C.
1945	Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham, K.C.M.G.
1948	Sir Leslie Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, K.B.E.

R. N. Caldwell, M.C.
Sir Hugh Ragg.
K. B. Singh.
Ratu G. C. Tuisawau.
P. Costello.
A. L. Baker (Clerk).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.

Ex Officio Members

Colonial Secretary—J. F. Nicoll, C.M.G.
Attorney-General—J. H. Vaughan, M.C., K.C.
Financial Secretary—A. R. W. Robertson.

Official Members

Secretary for Fijian Affairs—Ratu Sir J. L. V. Sukuna, K.B.E.
Director of Medical Services—Dr. J. C. R. Buchanan.
Postmaster-General—W. F. Hayward.
Director of Public Works—J. L. Brown.
Commissioner of Labour—C. S. de C. Reay.
Director of Lands, Mines and Surveys—W. H. B. Buckhurst.
Director of Agriculture—C. Harvey.
District Commissioner (Southern)—J. Judd.
Comptroller of Customs—A. R. Smith, M.B.E.
Director of Education—H. Hayden.
Commissioner of Police—I. E. Lucchinelli.
Acting Accountant-General—W. E. Donovan.
Economic Adviser—R. M. Taylor.

European Elected Members

A. A. Ragg, I.S.O.
F. G. Archibald.
H. M. Scott, D.F.C.

European Nominated Members

Sir Hugh Ragg.
S. H. Wilson.

Native Nominated Members

Ratu G. C. Tuisawau.
Ratu T. W. T. Vuyiasawa.
Ratu G. Toganivalu.
Joeli K. Ravai.
Ratu E. N. Mataitini.

Indian Elected Members

Vishnu Deo.
A. D. Patel.
J. Madhavan.

Indian Nominated Members

M. S. Buksh.
Ami Chandra.

A. L. Baker—Clerk.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Church of England—Right Reverend L. S. Kempthorne (Bishop in Polynesia).
Roman Catholic—Most Reverend V. Foley, S.M. (Titular Bishop of Petinesso, Vicar Apostolic of Fiji).
Presbyterian—Reverend John Watson.
Methodist—Reverend W. Green (Chairman).

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—Sir Howard Ellis, M.B.E. (Consul).
China—Lai Shih-Chen (Vice-Consul).
Denmark—B. H. Marks (Honorary Consul).
Sweden—Sir Maynard Hedstrom (Consul).
United States of America—Wymberley de R. Coerr (Vice-Consul).

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THE GAMBIA

SITUATION AND AREA

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but narrowing to 10 miles between Bird Island and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water at the entrance of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing not more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to MacCarthy Island. There is no bar to the Gambia River.

The seat of government is Bathurst, 13° 27' N., 16° 34' W. long., situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony consists of the island of St. Mary, British Kombo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, the territories of Brefet and Bajana, and MacCarthy Island, situated between the falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. MacCarthy Island forms a line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper River and Lower River. The total area of the Colony is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey).

The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth, and its area, including that of the parts of the Colony administered as Protectorate, is 3,964 square miles. The island of St. Mary has an area of about 2,500 acres. A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from the Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1905.

CLIMATE

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the middle of November to the middle of May is pleasant and generally healthy. During the wet season from June to October the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the

West Coast of Africa. The wettest month is August, and the most unpleasant month, owing to the humidity, is October. In the interior, the temperature varies between 60° and 110° and in Bathurst between 60° and 100°.

The rainfall is extremely variable from year to year, ranging between 30 and 50 inches.

HISTORY

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce. In 1618, King James I of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles above the island of Banjola (now St. Mary's).

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir R. Digby and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working on the estates.

In 1662 King Charles II granted a charter to a third company known as "The Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of "The Royal African Company," and it was not until 1752, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa, that it was superseded by "The Company of Merchants."

The right of trade was abandoned to England by France under the Treaty of Versailles, 1763, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendic for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though "The Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, the general commerce between Great Britain and the Gambia fell off till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed on the island of Banjola by the English merchants who resided at Goree and in Senegal until those places were given up to the French by the Treaty of Paris (1814). The island was renamed St. Mary's and the town, which was laid out, took its name from Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State at that time. The streets to be inhabited first were named after Lord Wellington and his generals at Waterloo.

The settlement was subject to the government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1822 a military commandant, aided by a board of merchants called "The Settlement Court," administered the government. From 1822 to 1829 the commandant governed alone.

In December, 1829, the Secretary of State appointed Lieutenant Colonel Alex. Findlay, R.A.C. Corps, as Lieutenant Governor (the first)

"of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia." The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force, but the Lieutenant Governor was not accountable to the Officer Administering the Government there.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Captain H. P. Seagram, R.N., was the first Governor of the colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823 and named after Major-General Sir Charles MacCarthy, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief of the British West African possessions; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826; and the British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in the various cessions in 1840, 1850 and 1855.

In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection.

Foreign Kombo was also annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the government of the whole Protectorate, which is now divided into four Divisions and again into Districts. There is a Commissioner in charge of each Division and each District is under a head chief.

CONSTITUTION

Under the Royal Instructions dated 29th November, 1946, and 26th November, 1947, the Executive Council of the colony consists of the Colonial Secretary as an *ex officio* member and such other persons as may from time to time be appointed; at the present time the appointed members include four officials and three African unofficals. The Governor is the President of the Council, and he may on any special occasion when he desires the opinion of any person within the colony summon such person as an extraordinary member. This provision precludes the possibility of a person resident within the Protectorate being summoned as an extraordinary member.

Under the Gambia (Legislative Council) Order in Council dated 29th November, 1946, as amended by a further Order in Council dated 26th November, 1947, the Legislative Council consists of the Governor as President, three *ex officio* members (the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Receiver-General), such number of nominated official and unofficial members as may from time to time be appointed and one elected member representing the town of Bathurst and the Kombo St. Mary Division. At least one of the nominated unofficial members must be appointed to represent the Protectorate. The present composition of the Legislative Council includes six nominated unofficial members and three nominated official members. There is, thus, an unofficial majority on the Council.

Under the Gambia Protectorate Order in Council dated 29th November, 1946, made under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act of 1890, it is provided that the Executive Council for the Colony shall also be the Executive Council of the Protectorate.

The Supreme Court of the Colony normally sits at Bathurst, but may sit in any part of the Colony. The High Court of the Protectorate exercises in the Protectorate the same jurisdiction as the Supreme Court exercises in the Colony. There is provision for trial by jury in the Colony, but provision is also made whereby the judge may sit with assessors in lieu of a jury. There is no provision for trial by jury in the Protectorate. The Colonial Magistrate exercises a limited civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Colony, and ranks as a first-class magistrate throughout the Protectorate. In the Protectorate, there is a Protectorate Court in every Division, the Commissioner in charge of the Division being a magistrate with first-class powers: provision is made whereby other suitable persons may be appointed magistrates with either first or second-class powers in the Protectorate. In Bathurst there is also the Mohammedan court presided over by the Cadi, which has jurisdiction to try cases, contentious or uncontentious, between or exclusively affecting Mohammedan natives, relating to civil status, marriage, succession, donations, testaments and guardianship.

In addition to these Courts there are throughout the Protectorate Native Tribunals established by warrant under the Native Tribunals Ordinance, 1933. These tribunals are of two grades, one having a greater jurisdiction than the other, but they correspond generally to the native courts or tribunals found in other colonies and protectorates. The Commissioner exercises a general power of revision, amounting in effect to appeal, over proceedings in Native Tribunals.

In all cases before all classes of Courts, local ideas and customs are taken into consideration whenever they are relevant to the issues.

LAND

The law relating to the tenure and management of lands in the Colony and Protectorate is contained in two ordinances enacted in 1945, the Colony Lands Ordinance and the Protectorate Lands Ordinance. The first is in effect a consolidating ordinance, and codifies the law as it has been for a long time.

There is a considerable amount of freehold land in the Colony: in addition there are a number of Crown leases, and the remainder of the land is occupied by the Crown. Generally, Crown leases are not granted for a greater period than 21 years in the first instance, and there is provision for revision of rent.

Prior to the enactment of the Protectorate Lands Ordinance, the Governor exercised over land in the Protectorate the same powers of disposition and management as he exercises over land in the Colony. The Protectorate Lands Ordinance, however, vests all Protectorate lands in the Native Authorities, to be held and administered for the common benefit, direct or indirect, of the communities concerned. The ordinance makes strict provisions for the occupation of land by non-indigenes: no non-indigenes may acquire a greater interest than a lease for 21 years in the first instance, and provision is made for rent revision. No Protectorate land may in any

circumstances whatsoever be permanently alienated, not even to the Gambia Government. All revenues derived from lands in the Protectorate form part of the revenue of the Native Authorities concerned; all leases held from the Crown at the time of the coming into operation of the ordinance were automatically transferred to the appropriate Native Authorities as lessors.

POPULATION

Figures for Bathurst are:—

1911	7,700
1921	9,227
1931	14,370
1944	21,152

The large increase in 1944 may be attributed to the works undertaken by the services during the war years and the consequent influx of labour.

The figure for the Protectorate, from the assessment for tax purposes taken by Commissioners in 1946, was 219,983.

The figures are made up mainly from the following races:—

Mandingo	20,000
Fula	20,000
Wolof	20,000
Serahuli	15,000
Wolof (branch of Fula tribe)	15,000

The Mandingoes derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the north-east boundary of Sierra Leone. They are almost entirely Mohammedans.

The Wolof form the largest part of the population of Bathurst. Outside Bathurst they are found mainly on the south bank of the river.

The Fulbe, more commonly known as Fula, are the main breeders of cattle and are found chiefly in the Upper River Division. Their features are somewhat of the Arabic type and their skins are of a lighter colour than negroes. The Fulbe are sub-divided into nine sub-tribes, Fulbe Firdu, Jombo, Lorobo, Habobo, Hamanabi Torodo, Jawando, Labo, Fulbe Futo, which fall into three linguistic divisions.

The Jolas came from Foni between the southern limit of Kombo and the north bank of the Casamance River. Their country runs in a north-easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Bintang Creek. They were originally pagans but an increasing number are becoming Mohammedans.

The Serahulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia, having migrated from the interior of Senegal in the 19th century. They are found mainly in the extreme east of the Protectorate and are all Mohammedans.

The social organisation of the above-mentioned tribes is in the main based on the patrilineal Kin group, segments of which are commonly scattered among a number of sometimes quite distant villages.

ADMINISTRATION

(a) Colony

Certain portions of Colony land are administered under the Protectorate Ordinance, the only portion with a separate Colony administration being the island of St. Mary, on which Bathurst is situated, and Kombo St. Mary, the adjoining district on the mainland. The town of Bathurst is administered by a town council and the district of Kombo St. Mary by the Kombo Rural Authority. The Commissioner of the Colony is chairman of both bodies. The Town Council,

which has a revenue of some £12,000 a year, consists of four nominated members, other than the Chairman, and 15 members elected on a wide franchise. Members of the Rural Authority are at present all nominated and number 24, of whom four are government officers, in addition to the Chairman. Its revenue for 1947 is estimated at £1,700.

(b) Protectorate

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the protectorate by the Anglo-French Commission in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the protectorate into closer relationship with the Government of the Gambia.

The Protectorate Ordinance, 1935, empowers the Governor to divide the Protectorate into administrative Divisions, Districts and Sub-Districts, and to alter or vary the boundaries of such areas and to approve the appointment of a head chief, deputy head chief or sub-chief and to remove or suspend them from office. A head chief or sub-chief may appoint or remove headmen. There are at present four Divisions each in charge of a Commissioner. These are Western (area, 1,093 square miles, 12 Districts with a population of 55,266); Central (area, 1,122 square miles, 11 Districts with a population of 64,570); MacCarthy Island (area, 959 square miles; eight Districts with population of 47,866); Upper River (area 790 square miles; four Districts with population of 48,331). In addition to a total population estimated at 219,983, approximately 20,000 farmers from the adjoining French territory immigrate for the ground-nut farming season.

The Native Authority Ordinance, 1933, provides for the appointment of a chief or native council or group of natives as a Native Authority. The membership of the 36 Native Authorities consists in all cases of district heads as presidents, together with their village heads and advisers in council. Since 1944 there has been an annual conference of the Protectorate chiefs which may be the forerunner of a Protectorate Council. At these conferences matters relating to the Protectorate are explained to the chiefs, and there is free discussion of any topic of interest.

The Protectorate Treasuries Ordinance, 1945, permits the formation of group or district treasuries managed by finance committees appointed by the native authorities.

The Senior Commissioner exercises a general supervision of the work of the commissioners and performs the functions exercised elsewhere by a Secretary of Native Affairs.

RELIGION

The people of the Colony and Protectorate are predominantly Mohammedan though in the Protectorate there are several pagan enclaves consisting mostly of Jolas and Fulas. The Christians are almost entirely confined to Bathurst where, according to the 1944 census of Bathurst, there are approximately 5,000 Christians out of a population of 21,000. These Christians are composed of Anglicans, Roman Catholics and Methodists, and a mission for each of these denominations has its headquarters in the town.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The currency is British West African silver, alloy and nickel-bronze coins and British West African currency notes for 20s. and 10s. Coins that are legal tender in the United Kingdom under

the Coinage Acts of 1870 and 1891 are also legal tender in the Gambia. There is one bank in Bathurst, the Bank of British West Africa, Ltd. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st December, 1946, £11,659 deposited by 5,977 persons.

COMMUNICATIONS

Services between the United Kingdom and the Gambia are maintained by Messrs. Elder-Dempster Lines, Ltd., the United Africa Company, Ltd., and John Holt & Company, Ltd.

The West African Airways Corporation provides a service which connects at Dakar with the trunk route between the United Kingdom and South America. Aircraft landing at Bathurst use the airfield at Yundum.

Bathurst has a first-class flying-boat base which was for long used by the British Overseas Airways Corporation transatlantic Boeing services but which is now out of use.

Internal communication is conducted chiefly by water-borne craft, the Gambia River forming an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The Government maintains a service of river steamers which normally run weekly during the trading season and fortnightly or monthly at other times of the year.

Cable and Wireless, Limited, own and operate the cable station at Bathurst, whence submarine cables connect the Colony with West Africa and countries all over the world.

Bathurst wireless station, which has a range of approximately 1,000 miles, communicates with ships at sea and the important town of Dakar in the French Senegal. Wireless stations are also established at Kunta-ur, Georgetown and Basse, and a regular service is maintained between these inland towns and Bathurst.

A central battery telephone system is employed in the town of Bathurst, and in direct connection with Cape St. Mary. A telephone line between Kunta-ur, Georgetown and Bansang is under construction.

There are no railways. A laterite metalled road connects Bathurst with Cape St. Mary and Fajara on the coast about 10 miles from Bathurst, crossing Oyster Creek at Denton Bridge. At Mile Six a similar road leads by Kanifin to Brikama, 16½ miles. Another road goes from Kanifin to Sukuta, 3½ miles. The remainder of the road system consists of a secondary road on each bank of the river to Basse, with feeder roads to various wharf towns on the river. These secondary roads are usable in the dry season only.

Motor cars are used in Bathurst and its vicinity throughout the year and in parts of the Protectorate during the dry season.

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical and Health

Medical facilities in the Gambia are based on two general hospitals, one at Bathurst and one at Bansang. Supplementing these are health centres at Basse and Bakau, a mobile unit which undertakes a regular weekly circuit in part of the Western Division, and 21 dispensaries and sub-dispensaries situated throughout the Protectorate. Maternity and infant welfare work remains chiefly centred in Bathurst, but ante-natal and

infant welfare clinics are in operation at Bakau, Sukuta and Brikama in Kombo North and South Bank divisions, at Basse and to a lesser extent at Georgetown in conjunction with Bansang hospital. All such centres are now supervised by a welfare Sister, those at Basu and Georgetown being visited by a Sister from Bansang.

The health service also is chiefly centred in Bathurst, with African inspectors posted to various important points in the Protectorate.

The staffs of both services have been considerably augmented and are now in training as part of the major development schemes projected.

Education

There is an Education Department under the Senior Education Officer who has the assistance of a Lady Education Officer. An Education Officer for the Protectorate was appointed in 1946.

In Bathurst all primary schools were reorganised during 1945 and became Government schools, and all teachers therein became Government teachers. The schools, which had previously been co-educational, are now divided into boys' and girls' primary schools, and infants are separated and housed in three new infants' schools. The reorganised schools are divided into three groups: Anglican-Methodist boys' primary, girls' primary and infant schools; Roman Catholic boys' primary, girls' primary and infant schools; Mohammedan boys' primary, which admits a few girls and infants. A primary schools management committee functions in an advisory capacity, while the actual management of each group of schools is in the hands of a sub-committee on which the particular religious authority concerned has a 50 per cent. representation. The total number of scholars on the roll of these schools at the end of 1946 was 1,932.

The reorganisation scheme for primary schools in Bathurst has been made possible by a grant from Colonial Development and Welfare Act funds, and direct Government expenditure on primary and secondary education in the town now amounts to approximately £15,162 annually.

In Bathurst also there are four secondary schools, two Methodist high schools, one for boys and one for girls, and two Roman Catholic secondary schools, one for boys and one for girls. Classes from all the secondary schools attend a central joint science school. The total number of pupils in these schools at the end of 1946 was

498. The control of these schools is still in the hands of the missions concerned but Government has now assumed responsibility for payment of European and African staffs under agreed conditions.

In the Protectorate there is a Government boarding school at Georgetown in MacCarthy Island which draws pupils from the various Divisions. In this school, which had previously only given elementary education, middle classes are gradually being added, two such being added in 1946. These and a vocational class, which was added in the same year, will train Protectorate boys for posts in the newly organised Native Administrations. The total number of pupils on the roll at the end of 1946 was 132. Apart from the above school the only other schools in the Protectorate so far are mission schools. The Roman Catholic mission has two elementary schools, one assisted and one unassisted, in Upper River Division, totalling 50 pupils approximately, and one unassisted school in the MacCarthy Island Division. The Anglican mission runs, in the Upper River Division, two small unassisted elementary schools and one unassisted school for boys of various standards who have emigrated from Bathurst. Government is planning the progressive institution of local administration schools in the various Divisions, two such being started in 1946 with 72 pupils on their rolls.

Labour

The Labour Department was created in 1939 and provision is made in its establishment for the appointment of a substantive Labour Officer. One was appointed during 1946.

The employment offered in the Gambia is largely of a casual nature, particularly during the groundnut trade season when Protectorate farmers migrate to Bathurst in search of work. This type of labour does not lend itself to Trade Unionism and the main function of the Labour Dept. in its present stage is in hearing and dealing with individual complaints. Improvements are, however, being made and the amalgamation of the existing Trade Unions has increased their membership. Claims under the Workmen's Compensation legislation are usually taken up by the Labour Officer on behalf of illiterates, and he also advises on and implements the various labour ordinances in force. In addition, the Department acts as a Labour Exchange.

FINANCE

	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Public Debt.
	£	£	£
1936	257,180	209,000	38,760
1937	285,204	243,323	38,760
1938	166,794	263,199	38,760
1939	152,000	206,000	38,760
1940	204,000	199,000	38,760
1941	247,197	208,453	38,760
1942	407,753	295,311	38,760
1943	475,910	425,940	38,760
1944	523,908	526,023	38,760
1945	567,000*	435,000*	38,760
1946	616,328	545,854	38,760†

* Revised estimate.

† Sinking fund, £13,219.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

FIGURES OF IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE
(Fuller particulars are to be found in Annual Customs Reports)

Imports

	From United Kingdom.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	312,128	134,777	135,362	582,267
1937	322,671	201,439	181,055	705,165
1938	126,990	53,794	96,656	277,440
1939	92,559	50,045	54,462	197,075
1940	123,283	103,382	51,704	278,369
1941	248,830	96,272	83,201	428,303
1942	369,335	302,479	223,425	895,239
1943	700,223	308,873	232,743	1,241,839
1944	519,381	275,893	257,444	1,052,718
1945	586,560	232,073	323,002	1,041,635
1946	481,180	242,889	224,024	948,092

Exports

	To United Kingdom.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	86,866	1,577	356,961	445,404
1937	215,782	2,911	480,455	699,148
1938	70,309	6,583	212,059	288,951
1939	98,137	5,645	216,722	320,504
1940	300,119	5,372	1,807	307,298
1941	282,148	7,555	384	290,087
1942	122,032	11,081	151	133,264
1943	166,014	36,560	3,040	205,614
1944	335,857	27,052	15,084	377,993
1945	713,675	39,161	24,119	776,955
1946	634,150	16,473	45,569	696,192

ADMINISTRATORS

1843	H. P. Seagram.
1843	E. Norcott.
1844	C. FitzGerald.
1847	R. G. McDonnell.
1852	A. E. Kennedy.
1852	Colonel L. S. O'Connor.
1859	Colonel G. A. K. d'Arcy.
1866	Admiral C. G. E. Patey, C.M.G.
1871	T. F. Callaghan, C.M.G.
1873	C. H. Kortright, C.M.G.
1875	Samuel Rowe, C.M.G.
1877	V. S. Gouldsbury, C.M.G.
1884	C. A. Moloney, C.M.G.
1886	J. S. Hay, C.M.G.
1888	Gilbert T. Carter, C.M.G.
1891	R. B. Llewelyn, C.M.G. (later Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.).
1900	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.

GOVERNORS

1901	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1911	Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1914	Sir Edward J. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1920	Captain Sir C. H. Armitage, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.

1927	Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1928	Sir Edward Denham, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1930	Sir H. R. Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1933	Sir A. F. Richards, K.C.M.G.
1936	Sir W. T. Southorn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1942	Sir H. Blood, K.C.M.G.
1947	Sir A. B. Wright, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (<i>President</i>).
The Colonial Secretary.
K. C. Jacobs, O.B.E.
J. P. Murphy.
Dr. C. W. F. Mackay.
N. A. C. Weir, O.B.E., E.D.
E. F. Small (Elected Member of Legislative Council).
The Rev. J. C. Faye, M.B.E. (Unofficial Member of Legislative Council).
Seyfu Tamba Jammeh (Unofficial Member of Legislative Council).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President

The Governor (with casting but not original vote).

GAMBIA

Ex officio

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Receiver General.

Official

C. W. F. Mackay.
N. A. C. Weir, O.B.E.
A. R. Clark, O.B.E.

Unofficial

Tamba Jammeh (Seyfu of Upper Baddibu).
Karamo Kabba Saneh (Seyfu of Kiang West).
Matarr Sise (Seyfu of Upper Saloum).
J. C. Faye, M.B.E.
C. L. Page, J.P.
Abdou Wally M'Bye, J.P.

Elected

E. F. Small.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—Abel Rives (*Vice-Consul*).
Denmark and Switzerland—Edouard Louis Ardin (*Consular Agent*).
France—A. Chataigner (*Consular Agent*).
Norway—Ivan Charles Raphael Baumé (*Consul*).
Portugal—Louis Orclé (*Acting Consul*).

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HISTORY

Gibraltar was known to the ancients as Mons Calpe, one of the Pillars of Hercules, the other being Mount Abyla, or Apes Hill, on the opposite coast of Africa. It was possessed successively by the Phoenicians, the Carthaginians, the Romans, and the Visigoths, but remained uninhabited till the Mohammedan invasion of Spain.

In 711 the Moorish Chief Tarik-Ibn-Zeyad landed on the Rock, and gave it the name of Gibel-Tarik, or Mountain of Tarik, of which the name of Gibraltar is a corruption. It remained in Moorish hands until 1309, when it was seized by the Spaniards. In 1333 it was again taken by the Moors, but was wrested from the Moslem dynasty in 1462 and reverted to the dominion of Spain.

In 1704, during the war of the Spanish succession, it was captured by the British forces under Admiral Sir George Rooke, and was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The cession was renewed by the Treaty of Versailles in 1763. Many attempts have been made to retake Gibraltar, especially during the great siege in 1779-83, when General Eliott (afterwards Lord Heathfield) defended it against the united forces of Spain and France, but all have been unsuccessful and it has remained in British hands since its capture in 1704.

CONSTITUTION

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 12th September, 1922, by a Governor aided by an Executive Council composed of four official and three unofficial members. The power of legislation is vested in the Governor who is also the General Officer Commanding the Garrison. It was announced on 3rd November, 1945, that the Secretary of State for the Colonies was prepared to agree to the establishment of a Legislative Council in Gibraltar as soon as circumstances permit.

POPULATION (CIVILIAN)

Census, 1921 ..	18,540
Census, 1931 ..	17,613

GIBRALTAR

SITUATION AND AREA

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6' 30", and W. long. 5° 21' 12". It consists of a long, high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, called the "North Front." Its greatest elevation is 1,396 feet, its length 2½ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1½ square miles.

CLIMATE

The general climate of Gibraltar is mild and temperate, though somewhat hot and oppressive during the months of July and August. The rainy season is spread over the period from September to May; the annual average rainfall is 35 inches.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called "The Bay of Gibraltar," which is about 4 or 5 miles across and affords good anchorage for shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock form an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea. At the northern end, between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea, lies the North Front, on which a landing ground was completed during the course of the war. From the northern end, the Rock runs southward to the ancient site of

ADMINISTRATION

The revenue of the colony is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, licence duties and fees and import duties.

The present Customs Tariff includes import duties on wines, liquors, spirits, including perfumed spirits, and tobacco with Empire preferential rates, and on motor spirit.

The management of the drainage, water supply, etc., is in the hands of the City Council, a body which, by legislation enacted in 1945, now contains for the first time in its history a popularly elected majority. Their receipts for 1946 were £294,148, their expenditure £275,178 and their debt on 31st December, 1946, £101,884.

RELIGION

The large majority of the civilian population are Roman Catholics.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The legal tender of the colony is composed of local Government notes and United Kingdom silver and copper coinage.

Colonial Government currency notes were in circulation to the value of £952,515 at 31st December, 1946.

The issue is governed by the Currency Note Ordinance and is of the following denominations: £5 £1 10s.

There are three private banks, which offer all normal banking facilities, viz.:—
Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas). Head Office: 54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

The Credit Foncier d'Algerie et de Tunisie. Head Office: 43, Rue Cambon, Paris. London Branch: 62, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

A. L. Galliano of Gibraltar.
A Government Savings Bank was founded in 1882. On 31st December, 1946, deposits by 9,529 depositors amounted to £942,585.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal

Air mail correspondence is received from and despatched to the United Kingdom twice a week. Transmission time is two days.

Ordinary correspondence is received from and despatched to the United Kingdom by sea. Time in transit averages 14 days.

Air mail services exist to most countries and facilities are being extended as world conditions improve.

A daily service is maintained with the continent of Europe and North Africa.

Telegraphs

The Government land lines connecting Gibraltar with Spain are worked by Cable & Wireless, Ltd., who have a station at Gibraltar. Telegrams are accepted for all parts of the world.

Telephones

The telephone system is under the control of the City Council. Telephone communication is at present restricted to the United Kingdom, Spain, Portugal, Spanish Morocco and Tangier. The local Naval and Military departments have their own lines which are connected with the City Council scheme.

Roads

The upkeep of roads is in the hands of the City Council in whom they are vested by law.

There are no railways or tramways in Gibraltar.

Shipping

Owing to its geographical position, Gibraltar is extensively used as a port of call and a coaling station by vessels of every nationality. The voyage between Gibraltar and the United Kingdom takes about four and a half days.

There is a daily steamer service between Gibraltar and the town of Algiers on the opposite side of the Bay as well as a weekly service with Tangier.

Air

B.E.A. operate a twice-weekly service between Gibraltar and the United Kingdom via Madrid and Bordeaux.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

Education has been compulsory since 1917. Government assumed full responsibility for education in the Colony in 1944 on the repatriation of the civil population. A Director of Education has been appointed and fully qualified teachers, both religious and lay, have been recruited from the United Kingdom on Government contracts. There are at present four secondary and ten primary and infants schools in operation with a total number of pupils at 31st December, 1946, of 2,298. Government expenditure on education in 1946 amounted to £39,494 whilst estimated expenditure in 1947 is £53,847.

Medical

The medical services of the colony were completely reorganised as the result of recommendations made by a committee appointed to consider the matter in 1943. One of the most important of the committee's recommendations, the establishment of an ante- and post-natal clinic in charge of a medical officer with the special qualifications required, has been put into effect, and the King George V (Chest) Hospital under the charge of a medical officer with specialist qualifications in diseases of the lung has also been opened.

Labour and Social Welfare

Mr. K. L. Sanders, seconded from the Ministry of Labour and National Service, assumed duty as Commissioner of Labour in March, 1946. A Manpower Office established in 1940 under Defence Regulations providing for the direction of labour into essential occupations, which Regulations were abrogated in March, 1946, is in process of reorganisation as a permanent Central Employment Exchange. The labour legislation in force covers the following subjects: employers' liability in cases of industrial injury; regulation of the conditions of employment of women, young persons and children; regulation of the hours of employment of shop assistants; provision for the fixing of minimum wages, and prohibition of deductions from wages. A Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Ordinance, based on the Model Ordinance for the Colonies, was enacted in July, 1947. Approval has been given to the enactment of an Ordinance to amend the Shop Hours Ordinance in order to reduce the maximum permissible weekly hours of employment of shop assistants from 66 to 48. An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of employment exchanges and for the registration thereof of persons employed as workers is in an advanced stage of preparation. A draft Workmen's Compensation Ordinance is also

under consideration. The preparation of other social legislation has been retarded by the lack of accurate statistics relating to employment and unemployment; accordingly a small statistics section has been formed to remedy this deficiency. In the absence of legislation providing for unemployment insurance and old age pensions, a non-statutory system of public assistance has been instituted. Pending introduction of a Bill providing for the statutory notification of accidents by a system of voluntary reporting of accidents by both official and private employers was commenced early in 1947. This is providing valuable information which will be used in assessing contribution and benefit rates to be payable under the draft Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. Conditions of employment of workers employed by the three Service Departments and the Colonial Government are co-ordinated by a Standing Wages Committee presided over by the Commissioner of Labour, on which the Service Departments and the Chamber of Commerce are represented. Following revision of basic wage rates and cost of living allowances approved by the Service Departments and the Colonial Government in April, 1947, the rates payable to various classes of labour employed by these Departments and the Colonial Government have been co-ordinated and unified. The recent enactment of Trade Union Legislation will facilitate implementation of the proposal to establish a Joint Labour Advisory Committee. A policy of full employment for British subjects has been maintained by giving preference in the filling of notified vacancies to British subjects. By these means the percentage of unemployment amongst male British subjects has been maintained at the very low level of less than half per cent. The demand for labour, particularly in building trades in which there is considerable activity arising from the execution of the Government post-war building programme, is constantly rising and has necessitated drawing increasingly upon alien labour. Industrial relations are generally amicable between the local Trade Unions and official and private employers, and claims relating to conditions of employment have usually been settled by direct negotiation if related to small groups of workers or individuals; whilst claims relating to large groups of workers employed by the Service Departments or the Colonial Government have been referred to the Standing Wages Committee.

There were no strikes in 1946. In the early months of 1947 a 44-hour working week was adopted by the Service Departments, the Colonial Government and City Council. A Labour and Social Welfare Bulletin has been issued and was well received by local employers' and workers' organizations. Monthly computations of the cost of living index are made and the average working class index for 1946 was 172 compared with 100 in July, 1939.

A Social Welfare Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of the Social Welfare Office to co-ordinate the welfare activities of voluntary charitable societies and the Government, and to enquire into welfare matters affecting the Colony.

There was introduced during 1946 a Public Assistance Scheme on an *ad hoc* basis to grant financial aid in cash or kind to those destitute with no relatives to assist them. There has been in addition for the past three years a maintenance scheme similar to that in force in United Kingdom to assist persons who contract pulmonary

tuberculosis to undergo treatment. These schemes are administered by the Welfare Officer who also acts as a link regarding welfare matters with the Employment Exchange, Resettlement Board and the Police, Medical and other departments.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1936	211,478	179,864
1937	207,984	196,179
1938	207,628	199,725
1939	203,973	275,055
1940	328,486	274,730
1941	376,481	167,614
1942	610,767	792,543
1943	505,603	313,316
1944	532,067	433,348
1945	525,953	501,883
1946	545,325	751,630

The customs revenue in 1946 was £290,343.

The colony has no public debt.

GOVERNORS SINCE 1900

1900	Field Marshal Sir George White, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.
1905	General Sir F. W. E. F. Forestier-Walker, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1910	General Sir Archibald Hunter, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.
1913	Lt.-Gen. Sir H. G. S. Miles, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., C.V.O.
1918	General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1923	General Sir Charles Monro, Bt., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
1928	General Sir Alexander Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1933	General Sir Charles Harington, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O.
1938	General (afterwards Field Marshal Lord) Sir Edmund Ironside, G.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1939	Lt.-Gen. Sir C. G. Liddell, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
1941	General (afterwards Field Marshal) the Viscount Gort, V.C., G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C.
1942	Lt.-Gen. Sir F. N. Mason-MacFarlane, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C.
1944	Lt.-Gen. Sir T. R. Eastwood, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C.
1947	Lt.-Gen. Sir K. A. N. Anderson, K.C.B., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Combatant Military Officer next in seniority after the Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
Major J. Patron, O.B.E., M.C.
D. Benaim.
E. B. Cottrell, C.B.E., J.P.
Clerk of the Council—E. H. Davis.

CITY COUNCIL

Elected Members—J. A. Hassan (Chairman); A. J. Baldorino; R. J. Peliza; E. J. Alvarez (Vice Chairman); O. L. Chamberland; J. T. Ellicott; L. Mannia.

Service Representatives—Capt. F. S. Bell, C.B., R.N.; Lt.-Col. R. L. C. Colvill; Wing-Commander J. A. K. Pettit R.A.F.

Colonial Government Representatives—The Director of Education, H. W. Howes, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.; The Chief Medical Officer, Dr. D. J. Valentine; Dr. J. J. Giraldi.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Anglican Bishop—The Right Rev. C. D. Horsley, M.A. (non-resident).

Roman Catholic Bishop—The Right Rev. R. J. Fitzgerald, D.D.

Dean of Gibraltar—The Very Rev. G. S. Nason.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—H. C. Reynolds, J.P.

Costa Rica—W. D. Piccone.

Colombia—J. F. Carrara.

Cuba—J. Colombo.

Denmark—J. G. Imossi.

Finland—A. H. S. Capurro (Vice-Consul).

France—R. Eymery (Consul).

Greece—L. J. Imossi, O.B.E., J.P.

Honduras—H. H. Wall.

Italy—C. de Francis (Consular Representative).

Liberia—H. F. Cardona, J.P.

Netherlands—W. J. Thomson (Consul), J. Colombo (Vice-Consul).

Norway—Major J. G. Douglas (Consul), A. C. Savignon (Vice-Consul).

Peru—G. F. Imossi.

Portugal—M. F. dos Santos (Consul), A. Nascimento (Vice-Consul).

Spain—I. de Muguero y Munoz de Baena (Consul General), L. Yome Pizarro (Vice-Consul).

Sweden—Sir George Gaggero, O.B.E., J.P.

U.S.A.—C. Paul Fletcher (Consul), C. E. Christiani (Vice-Consul).

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THE GOLD COAST

SITUATION AND AREA

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti, the Northern Territories, and Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 15' W. longitude and 1° 12' E. longitude and between latitude 4° 45' and 11° 10' N. It is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by Togoland under French mandate, on the north by the French Sudan, and on the south by the Atlantic Ocean.

The area of the colony is 23,937 square miles, of Ashanti, 24,379, of the Northern Territories, 30,486, and of Togoland under British mandate, 13,041.

CLIMATE

The climate, although hot and damp, is cooler than that of most tropical countries situated in similar latitudes. The most adverse feature relative to the residence of Europeans is the very high relative humidity which only falls below 80 per cent. in the dry districts of the north and east and during the Harmattan. The average mean temperature is from 77°–84°, being greatest in the north and east and lowest in the forest area. Extremes of shade temperature have been 107° in Tamale and 45° at Kumasi.

The rainfall varies with the configuration of the country, being greatest in the south-western corner around Axim and least in the far north and coastal belt. There is the double wet season common to Tropical Africa corresponding to the double passage of the sun, the major rains in the south being in May and June and the lesser rains in September and October. In the northern territories intensity of the rains is reversed and in the extreme north the passages of the sun are so near to one another in date that there is only one wet season.

The most pronounced season is the Harmattan characterised by a dry north-east wind which blows from the Sahara carrying clouds of red dust during the period of cessation of the south-west monsoon. This occurs at the period when the sun is passing southwards to the spring solstice during January and February, and the feature is the terrific desiccation of the atmosphere. A drop of 63 per cent. of relative humidity has been experienced in 24 hours with a result that papers and books curl up and the skin appears parched and dry. The daily range of temperature is more than doubled and the period is very trying to Europeans. For the year 1946, the rainfall and the average figures for maximum shade temperature, mean daily temperature and mean R.H. at 9.0 a.m. are given in the table below:—

1946				
Station.	Rain-fall inches.	Shade Max. Temp. °F.	Mean Temp. °F.	Mean R.H. at 9 a.m.
Accra ..	22.50	85.9	79.4	79
Takoradi ..	37.76	84.8	78.4	83
Kumasi ..	36.79*	86.2	77.9	87
Tamale ..	34.95	92.3	82.4	67

* Record for 11 months.

GOLD COAST COLONY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Colony is inhabited by a large number of tribes, whose customs and forms of government are of a more or less similar character. It is divided into states (each with a paramount chief), several of which have formed confederacies, and the states and confederacies are administered by native authorities. Each province has a Provincial Council of Chiefs and there is also a Joint Provincial Council of Chiefs, with deliberative and advisory functions.

GOLD COAST

A number of different languages and dialects are spoken, the principal being Twi, Fanti, Ewe and Ga: but the use of English is widespread.

HISTORY

Little is known of the history of the people of the Gold Coast prior to the first recorded contact with Europeans, which took place towards the end of the 15th century, but tradition, borne out by the present language distribution, and by the absence of traces of large earlier settlements, is that the present population resulted from a series of waves of immigration in comparatively recent historical times.

Of these immigrants the most numerous were the Akans who, displaced by more warlike and better organised tribes, came from the north-west in search of sanctuary to the forests of the Gold Coast, some sections of them eventually reaching the sea. Their numbers being augmented by a succession of later waves, the Akans assimilated the aborigines and gradually occupied the greater part of the country. Behind the Akans came the Moshi who, partly by conquest and partly by peaceful penetration, obtained supremacy over the inhabitants of the northern portion of the Gold Coast and established the Mamprussi and Dagomba kingdoms under the rule of sons or other relatives of their leaders. At a later date the south-east corner of the colony was peopled by an infiltration of Ga, Adangbe and Ewe tribes from the east and north-east.

The first Europeans to reach the Gold Coast were the Portuguese who, arriving in 1482, built the castle at Elmina eleven years later in order to protect their trading interests. They found a people of hunters and fishermen, primitive in habits and development, yet understanding the working of iron and fully conscious of the value of gold. No native state of any size had yet been established, but numerous petty chiefdoms were in existence.

Until the close of the 16th century the Portuguese maintained their trading monopoly. Feeble efforts on the part of other European powers, including the English, were made to obtain a footing on the Coast, but the Portuguese were never seriously challenged until the advent of the Dutch in 1595.

At first the Portuguese were interested in obtaining gold, ivory and spices, but with the opening up of the New World there came a demand for cheap labour for the plantations. So commenced the transatlantic slave trade which, until its decline and abolition in the 19th century, shaped the history of the Gold Coast.

The main results of the slave trade were twofold. First, in order to feed the slaves awaiting shipment and their captors, the Portuguese were obliged to introduce food plants and to teach an improved method of agriculture to a people hitherto largely dependent for food on the natural resources of the forest and sea. Secondly, the lucrative nature of the trade attracted the attention of other European nations besides the Portuguese to the possibilities of the Gold Coast.

The Dutch, appearing on the Coast in 1595, rapidly undermined the domination of the Portuguese. In 1637 they captured Elmina and in 1642 the Portuguese abandoned all their possessions in the Gold Coast to the newcomers. Other European powers, including the English, followed

and, fighting amongst themselves, scrambled for a footing on the Coast. By 1750, however, the year in which the African Company of Merchants was formed and subsidised by the British Government to the extent of £13,000 per annum, all had withdrawn except the Dutch with their headquarters at Elmina, the Danes with their headquarters at Christiansborg, and the English with their headquarters at Cape Coast Castle.

In 1821 the British Government first assumed the control of the British settlements in the Gold Coast, and the African Company of Merchants was dissolved, its possessions being vested in the Crown and placed under the government of Sierra Leone. Seven years later, however, the British Government, after considering complete withdrawal from the Coast, entrusted the government of the settlements in the Gold Coast to a Committee of London Merchants. In 1843, however, the 1821 arrangement was restored in consequence of suspected slave trading, which had been abolished by Great Britain in 1833. The year 1850 saw the separation of the British forts and settlements of the Gold Coast from Sierra Leone, the cession of the Danish possessions to Britain and the creation by Letters Patent of Executive and Legislative Councils, but in 1866 government from Sierra Leone was resumed.

In 1872 the Dutch withdrew from the Gold Coast, handing over their possessions to the British. Two years later, after Sir Garnet Wolseley's successful Ashanti campaign, came the final separation from Sierra Leone. A new charter was issued dated 24th July, 1874, separating Her Majesty's settlements on the Gold Coast and Lagos from the government of Sierra Leone and constituting them into one colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony under a Governor-in-Chief with an administrator at Lagos.

In 1886 all the settlements and territories belonging to Her Majesty on the Gold Coast were, by Letters Patent dated 13th January, formed into a distinct colony, Lagos being separated therefrom. This territory, however, did not include all the areas under British protection and had no specified boundaries. To regularise the position, therefore, these protected areas were annexed to His Majesty's Dominions and declared to be part and parcel of His Majesty's Gold Coast Colony by Order-in-Council of 26th September, 1901. The boundaries of the colony thus constituted were defined by Order-in-Council dated 22nd October, 1906, and have since remained unchanged.

On 22nd June, 1939, the Gold Coast experienced a severe earthquake which did much damage to buildings, especially in Accra, and caused about 150 casualties, including 16 deaths.

ADMINISTRATION

The Colony is administered by a Chief Commissioner, with headquarters at Cape Coast, and under him, provincial commissioners at Koforidua and Sekondi. There are 15 districts in charge of district commissioners:—

Accra (Accra); Akwapim-New Juaben (Koforidua); Volta River (Akuse); Keta; Ada; Akim Abuakwa (Kibi); Kwahu (Mpraeso); Ho (Ho, Togoland under British mandate); Cape Coast; Winneba; Saltpond; Western Akim (Oda); Ahanta-Nzima (Sekondi); Wasaw-Aowin (Tarkwa); and Sefwi (Wiawso).

ASHANTI

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Mampongs, Juabens, Bekwais, Adansis, Kokofus, Nsutas, Offinsus, Kumawus, Ejisus and Agonas. Each tribe has its own head chief, but from time immemorial the King of Kumasi was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On 31st January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoafu, where he drove them from their position after desperate resistance. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of 4th February, the British force entered Kumasi. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Kumasi. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fomena, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fomena, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 oz. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Kumasi, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranzas, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atebusus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Kumasi. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Kumasi, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Kumasi without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle, whence he was eventually deported to the Seychelles. A Resident was at the same time installed at Kumasi, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Kumasi, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Abusuu.

An Order of the King in Council, dated 26th September, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's dominions, and provided for its administration under the Governor of the Gold Coast. By a subsequent Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, the

boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features.

Ashanti is administered by a Chief Commissioner, with an Assistant Chief Commissioner as relieving officer, and is divided into the following districts, each under a District Commissioner with limited powers of jurisdiction:—

Ashanti Akim.
Bekwai.
Kumasi.
Mampong.
Obuasi.
Sunyani.
Wenchi.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was extended to Ashanti in 1935. The former circuit judge is now a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of which a divisional court has been established at Kumasi.

The peaceful relations which, under the auspices of the Gold Coast Government, have existed for many years now between the Ashantis and the neighbouring tribes were signified by not infrequent petitions emanating from the Gold Coast Colony as well as from Ashanti for the return from exile of Prempeh, the former Chief of Kumasi. The confidence felt by the Government of the Gold Coast in the loyalty of the Ashanti people led to the granting of this request in 1924, and to approval being given in 1926 of his election by his people as Omanhene or Head Chief of Kumasi.

Prempeh died on 12th May, 1931, and was succeeded by his nephew (now Sir) Osei Agyeman Prempeh II as Omanhene of Kumasi on 7th July, 1931, who, on the restoration of the Ashanti Confederacy in 1935, assumed the title of Asantehene.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi and the southern portion of Grunshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German commissions during 1901-2 for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901.

The Northern Territories are administered by a Chief Commissioner with an Assistant Chief Commissioner as relieving officer. They are divided into the Mamprusi, Wala, Lawra-Tumu, Krachi, Dagomba, Navrongo and Gonja districts, with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Lawra, Krachi, Yendi, Navrongo and Salaga.

The headquarters of the protectorate is at Tamale in the Dagomba district, 237 miles north of Kumasi. The Krachi district and portions of the Gonja and Dagomba districts, including Yendi, the Dagomba district headquarters, are within the northern section of Togoland under British mandate.

By Order-in-Council, of 22nd October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step was taken with regard to the government of this protectorate by replacing, with effect from 1st January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of civil district and assistant district commissioners, and by establishing new stations. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment was disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. In 1929, the Northern Territories Constabulary was disbanded and their duties taken over by the Gold Coast Police.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was extended to the Northern Territories in 1935. The former Circuit Judge, Ashanti, who exercised in the Northern Territories powers similar to those which he exercised in Ashanti, is now a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court.

GENERAL

CONSTITUTION

The constitutional instruments providing for the government of the Gold Coast are the Gold Coast Ordinances Order-in-Council dated 19th February, 1946, the Gold Coast Colony and Ashanti (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council dated 19th February, 1946, and the Letters Patent and Royal Instructions dated 7th March, 1946. The Executive Council consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Chief Commissioners of the Colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, and the Director of Medical Services (*ex-officio members*) and such other persons (*appointed members*) as may be appointed in terms of the Royal Instructions. The Legislative Council consists of a President (at present the Governor), six *ex-officio* members, 18 elected members (nine to be elected by the Joint Provincial Council of Chiefs, Colony; four to be elected by the Ashanti Confederacy Council; and five by the electorates of Accra (2), Cape Coast, Sekondi, and Kumasi), and six nominated members. The *ex-officio* members are the

Colonial Secretary, Chief Commissioner of the Colony, Chief Commissioner of Ashanti, Chief Commissioner of the Northern Territories, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary.

POPULATION

The first attempt to take a census was made in 1891, which, however, covered the Colony only. Since then a census has been made at 10-year intervals, viz.:—1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931. Except in 1901 the whole of Ashanti and the Northern Territories have been included. In a country such as the Gold Coast, imperfect communications and lack of education make the holding of a complete census a matter of great difficulty and even now the figures cannot be considered absolutely accurate.

At the mid-year 1940 the population of the Gold Coast was estimated at 3,962,692, as follows:—

	Resident Africans.	Resident Non- Africans.
Colony	1,940,789*	2,408*
Ashanti	737,072	624
Northern Territories ..	890,176	107
Togoland (under British mandate)	391,473	43
	3,959,510	3,182

* Includes maritime population.

The estimated African population of some of the chief towns was as follows:—

Accra	78,858
Koforidua	15,307
Cape Coast	20,242
Sekondi	23,847
Tarkwa	3,922
Ho	3,652
Kumasi	47,054
Tamale	21,303

ADMINISTRATION

Municipal Government

The towns of Accra, Cape Coast, Kumasi, and Sekondi-Takoradi have Town Councils with an unofficial majority.

Law and Justice

The Law of the Colony is the Common Law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England on 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of local Ordinances passed since that date. The criminal law was codified in 1892, and the civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Courts Ordinance and the Criminal Procedure Code, both enacted in 1935.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court which is presided over by the Chief Justice and seven Puisne Judges. Divisional Courts of the Supreme Court are held in different parts of the colony. There are also a large number of inferior courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction, some of which are presided over by District Magistrates and District Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and also decides appeals from the inferior courts. Appeals from the Divisional Courts lie to the West African Court of Appeal.

Native customary law is administered in all the courts, in so far as it is not incompatible, either directly or by necessary implication, with any ordinance for the time being in force, and not repugnant to natural justice, equity and good conscience.

Native courts are established throughout the Colony, with criminal and civil jurisdiction in cases where the parties are subject thereto.

Prisons

There are four central and 27 local prisons. Included in the central prisons is Ankaful Prison Camp for first offenders. A Borstal Institution was recently established outside Accra and the Young Offenders Detention Institution to be used as an Industrial Institution for young prisoners sentenced to imprisonment. A scheme of extra-mural labour is in operation at certain prisons. Full time certificated teachers are now employed at all central prisons.

RELIGION

The indigenous beliefs of the Akan peoples combine belief in a supreme God with beliefs in lesser gods, in the spirits of ancestors and in fetiches.

The first Christian missionaries landed in 1828 but it was not until 1838 that continuous mission work was established. The principal Christian missions in the Gold Coast are, in numerical order of their number of followers: the Methodist Missionary Society, the Roman Catholic Mission, the Presbyterian Church, the Roman Catholic Mission (Lower Volta), the Ewe Presbyterian Church, the White Fathers Mission (Roman Catholic, Northern Territories) and the English Church Mission. (See Gold Coast Handbook, 1937, page 25.)

The immigrant Hausa section of the population from the Northern Nigeria and many of the immigrants from the French Soudan are Mohammedans. Since 1873 Mohammedan missionaries have been active in the Gold Coast. In addition Islam has a considerable influence in the northern territories of the Gold Coast. A branch of the Ahmadiyya Movement was opened in 1921, with headquarters at Saltpond. There are numerous branches in the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Prior to 1912 and 1913 the currency consisted chiefly of British gold (comparatively rare), silver and copper. In 1912, subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1d., ½d. and ¼d. pieces) were introduced, and in 1913 a special silver currency common to all the British West African colonies of the same weight and fineness as the corresponding British coins. The coins issued are 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d. pieces. Owing to the great increase in the demand for currency and the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, it was found necessary in 1915 to make British treasury notes legal tender, and in 1916 special West African currency notes were introduced. 20s. and 10s. notes are the only values now in circulation, £5, 2s. and 1s. notes having been withdrawn. In 1920, owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins, an alloy coinage was introduced of the same denominations as the silver coins; and silver has now practically been withdrawn from circulation. In 1939 an improved type of alloy coin of the 2s., 1s., and 6d. denominations and a new threepenny-piece of nickel-bronze were introduced. The special West

Africa currency silver and alloy coins and the West African currency notes are under the management of the West African Currency Board and are secured by sterling securities held by the Board. Current British gold and silver coins, West Africa currency silver and alloy coins, West African currency notes, and West Africa nickel-bronze coins are all legal tender.

The Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., opened at Accra on 1st January, 1897, and now has branches at all the principal business centres in the colony.

The Colonial Bank, now Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), began business at Accra in 1917, and branches have now been opened at other centres. Both banks have a savings department. In 1888 a Government Savings Bank was established which is now under Post Office management. On 31st March, 1945, the amount to the credit of depositors was £1,541,976.

Accounts are kept in sterling.

COMMUNICATIONS

Mail and Steamship Services

Services between the United Kingdom and the Gold Coast are maintained by Messrs. Elder Dempster Lines, Limited, the United Africa Company, Limited, and John Holt and Company, Limited.

Aviation

The Gold Coast is connected with the United Kingdom on the B.O.A.C. trunk route between Great Britain and West Africa. It has direct connection with the United States of America and South Africa on the Pan-American World Airways system, and is also visited by Portuguese, French and Belgian Air Lines. The West African Airways Corporation operates a coastal service to Dakar, where the British South American Airways and other international air lines may be joined.

Accra is the West African terminus of the trunk air route operated by the British Overseas Airways Corporation between the United Kingdom and West Africa. It is an International Civil Customs Airport situated 4½ miles north-east of Accra. In addition to the B.O.A.C. and West African Airways Corporation's services, it is used by the Pan-American World Airways service from New York to Johannesburg, and by the Portuguese air service between Lisbon and Laurenc Marques. French and Belgian air lines also call at Accra. There is accommodation for passengers at the West African Airways Corporation's resthouse.

The second Customs airport in the Gold Coast is at Takoradi, where landing facilities are maintained at a high standard although the airfield is not so large as that at Accra. This is not an international airport and is now operated at a standard sufficient only for the needs of the internal air service.

Landing grounds exist at Kumasi and Tamale and these are being improved in view of the probable introduction of an internal air service in December, 1947. This service will operate between Accra, Takoradi, Kumasi and Tamale on a twice-weekly basis and will be managed by the West African Airways Corporation.

Harbours

The Gold Coast was for many years at a great disadvantage in that it possessed no deep-water harbour. Jetties protected by breakwaters were built at Sekondi and Accra, for the use of surf boats and lighters.

Sekondi has been replaced by a deep-water harbour a few miles to the westward at Takoradi, which was opened to shipping in 1928. The harbour is 220 acres in extent and provides moorings for eight ocean-going ships, whilst four can be berthed alongside the main wharf, which contains a large manganese-loading transporter, and also a bauxite loading plant. There is a fifth berth for local coal traffic.

Internal Communications

Railway communication consists of a main line running from Takoradi to Kumasi, thence to Accra, a distance of 366 miles, with branches, Sekondi to Takoradi Junction (3 miles), Tarkwa to Prestea (18 miles), Aboso to Cinnamon Bippo (4 miles), and Huni Valley to Kade (99 miles). The main line and branches are 3 feet 6 inches gauge.

The Railway and Takoradi Harbour are incorporated in one administration. The gross earnings of the administration for the year 1945/46 were £2,302,262.

The mileage of all-weather roads, exclusive of town roads, maintained by the Public Works Department, is 2,577½ miles, made up as follows:—

	Tarred or		Total.
	Bitumen Surface.	Gravel.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Accra District ..	84½	162½	246½
Nsawam District ..	61½	118½	180
Koforidua District ..	82½	99½	182½
Keta District ..	1½	50½	52½
Winneba district ..	75½	156½	232½
Cape Coast District ..	102½	96	198½
Takoradi District ..	34½	183½	218½
Dunkwa District ..	—	233½	233½
Ashanti ..	155½	472	627½
Northern Territories ..	3	402½	405½
	601½	1,975½	2,577½

In addition, there are approximately 2,723½ miles of roads maintained by the Political Administration.

The Black Volta rises in the hills near Soukouraba, and the White Volta rises near Quahigouga, both in the French province of Haute Volta. These two rivers converge some 280 miles from the sea on the Ashanti-Northern Territories border and become the River Volta which flows into the sea at Ada. This river is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River is navigable for many months of the year by surf-boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assini by the main lagoon, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles.

Rapids at Sutri prevent this river being further utilised.

The ferry over the River Volta at Senchi is capable of taking the largest cars and lorries, and is now worked by an endless chain driven by a petrol motor placed on the ferry boat. A similar ferry is in operation over the same river at Yeji.

The Government maintains a motor transport service which handles Government cargo and officials' baggage and stores arriving by sea and arranges the coastwise shipping of Government personnel and stores between ports within the colony.

In addition to their departmental duties, the officers of the Transport Department assist in carrying out the provisions of the Motor Traffic Ordinance by acting as testing and certifying officers.

Posts and Telegraphs

Mails between the Gold Coast and other British Colonies on the west coast, and the United Kingdom, are exchanged frequently by vessels of Elder Dempster Lines, Limited, and at irregular intervals by vessels of other lines. Mails are exchanged overland with Nigeria, Togoland under French Mandate, and the French Ivory Coast. Air mails to and from all parts of the world are exchanged thrice weekly by British Overseas Airways Corporation. There is also a weekly service by French Air Lines to all French possessions in West Africa.

There are 87 post offices and 239 postal agencies. Distribution of mails is effected principally by rail and motor. When this is not possible a runner service is employed. The present rate for letters (1 oz.) within the Empire is 3d., elsewhere 4d.

There are 5,032 miles of telegraph line wire serving all the principal centres. The rate for telegrams is 9d. for 12 words, and 1d. per word in excess of 12. There are 18,718 miles of telephone wire including overhead and underground cable circuits in use which link up 194 exchanges and call offices throughout the country. Passenger or cargo boats entering Takoradi harbour can be connected to the colony telephone, telegraph and phonogram system. There are about 4,355 telephones in operation including those in Government offices, and extensions to the system are in progress.

Parcel post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with other British colonies in West Africa. Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom. The C.O.D. service from the United Kingdom is extensive.

British imperial postal orders are issued and paid, and an inland and foreign money order system is also in operation. A telegraph money order service with the United Kingdom is available.

The coastal radio telegraph station at Takoradi transmits radio telegrams at 11½d. per word.

Cable and Wireless, Limited, own and operate the cable station at Accra where submarine cables connect the colony with countries all over the world.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Facilities

Medical Officers are normally stationed at all the principal centres throughout the Gold Coast. Since 1940 staff shortage has considerably reduced the number of stations directly under medical supervision. All stations, however, are regularly visited and inspected. Most Medical Officers travel in their districts and give treatment at village dispensaries. The total number of dispensaries is 36.

There are 34 Government hospitals in the Gold Coast providing a total of 1,412 beds.

In 1946 a total of 38,182 in-patients were treated in the hospitals in the Gold Coast. Out-patients numbered 475,571.

The two largest hospitals in the Gold Coast are the Gold Coast Hospital at Accra and the Hospital

at Kumasi. In 1946 the Gold Coast Hospital treated 5,243 in-patients and 34,480 out-patients. 838 major operations were performed.

The Maternity Hospital, Accra, has been extended, and now contains 54 beds and 40 cots. During 1946, 833 deliveries were conducted in this hospital. This hospital is the training centre for midwives in the Gold Coast. Seventy pupil midwives and 14 second division nurses, who are being treated as midwives, are accommodated in the adjoining hostel. The demand for admission to the Midwives School is heavy and competition is very keen.

In 1945 the new Effia-Nkwanta Hospital, at Takoradi, built but not opened before the war, reverted from military to civil use. It was originally designed to accommodate some 80 beds. While in military occupation fairly extensive additions were made. This hospital should be ready for civil purposes in the near future.

An interesting experiment was commenced in 1945. A Nurses' Training School with a Hostel was opened in Kumasi. The object of the School is to turn out African female nurses capable of filling the higher nursing posts. The staff comprises three Sister Tutors, an English Mistress and three Science Mistresses. As far as can be judged at this state the training scheme promises to be a success. It is intended to move the School into new quarters which are nearing completion in Accra. These new quarters will accommodate 120 pupil nurses.

The Medical Research Institute is situated near the Gold Coast Hospital, Accra. This Institute has to handle a very large volume of work, but staff shortage has necessitated its activities being confined mostly to routine examinations.

The Limb Fitting Centre was taken over from the Military Authorities in March, 1946. The scheme to train African limb makers has had to be abandoned, owing to the high cost, and arrangements are now being made with the Nigerian Government for prostheses to be made at the Limb Fitting Centre, Lagos.

Health

Shortage of staff makes it possible to post full time Medical Officers of Health only to Accra, Kumasi, Takoradi and Tamale. In other areas Medical Officers undertake all public health duties but only to the extent that their ordinary duties allow. Senior Sanitary Superintendents are posted to the large towns.

Public health activities are extended into the more rural areas as far as staff will permit, control being chiefly exercised in the larger villages and smaller towns on the more important trade routes. Particular attention is paid to village layouts and the type of house erected on them; to the protection of water supplies and the disposal of refuse and other essential factors. Particular success in rural sanitation has followed the activities of the Native Administration in the Northern Territories. Little progress, however, can be reported in Ashanti and Colony generally.

In 1946, in the registration areas of the Gold Coast with an estimated population of 355,780, out of a total estimated population for the whole of the Gold Coast of 3,962,692, the birth rate was 39.7 and the death rate 25.5 per 1,000 persons living.

The infantile mortality rate was 110, and the maternal mortality rate was 18 per 1,000 total births.

It cannot be said from the available figures that the health of the population resident in the registration areas showed any general decline in the last five years.

Infant and Ante-natal Welfare Centres in charge of Women Medical Officers are situated in Accra and Kumasi. The volume of work carried out at these and other centres is increasing steadily.

At Koforidua, Cape Coast and Sekondi, the Welfare Centres are operated by the Gold Coast Branch, British Red Cross Society, and are in charge of Nursing Sisters. In 1946, there were 168,903 child attendances and 72,912 attendances of expectant mothers at the Welfare Centres operated by Government, the Red Cross Society and the Missions.

Education

The system of education is, for the most part, under the management of Education Units, that is, denominational bodies, native authorities, and, in a few cases, private organisations. To these Units the Central Government makes annually, from its funds, substantial contributions towards the cost of conducting efficiently the "assisted" primary and secondary schools, and teacher-training colleges.

In the application of policy the Director of Education is advised by the Central Advisory Committee on Education which exercises purely advisory functions. With the District Education Committees this Committee is closely linked, and on it the principal agencies concerned in education are represented. From their special knowledge of local conditions and local needs the District Education Committees can be relied upon for advice as to the best possible action based on considerations of policy.

All teachers are registered and there is legislation for the registration of schools. There are also two Education Ordinances which provide for the separate control of education in the Colony and Ashanti and in the Northern Territories. These enactments contain a specific provision regarding the inspection of schools, and confer upon the Director of Education or his representative right of entry for this purpose. In the latter dependency education development is chiefly through native authorities, the Central Government training teachers and subsidising schools. In both dependencies grants from funds contributed by native authorities are proportioned to local needs.

Primary Education.—There are 20 Government primary schools and 578 Government-assisted schools. The enrolment of Government and grant-aided schools in 1946 was 87,531. Of these the girls totalled 23,440. As far as can be ascertained the enrolment, during the same period, of the many hundreds of non-assisted schools of all types was 88,288 boys and 22,592 girls.

Secondary Education.—There are the following Government-assisted secondary schools for boys: the Presbyterian Church School at Obumase in the Eastern Province, and Mfantispim, Adisadel and St. Augustine's, situated at Cape Coast and conducted by the Methodist Church, the English Church Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission respectively. There are at Cape Coast two secondary schools for girls: Wesley Girls' High School and the Roman Catholic Mission Convent of the Holy Child. Other girls' secondary schools are conducted by the Order of the Holy Paraclete (English Church Mission) at the Convent of St. Monica, Mampong, Ashanti, and by the Scottish

Mission at Aburi. Achimota College includes a large co-educational secondary school. Plans for the extension of facilities for secondary school education are under consideration. Pupils of the secondary schools are presented annually for the School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate. In December, 1946, 163 candidates from Government assisted secondary institutions including Achimota College, passed the Examination.

Training of Teachers.—The principal teacher-training courses are (i) a four-year post-primary (or, alternatively, a two-year post-secondary) course for teachers who will be employed in the primary schools, including the senior primary departments of such schools; (ii) a two-year post-primary course for teachers for infant-junior schools only, which provide the first six years of the full ten-year primary course; (iii) special courses in arts and crafts, and in domestic science. There is a proposal to increase the number and variety of special courses.

Men teachers undergo the four-year post-primary or the two-year post-secondary course at Achimota College; Wesley College, Kumasi; the Presbyterian Training College, Akropong; and St. Augustine's Roman Catholic College, Cape Coast. Similar courses for women are provided at Achimota College; the Convent of the Order of the Holy Child (Roman Catholic Mission), Cape Coast; Wesley College, Kumasi; the Scottish Mission Training College, Aburi; the Order of the Holy Paraclete Convent of St. Monica, Mampong, Ashanti; and the Basel Mission Training College, Ago, Ashanti.

The Certificate B two-year post-primary course is already provided at the following institutions:—

The Scottish Mission's Krobo College for women at Odumase, Eastern Province; The Ewe Presbyterian Church College for men at Amedzofe in the Southern Part of Togoland under British Mandate; The Seventh-Day Adventist Mission College for men at Bekwai, Ashanti; The Joint Methodist Church and Presbyterian Church of the Gold Coast College for men now in temporary quarters at Akropong, Akwapim (to be transferred to Mampong, Ashanti); The Roman Catholic Mission (S.V.D.) College for men, now in temporary quarters at Odumase, Krobo (to be transferred to new buildings near Odumase); The Roman Catholic Mission (Cape Coast) College for men, now in temporary quarters at Amisano (to be transferred to new buildings at Apowa, near Sekondi); The Roman Catholic Mission (Trans Volta) College for men at Hohoe in the Southern Part of Togoland under British Mandate.

As part of the planned development of education, it is proposed to establish additional two-year colleges as follows:—A Joint Methodist Church and Presbyterian Church College for the men at Oda, in the Eastern Province of the Colony; a Roman Catholic Mission (Ashanti) College for men at Bechem, in Ashanti. There have been approved substantial increases in the enrolment at each of the existing training colleges. All teacher-training colleges conducted by the Educational Units are grant-aided by the Central Government.

In accordance with the Central Government's scheme for the re-settlement of ex-servicemen in civilian employment 200 suitable candidates are to be selected for training as teachers in teacher-training colleges with a view to their subsequent employment in schools. Selected ex-servicemen,

who now number more than 100, enjoy considerable benefits under the scheme both during their preliminary two-year teaching practice in schools and during the period of their college training.

Trade and Technical Education.—The Government Technical School at Takoradi and the three vocational senior primary Government middle boarding schools which were taken over by the military authorities for trade-training purposes during the war years have ceased to be so requisitioned, and arrangements have now been completed for the re-opening of the Government Technical School before the end of 1947. From that time on there will be a resumption of the interrupted secondary vocational courses (theoretical and practical) in building construction, carpentry and joinery, and in mechanical and electrical engineering. The school will, in addition, provide courses for apprentices in the railway department and for teachers of handicrafts in the primary schools. The former middle boarding schools have been converted into post-primary trade-training centres, and their first task is to provide supplementary courses for ex-servicemen tradesmen.

Schools for the training of subordinate technical staff are conducted by the medical, agricultural, animal health, survey, posts and telegraphs, and railway departments.

Achimota College.—The Prince of Wales College and School at Achimota near Accra was opened in January, 1927, as a co-educational boarding institution. It consists of a secondary school, a teacher-training college, and a post-secondary department in which students are prepared for the University of London Intermediate Arts and Science Examinations and the B.Sc. Engineering Examinations. Achimota College is an independent institution which receives a large annual subsidy from the Central Government and which, in accordance with its constitution, is administered by its own council consisting partly of elected and partly of nominated members.

Private Study for University Examinations.—Substantial numbers of candidates prepare themselves by private study for a wide variety of university examinations which are regularly conducted by the Education Department on behalf of the University of London and other United Kingdom authorities.

Scholarships.—The Central Government makes large provision for scholarships for secondary education and for teacher-training courses. There are, in addition, numerous scholarships schemes for university and comparable studies at Achimota and in the United Kingdom. The schemes provide for degree courses and for qualifications in medicine, dentistry, education, agriculture, linguistics, etc. There are approximately 193 Gold Coast students in the United Kingdom.

Labour

The Labour Department originated in 1938 with one officer stationed in Kumasi. The Headquarters are now in Accra and there are Labour Officers in Accra, Takoradi and Kumasi. The Senior staff consists of a Commissioner of Labour, an Assistant Commissioner of Labour, one Senior Labour Officer and seven Labour Officers, three of whom are Africans belonging to the Gold Coast. There are also three Labour Inspectors who assist the Labour Officers in inspecting places of employment and in guiding the Trade

Unions. In addition to its other duties the department is responsible for the resettlement of ex-servicemen and for this the Commissioner of Labour has an additional staff consisting of a Chief Resettlement Officer, four Resettlement Officers and 36 Resettlement Assistants stationed at 23 Resettlement Advice Centres throughout the country.

Two of the present staff of Labour Officers were selected for their experience of trade union-organisation in the United Kingdom and a vacancy exists for an additional officer with similar experience. It is part of the duties of the department to foster sound and progressive development of the trade union movement in the territory. At the close of 1946 there were 22 registered trade unions with an approximate total paid-up membership of 10,800. This compares with 13 registered unions with a membership of 6,000 at the end of 1945.

Social Welfare and Housing

A new Department of the Government, entitled the "Department of Social Welfare and Housing", was established in April, 1946.

There are five principal aims for the development of social welfare during the next few years:—

- (1) To introduce modern methods for the treatment of juvenile delinquency, for the prevention of juvenile crime and for the welfare of the child in need of care or protection.
- (2) To establish a probation service.
- (3) To promote and encourage a youth organisation.
- (4) By a system of community and social centres to conduct a campaign against ignorance, illiteracy and low standards of living, and to foster a spirit of self-help and mutual assistance.
- (5) To assist and encourage the establishment of women's institutes, with hostel accommodation, in the large urban areas with the object of instilling in young women an increased appreciation of the dignity of womanhood and of a sense of community and citizenship.

As regards other aspects of social welfare, an experimental school has already been opened for the occupational training of blind children; and much progress has been made in after-care of convicts by a Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society working through full-time paid agents.

The duties of welfare officers are concerned not only with the execution of Government schemes but also with the co-ordination of public and voluntary enterprise.

Knowledge has been gained in recent years in the economics of housing for persons on small incomes and efforts have been and continue to be made to adopt construction methods which will reduce the cost of building and will enable local artisans to practise the new techniques in the villages.

Government housing estates have been developed in the large towns in order to counter the evils of overcrowding and to provide accommodation for persons on small incomes and the labouring classes. Rentals in these estates are subsidised by the Government.

TOGOLAND UNDER UNITED KINGDOM TRUSTEESHIP

The former German protectorate of Togoland is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, bounded on the east by Dahomey and on the west by the Gold Coast and its protectorates. The actual coastline lies between 1° 45' and 1° 14' W. longitude, the frontiers, however, especially on the west, opening out considerably. The total area is about 36,500 square miles.

Until 1884-85 the majority of the tribes along the littoral and its immediate hinterland, also those adjoining the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, regarded themselves as being under the suzerainty of Great Britain, but by agreements made with the French on 24th December, 1885, and with the British on 14th and 28th July, 1886, when provisional frontiers were fixed, German influence was formally recognised by those powers. Subsequent agreements dated 23rd July, 1897, and 14th November, 1899, between Germany and the governments of France and Great Britain respectively, defined the northern frontiers of Togoland.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany Togoland was invaded by the Gold Coast forces. On 6th August, 1914, Captain E. B. Barker entered the capital, Lome, under a flag of truce and on the following day that town and the hinterland for a distance of 120 kilometres from the sea were surrendered. On 8th August Anecho (Petit Popo) was occupied by the French. Operations on a larger scale commenced on 11th August when Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Bryant landed at Lome. After engagements at Agbelufoe and Chra River on 16th and 24th August respectively the enemy retired on the great wireless station at Kamina, which they destroyed. On 26th August the Acting-Governor surrendered the colony unconditionally.

Pourparlers then took place between Sir Hugh Clifford, Governor of the Gold Coast, and M. Noufflard, Governor of Dahomey, as the result of which an agreement, subsequently ratified by the governments concerned, was drawn up. Under this agreement Togoland was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. To the British were allotted the western administrative areas of Lome and Lomeland, Misahohe, Kete-Krachi and Yendi, and to the French Anecho, Atakpame, Sokode and Sansanne Mangu.

By proclamation dated 30th September, 1914, civil courts were established under the presidency of political officers seconded from the Gold Coast, appeal lying from the district courts to that of a senior political officer. In the absence of a local criminal code, that of the Gold Coast was introduced as a basis of procedure.

In June, 1915, the office of senior political officer was merged in that of the senior military commander, without prejudice, however, to the civil nature of the court concerned.

Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. Lome and the whole of the coast were given over to the French, and the British received additional territory in the interior. The area of the British sphere is 13,041 square miles.

In October, 1921, the Council of the League of Nations approved in principle the arrangements made between the British and French Governments for the division of Togoland i

accordance with the agreement of 10th July, 1919, and the application to the territories of the mandate system; and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the mandatory powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms.†

Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship is now administered under the provisions of the British Sphere of Togoland Order-in-Council, 1923, which was issued on 11th October, 1923.

Under this instrument the British sphere is divided into the Northern Section and the Southern Section. The Northern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Southern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Eastern Province of the Gold Coast Colony. The Chief Commissioner's Court of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast exercises jurisdiction in the Northern Section; and the Supreme Court

of the Gold Coast Colony exercises the jurisdiction in the Southern Section.

Subject to the terms of the Mandate, the law for the time being in force in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast is the law in force in the Northern Section, and the law for the time being in force in the Gold Coast Colony is the law in force in the Southern Section. The Governor of the Gold Coast Colony is empowered to enact ordinances with respect to the British sphere as a whole, or with respect to either section thereof separately.

Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship is not distinguished from the Gold Coast in the statistical returns. The towns of Ho and Kpandu are joined to the Gold Coast road system by a road which meets the Volta River at Senchi where there is a power ferry. There is also a direct road from Yendi to Tamale.

In January, 1946, H.M. Government announced to the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations their intention of placing Togoland under the international trusteeship system established by the United Nations Charter.

† For text of the British mandate, see Cmd. 1794

GOLD COAST STATISTICS

Year.	Finances (excluding Railway).		Shipping Entered and Cleared		
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
£	£	£			
1936-37 ..	3,774,746	3,916,992	1937 ..	2,923,375	5,223,665
1937-38 ..	3,791,673	3,636,569	1938 ..	2,681,484	4,816,667
1938-39 ..	3,780,288	3,489,346	1939 ..	2,547,933	4,334,463
1939-40 ..	3,734,438	3,631,154	1940 ..	2,392,483	3,565,202
1940-41 ..	3,868,830	3,871,624	1941 ..	2,086,426	3,145,018
1941-42 ..	4,141,186	3,598,777	1942 ..	2,396,447	3,659,757
1942-43 ..	4,331,894	4,153,883	1943 ..	2,496,073	3,750,685
1943-44 ..	4,720,394	4,560,274	1944 ..	1,837,987	3,106,584
1944-45 ..	5,866,665	4,534,612	1945 ..	2,325,714	3,888,784
1945-46 ..	7,171,618	6,039,855	1946 ..	3,649,871	5,126,900
1946-47 ..	7,567,589	7,192,344			

INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND CUSTOMS				Unit.	Quantity.	Value.
Quantities and values of the following exports for 1946 were:—						£
	Unit.	Quantity.	Value.			
Cocoa	ton	236,316	9,488,316	Palm oil	ton	165
Gold	fine oz.	646,559	5,568,486	Hides and skins:—		
Manganese ore ..	dry ton	765,300	2,264,715	Cattle, untanned ..	cwt.	50
Bauxite	ton	114,246	365,587	Other kinds	lb.	46,955
Diamonds	carats	809,001	622,525	Coffee, raw	lb.	1,525,746
Timber—unmanufactured ..	cubic ft.	4,310,272	942,115	*Kola nuts,	cental of 100 lb.	140,086
Palm kernels	ton	5,953	74,048			130,528
Rubber, raw	lb.	2,325,995	106,340	The value of the import trade, sea-borne and overland, in 1946 (exclusive of specie and currency notes) was £12,861,143, the principal imports being tobacco (all kinds), coal, cotton piece goods, artificial silks, provisions, machinery, iron and steel manufactures, motor vehicles, tyres, cement, medicines and drugs, and fuel oil and motor spirit.		
Copra	ton	397	6,175	* Inclusive of 121,441 centals of 100 lb. of kola nuts, valued at £112,471, exported overland from the Northern Territories (including the Northern Section of Togoland under British Mandate).		
Lime products:—						
Lime juice	gal.	418,177	46,341			
Lime oil	gal.	720	7,134			
Lime fruits, fresh ..	cwt.	8,861	12,580			

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

DISTRIBUTION OF SEA-BORNE TRADE IN 1946

Imports			Exports		
Countries.	1946.		Countries.	1946.	
	Value.	Per cent.		Value.	Per cent.
British Empire			British Empire.		
United Kingdom ..	£ 8,423,087	66·67	United Kingdom ..	£ 10,483,391	53·44
Australia ..	2,156	·02	Australia ..	401,709	2·05
British East Africa ..	6,193	·05	British East Africa ..	63	—
British India ..	572,889	4·53	British India ..	20	—
British West Africa ..	464,375	3·68	British West Africa ..	163,322	·83
Canada ..	233,884	1·85	Canada ..	825,622	4·21
South Africa (including South-West Africa).	178,091	1·41	New Zealand ..	39,940	·21
Southern Rhodesia ..	13,171	·10	South Africa (including South-West Africa).	141,864	·72
Other parts of the British Empire.	21,573	·17	Other parts of the British Empire.	8,242	·04
Total British Empire ..	9,915,419	78·48	Total British Empire ..	12,064,173	61·50
Foreign Countries.			Foreign Countries.		
Argentina ..	6,205	·05	Belgian Congo ..	614	—
Belgian Congo ..	47,237	·37	Belgium ..	178,427	·91
Belgium ..	169,988	1·34	Czechoslovakia ..	3,231	·02
Canary Islands ..	50,436	·40	France ..	60,775	·31
Czechoslovakia ..	52,522	·41	Netherlands ..	653,431	3·33
Dutch West India Islands	551,085	4·36	Norway ..	136,937	·70
France ..	82,279	·65	Poland ..	60,750	·31
French Possessions in India	38,627	·31	Soviet Union ..	394,149	2·01
Mexico ..	2,084	·02	Sweden ..	118,625	·60
Netherlands ..	320,668	2·54	Switzerland ..	4,730	·02
Norway ..	904	·01	United States of America	5,619,740	28·65
Sweden ..	25,942	·21	Other foreign countries ..	321,292	1·64
Switzerland ..	44,781	·35	Total foreign countries	7,552,701	38·50
United States of America	1,162,935	9·21	GRAND TOTAL ..	19,616,874	—
Other Foreign Countries	162,500	1·29	The Customs Tariff is non-preferential. The principal cotton manufactures, artificial silk, alcoholic liquors, tobacco, timber, certain articles of apparel, soap, petrol and kerosene, and a number of other articles are liable to specific duties.		
Total Foreign Countries	2,718,193	21·52	The following articles, namely, cardigans, shirts, singlets, socks, confectionery, umbrellas and perfumed spirits are liable to alternative specific or ad valorem rates of duty, whichever is the higher.		
GRAND TOTAL ..	12,633,612	—	All other articles, unless specifically exempted, are liable to an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent., except glass and glassware which is dutiable at 10 per cent., newsprint at 7½ per cent., and perfumery at 33½ per cent.		

Fuller particulars may be obtained from the Annual Trade Report of the Gold Coast.

*Imports

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1935 ..	£ 4,533,683	£ 527,905	£ 2,895,192	£ 7,956,780
1936 ..	7,499,788	727,301	3,629,630	11,656,719
1937 ..	12,593,772	783,200	5,851,391	19,228,363
1938 ..	6,648,796	523,802	3,207,725	10,380,323
1939 ..	7,199,842	506,466	2,919,976	10,626,284
1940 ..	4,640,607	867,938	2,122,738	7,631,283
1941 ..	3,739,084	1,014,633	1,514,889	6,268,606
1942 ..	5,787,290	1,836,945	2,253,063	9,877,298
1943 ..	6,391,034	1,364,326	2,412,206	10,167,566
1944 ..	5,841,938	1,418,808	2,567,348	9,828,094
1945 ..	5,867,597	1,270,865	2,965,478	10,103,940
1946 ..	8,423,087	1,492,332	2,718,193	12,633,612

* These figures refer to calendar years.

GOLD COAST

*Exports (including Re-exports)

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	5,670,398	268,339	4,032,798	9,971,535
1936 ..	6,058,958	365,136	6,212,805	12,636,899
1937 ..	7,669,341	513,870	8,034,982	16,218,193
1938 ..	11,558,859	307,161	3,559,476	15,425,496
1939 ..	12,320,235	351,902	3,563,151	16,235,288
1940 ..	6,450,817	4,209,188	3,663,837	14,323,842
1941 ..	4,297,377	7,264,613	1,986,419	13,548,409
1942 ..	9,963,505	1,361,633	1,225,036	12,550,174
1943 ..	9,738,101	688,613	2,204,568	12,631,282
1944 ..	7,884,109	684,010	3,746,081	12,314,200
1945 ..	7,970,050	1,209,838	5,946,259	15,126,147
1946 ..	10,483,391	1,580,782	7,552,701	19,616,874

* These figures refer to calendar years.

Customs Receipts

1942 ..	£2,674,597
1943 ..	£2,903,417
1944 ..	£2,780,041

GOVERNORS OF THE GOLD COAST

1874	Captain George Cumine Strahan, R.A.
1876	Captain C. C. Lees, C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.).
1876	Sanford Freeling, Esq., C.M.G.
1878	Captain C. C. Lees, C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.).
1879	Herbert Taylor Ussher, Esq., C.M.G.
1880	W. Brandford Griffith, Esq., C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.).
1881	Sir Samuel Rowe, K.C.M.G.
1882	Captain C. A. Moloney, C.M.G. (Admr.).
1882	W. Brandford Griffith, Esq., C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.).
1882	Sir Samuel Rowe, K.C.M.G.
1884	William A. G. Young, Esq., C.M.G.
1885	W. (now Sir W. B.) Griffith, K.C.M.G.
1900	Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir John P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1910	J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G.
1912	Sir Hugh C. Clifford, K.C.M.G.
1919	Brig.-Gen. Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
1927	Sir Alexander Ransford Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1932	Sir Thomas Shenton W. Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1934	Sir A. W. Hodson, K.C.M.G.
1941	Sir A. C. M. Burns, K.C.M.G. (later G.C.M.G.).
1948	Sir Gerald H. Creasy, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (President).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Chief Commissioner of Ashanti.
The Chief Commissioner of the Northern Territories.
The Chief Commissioner of the Colony.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Director of Medical Services.
Nana Tsiibu Darku IX, O.B.E.
Charles William Tachie-Menson.
Dr. Isaac Boateng Asafu-Adjaye.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Legislative Council is composed of the following members:—
President—The Governor, or such person appointed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to be the President.

Ex-officio Members (6)—The Colonial Secretary; The Chief Commissioner of the Colony; The Chief Commissioner of Ashanti; The Chief Commissioner of the Northern Territories; The Attorney-General; The Financial Secretary.

Elected Members (18)—Nine provincial members elected from the Eastern and Western Provinces of the Colony; four Ashanti members; five municipal members.

Nominated Members (6)—Six members nominated by the Governor.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Consuls

Denmark—J. B. Saxel (*Honorary Consul*), Accra.
France—Charles Renner (*Consul*), Accra.
Liberia—C. E. M. Abbensetts (*Consul*), Sekondi.
Netherlands—J. E. Fischer (*Acting Consul*), Accra.
Norway—R. M. Barr (*Honorary Consul*), Sekondi.
Switzerland—R. Knittel (*Honorary Consul*), Accra.
United States of America—E. Talbot Smith (*Consul*), Accra.

Vice-Consuls

Belgium—C. L. Leiterer (*Vice-Consul*), Accra.
France—G. Becquey (*Vice-Consul*), Accra.
Greece—A. G. Leventis (*Honorary Vice-Consul*), Accra.
Liberia—N. B. Edwards (*Vice-Consul*), Accra.
Spain—G. B. Kirk (*Honorary Vice-Consul*), Accra.
United States of America—Robert B. Houston, Jr. (*Vice-Consul*), Accra.

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HONG KONG

SITUATION AND AREA

The Colony of Hong Kong is situated at the mouth of the Canton River about 40 miles east of Macao and 91 miles south of Canton between 22° 9' and 22° 35' N. latitude and 113° 50' and 114° 30' E. longitude. The island of Hong Kong on which is situated the capital city of Victoria is about 11 miles long and of a breadth varying from two to five miles, its area being about 32 square miles. Opposite to the island is the peninsula of Kowloon (3½ square miles) which was ceded to Great Britain in 1860. A number of smaller islands including Stonecutters Island (¼ square mile) Green Island and Apichau, are also included in the ceded territory of the Colony of Hong Kong. The other component of the colony is the new territories which were leased for a period of 99 years from the Chinese Government by an agreement concluded in 1898. The new territories include the walled city of Kowloon, concerning which it was originally agreed in 1898 that the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with military requirements for the defence of the colony, but in the following year the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, and it thereupon became incorporated in the leased territory. The total area of the new territories, which includes a large number of islands as well as a portion of the mainland lying behind Kowloon, is about 359 square miles, making the total area of the colony 391 square miles.

CLIMATE

The climate of Hong Kong is sub-tropical, and is governed to a large extent by the monsoons, the winter being normally cool and dry and the summer hot and humid. The range of temperatures is very considerable, falling from a monthly average of 82° in July to 59° in February, the average for the year being 72°. The temperature very rarely rises above 95° or falls below 40°. The humidity in spring and summer is very high, at times reaching 95 per cent., while in early winter it may fall as low as 20 per cent. The mean annual rainfall is about 85 inches, of which about 67 inches normally falls between May and September. Sunshine varies from an average of 94 hours in the month of March to 217 hours during October.

The north-east monsoon sets in during October and lasts until April. The early winter is the most pleasant time of the year, the weather being generally sunny and the atmosphere often exceedingly dry. Later in the winter, cloud is more frequent though rainfall remains slight until May. The transition from north-east to south-west monsoon is fairly rapid. During this transitional period, fog and very low cloud are common. From May onwards, the south-west monsoon, a warm, damp wind, usually from the south-east brings with it heavy rain and high humidity. Typhoons occur occasionally between June and October, although they are sometimes experienced before or after this period. There is little difference between the climate of the island and that of the immediately adjacent mainland though generally the temperature on the island is slightly lower and the humidity slightly greater, but the northern part of the leased territory has a much lower rainfall.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The waterways of the colony with an area of ten square miles form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world. The entrance from the east is by the Lyemun Strait (Lei Yu Mun) where less than half a mile separates the island from the mainland. The granite hills which surround it rise between two and three thousand feet high, the whole forming a panorama of singular beauty. At the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour the city of Victoria proper extends for nearly five miles, and a built-up area extends for over three miles east of the original city boundary. Most of the urban area is flat reclaimed land, though streets and houses have straggled some way up the hillside away from the harbour, and residences (many now ruined by indiscriminate looting during the Japanese occupation) cling high on the slopes of Victoria Peak (1,823 feet).

The Kowloon Peninsula, which was formerly covered by low hills but has been extensively levelled, has been extended in area by various reclamations and has developed rapidly as a residential suburb. It contains also the main industrial area of the colony, while on the western shore are the wharves for ocean-going ships, and the terminus of the Kowloon-Canton railway occupies the extreme southern tip of the peninsula. On the reclaimed area at the northern end of Kowloon Bay lies the colony's only aerodrome at Kai Tak.

Behind Kowloon lies the main part of the new territories, by far the larger part of which consists of steep and barren hillsides. The highest point is the mountain of Tai Mo Shan which lies seven miles north-west of Kowloon and is 3,130 feet in height. The eastern side of the new territories mainland is mountainous and extends to the rocky and deeply indented coastline of Mirs Bay. A few villages make a frugal living by farming its narrow valleys and fishing the innumerable inlets. In the north-western part of the new territories lies the colony's main area of cultivable land stretching to the marshes on the eastern shore of Deep Bay. Also included in the new territories are 75 islands, many of which are uninhabited. The largest of these is Lantau (Tai Yu Shan), an island more than twice the size of Hong Kong island itself, rugged and beautiful in appearance, and rising to twin peaks of over 3,000 feet.

HISTORY

Until 1841 the island now known as Hong Kong was inhabited only by a few fishermen, stonecutters and farmers, and provided a notorious retreat for smugglers and pirates. In January of that year, it was occupied by British forces, partly as a reprisal for the treatment of British merchants in Canton and partly as a base from which trade with China could be conducted free from the excesses of arbitrary power. The cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nanking in August, 1842. In 1860 the Convention of Peking added the Kowloon Peninsula and Stonecutters Island to the Crown Colony; and under a further Convention of Peking, signed in 1898, the new territories, including Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, up to the high water line on their northern shores, were leased to Great Britain for a period of 99 years.

Almost a century of uninterrupted peaceful development followed the Treaty of Nanking. The fine natural harbour developed into one of the world's great ports, and the freedom of the port ensured the role of entrepôt both for the

trade and for the labour of China's southern provinces. Reclamations were carried out, roads built, and anti-malarial measures initiated; ship yards capable of constructing 10,000-ton ships, docks to accommodate the world's largest liners, and light industries all developed with the years.

In 1938, the fall of Canton to the Japanese invaders brought thousands of homeless refugees from South China. Hong Kong itself was attacked on 8th December, 1941, and fell on Christmas day after 18 days' fighting. The ensuing occupation by the Japanese lasted for over 3½ years, during which Europeans were interned, while many of those not interned also suffered great hardships. Liberation came at last on 30th August, 1945, when units of the British Pacific Fleet entered the harbour. For the ensuing eight months the colony was governed by a military administration, and on 1st May, 1946, civil government was re-established. With the return of civil government came the news that His Majesty's Government wished to accord to the people of Hong Kong a degree of self-government. A new constitution involving the establishment of a municipal council and an alteration in the constitution of the Legislative Council was approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in July, 1947.

CONSTITUTION

The Government is administered, under Letters Patent of 14th February, 1917, by a Governor advised by an executive council at present comprising in addition to the Governor seven official and four unofficial members, two of whom are Chinese; and by a legislative council presided over by the Governor, and comprising not more than nine official and eight unofficial members. Of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council six are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor, three being Chinese; one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils vacate their seats, after five and four years respectively, from date of appointment.

The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Hong Kong Ordinances of which an edition, revised to 1931, was published in 1938. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901. The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. As indicated above a revised constitution for the colony has now been approved. Two alterations have been made. In the first place the composition of the Legislative Council is to consist of seven and not, as at present, nine official members, the number of unofficial members remaining unchanged. An unofficial majority will thus be created, although the Governor will still be in a position to control the Council by the use of his original and casting votes.

The second change is the institution of a municipal council. The council is to consist of 30 members, two-thirds of whom will be elected and one-third nominated by official bodies. The Chinese community will be represented by one-half of the members of the Council, and the non-Chinese also by one half. The Council's administrative area is to comprise the whole of the Island of Hong Kong, the ceded Kowloon territory and that part of the new territories known as New Kowloon. The Council will be responsible for the discharge of such functions as are delegated to it by the Legislature.

POPULATION

No official census has been taken since 1931 when the total population was found to be 864,117. By 1941 the figure was estimated to have risen to 1,600,000. During the Japanese occupation the population fell rapidly until by August, 1945, it was estimated to be less than 750,000. Since then there has been a great influx of people from South China, and while no accurate estimate can be made it is considered that the total population of the Colony at the end of 1946 was about 1,600,000 of whom about 6,000-7,000 were British subjects from the United Kingdom and the Dominions, 2,500 were Indians, almost 4,000 Portuguese (the majority British citizens), 250 Americans and 250 Stateless.

ADMINISTRATION

Under the general direction of the Colonial Secretariat, the administrative functions of Government are discharged by some 30 Departments, all the officers of which are members of the Civil Service. There are five Legal sub-departments excluding the Judiciary. The Financial Secretary has, since 1938, assumed a purely administrative function in the Secretariat and under his direction, the Treasury is responsible for the public accounts. The assessment and collection of rates is the responsibility of the Commissioner. Rating and Valuation Department, while the Commissioner of Inland Revenue is concerned with the collection of miscellaneous indirect taxation and of the direct tax on earnings and profits which was introduced in 1947. The Superintendent of Imports and Exports is charged with the collection of import and excise duties and with the direction of preventive work.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, who is a Senior Administrative Officer, has a wide and general responsibility in all matters affecting the Chinese community. The Labour Office, until recently a sub-department of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, has now become a separate department. Public Health is the responsibility of the Medical Department and the Sanitary Department. The Public Works Department concerns itself with roads, buildings, waterworks, piers, government transport and similar matters.

Local administration in the New Territories is in the hands of a District Officer. In addition to his administrative duties, this officer is Magistrate and Land Officer for his district, and is empowered to hear small debts cases and to decide summarily certain types of cases concerning land.

The Head of the Sanitary Department is *ex officio* the Chairman of the Urban Council. The functions and authority of this council are more restricted than its title suggests and are subordinate in many respects to the executive authority of Government. The Council's power to originate subsidiary legislation in matters concerning public health and conservancy is subject to confirmation by the Legislative Council.

Other permanent Government departments are the Audit Department, the Education Department which controls the Government schools and supervises all private schools within the Colony, the Fire Brigade, Harbour Department, Department of Air Services, Police Department, Kowloon-Canton Railway, Post Office which controls the local broadcasting stations and telecommunication services, the Prison Department and the Royal Observatory. The establishment

of a Public Relations Office is a post-war development; a further new and senior appointment is that of the Secretary for Development who is responsible for all matters concerning the exploitation of the Colony's natural resources.

A number of temporary departments are in existence, including the Office of the Custodian of Property and the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry which supervises rationing, price control and the importation of controlled commodities.

RELIGION

There are in the Colony an Anglican Cathedral, a Roman Catholic Cathedral, and a considerable number of churches and chapels of Anglican, Roman Catholic and various other denominations, both for the European population and for those of the Chinese population who are Christians. There is also a Jewish community in the Colony.

The religion of the bulk of the Chinese population is a blend of Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism, but it includes a fair proportion of Christians and a small number of Muslims. The Indian community consists mainly of Parsees, Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The unit of currency in the Colony is the Hong Kong dollar. Until 1935 it was based on the Mexican Silver Dollar and the British Silver Dollar, and considerable fluctuation occurred until the silver standard was abandoned. As from 5th December, 1935, under the Currency Ordinance 1935, an Exchange Fund was established and it was provided that the note issuing Banks, namely the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Mercantile Bank of India, should surrender to the Fund all silver previously deposited against note issues, and should deposit full sterling cover for all notes issued thereafter. Since 1935 the value of the Hong Kong dollar has been maintained both before and after the Japanese occupation at approximately one shilling and threepence.

Notes of denominations from one dollar upwards are issued by the note issuing banks, and the Government issues notes of one dollar, ten cents, five cents and one cent. The colony is included in the sterling bloc and the authorised banks for dealing in foreign exchange are, in addition to the three note-issuing banks mentioned above

Thomas Cook and Sons, Ltd.
Chase Bank.
National City Bank of New York, Inc.
American Express Co., Inc.
Nederlandsch-Indische Handelsbank.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Banque Belge pour l'Etranger.
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.
Bank of China.
Bank of Communications.
Bank of Canton.
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank.
Bank of East Asia.
Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation.
Chinese Postal Remittances and Savings Bank.
Farmers Bank of China.
China and South Seas Bank.

In addition to these incorporated banks, there are in the colony many Chinese banks which handle a considerable volume of remittances from Chinese living overseas to their relations in China.

COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Shipping

Hong Kong is the principal deep water port in the South China area. The shortage of shipping tonnage due to the war has so far precluded the resumption of many of the regular passenger services to and from the United Kingdom other than those offered by vessels under requisition or direction, for temporary purposes, by the Ministry of Transport, and in these vessels only limited accommodation for civilians is available. The P. & O. Steam Navigation Co. is commencing a limited service with one vessel at the end of 1947, and this service will be augmented as vessels become available.

Passenger services to and from Canada and U.S.A. are confined, at present, to vessels under the American Flag. Cargo services to and from Europe and the U.S.A. operated by the P. & O., Holt Line, Ben Line, Bank Line and Glen Line have greatly improved and are now frequent and regular.

China Coastal services to and from Hong Kong have been greatly restricted by the Chinese Government Regulations, but a regular passenger and cargo service is operated by the China Navigation Company to and from Canton.

Passenger and cargo services to the Netherlands East Indies, Straits, Burma and India are operated by the Indo China Steam Navigation Co., China Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, Java China Japan Line, and the K.P.M.

During the year ending 31st March, 1947 the monthly tonnage of ocean going vessels using the port showed progressive increases. The figure for April, 1946, was 232,908 tons, while that for March, 1947, was 585,773 tons.

(b) Air Services

Hong Kong is a most important link in the net-work of post-war aviation. Saigon in Indo-China is 5½ hours' flying distance away and Singapore can be reached in 7 hours' flying on the direct route. The journey to Nanking, the capital of China, takes 4 hours, Manila in the Philippine Islands is only 4½ hours' journey, and Japan can be reached in one stage by flying boat in 9½ hours.

The colony's only airfield, Kai Tak, is to the north-east of Kowloon and 15 minutes' drive from Kowloon's main hotel. Situated as it is close under a range of steep hills rising at one point to a height of 1,800 feet, it is not a first-class airfield by modern standards and the question of replacing it is under consideration. The navigational aids include high frequency and very high frequency direction finding, radar beacons, a medium frequency beacon and a beam approach beacon system. Of the civil aircraft using the field during 1946, only the British Overseas Airways Corporation aircraft were equipped to use radar aids.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation maintain a bi-weekly flying boat service to the United Kingdom, and Hong Kong's key position in relation to air traffic is evidenced by the following details of air services, the majority of which are utilised for the carriage of air mails:—

Name of Aviation Corporation.	Destination and Routes.	Service.
B.O.A.C. (Plymouth Class)	Hong Kong and United Kingdom via Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Augusta and connecting the South African Airways.	Twice a week.
B.O.A.C. (Hythe Class)	Hong Kong and Singapore to connect with the Qantas Batavia, Australia and New Zealand services.	Once a week.
R.A.F. (R.O.)	Hong Kong and Singapore via Saigon	Twice a week.
R.A.F. (R.Y.)	Hong Kong and Iwakuni (Japan)	Twice a week.
C.P.A.	Hong Kong and Singapore to connect with the Qantas Australia and New Zealand services.	Twice a week.
Skyways	Hong Kong and Singapore to connect with the Qantas Sourabaya, Australia and New Zealand services.	Twice a week.
Air France	Hong Kong and Paris via Saigon	Once a week.
P.A.L.	Hong Kong and San Francisco via Manila, P.I.	Twice a week.
C.N.A.C.	(a) Hong Kong and Chungking via Canton and Kweilin. (b) Hong Kong and Calcutta via Kunming (c) Hong Kong and Shanghai via Canton (d) Hong Kong and Hoihow via Canton (e) Hong Kong and Manila, P.I.	Once a week. Four times a week. Once a week. Once a week.
C.A.T.C.	(a) Hong Kong and Peiping via Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking and Tsingtao. (b) Hong Kong and Tainan (Formosa) via Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.	Three times a week. Once a week.

(c) Postal Services

The large number of scheduled and unscheduled ship and air lines passing through Hong Kong thus enables the Hong Kong Postal Administration to institute excellent mail facilities with other countries throughout the world.

Rates vary from—

Local posting 5 cents per oz.
China by surface mail, 8 cents per oz.
British Empire surface mail, 20 cents for the first oz. and 10 cents for each additional oz.

To Air Mail—

To United Kingdom, 80 cents per ½ oz.
To Europe, \$1.50 per ½ oz.
To most Colonies \$1.00 per ½ oz.
To U.S.A. and Canada, \$2.00.

Direct Money Order Services are in operation with Great Britain, Eire, Canada, Burma through India, India, Ceylon, Mauritius, Malaya (including Federated Malay States), British North Borneo, Norfolk Island through Sydney, the Dominions of Australia and New Zealand.

British Postal Orders are issued and paid at the General Post Office.

Telegraphic Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom only.

Trade Charge Money Order system is in operation with the United Kingdom and Malaya.

Due to the effect of Exchange Control, it has not been possible to re-open money order services with countries outside the sterling area.

The exchange of postal orders with Egypt and Sudan has been discontinued.

(d) Telecommunications and Telephones

Hong Kong, prior to the war, was extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication, but all cable routes were disrupted during the Far Eastern hostilities, due to wanton destruction and looting. Cable and Wireless have nevertheless managed to repair two cables since the re-occupation, and excellent services are now maintained by the Hong Kong/Singapore (completed April, 1946) and the Hong Kong/Manila Cable (completed May, 1947). The former of these constitutes the main line of communication to the West and South, and as each is capable of slightly more than 2,750,000 groups per year in both directions, there is little danger of the service being overtaxed. The rehabilitation of other cables to the North and South is under active consideration.

Cable and Wireless also maintain wireless circuits with the following cities: London, Shanghai, Manila (indirectly to U.S.A.), Singapore, Saigon, Hanoi, Bangkok, Colombo and Chungking. It is of interest to note that the London circuit (Hong Kong's second line of communication with the United Kingdom) is relayed automatically by Colombo in order to prolong possible working hours. A radio telephone

link was opened to Manila on the 8th September, 1947, and further services of this nature are under contemplation.

Marine, Aeradio and Broadcasting services are handled by the Government Radio Office with which Cable and Wireless work in very close conjunction.

Call signals are as follows:—

VPS for marine, 500 k/cs.

For commercial services, as in Berne lists.

ZBW medium wave, European Broadcasting, 845 k/cs.

ZEK medium wave, Chinese Broadcasting, 640 k/cs.

ZBW3 short wave, 2 k/w, 9.525 m/cs. shared by ZBW and ZEK.

Commercial short and medium wave transmitters are housed at Cape d'Aguilar, receivers at Victoria Peak, aeradio and broadcasting transmitters at Hunghom, the broadcasting studio is in the Gloucester Building, and marine receivers at Observatory Wireless Station. The aeradio service control at Kai Tak Airfield covers point-to-point communications, air/ground control, D.F. bearings, meteorological reports. Navigation beacons are situated at Victoria Peak. Hunghom, d'Aguilar and Waglan lighthouse. V.H.F. systems are utilised by the Police Department and Harbour Office.

Broadcasting transmissions cover a minimum period of 6 hours daily, and though the power of the station cannot compare in size with those established elsewhere, a record number of 20,000 receiving licences issued in 1947 indicates the popularity of the local programmes.

An automatic telephone service is provided by the Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd. By the end of 1946 over 16,000 subscribers had been reconnected and plans for rehabilitation and expansion are in hand with a view to providing services for 28,000 lines as soon as the necessary trained staff and equipment are available.

(e) Internal Communications

Kowloon in the colony is the southern terminal of a railway system extending to the north as far as Hankow in Central China. From Shum-chun on the border of the New Territories northward to Canton the route is now operated by the Canton-Hankow Railway, and is referred to as the southern section of that line. From Shum-chun to Kowloon, a distance representing 36 kilometres out of a total of 183 kilometres from Kowloon to Canton, the railway is operated by the Hong Kong Government and is known as the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. In addition to local services and goods trains, a through passenger service to Canton, a journey of about 4½ hours, is maintained.

In spite of difficulties of construction, owing to the hilly nature of much of the colony, and of maintenance, due to summer seasonal downpours of rain, Hong Kong is reasonably well served with roads. Although the total area of the colony is only 390 square miles, over 400 miles of roads are maintained, 173 miles of which are in the island of Hong Kong, 106 in Kowloon, and the remainder in the New Territories. About 90 per cent. of these roads are of modern metalled construction. Along the length of most of them views of great scenic beauty are to be seen.

A large number of ferry services cross the harbour on various routes connecting the island of Hong Kong with the mainland and with the

more important islands. The most frequent service is operated on the shortest harbour crossing between the tip of Kowloon Peninsula and the nearest point on Hong Kong island. A vehicular ferry service is also maintained between Hong Kong island and Kowloon.

There are motorbus services both on Hong Kong island and on the mainland, and an electric tram service is in operation on Hong Kong island from Shauiwan through the city to Kennedy Town. A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels in addition to the excellent motor road. Rickshaws are still in use, particularly in the city areas.

SOCIAL SERVICES

(a) Health

Matters of public health are the responsibility of the Medical Department, the functions of which are separated into different divisions, e.g. hospitals, health, investigation and relief. The hospitals division which includes out-patient departments and public dispensaries, cares for the sick and injured in fifteen separate hospitals, fourteen dispensaries and two polyclinics. The hospitals provide approximately 2,800 beds for accidents, infectious diseases (including tuberculosis), mental and general diseases. Most of the hospital accommodation is on Hong Kong island and a smaller number of beds is available on the Kowloon Peninsula and in the New Territories.

The health division has a variety of functions. Besides the supervision of the cleanliness of houses, streets, and open spaces, these include the control of anti-epidemic measures such as vaccination, inoculation, disinfection, the care of expectant and parturient mothers, the neonatal care of infants, and the inspection and treatment of school children. This division is also responsible for malaria control, port health work, food and drug control, public health, propaganda, the treatment and prevention of social diseases, the supervision of markets and slaughter houses, and the registration of births and deaths.

The investigation division is subdivided into pathological laboratories (one on each side of the harbour), a chemical laboratory, a biochemical laboratory, and public mortuaries where autopsies are carried out on all bodies of persons where the cause of death is in doubt.

On 31st December, 1946, the staff of the Medical Department consisted of:—

Doctors, 108, of whom 30 were Europeans.

Nurses and Hospital Dressers, 647, of whom 59 were Europeans.

Health Inspectors, 109, of whom 40 were Europeans.

Others (including technicians, subordinate and menial staff), 1,963.

(b) Education

Education in Hong Kong is voluntary and is largely in the hands of Government and of missionary bodies. The present system may be said to have started in 1913 when the Education Ordinance from which the Director of Education derives his legal powers came into operation. Under this ordinance all schools, unless specially exempted, are required to register with the Director of Education and must comply with the regulations under the ordinance governing staff, buildings number of pupils and health.

The schools in the colony may be classified as follows:—

- Government schools, staffed and maintained by the Education Department.
- Grant schools, run mainly by missionary bodies with the assistance of a grant from Government to meet the difference between approved expenditure and income.
- Subsidised schools, those private schools in receipt of a subsidy from Government.
- Private schools which are not in need of or do not merit Government assistance.
- Military schools and certain others which are exempted from the provisions of the Education Ordinance.

The medium of instruction in schools varies from one category to another. In some, English is the sole language, in others Chinese, and a number of schools have classes in both languages. The grant-aided schools mainly use English, although one school is entirely taught in Chinese. Teaching in subsidised and private schools is usually carried out in Chinese. Normally, secondary education in English is to a great extent in the hands of government and grant-aided schools, while subsidised schools and private schools are largely concerned with though not confined to the field of primary education. Evening classes for adults in both technical and educational subjects are carried on under the aegis of the evening institute. The rehabilitation of the Government technical college is well advanced, and it has already recommenced to work on a small scale. The Northcote Training College and the Rural Training College are maintained for those intending to take up teaching in urban and rural schools respectively.

The University of Hong Kong was incorporated in 1911 and opened in 1912. By 1941 there were in existence, in addition to classroom accommodation for 500 students, six hostels, laboratories, staff residences, a gymnasium, workshops and playing fields. As a result of the occupation of the colony the university suffered considerable loss or damage to equipment and buildings. Important questions of long-term policy are under consideration concerning the future of the university and have affected the pace of its rehabilitation, but towards the end of 1946 it was possible to reopen first year classes leading towards courses in the four faculties of medicine, engineering, arts and science with a total enrolment of 109.

(c) Labour Services

The Labour Office, first established in 1938, as a sub-department of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, was set up as a separate department in June, 1946. It is concerned mainly with:—

- The registration of factories and workshops.
- The inspection of factories with the aims of educating managements and enforcing the safety and health provisions of the Factories and Workshops Ordinance (No. 18 of 1937).
- The provision of conciliation machinery for the settlement of trade disputes, including the computation of food and fuel figures which are the basis of a variable rehabilitation allowance governing the wages of approximately 30,000 workmen employed by the larger European firms and by the Government.

Hitherto guilds have been registered voluntarily with the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, and in 1946, 136 were registered with memberships ranging from a few hundred up to five thousand. Some of them have developed along the lines distinctive of modern trade unionism and action has been taken towards guiding their proper development and providing statutory framework for the registration of trade unions. A labour advisory board, under the chairmanship of the Commissioner for Labour, has been constituted, and its members represent the interests of European and Chinese employers and of Chinese labour.

Existing labour legislation includes—

- Factories and Workshop Ordinance (No. 18 of 1937), which provides for the registration and inspection of factories.
- The Employers' and Servants' Ordinance (No. 45 of 1902) which provides for the giving of notice or payment of wages in lieu before dismissal in the case of monthly contracts of service.
- The Trade Boards Ordinance (No. 15 of 1940) which provides the machinery for fixing minimum wages, overtime rates and normal working hours in trades where wage standards are unreasonable.

Projected legislation includes—

- A Trades Union and Trades Disputes Ordinance.
- A Workmen's Compensation Ordinance.
- A Labour Code, to give effect to International Conventions as they are ratified by the United Kingdom and applied to this colony.

(d) Social Welfare

The vulnerable groups in Hong Kong still include thousands of destitutes or semi-destitutes of all ages, for whom free food and cheap food kitchens, shelters for street-sleepers, some relief camps for the homeless, and assistance in repatriation have been provided by official and voluntary organisations working in close co-operation. Experiments in the fostering of community life have been carried out by voluntary associations, in an official destitutes' camp and through agricultural development centres. Special institutions provide for the needs of deaf, blind or orphan children, and in addition there is one boys' approved school, a juvenile court with its probation officer, a rural camp for child vagrants, and 19 voluntary youth clubs. Medical welfare work is carried out by the Almoner Department and in some maternity and infant welfare centres. The official and unofficial Family Case-work Centres all act also as information bureaux; one of the government departments which handles family cases had in addition wide responsibilities in connection with the protection of women and girls and the registration and inspection of adopted children.

In August, 1947, a Social Welfare Department was established, within the framework of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, under an administrative officer who had received special training in the United Kingdom, and arrangements were immediately put in hand for further extending and co-ordinating constructive social welfare activities throughout the colony.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Up to and including 1939, the colony's financial year coincided with the calendar year, but thereafter the financial year was changed to the twelve months ending on the 31st March.

Period.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1936	30,042,984	29,513,520
1937	33,196,367	32,111,222
1938	36,735,854	37,175,897
1939	41,478,052	37,949,116
1940-41 (15 months)	70,175,114	64,787,556
1941-42 (estimated)	56,786,000	60,642,715
1946-47 (estimated 11 months).	51,308,300	167,854,576

There is no general customs tariff in Hong Kong, import duties being confined to liquor, tobacco, hydrocarbon oils, toilet preparations and proprietary medicines and table water. A special foreign registration fee of 20 per cent. of the value of a motor vehicle is payable in respect of any vehicle not produced within the British Empire. Another important source of revenue is rates (varying from 15-17 per cent.) on the annual value of property. In 1947 a tax on income from property, salaries, profits and interest was introduced, the standard rate being 10 per cent.

Public Debt

The Public Debt of the Colony as at the 31st December, 1946, totalled \$26,238,000 comprising three issues:—

4 per cent. Conversion Loan raised in 1933 and repayable not later than the 1st August, 1953—\$4,838,000.

The Sinking Fund of this loan, which is fully invested, amounted to £177,921 9s. 2d. as at the 31st December, 1946.

3½ per cent. Dollar Loan raised in 1934—10,080,000.

3½ per cent. Dollar Loan raised in 1940—11,320,000.

The two latter loans are redeemable by 25 annual drawings which were suspended during the occupation of the Colony but have since been brought up to date.

TRADE

The following table shows the value of the Colony's imports and exports during 1946 (excluding Government sponsored cargo) and gives the corresponding figures for 1936-1940:—

Year.	Imports. millions of \$	Exports. millions of \$
1936	452.4	350.9
1937	617.1	467.3
1938	618.2	511.9
1939	594.2	533.4
1940	752.7	621.8
1946	933.5	765.6

The increase shown in the 1946 figures does not represent an increase in the volume of commodities handled, since the value of all goods was very much greater than the value of similar goods before the war. The importance of this factor is shown in the following table of wholesale price indices (unweighted):—

1938 1939 1940 1941 1946

(first six months only.)

Foodstuffs ..	100	96.8	124.6	155.4	704.8
Textiles ..	100	91.2	124.8	138.3	769.1
Metal and minerals	100	100.0	141.8	160.2	287.3
Miscellaneous Articles.	100	100.4	138.4	168.9	604.5

There are no figures available for an exact quantitative comparison but it is estimated that a volume of trade equivalent to about 50 per cent. of the volume of pre-war trade was handled in 1946.

Further information about Hong Kong will be found in the Annual Report of the Colony and the Annual Departmental Reports.

GOVERNORS

1843	Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G.C.B.
1844	Sir John F. Davis, Bart., K.C.B.
1848	Sir George Bonham, Bart., K.C.B.
1854	Sir John Bowring, Knt.
1854	Lieut.-Col. Caine (Lieut.-Governor).
1859	Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, Knt.
1866	Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.B.
1869	Major-Gen. Whitefield (Lieut.-Governor).
1871	Sir R. G. MacDonnell, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1872	Sir Arthur Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1877	Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
1883	Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.
1887	Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.
1891	Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1898	Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
1904	Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
1907	Sir Frederick John Dealtry Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1912	Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1919	Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.
1925	Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1930	Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1935	Sir Andrew Caldecott, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1937	Sir Geoffrey Alexander Stafford Northcote, K.C.M.G.
1941	Sir Mark Aitchison Young, G.C.M.G.
1947	Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Governor—Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham, K.C.M.G.

Ex-officio Members

The General Officer Commanding—Major-General G. W. E. J. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O.
The Colonial Secretary—D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G.
The Attorney-General—J. B. Griffin, K.C.
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs—R. R. Todd.
The Financial Secretary—C. G. S. Follows, C.M.G. (Acting).

Appointed Official Members

T. Megarry (Cadet Officer).
B. C. K. Hawkins, O.B.E. (Commissioner of Labour).

Unofficial Members

A. Morse, C.B.E.
D. F. Landale.
Chau Tsun-nin, C.B.E.
Lo Man-kam, C.B.E.

Clerk of Councils

K. M. A. Barnett (Cadet Officer).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor—President.

Ex-officio Members

The General Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
The Financial Secretary.

Appointed Official Members.

T. Megarry (Cadet Officer).
V. Kenniff (Director of Public Works).
Dr. I. Newton (Director of Medical Services).

Unofficial Members

D. F. Landale.
Chau Tsun-nin, C.B.E.
Lo Man-kam, C.B.E.
L. d'Almada e Castro.
R. D. Gillespie.
Dr. Chau Sik-nin.
M. M. Watson.

Deputy Clerk of Councils

Alastair Todd (Cadet Officer).

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A Brief History of Hong Kong, by Winifred A. Wood, Livingstone Press. 1940. 5s.

JAMAICA

SITUATION AND AREA

Jamaica is an island situated in the Caribbean Sea between latitude 17° 43' N. and 18° 32' N., and longitude 76° 11' W. and 78° 20' 50' W., about 4,120 miles to the south-west of England, 100 miles west of Haiti, 90 miles south of Cuba, 445 miles north of Carthagena, and 540 miles from Colon. The greatest length of Jamaica is 148 miles and its greatest width is 52 miles, while its least width (from Kingston to Annotto Bay) is 22½ miles; its area is 4,411 square miles or 2,823,174 acres.

The Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands are dependencies of Jamaica. The Turks and Caicos Islands, with a population of 6,148, lie between 21° and 22° N. and between 71° and 72° 50' W., about 450 miles to the north-east of Jamaica; they comprise several small islands and cays, the largest of which is about ten square miles in area, and six of which are inhabited. The Cayman Islands, with a population of 6,762, which comprise three islands, namely, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are situated between 19° and 20° N., and 79° 83' and 81° 30' W., about 120 miles north-west of Jamaica; the largest, Grand Cayman, is about 90 square miles in area.

CLIMATE

There is a great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78.7°, rising to

87.6° in the day time, and falling to 71.0° in the early morning. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° lower in temperature can be attained by a ride of one hour by motor car.

The rainy seasons occur, usually, over the whole island, in May and June, and again in September, October and November. Besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by occasional showers in other months. In the north-eastern portion of the island, however, there is generally a rainy season at the end of the year and light precipitation, as a rule, during the month of March.

The mean annual rainfall varies from 24 inches at the Quarantine station in the southern division, to 208 inches at Moore Town, followed by 173 inches at Fellowship, both situated on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain range in the north-eastern division. The average annual rainfall is about 77 inches.

Regions of the island are visited by storms of hurricane force about 14 times in a century and disastrous earthquakes occurred in 1692 and 1907.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The surface of the island is mountainous; of the total area of 4,411 square miles only about 891 square miles (or 570,635 acres) are flat, consisting of alluvium, marl and swamps. The highest peak of the Blue Mountain range, in the centre of the island, is 7,402 feet above sea level. There are 26 other principal peaks or spurs ranging in height from 1,500 feet to 6,000 feet.

The island also possesses many rivers and springs, the majority of which rise in the central mountain area ranging from east to west, and flow northward or southward to the coast. The chief of these are the Black River (44 miles long), the Rio Minho, the Rio Cobre, the White River, the Plantain Garden River and the Rio Grande. Most of these rivers, however, have a rapid fall, and only a few are navigable. There are also several mineral springs, the best known of which are the radio-active waters of Milk River Spring in Clarendon and the Sulphur springs at Bath in the parish of St. Thomas.

The largest and most important of the many harbours is at Kingston, the capital, one of the finest natural harbours in the world. This harbour has a total area of some 16 square miles, of which some seven square miles have a depth of from seven to ten fathoms.

Of Jamaica's 2,823,174 acres, it was estimated in 1943 that 1,286,420 were under cultivation; approximately 312,000 acres of cultivable land were not used; 417,000 acres were useless for agriculture (swamps, inaccessible lands, towns, etc.), and 195,000 acres of farmland were used for houses, roads, water catchments and the like.

Acres of some of the principal crops are:—

	Acres.
Canes	100,000
Coffee	17,000
Coconuts	10,000
Bananas	68,000
Ground provisions	90,000
Cocoa	20,000
Sisal	1,100
Citrus	30,000
Maize and rice	21,500
Pulses	19,000
Tobacco	2,800

HISTORY

The island was discovered by Columbus on 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (Xaymaca—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Esquivel in 1509, under the direction of Diego (the son of Columbus), the Governor of Hispaniola. It was raided by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596-97, and by Colonel Jackson in 1643, but it remained in the possession of the Spaniards until 1655 when it was attacked by a force under Admiral Penn and General Venables sent by Cromwell against Hispaniola, and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on 11th May, 1655. Until the restoration Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II, who appointed General Edward Dooley Governor-in-Chief, with an elected council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaneers, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. Part of this town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston, which then consisted of a few sheds, soon rose into a place of importance. During the eighteenth century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves. These consisted primarily of the slaves the Spaniards left, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains, but before long runaway slaves from English masters took refuge in the mountains of the centre of the island and were only subjugated in 1738, when both classes of maroons were settled in five reserves under their own leaders. Thenceforth they gave little trouble except for a small rising in 1795, which was soon suppressed, the prisoners taken being sent to Sierra Leone. When the slave trade was abolished in 1807 there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833 Jamaica received £6,161,927 of the £20,000,000 granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. Unrest among the coloured population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of £150,000 was voted by Parliament, and a loan of £800,000, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer. There were also severe hurricanes in 1912, 1916, 1917, 1935, 1939 and 1943. A disastrous hurricane in 1944 completely devastated the northern and north-eastern sections of the island, causing little loss of life but great destruction of property (houses and cultivation). The coconut industry in particular received a severe setback. Again the Imperial Government came to the assistance of the island by placing a sum of £2,004,000 at the disposal of the Jamaica Government for the rehabilitation of agriculturists.

A rapid increase in population and the disastrous onslaught of diseases upon banana cultivations were amongst the various causes which brought

about a period of economic depression, causing unrest, which culminated in riots in 1938. A local commission of investigation was soon followed by the appointment of the West India Royal Commission under the chairmanship of Lord Moyne.

The establishment of *Jamaica Welfare* in 1937, has been the principal event in the recent history of social welfare, but many other important developments in the sphere of the social and cultural life took place in the year or two preceding the war.

A new tendency became apparent to combine for common ends, and this led, in the political field, to the formation of parties, in the economic field to the development of co-operatives, and in the industrial field to the formation of trade unions.

CONSTITUTION

The original constitution (granted by Charles II in 1662 and surrendered in 1866) was a representative one, consisting of a governor, a nominated council, and an elected assembly which, on its first meeting in 1664, consisted of 30 members, but which fluctuated in numbers from time to time. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, introduced a bill into parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but it was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the council, harmony was temporarily restored. A separate privy council was set up and an executive council was established. The latter was to act as a sort of cabinet, especially as regards financial matters.

After the suppression of the unrest in 1865 Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of government to meet the circumstances of the community and the necessity of making some sweeping change by which a strong government might be created. The legislature responded by abrogating all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the colony.

Accordingly a legislative council was, by Orders in Council of 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were increased to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five ex-officio members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty might from time to time appoint, or as the Governor might from time to time provisionally appoint, and 14 persons to be elected as therein provided.

The Council was dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it had not been previously dissolved.

There was also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consisted of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General and such other persons as might be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty, but the number of members was not to exceed eight. The Governor presided at each meeting, and the Governor and two members formed a quorum.

A special feature of this constitution was that nine elected members could veto any financial measure, while the unanimous vote of the whole 14 elected members on other matters could not be overridden by the other votes unless the Governor declared that such a decision was of paramount importance in the public interest.

A new constitution was granted to Jamaica by His Majesty and was brought into effect by proclamation on 20th November, 1944.

Under the terms of this constitution there is established a Privy Council, an Executive Council, a Legislative Council and a House of Representatives.

Privy Council

The Privy Council comprises the Colonial Secretary, Officer Commanding the Troops, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary and Treasurer and two unofficial members nominated by the Governor. The functions of this body are to advise the Governor in relation to the exercise of his disciplinary powers over members of the Government service, the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy and the grant of respites or remissions of sentence.

Executive Council

The Executive Council, which is the principal instrument of policy, comprises the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary and Treasurer, two unofficial members of the Legislative Council appointed by the Governor, and five members of the House of Representatives elected by that body. The Governor presides

over the Executive Council and has a casting, but not an original, vote, and although in general bound to accept the advice of the Executive Council, may, in certain circumstances, decline to accept that advice and report his reasons for so doing to the Secretary of State. The Executive Council is responsible for the preparation of estimates and for the initiation of all financial measures and all measures designed to implement government policy.

Legislative Council

This Council consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary and Treasurer, two official members "who shall be persons holding office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica" and not less than ten unofficial members "who shall be persons not holding any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica".

The Council elects a President who is paid a salary at the rate of £600 per annum. Other nominated members of the Council are reimbursed travelling expenses, but receive no remuneration.

House of Representatives

The 14 parishes of the colony have been divided into 32 single member constituencies elected upon adult suffrage franchise for a term of five years. Members are required to have been ordinarily resident in the parish in which their constituency is comprised for 12 months immediately preceding the day of election.

The House elects from amongst its members a Speaker of the House and five members to serve as elected members of the Executive Council.

The Speaker receives a salary of £800 and members are paid at the rate of £550 per annum in addition to travelling and subsistence allowance. At the first election to the House of Representatives held on 14th December, 1944, the Jamaica Labour Party was successful in 22 of the 32 constituencies, the People's National Party in five and the other constituencies returned independent candidates.

POPULATION

		White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian, etc.	Total.
1881	..	14,432	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	..	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1911	..	15,605	163,201	630,181	22,396	831,383
1921	..	14,476	157,223	660,420	25,999	858,118
1943	..	13,377	216,250	965,944	41,492	1,237,063

Under one per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, somewhat over three-fourths being pure negroes. There are about 21,393 East Indians and about 6,900 Chinese (in 1943). English is universally spoken.

ADMINISTRATION

The colonial revenue is derived mainly from customs duties, excise duties (on rum, beer, tobacco, matches, butter substitutes, soap, aerated water, etc.), internal revenue (income and surtax, postal revenue stamps and death duties, property tax, entertainment tax, licences, judicial revenue, etc.).

The official work of the colony is carried out through some 38 government departments under the control of the Governor as exercised through the Secretariat, which is the centre of administration and serves both as a clearing house for advice and information and as a means of relaying and executing government decisions made by the Governor, the Governor in Privy Council and the Governor in Executive Council. The administration of the two dependencies (the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands) is carried on by a commissioner in each dependency, under the control of the Governor. The Commissioners are each assisted by some six heads of departments and other staff.

Justice is administered in the colony by three principal courts, viz.: the supreme court, the resident magistrates' courts and the courts of petty sessions. Judges of the supreme court are the chief justice and three puisne judges, who sit individually in chambers, on circuit, or in a body of three as a court of appeal. There are 18 resident magistrates, four for Kingston, two for St. Andrew and one in each of the remaining parishes (Port Royal excepted). Petty sessions are presided over by justices of the peace or by the resident magistrates of the parish.

Local Government

The Island is divided into 15 parishes, three of which, namely, Kingston, St. Andrew and Port Royal, are amalgamated for local government purposes under a corporate body known as the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, with a mayor and council; local affairs in the other parishes are administered by parochial boards, one in each parish.

The council of the Kingston and St. Andrew corporation consists of the mayor and 20 others, of which eight, namely, the custodes and members of the house of representatives for the two parishes, are ex-officio. A parochial board consists of from 15 to 21 members, of which the custos and the members of the house of representatives are ex-officio, and the remainder are elected. These bodies are elected every three years, but owing to the war the first parochial general elections since 1937 were held on adult suffrage franchise on 23rd of October, 1947. The newly constituted Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and parochial boards will consider the recommendations for the reform of local government which were made by Mr. L. C. Hill, C.B.E., General Secretary of the National Association of Local Government Officers, in the report which he was commissioned to make in 1943. The Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and the parochial boards are responsible for the administration of all local government matters, the most important of which are the maintenance of water supplies (except in the corporate area where this is under the control of a separate body, the Water Commission), municipal and parochial roads, public health and sanitation, markets and the administration (under the guidance of the Board of Supervision) of poor relief. Control of these bodies, financial and otherwise, is however, exercised by Central Government through the Secretariat, their annual budgets, the expenditure of their funds and decisions on all large issues being subject to the approval of the Governor, the Executive Council and/or the House of Representatives as prescribed by the various laws. The revenue of these bodies, which is derived from local rates and taxes, is supplemented by assistance grants from Government.

RELIGION

The following are the chief religious bodies (with their respective heads) operating in the colony:—

Church of England—The Most Reverend Dr. W. G. Hardie (Archbishop of the West Indies).
 Presbyterian—The Reverend George S. Gray (Moderator of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica).
 Baptist—The Reverend M. E. W. Sawyers (President of the Jamaica Baptist Union).

Methodist—The Reverend E. Armon Jones (Chairman and General Secretary of the Methodist Church in Jamaica).

Congregational—The Reverend Marshall Jones (Chairman of the Congregational Union of Jamaica).

Roman Catholic—The Right Reverend T. A. Emmett, D.D. (Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church in Jamaica).

The Salvation Army—Colonel Ham.

The Seventh Day Adventists—Mr. R. H. Pierson.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Metallic Currency

British silver of all denominations circulates freely in Jamaica.

Nickel and bronze alloy subsidiary coinage issued under Law 49 of 1869 and Law 3 of 1943, respectively, of penny, halfpenny and farthing denominations are in circulation.

Notes

Four commercial banks operate in Jamaica. Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.), Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada and Canadian Bank of Commerce. Their aggregate note circulation on 31st December, 1946, was £139,881.

Jamaica Government currency notes issued under Cap. 275 in circulation on 31st December, 1946, amounted to £2,950,679.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871. There are 168 branches now operating. The total deposits on 31st March, 1946, was £4,274,659.

People's Co-operative Banks

People's co-operative banks are registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Law, Chapter 263. At 31st March, 1947, 119 banks were registered as agricultural loan societies under Section 41 of the Agricultural Loan Societies Law, 1944.

The management of each bank is in the hands of a committee appointed by the shareholders in general meeting at which each member has but one vote regardless of his shareholding. The banks are supervised by the Agricultural Loan Societies Board.

The Agricultural Loan Societies Law, 1944, provides for the acceptance of withdrawable deposits by banks operating as agricultural loan societies under a scheme to be approved by the Governor in Executive Council and by the Legislature. The chief business of the banks, however, is the provision of credit for co-operative, agricultural and industrial objects.

The total membership of the banks under the supervision of the Agricultural Loan Societies Board at 31st December, 1946, was 65,766, the issued share capital was £175,939 and the paid-up share capital £102,061 19s. 11d. These figures indicate the success achieved by the banks and show the continued confidence in which they are held by small farmers.

The Agricultural Loan Societies Board makes advances from the Agricultural Credit Revolving Fund created by Law 28 of 1944. The amount at credit of this fund at 31st March, 1947, was £350,000. The following statement sets out the position at 31st March, 1947, of the various types of loans issued by the Board to banks from the revolving fund:—

Type of Loan.	Amount Advanced.			Balance Outstanding.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Law 28/44—General purposes	327,870	5	8	150,884	4	8
Dairy cattle	19,417	0	0	11,328	18	2
Banana extension	18,557	0	0	14,663	1	9
Office equipment (safes)	4,673	6	4	1,781	2	9
Office accommodation	6,350	0	0	5,375	17	6
<i>Agricultural Rehabilitation—</i>						
Hurricane loans, 1935	23,100	0	0	1,055	8	4
Hurricane loans, 1939	67,004	0	0	12,958	18	2
Hurricane loans, 1943	8,050	0	0	1,019	18	5
Hurricane loans, 36/1912	8,821	0	0	—		
Hurricane loans, 37/1916	24,768	12	4	—		
Hurricane loans, 24/1917	6,900	0	0	—		
Loans to fishermen	2,816	16	8	1,261	3	5
Housing loans, 1939	8,305	0	0	4,763	19	0
Farmers' housing	22,523	0	0	20,710	0	3
Advances for food production loans	164,913	15	0	58,445	5	7
Advances for Irish potato loans	34,421	4	0	3,652	14	1
Land settlement advances to banks	59,641	3	11	—		
	848,132	3	11	287,900	12	1

The banks are the medium used by Government to assist agriculturists who have suffered loss by hurricane or other natural calamity, and rehabilitation loans were issued after the hurricane in 1912, 1916, 1917, 1935, 1939 and 1943. After the disastrous hurricane in August, 1944, the Imperial Government came to the assistance of the Island and placed a sum of £2,004,000 at the disposal of the Jamaica Government for the rehabilitation of agriculturists. This sum was made available to agriculturists through the Agricultural Loan Societies Board and the co-operative banks.

At 31st March, 1947, only applications for building rehabilitation loans were still being received and considered. The following statement shows the advances issued to banks for reloan to sufferers in the 1944 hurricane:—

Type of Loan.	Amount Advanced.			Balance Outstanding.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>1944 Rehabilitation Loans—</i>						
Banana rehabilitation	81,028	0	0	32,891	5	0
Coconut rehabilitation	20,980	0	0	12,526	11	1
Orchard crop rehabilitation	6,483	0	0	4,719	16	4
Food crop rehabilitation	35,750	9	0	16,965	8	4
Mixed cultivation rehabilitation	32,872	0	0	19,374	18	6
Building rehabilitation	566,213	0	0	497,942	9	9
Fishermen rehabilitation	167	0	0	56	19	4
	743,493	9	0	584,477	8	4

The educational programme, begun in 1943 with financial assistance from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, has been extended to include all banks. The increased attendance at annual general meetings and the greater interest evinced by members in their banks show that the programme is meeting with success. Members are now appreciating the important part that the banks play in the agricultural development of the country.

COMMUNICATIONS

Posts

There is a daily postal service throughout the Island, maintained by Government railway (197½ miles); by motor mail and passenger vans (607½ miles); by foot carriers and animal-drawn vehicles (920½ miles); and by tramways (11 miles).

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Inland

Letters, not exceeding 2 oz., 1½d.; for each additional 2 oz., ½d.

Postcards: single, 1d.; reply paid, 2d.

Newspapers (local and British) and local magazines, per copy ½d.

Printed and commercial papers, per 2 oz., ½d.

Samples, not exceeding 4 oz., 1d.; not exceeding 6 oz., 1½d.; not exceeding 8 oz. (maximum) 2d.

Parcels (parcel post over 8 oz.) for first lb., 3d.; each additional lb., 2d.

Oversea

Letters, Imperial: not exceeding 1 oz., 2d.; for every additional oz., 1d.

International: not exceeding 1 oz., 3d.; for every additional oz., 2d.

Postcards, Imperial: single, 1d.; reply paid, 2d.; international: single, 2d.; reply paid, 4d.

Printed papers, commercial papers and samples, per 2 oz., ½d. (minimum for commercial papers 3d., and for samples 1d.). "Small Packets", per 2 oz., 1d. (minimum 5d.).

* Parcel post.—To United Kingdom: 3 lb., 1s. 7d.; 7 lb., 2s. 10d.; 11 lb., 4s.; 22 lb., 6s. 6d.

To U.S.A.: 6d. per lb. (limit 22 lb.). To Canada: 6d. per lb. (limit 20 lb.). To West India Islands: 3 lb., 1s.; 7 lb., 2s.; 11 lb., 3s.; 22 lb., 5s.

There is a C.O.D. parcel post system in operation with the United Kingdom only.

A daily air passenger and letter mail service is maintained with the Americas, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean area by Pan American Airways Incorporated, K.L.M. and British West Indian Airways. A weekly service with the United Kingdom is maintained by the British South American Airways.

The estimated number of letters, etc., handled during 1946 was:—

Letters, etc.—	
Internal	18,545,000
Overseas—	
Received	3,135,750
Despatched	2,700,700

* Every incoming parcel post packet and every packet containing dutiable matter bears a custom's clearance fee of 6d. which is collected from the addressee.

Parcel-post parcels—

Internal	439,722
Overseas—	
Received	70,140
Despatched	58,978

Telegraphs

Overseas telegraphic communications are operated by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd., working in close association with Cable & Wireless, Ltd., London, providing world-wide facilities by submarine cable and wireless telegraph circuits with particular emphasis on British Empire communications.

Automatic Duplex signalling is available from Kingston to London, Montreal, New York, Halifax, N.S., Bermuda, Barbados, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, and direct wireless circuits with Nassau, Bahamas, Belize, British Honduras, and Cayman Islands.

Communication with ships at sea off Jamaica is maintained through the company's Kingston W/T station (VQI).

Radiotelephone facilities are also provided by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd., inter-connecting with the public telephone services in Jamaica.

All the West India cables mentioned above were taken over and operated by the West India and Panama Telegraph Company in conjunction with Cable & Wireless, Ltd., as from 1st January, 1937.

Telegraph lines connect all the principal towns, and there are 240 telegraph and telephone stations. The total mileage is 5,139 miles, and total pole mileage 1,688 miles, 31½ chains.

Railways

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay in the parish of St. James, a distance of 112 miles, 60 chains, and to Port Antonio in the parish of Portland, in the other direction by a branch line from Spanish Town of 63 miles; and to Ewarton, by a branch line from Bog Walk on the Port Antonio branch, of 8 miles 40 chains, and by a branch line from May Pen to Frankfield, 23 miles; also, from Logans Junction to Fort Simonds, 5 miles 20 chains. The total length of line open is 212½ miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio, on the north-east, and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed, the Government resumed possession of the line in August, 1900. The total railway debt charge for 1946-7 providing for interest only, was £52,668. The receipts in 1946-7 were less than the expenditure by £203,509, leaving a deficiency including interest charges of £256,177. There is also a line of telegraph and telephone along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 112½ miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton 17½ miles; from Bog Walk to Port Antonio 54½ miles; from May Pen to Frankfield 23 miles; and from Logans Junction to Fort Simonds 5½ miles.

Note.—It may be pointed out that the branch line between Ewarton and Sterling Castle has been closed as from 1st September, 1947.

Roads

The island is intersected by an extensive system of tar-treated and metalled roads, suitable for motoring, the highest one passes over a gap at an

elevation of a little over 4,000 feet. Owing to the configuration of the island there are many bridges and culverts and sharp turns: the maximum grades are generally 1 in 15. There are 2,544 miles of main roads, and about 4,438 miles of parochial roads, of which approximately 1,724 miles are suitable for motor traffic.

Steamship Services

Steamship communication has improved but is still far from pre-war level.

Fairly regular passenger services are being maintained to Europe by Messrs. Elders & Fyffes, Ltd., Jamaica Banana Producers Steamship Co., Ltd., Royal Mail Lines, Ltd., and the Standard Fruit and Steamship Corporation; to U.S.A. by United Fruit Co., Alcoa Steamship Co., Standard Fruit and Steamship Corporation, and to the Cayman Islands by the Cayman Islands Motor Boat Co.

Cargo services are maintained to Europe by Messrs. Elders & Fyffes, Ltd., Royal Mail Lines, Ltd., Standard Fruit and Steamship Corporation, the Harrison Line and Jamaica Banana Producers Steamship Co., Ltd.; to U.S.A. by the United Fruit Co., and Standard Fruit and Steamship Corporation, and to Canada by the Pickford and Black Steamship Co., Webster Steamship Co., and Canadian National Steamship Co.

Calls are made at the outports whenever a sufficiency of cargo offers.

A coastal service is maintained by the Royal Mail Lines, Ltd., and by local shipping agencies for small craft.

Kingston—Montego Bay—Falmouth—Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay and Savanna-la-mar are ports of registry.

No ships were built during 1946.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Welfare

Welfare work is co-ordinated and fostered by the Secretary for Social Welfare Services, who is an officer within the Secretariat in charge of the social services section. This section handles, in addition to such subjects as education, medical, prisons, etc., all welfare work in the colony. Welfare officers operate in connection with the Lands Department, Jamaica Welfare (1943), Ltd., and other voluntary organisations.

Jamaica Welfare has a staff of about 80 people, and concentrates upon an extensive rural development scheme. The company, which commenced operations as a voluntary body in receipt of a grant from the Jamaica Banana Producers Association, Ltd., is now receiving £30,000 per annum from Government under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. It works under a board of directors made up of Government officials, representatives of quasi-government bodies, voluntary bodies and other prominent citizens. Amongst its activities, it fosters co-operative groups, cottage industries, community organisations and provides film units.

The Lands Department, with a staff of eight welfare officers looks principally after the people on the land settlements, but co-ordination is now being effected between the officers of this department and those of Jamaica Welfare Limited.

Youth work is done by numerous organisations such as Boy Scouts, Boys' Brigade, Girl Guides, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., and in Kingston and St. Andrew some 84 clubs are affiliated to the Kingston and St. Andrew Youth Council. In addition, by means of a grant under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of £42,000, spread over five years, 4-H Clubs are operated throughout the island under the auspices of the Jamaica Agricultural Society.

Voluntary services have been done extensively for many years in Jamaica, and cover such things as child welfare and all types of adult education. Fifty of these organisations are now affiliated to a central body known as the Central Council of Voluntary Social Services. The Jamaica Federation of Women organises groups of women throughout the island.

Juvenile delinquency and probation services.—The probation work has for many years been in the hands of the Salvation Army, but in 1946 a trained officer from the United Kingdom was appointed as Chief Probation Officer, with the responsibility of re-organising the probation services. A Jamaican, who received two years training at the London School of Economics, specialising in probation work, has been appointed Probation Officer and four other people, one of whom is a woman, are now being trained locally by the Chief Probation Officer. In addition the Salvation Army officers in the rural areas continue to give assistance to the probation system.

Relief of destitute and disabled.—Poor relief is administered by the local authorities, i.e., the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and the 13 parochial boards, under the control and guidance of the Board of Supervision, a statutory body appointed under the Poor Relief Law, Cap. 53. The local authorities operate through poor relief committees, one in each parish.

Education

Elementary education is provided for from public funds. The number of recognised elementary schools is 670, of which 200 are government schools and the remainder denominational. There are 126,365 scholars in average attendance and the grant-in-aid for 1946-7 was £603,741; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for women teachers which is mainly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational training college for men, and two denominational colleges for women teachers. By a law passed in 1892 a Board of Education was constituted. Local school boards manage the government schools, some of which are held in government buildings, others in rented buildings.

The Government maintains a technical continuation and commercial school in Kingston, and awards scholarships for trade instruction and apprenticeship. One continuation school for girls is aided from public funds. Three practical training centres for boys and one for girls are maintained by Government.

Provision was made in 1892 for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are 24 secondary schools receiving aid from public funds under regulations for grants-in-aid. Secondary education is provided for in general

A factory act based upon the United Kingdom Act of 1937 has been placed upon the statute book, and over 500 factories employing over 17,000 workers are covered by this legislation. Minimum wage legislation has been promoted through a series of Minimum Wage Boards representative of both sides of industry and of independent members. Minimum wage rates covering over 17,000 workers have been proclaimed in the sugar

The following tables give statistics of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the Empire and the principal foreign countries during the period from 1939 to 1944.

[illegible]

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Parcel Post.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1939	1,847,731	2,222,759	2,269,043	167,156	6,506,689
1940	1,885,068	2,761,025	1,379,075	128,892	6,154,060
1941	1,787,987	3,397,762	1,206,080	125,598	6,517,435
1942	1,614,389	2,416,586	2,385,941	98,118	5,515,034
1943	2,566,302	2,864,682	1,793,404	86,952	7,311,340
1944	1,324,471	4,194,862	3,380,734	73,055	8,973,122
1945	1,325,900	4,657,146	3,475,062	137,479	9,733,066
1946	2,638,000	5,292,000	4,244,000	166,000	12,340,000

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Parcel Post.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1939	2,952,901	1,236,426	558,857	16,562	4,764,746
1940	1,887,315	960,336	349,234	16,115	3,213,000
1941	1,480,774	1,630,991	833,955	21,133	3,966,853
1942	1,178,880	1,740,305	1,113,627	18,580	4,051,392
1943	738,688	2,349,909	1,125,879	22,955	4,237,431
1944	926,081	2,495,586	1,023,958	33,837	4,479,462
1945	2,233,279	1,964,462	704,747	56,757	5,016,002
1946	5,473,000	2,588,000	633,000	52,000	8,746,000

SHIPPING (Tonnage)

Nationality.	1939		1940		1941		1942	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
British ..	2,098,329	2,079,038	1,019,430	1,015,844	548,646	554,871	268,166	267,804
Foreign ..	1,839,533	1,842,609	864,492	850,909	878,157	874,098	345,350	349,794

Nationality.	1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
British ..	152,735	155,888	228,129	195,405	280,014	261,587	735,161	764,502
Foreign ..	104,318	101,388	159,034	161,866	139,503	111,798	394,595	410,619

GOVERNORS

1660 G. D'Oyley.	1722 Duke of Portland.
1661 Lord Windsor.	1728 Major-Gen. Hunter.
1666 Sir T. Modyford.	1735 H. Cunningham.
1670 Sir T. Lynch.	1738 G. Trelawney.
1675 Lord Vaughan.	1752 Charles Knowles.
1678 Earl of Carlisle.	1758 George Haldane.
1682 Sir T. Lynch.	1762 W. H. Littleton.
1684 Sir P. Howard.	1767 Sir W. Trelawney.
1687 Duke of Albemarle.	1773 Sir B. Keith.
1690 Earl of Inchiquin.	1777 Major-Gen. Dalling.
1702 William Selwyn.	1782 Major-Gen. Campbell.
1710 Lord A. Hamilton.	1790 Earl of Effingham.
1716 Peter Heywood.	1795 Earl of Balcarras.
1718 Sir N. Lawes.	1801 Lt.-Gen. Nugent.
	1806 Lt.-Gen. Sir Eyre Coote.

1808 Duke of Manchester.	
1829 Earl of Belmore.	
1832 Earl of Mulgrave.	
1834 Marquis of Sligo.	
1836 Lt.-Gen. Sir L. Smith.	
1839 Sir C. Metcalfe.	
1842 Earl of Elgin.	
1847 Sir Charles Grey.	
1853 Sir Henry Barkly.	
1857 Sir C. H. Darling.	
1862 E. J. Eyre.	
1865 Lt.-Gen. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	
1866 Sir John P. Grant, K.C.B.	
1874 Sir William Grey.	
1877 Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.	
1883 General Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.	
1888 Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.	
1898 Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.	
1904 Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	
1907 Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.	
1913 Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.	
1918 Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.	
1924 Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.	
1926 Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G.	
1932 Sir Ransford Slater, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.	
1934 Sir Edward Denham, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.	
1938 Sir Arthur F. Richards, G.C.M.G.	
1943 Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.	

PRIVY COUNCIL

The Governor (President).	
D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E. (Colonial Secretary).	
Brig. Julian Jefferson (Officer Commanding the Troops in Jamaica).	
Thomas Henry Mayers, K.C. (Attorney-General).	
Sir David Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E. (Financial Secretary and Treasurer).	
Sir Alfred D'Costa.	
Harold Vincent Alexander, C.B.E.	
Arthur Patrick Clerk (Clerk of the Privy Council).	

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (Chairman).	
D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E. (Colonial Secretary).	
Thomas Henry Mayers, K.C. (Attorney-General).	
Sir David Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E. (Financial Secretary and Treasurer).	
Robert Beacroft Barker, O.B.E.	
Owen Karl Cohen Henriques.	
Harold Egbert Allan, O.B.E. (Minister for Finance and General Purposes).	
William Alexander Bustamante (Minister for Communications).	
Edward Rupert Dudley Evans (Minister for Agriculture).	
Jehoida Augustus McPherson (Minister for Education).	
Frank Ainsley Pixley (Minister for Social Services).	
Arthur Patrick Clerk (Clerk of the Executive Council).	

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Sir Noel Livingston (President).	
The Colonial Secretary.	
The Attorney-General.	
The Financial Secretary and Treasurer.	
Bertie Harry Michael Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E.	
Donald Sturdy, O.B.E.	
Robert Beacroft Barker, O.B.E.	
Owen Karl Cohen Henriques.	
Douglas Joseph Judah.	

Robert Lucien Morrison Kirkwood.
Theodore Rowland Williams.
Allan Shaw Campbell.
Dr. Aldington George Curphey, M.B.E., M.C.
Samuel Magnus Walker.
Richard Walter Youngman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker—C. M. Aitcheson.

Constituency.	Name.
Kingston :	E. Florizel Glasspole.
	C. F. A. Pixley.
	W. W. A. Bustamante.
St. Andrew :	E. E. H. Fagan.
	C. Linden Newland.
	W. E. R. D. Evans.
St. Ann :	E. Dr. I. S. Lloyd.
	W. G. W. Gallimore.
St. Catherine :	N.E. Rev. S. A. Black.
	S.E. L. W. Rose.
	W. J. R. Henry.
St. Elizabeth :	N. N. C. Lewis.
	S. B. B. Coke.
St. James :	N.W. Miss I. R. Collins.
	S.E. R. C. McFarlane.
St. Mary :	E. R. D. Lindo.
	W. L. L. Simmonds.
St. Thomas :	E. I. W. A. Barrant.
	W. J. A. McPherson.
Clarendon :	N.E. Rev. R. E. Phillips.
	N.W. W. D. Linton.
	S. H. C. Cork.
Manchester :	N. N. L. Sinclair.
	S. L. C. Bloomfield.
Westmoreland :	E. F. L. B. Evans.
	W. C. C. Campbell.
Tre'awny :	N. C. M. Aitcheson.
	S. C. A. Neita.
Hanover :	E. J. Z. Malcolm.
	W. W. M. Dickson.
Portland :	E. H. E. Allan, O.B.E.
	W. L. A. Lynch.

Clinton Hart (Clerk of the Legislature).

FOREIGN CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES

(All at Kingston except where otherwise indicated.)

Belgium—L. J. Stone (Consul).
Chile—Ronald R. Suarez (Hon. Consul).
China—Feng Ling Kai (Consul); A. C. Wang (Acting Consul).
Columbia—Eduardo Escovar (Consul).
Costa Rica—J. W. Martin Carazo (Consul-General).
Cuba—Heriberto Clews (Consul).
Dominican Republic—Jorge A. Martin.
Finland—A. E. West (Honorary Vice-Consul).
France—Wellesley Bourke, Jr. (Consular Agent).
Greece—H. D. Macaulay Orrett (Honorary Consul).
Honduras—J. W. Martin Carazo (Honorary Consul).
Haiti—Maurice Liautaud (Consul).
Luxembourg—L. J. Stone (Consul).
Netherlands—Hon. Sir Alfred D'Costa (Honorary Consul).
Nicaragua—J. W. Martin Carazo (Honorary Consul-General).
Norway—F. W. Harris (Honorary Consul); K. V. Abendana (Honorary Vice-Consul), Port Antonio, B. A. Kirkham (Honorary Vice-Consul), Savanna-la-Mar.
Panama—Luis Hernandez (Consul-General); E. R. Surridge (Honorary Vice-Consul).
Peru—C. D. Rowe (Honorary Consul).
El Salvador—V. L. George (Honorary Consul).

Spain—David Sabio (*Honorary Vice-Consul*); Hon. F. V. Grossett (*Consular Agent*), Port Antonio.
 Sweden—A. E. West (*Honorary Consul*).
 Switzerland—R. J. Waeckerlin (*Honorary Vice-Consul*).
 United States of America—Malcolm Pitt Hooper (*Consul General*); George F. Kelly (*Vice-Consul*); Frederick L. Royt (*Vice-Consul*); Anthony E. Starcevic (*Vice-Consul*); Milton C. Walstrom (*Vice-Consul*).
 Venezuela—Enrique Castellanos (*Consul*).

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CAYMAN ISLANDS

DESCRIPTION

The Cayman Islands, which form a dependency of Jamaica, consist of three islands—Grand Cayman, Little Cayman and Cayman Brac—lying between 79° 83' and 81° 30' W. longitude and 19° 16' and 19° 45' N. latitude, and having a total area of about 104 square miles. They were discovered by Columbus on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession soon after the conquest of Jamaica in the middle of the seventeenth century and the islands were mainly colonised from Jamaica, though many English and Scottish mariners, shipwrecked on the coast of Cuba, settled on the islands.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is considerably larger than in other parts of the West Indies.

The principal island, Grand Cayman, is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, with a varying breadth from 4 to 7 miles, and has an area of 85 square miles. The total population of the islands is 6,670, of which some 5,311 live in Grand Cayman, where Georgetown, the capital town, with a population of 1,462, is situated.

The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized deep-water harbours.

CLIMATE

The climate from November to March is cool, the prevailing winds being from the north, but during the summer months it is hot, with southerly winds. Mosquitoes abound in the summer. The rainfall at Georgetown during 1946 was 49.95 inches, the average annual rainfall being about 60 inches.

The more recent hurricanes at the islands occurred in October, 1944; November, 1932; September, 1917; August, 1909; and August, 1903—previous to this there was a severe hurricane in October, 1876. During 1935 a modern meteorological station was erected at Georgetown, and observations taken form an important study of meteorological phenomena in the Caribbean, especially in connection with hurricanes.

CONSTITUTION

The Government is administered by a commissioner who is also judge of the Grand Court. Justices of the Peace (at present 27) are appointed by the Governor of Jamaica, and these, with 27 elected members, known as vestrymen, constitute the Legislative Assembly under the presidency of the Commissioner. Elections are held biennially.

The present constitution of this Assembly of Justices and Vestry is 100 years old and the centenary was commemorated by a special issue of postage stamps in 1932.

COMMUNICATIONS

A regular motor-schooner service is maintained from Georgetown with Kingston, Jamaica. There is also communication by sailing and motor vessels with the ports of Central America and the United States.

There are motorable roads connecting every district in both Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac.

There are two wireless stations: Georgetown, Grand Cayman, and Stake Bay, Cayman Brac; the latter established in 1936, the former in 1935. The deferred rate to all Empire countries and to the United States of America is 6d. per word.

EDUCATION

Education is in charge of a Board of Education which receives an annual grant from the public revenue. Thirteen public elementary schools are maintained, with a roll of 832 pupils and an average attendance of 589.

Year.	FINANCES	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1943/44 ..	27,933	22,137
1944/45 ..	21,155	28,533
1945/46 ..	29,380	23,106
1946/47 ..	29,338	24,343

The public debt amounts to £6,987, being made up of loans by the Jamaica Government (a) in 1933 to assist in repairing damage caused by the hurricane of 1932; (b) in 1938 for the construction of certain works of improvement in the dependency.

The dependency has £25,850 invested as a reserve fund and £2,065 as a hurricane fund.

INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

The chief industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle—or "turtling," as it is called. These turtles are brought to the island and placed in "crawls" to recover and fatten before export. The total number of turtle exported in 1946 amounted to 3,898, valued at £13,643.

The people are first-class shipbuilders and many fine schooners are built in these islands for local use and sale abroad.

Georgetown is a port of registry and 19 sailing vessels and 12 motor vessels, with an aggregate net tonnage of 12,357, are on the registry of shipping there.

The islands are in some parts fruitful and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable acreage is traversed by honeycombed limestone and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found.

Many of the islanders find employment on the mainland of America and in foreign vessels, supporting their families in Cayman by remittances from abroad.

HISTORY

The Turks and Caicos Islands were discovered in 1512 by Ponce de Leon. From 1678 they were visited by Bermudians who remained in Grand Turk during the summers to rake salt and returned to Bermuda during winter. In 1710 the salt-rakers were driven out by the Spaniards, but they in their turn drove the Spaniards from the islands. During the next 40 years brushes with the Spaniards were a frequent occurrence, but the salt-rakers armed their ships and gave as good as they got.

In 1753 and again in 1764 the French attacked the salt-rakers and took them to Haiti as prisoners. A treaty between the French and English commissioners in Jamaica ended these depredations.

The Caicos Islands were settled by loyalist planters from the southern states of America after the War of Independence. Cotton was cultivated until 1812 but drought and insect plagues caused the industry to fail, and after the abolition of slavery in 1834 the planters left the islands, leaving their former slaves in possession.

In the meantime, in 1799, the islands were annexed by the Bahamas Government, in spite of vigorous protests by the Bermudian salt-rakers. These protests were continued until 1848 when a separate charter was granted to the islands, divorcing them from the control of the Bahamas.

After a period of severe financial stringency, the Legislative Council in 1873 addressed a petition to Her Majesty praying that the islands might be annexed to the colony of Jamaica. The Legislative Council of Jamaica agreed, and on 1st January, 1874, the Turks and Caicos Islands were annexed to Jamaica, and still remain one of its dependencies.

CONSTITUTION

In the Order-in-Council of 1873 which annexed the islands to Jamaica provision was made for the constitution of a Legislative Board for the Turks and Caicos Islands. This board now consists of three official and three unofficial nominated members appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. The Commissioner is *ex-officio* President of the Board. The board is empowered to make ordinances for financial measures and for matters of a local character, but these ordinances do not become law until the Governor has given his assent to them.

Laws passed by the legislature of Jamaica do not apply to the Dependency unless they are made applicable in express terms. The revenue and expenditure of the Dependency are kept distinct from those of Jamaica.

THE LEGISLATIVE BOARD

The Commissioner (*President*).

The Magistrate.

The Treasurer.

E. G. Ewing.

F. B. Harriott.

F. C. Grant.

POPULATION

Census 1943

	Turks Islands.	Caicos Islands.
Black ..	1,135	2,946
Coloured ..	860	1,075
White ..	93	29
	2,088	4,050

Total population .. 6,138

An *ad valorem* customs duty of 12½ per cent. is levied on most imported commodities, with specific duties on alcoholic liquors and tobacco. The revenue derived from these duties amounted to £12,997 in 1945-46.

There is a British preferential tariff on certain articles.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1943 ..	71,283	9,971
1944 ..	82,494	12,861
1945 ..	91,661	27,998

COMMISSIONERS SINCE 1900

1900 F. S. Sanguinetti.
 1906 C. H. Yorke Slater.
 1907 Dr. G. S. S. Hirst, M.B.
 1913 A. C. Robinson.
 1916 C. E. Mellish.
 1919 H. H. Hutchings, I.S.O.
 1929 Captain G. H. Frith.
 1931 Lieut.-Col. E. A. Weston, C.M.G.
 1934 A. W. Cardinall, C.M.G.
 1941 J. P. Jones, O.B.E.
 1946 Ivor O. Smith.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

SITUATION AND AREA

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. latitude and 71° and 72° 37' W. longitude at the extreme south-eastern end of the Bahama chain. The Turks Islands are separated from the Caicos group by the 22-mile wide Turks Islands Passage. The combined area of both groups is about 166 square miles.

CLIMATE

The climate is equable and healthy and rarely unpleasantly hot owing to the constant trade winds.

The mean temperature (day) during 1944 was 70.8°, the extreme range being from 62° to 92°. The rainfall at Grand Turk during 1944 amounted to 26.40 inches, and the average rainfall for the five years 1939-1944 was 32.35 inches.

Hurricanes strike the dependency periodically, almost always during the month of September. There were severe hurricanes in 1926, 1928 and 1945, the last being the worst within living memory.

A United States weather bureau is maintained by Cable & Wireless, Ltd., at Grand Turk; reports on local weather conditions are sent to Miami every six hours during the 24.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Geographically the islands are part of the Bahama chain, and have the same flat characteristics. Economically they are divided into two distinct parts, the salt-producing islands of Grand Turk, Salt Cay and South Caicos; and the remainder of the Caicos group, where the people are peasant farmers and fishermen. Food supplies for the salt-producing islands are imported from abroad, but during the winter months some vegetables are sent to these islands from the outlying Caicos.

The only industry is salt-raking. All salt is exported by the Salt Industry Board, and before the war exports averaged 50,000 tons annually. Since 1942 there has been a severe depression in the salt business, owing to the difficulty of obtaining tonnage to lift salt.

ADMINISTRATION

The revenue of the dependency is derived mainly from import duties.

The Magistrate holds court weekly at Grand Turk, and monthly at Salt Cay and South Caicos.

District boards have been appointed at the main settlements in the outlying Caicos Islands. Their members are appointed by the Commissioner, and they are empowered to make rules for the control of public health, water supplies, and the cultivation of land.

RELIGION

The Turks and Caicos Islands are in the diocese of the Bahamas. The Anglican rector lives at Grand Turk, and there are Anglican churches at Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour.

There are Methodist and Baptist churches at Grand Turk, Salt Cay, South Caicos, and Blue Hills, and Baptist churches, visited regularly by the minister, in all the other Caicos settlements.

Anglican Rector—The Rev. A. W. B. Staffurth.

Methodist Minister—The Rev. D. A. Mullings.

Baptist Minister—The Rev. G. L. Walters.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

There are no commercial banks in the dependency. The currency used is Jamaican banknotes and British silver.

The Government Savings Bank was established in 1890, and had on 31st December, 1946, 1,134 depositors, with £46,810 in deposits.

COMMUNICATIONS

There is a monthly mail, passenger, and freight service with Jamaica.

Air mail is sent fortnightly by a sailing vessel to Haiti, from where it is forwarded by air to Jamaica. All mail to and from the dependency is at present routed via Jamaica.

An air strip was built during the war by the American army on South Caicos. At present no civil air lines call there.

Grand Turk is an important junction of Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd. Their cables connect with Jamaica, Barbados, and Bermuda, and thence via Canada with London and all parts of the world. The company also has a regular wireless service with Ciudad Trujillo, and with the Government wireless stations at Salt Cay and South Caicos. On notification contact can be made with ships at sea, but no regular ship's watch is kept.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical officers are stationed at Grand Turk and South Caicos. They are seconded for periods of one year from the Jamaica Medical Service.

There are 11 Government elementary schools in the Dependency, with 959 pupils enrolled in 1946 and an average attendance of 692. Education is compulsory up to the age of 14 at Grand Turk, Salt Cay and South Caicos.

There is a Government senior school at Grand Turk which takes children up to the school certificate standard.

Revenue. Expenditure.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1936	10,111	9,013
1937	21,148	10,955
1938	14,359	14,660
1939	9,780	13,830
1940	14,491	13,991
1941	24,297	23,853
1942-43 ..	16,287	23,091
1943-44 ..	34,575	34,701
1944-45 ..	34,815	30,563
1945-46 ..	64,069	53,307
1946-47 ..	41,991	50,602

Imports. Exports.

	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1936	23,621	17,520
1937	25,654	29,978
1938	25,974	23,009
1939	23,708	24,604
1940	30,135	38,213
1941	40,828	39,297
1942	31,148	18,456
1943	70,163	12,646
1944	58,272	14,367
1945	93,731	30,299
1946	60,864	31,891

COMMISSIONERS

1848	Capt. F. Forth (President).
1854	W. R. Inglis.
1862	A. W. Moir.
1869	Capt. M. Campbell.
1874	D. T. Smith (Commissioner).
1878	R. B. Llewelyn.
1885	Capt. H. M. Jackson, R.A.
1901	W. Douglas Young.
1906	F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.
1914	G. Whitfield Smith, O.B.E.
1923	Harold E. Phillips, I.S.O.
1934	F. C. Clarkson, O.B.E.
1937	H. C. N. Hill, M.C.
1940	E. P. Arrowsmith.
1946	C. E. Wool-Lewis.

KENYA

SITUATION AND AREA

The territory comprised under the name of "Kenya Colony and Protectorate", previously known as the East Africa Protectorate, roughly extends from latitude 4° N. to latitude 4° S. and from longitude 34° E. to longitude 41° E. It is bounded on the north by Abyssinia and the Sudan, on the west by the Uganda Protectorate, on the south by Tanganyika territory and on the east by the Indian Ocean and Somalia.

The Colony includes parts of two of the great African lakes; the land area is 219,730 square miles and the water area 5,230 square miles, making a total of 224,960 square miles.

The total area of 219,730 square miles may be divided as follows:—

	Square miles.
Native areas (including native settlement areas)	52,038
Crown forests	4,746
Townships, township reserves, etc. ..	291
Other Government reserves	287
Alienated land and land available for alienation	12,348
Northern frontier, Turkana and extension from Uganda	115,393
Unclassified areas	34,627
Total	219,730

CLIMATE

With the exception of the coast and the immediate interior, where the average temperature is about 80° F., the climate of Kenya is cool and invigorating. At Nairobi the mean temperature is 67° F., the mean maximum being 77° F., and the mean minimum 57° F.

There are generally two rainy seasons: the "Long Rains" of April to June, when the greater part of the rain falls, and the "Short Rains" of October to December; but in the high area west of the Rift Valley and north of the railway the wettest months are April to August. No month is invariably dry and near Lake Victoria showers occur on most afternoons. The mean annual rainfall on the coast is 40 inches, of which 20 inches fall in April and May. Inland the rainfall decreases to 10 inches and then increases with altitude to an average of 40 inches over the highlands. On higher ground and near the lake average annual totals reach 70 inches.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The northern part of the Colony, comprising three-fifths of the whole, is arid and comparatively waterless. The southern strip, in which almost all economic production is centred, comprises a low-lying coastal area and a plateau raised by volcanic action to a height varying from 3,000 feet to 10,000 feet. This area includes Mount Kenya (17,040 feet), Mount Elgon (14,000 feet), the Aberdare Range (about 12,000 feet to 13,000 feet) and part of the Great Rift Valley which is some 30 to 40 miles wide and often 2,000 feet to 3,000 feet lower than the country bounding it on either side. The land on the northern strip is traversed by the Kenya and Uganda Railway and that which lies outside townships is divided principally between native areas, and alienated farmland in European occupation.

The capital of the Colony is Nairobi, which is administered by a municipal council. Its population, based so far as non-natives are concerned on the issue of ration books, is—Europeans, 10,250; Asians and others, 36,510; with 66,040 Africans, giving a total of 112,800.

Mombasa is the principal port, administered by a municipal board, and has a population totalling 99,527, which includes 1,755 Europeans, 23,956 Indians, 15,272 Arabs and 56,449 Africans. These figures are again based on the issue of ration books, and, as with the Colony as a whole, await verification by the census which will be taken in 1948. Mombasa is an island of about seven square miles in area and has two harbours. Mombasa harbour is on the eastern side and Kilindini harbour to the south-west. There is a lighthouse and signal station at the entrance to the port.

Other towns having municipal status are Nakuru in the centre of the European farming district, Kisumu situated on Lake Victoria, and Eldoret.

HISTORY

The eastern and north-eastern boundaries were originally defined along the Juba River by an agreement with Italy (1891), but upon the cession of Jubaland to Italy in 1925, a commission was appointed to adjust these boundaries. The northern boundary is defined by an agreement with Abyssinia in 1947 which supersedes the original agreement of 1908.

The Protectorate is a strip of land extending ten miles inland along the coast from Tanganyika to Kipini and the islands of the Lamu Archipelago and consists of the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, in respect of which a rent of £10,000 per annum is paid to His Highness.

The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-chief. It was transferred, in 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted executive and legislative councils. The frontiers were defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891). All foreign consular jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British court.

By the "Kenya Annexation Order-in-Council, 1920", the territories outside the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar were established as a colony. This Order in Council came into operation on 23rd July, 1920, and the Sultan's mainland dominions are now styled the Protectorate of Kenya, whilst the remaining territory is known as the Colony of Kenya.

CONSTITUTION

Under the Royal Instructions dated 29th March, 1934, amended on 26th May, 1938, the Executive Council of the colony consists of the Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary, Chief Native Commissioner (*ex-officio* members), such other persons holding office in the public service of the colony as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President. There are four such unofficial members. It is further provided that the Legislative Council of the colony shall consist of the Governor as President, 11 *ex-officio* members, not more than nine nominated official members, 11 European elected members, five Indian elected members, one Arab elected member, two nominated unofficial African members to represent the interests of the community and one nominated official member to represent the interests of the Arab community. The *ex-officio* members are the *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council, with the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, Director of Medical Services, Director of Agriculture, Director of Education, General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, Director of Public Works, and Commissioner of Customs. The composition of the Legislative Council will

however, shortly be changed by an amendment of Royal Instructions to provide for an unofficial majority (including an increased African membership) with a Speaker.

By the "Kenya Protectorate Order in Council, 1920," it was provided that the Governor of the colony should be Governor of the protectorate, that the Executive Council of the colony should be deemed to be the Executive Council of the protectorate, and that it should be lawful for the Legislative Council of the colony to legislate for the protectorate. The Supreme Court is situated at Nairobi, and sessions are also held at Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the colony and protectorate.

The 1924 ordinance governing the election of European, Indian and Arab members to the Legislative Council was consolidated and amended in 1935, but not brought into operation until 1937, when new registers of voters were compiled for the general elections which took place in 1938. Under amendments to the 1924 ordinance the boundaries of several of the 11 European electoral areas had been altered, and certain areas renamed. These were continued in the 1935 ordinance, which, however, provided for three Indian electoral areas (two each to return two members and the other one) in place of the whole country forming one constituency returning five members. For Arabs, the whole country is still one constituency. The Indian and Arab franchise, like the European, is adult (over 21 years) suffrage, except that in the latter case it is made subject to the ability to write Arabic or Swahili in Arabic characters. The next general election will be in 1948.

By the enactment in 1924 of the Native Authority Amendment Ordinance a considerable measure of local self-government was conferred on Local Native Councils in the Colony. There are now twenty-six such Councils exercising powers of raising their own revenues by rates, engaging staff, undertaking works, and promoting the welfare of the inhabitants within their areas. They also possess powers of passing local legislation regulating health, agriculture, law and order, public works, and other subjects. Local Government Ordinances passed in 1928 in replacement of earlier legislation provide for local government in municipalities and the Settled Areas.

POPULATION

The total population was estimated at 31st January, 1947, as follows:—

Europeans	23,284
Indians	78,588
Goans	5,993
Arabs	21,020
Other non-natives	2,575

Total non-natives	131,460
Africans	4,055,895

Total 4,187,355

Note.—These figures are, for other than Africans, based on the issue of ration books. The African figure is estimated. A census proper will be taken in 1948.

On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Nilotic Kavirondo, the Nandi, the Kipsigis, the Suk, the Turkana, the Masai, the Somali and the Galla.

ADMINISTRATION

The Colony and Protectorate is divided into five provinces and one extra-provincial district viz. :—

The Nyanza Province (comprises the districts of North Kavirondo, South Kavirondo, Central Kavirondo, Kericho and Kisumu-Londiani).

The Rift Valley Province (comprises the districts of Nakuru, Baringo, Laikipia, Samburu, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Trans Nzoia and West Suk).

The Central Province (comprises the districts of Nairobi, Kiambu, Thika, Fort Hall, Nyeri, Embu, Meru, Machakos and Kitui).

The Coast Province (comprises the districts of Digo, Mombasa, Teita, Kilifi, Tana River and Lamu).

The Northern Province (comprises the districts of Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Wajir, Garissa and Turkana).

The Masai District (comprises the districts of Narok and Kajiado).

Post-War Reorganisation

In order to meet efficiently and expeditiously the complexity of post-war conditions and problems of development and reconstruction, plans for the reorganisation of the Government were set on foot early in 1945. Decentralisation of the work hitherto canalised along traditional lines to the Chief Secretary began by the institution of a system of organising departments in groups under members of the Executive Council.

Under this system the Chief Secretary became "Chief Secretary and Member for Development and Reconstruction." By Government Notice No. 674 of 1st August, 1945, an Authority for Development and Reconstruction was established, with the Chief Secretary as Chairman and Sir Reginald Edwin Robins, general manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, and Sir Alfred Vincent, M.L.C., as members. The main powers and duties of the authority are to organise and superintend the execution of works and projects of reconstruction and development in accordance with approved plans communicated to it, and for that purpose to give directions to all departments or groups of departments of the Government. The establishment of the authority is reflected in the division of the 1946 estimates into two parts, the first part consisting of the ordinary budget of revenue and expenditure of the colony and protectorate, the second part comprising a Development and Reconstruction Fund, expenditure from which is controlled by the authority within the framework of the estimates of the authority as approved by the Legislative Council.

As part of this devolution of authority a Member for Health and Local Government has been appointed to take charge of the medical and local government departments and to represent these departments on the Executive and Legislative Councils. It is intended to establish a Local Government Board to supervise and control the activities of all local authorities, including local native councils which hitherto have not been the concern of the Local Government Department. Local Native Councils will be reconstituted as African district councils with powers and procedure similar to those of municipal authorities and district councils in the settled areas. The Local Government Board will work through

standing committees for local government in urban, rural and purely African areas and relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties.

In health matters the member is the channel of communication between the Medical Department and the Government, and exercises a general supervision over the work of the department. He is also the Chairman of the Hospital Authority which has been set up to govern European hospitalisation. Municipal authorities are already public health authorities; and other local authorities will increasingly assume public health responsibilities.

A third change has been to designate the Attorney-General as the Member for Law and Order, and he is responsible for all that that title implies. The fourth appointment has been that of a Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources, who co-ordinates and lays down a general policy for the departments concerned with agriculture, veterinary services, forestry, game, soil and water conservation, research, and settlement, the latter including the settlement and re-settlement of Africans in the native lands, schemes for further European settlement, and investigations into the possibilities of Indian and Arab settlement. The Financial Secretary is now the Member for Finance.

Much of the administrative work hitherto performed by the Chief Secretary has been transferred to the Deputy Chief Secretary, who has been given a seat on the Executive Council as well as on the Legislative Council. The latter's work in turn now falls on the Administrative Secretary. To the Secretariat staff has been added an Economic and Commercial Adviser, whose services are available to the development and reconstruction authority as well as to the Government.

There has been formed the Lands, Mines, and Surveys Department, which combines the functions of the lands, survey, and registration divisions with those of the former Mining and Geological Department.

RELIGION

Indigenous religious beliefs were animistic; Mohammedanism had established itself on the coast before the coming of British rule, and has more recently established itself in Nairobi and other towns up-country. Mohammedanism also prevails among certain of the tribes of the Northern Frontier Province. A number of Christian missionary societies have been at work in the colony and protectorate, and indigenous Christian churches in full communion with the historic churches have been established; it is estimated that the total African Christian community is of the order of 300,000. There are three Roman Catholic missionary organisations in the Colony: the Mill Hill, Consolata, and Holy Ghost Missions. The principal non-Roman organisation are the Africa Inland Mission, the Church Missionary Society, the Methodist Missionary Society, the Society of the Church of Scotland Mission, the Society of Friends' Africa Mission, the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society, the Salvation Army, and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. In addition to their purely pastoral activities, these church organisations are responsible for large educational systems which range from schools providing, without Government grant, an elementary vernacular education. In association with local and central government, and with varying degrees of grant-in-aid, there is a system of primary education, secondary education, and senior secondary

education, successful scholars from the last-named passing on to Makerere College, Uganda. Missions are also responsible for a large share in African teacher training, both for men and women teachers. Missions also conduct hospitals, maternity centres, welfare institutions, and dispensaries, some of which are in receipt of small government grants.

There are organised European congregations, this work being done for the most part by the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches. The Roman Catholic Church ministers to the Goan community, which is predominantly Roman Catholic, and the non-Roman Churches have a small work among Indians, who otherwise provide for themselves their own mosques and temples.

There is a small immigrant Jewish community which has its headquarters in Nairobi, where a synagogue has been built.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The standard coin is the East African shilling (silver) with subsidiary coinage of the following denominations: 50 cents (silver) and 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent (bronze). A note issue is maintained and notes of the following denominations are in circulation: Shs. 10,000, Shs. 1,000, Shs. 200, Shs. 100, Shs. 20, Shs. 10, Shs. 5 and Shs. 1.

The currency is controlled by the East African Currency Board, London, which replaced the old local Board of Currency Commissioners in 1921. The Board is represented in the East African Territories (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar) by local Currency Officers.

The National Bank of India, Ltd. (Head Office, 26, Bishopsgate, London) are bankers to the Government of Kenya, with branches in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru and Kisumu and at Kampala, Entebbe and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd. (Head Office 10, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London) has branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Eldoret, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nyeri, Nanyuki (as agency to Nyeri) and Kitale in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) with which is amalgamated the National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., has branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kitale, Eldoret and Kisumu in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

COMMUNICATIONS

Steamship Services

The Union Castle Mail Steamship Company and the British India Steam Navigation Co. maintain a monthly service of passenger steamers from and to London. The Union Castle vessels run either via the Cape or Suez.

The Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles to Madagascar call fortnightly at Mombasa, home-wards and outwards, but this service is at present suspended.

The Clan Ellerman Harrison Line maintains a three-weekly service of fast cargo steamers from Liverpool; also a service from the U.S.A. and Canada.

The Holland Afrika Line maintains a fortnightly service from London and Continental ports to South and East Africa calling at this port.

India-Africa Line (Andrew Weir & Co.) connect monthly with India and South Africa.

American South African Line (Inc.) connect U.S.A. monthly via South African ports.

Robin Line connect the United States of America monthly via South African ports.

A fortnightly mail service to Bombay and Durban is maintained by the British India Steam Navigation Company's passenger and cargo steamers. The north bound ships connect at Bombay with the P. & O. mail steamers to England.

A monthly passenger service is maintained with Batavia via southern ports by the Royal Packet Company of Holland.

A monthly cargo service is maintained by the "Silver Java Pacific Line" from America via South African ports to Java and back to America via Pacific.

Communication between the coastal ports of the protectorate is maintained by steamers belonging to the B.I.S.N. Co. and Holland Africa Line.

Railways, Rivers and Harbours

The Kenya and Uganda Railway was formerly worked as a State Railway of Kenya Colony, but in 1921 it was decided that from 1st April this line, together with all branch lines and steamer services both in Kenya and Uganda, should be controlled by an Inter-Colonial Railway Council, consisting of a chairman and one official and one unofficial member from each territory (Kenya and Uganda), and that railway surpluses should not be available for general colonial revenue purposes.

On 3rd February, 1926, the Kenya and Uganda (Transport) Order-in-Council, 1925, came into force, by which was established the office of High Commissioner for Transport for the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and the Protectorate of Uganda. It provided that this office should be held by the Officer administering the Government of Kenya, and that he should have the control of the transport services owned, controlled, or managed, by the governments of either of the two Territories, including railways, ports, wharves and steamships; the services were to be known as the Kenya and Uganda Railway. The Order-in-Council further provided for the constitution of a Kenya and Uganda Railway Advisory Council to consist of not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Kenya, and not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Uganda, each territory's representatives, official and unofficial, to be appointed by the respective Governors; and it directed that a Railway and Harbour Fund should be formed, into which was to be paid all revenue derived from the administration of the services, and from which all disbursements were to be made.

By an amending Order-in-Council, dated 13th August, 1935, the High Commissioner for Transport now consists of (a) the Officer Administering the Government of Kenya; and (b) the Officer Administering the Government of Uganda acting, save where specifically otherwise provided therein, jointly or in conference.

The length of the line, which is metre gauge, including branches open to traffic at the end of 1946, is 1,625 miles, excluding loops and industrial sidings.

The Railway Marine consists of the Lake Victoria, Lake Kioga, Lake Albert and River Nile flotillas.

Their respective strengths are as follows:—

Lake Victoria:	3 steamers, total displacement 3,646 tons.
	4 tugs and 2 launches.
	2 motor vessels (Kagera River Sesse Is. and Kavirondo Gulf services).
Lake Kioga:	38 lighters, total capacity 4,385 tons.
	3 sternwheel steamers, total displacement 468 tons.
	19 lighters, total capacity 2,219 tons.
Lake Albert and River Nile:	3 steamers, total displacement 1,106 tons.
	1 motor vessel.
	1 launch.
	9 lighters, total capacity 700 tons.

The following figures include all services both in Kenya and Uganda:—

Total expenditure on capital account at the end of 1946.	£24,996,086
Revenue for 1946—	
Railways	£4,346,868
Harbours	£766,172
Ordinary working expenditure excluding loan and redemption charges, for 1946—	
Railways	£2,832,565
Harbours	£399,982
Number of passengers carried	3,005,181
Goods carried (revenue earning)	1,885,424 tons.
Total steamer mileages (all three services).	234,684

In 1927 the title of the Kenya and Uganda Railway was changed to that of Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, and the Administration assumed control of the working of the port of Mombasa and coastal ports.

The old harbour at Mombasa is now entirely used by dhows. Kilindini harbour, the port of Mombasa, is the finest land-locked and sheltered harbour on the east coast of Africa; it possesses an ample water supply. It has been the scene of intensive development during recent years, and some four million pounds sterling have been expended there. There is now, in addition to the former lighterage quay, a deep-water quay having a length of approximately 4,000 feet, giving seven berths accommodating ocean-going vessels. The quay is served by 26 electric level-luffing cranes and is equipped with seven transit sheds, three of which are double storied. Stacking ground cranes number nine, including three 5-ton mobile cranes. A 10-ton electric quayside crane is available for heavy lifts. Further cranes are being added. Bulk oil from ships is discharged to tanks ashore at a special jetty. Another jetty, formerly owned by the Magadi Soda Co., has been acquired by the port, together with the sheds and conveyors, and this berth is now used for loading commodities other than soda.

A Harbour Advisory Board, set up under the authority of an Order-in-Council enacted in December, 1927, advises the High Commissioner for Transport on port matters.

The principal river flowing into the Indian Ocean is the Tana.

The port of Kilifi consists of a land-locked harbour, 30 miles north-east of Mombasa. It offers good anchorage for small vessels, and opens out into the Bandari Ya Wali, a bay about one-and-a-half miles wide, with shallow anchorage. There is a District Commissioner in residence at Kilifi.

The port of Malindi is an open harbour, 60 miles north-east of Mombasa. Ships of any size can anchor off Malindi, but the anchorage is very exposed to the Monsoons. Cotton, sim sim, and copra are exported. A District Officer resides at Malindi.

About three miles north of Malindi is the mouth of the Sabaki River. This river, which has recently been bridged about a mile from its mouth, passes through a country of great fertility, but is shallow and only navigable by canoes.

The port of Lamu lies between Lamu and Manda Islands, 140 miles north-east of Mombasa. The town of Lamu, the most important coast town north of Mombasa, is situated on Lamu Island. There is a good anchorage for vessels of moderate draught, but the bar carries only 15 feet at low water. The exports are coconuts, copra, rope, mat bags, and some cattle. There is a District Commissioner in residence at Lamu.

Air Services

Air line trunk services are operated in East Africa by B.O.A.C., Air France, Central African Airways and Ethiopian Airlines.

The main airfields are Entebbe, Kisumu, Nairobi (Easteleigh), Tabora and Dar-es-Salaam. The flying boat service operated by B.O.A.C. calling at Port Bell, Kisumu, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam and Lindi has been discontinued but it is expected that a new flying boat service calling at Port Bell or Kisumu only in East Africa will begin in September, 1947.

Feeder services covering Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar are operated by East African Airways Corporation and connect the principal towns with the trunk services. Six principal towns are in use at present by the Corporation aircraft are in use at present by the Corporation but a further six are due shortly and in early 1948 D.H. "Dove" type aircraft are expected.

Charter services are operated extensively in East Africa by a number of companies and aircraft are stationed at Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam and Entebbe. Instructional flying is also undertaken at these places. Thirty-three aircraft are at present available for charter and instructional purposes. Numerous airfields were closed during the war but steps are in progress to rehabilitate a lot of these. Improvements to make airfields conform to the requirements of modern specifications are in progress.

Air Navigation Services are being increased and staff is being recruited for the Flying Control Services.

Specialists officers are being added to the staff of the Directorate of Civil Aviation in order to advise the Territories on aviation matters.

The Air Services (Licensing) Regulations, 1946, have been published and brought into force.

Roads

There are approximately 16,846 miles of road in Kenya, including all the township roads and dry weather tracks in the Northern Frontier Province and Turkana. These are classified as:—

Bituminous roads	356 miles
Gravel or murrum roads	1,612 miles
Macadamised roads	130 miles
Earth tracks	14,748 miles

The Great North Road passes through Kenya entering the colony from Tanganyika at Namanga and passing through Nairobi, Nakuru and Kisumu and on to cross the border into Uganda at Busia. Work is now proceeding on this road, a section 75 miles long from Limuru to Nakuru has been

bituminised and opened to traffic. Another 18 mile section between Nairobi and Limuru will be completed by the end of December, 1947. Final survey has been completed between Nakuru and Kisumu. The survey of the Kisumu Busia section is to be commenced shortly. The standards adopted for this road are as follows:—

Twenty foot bituminised carriageway, with a ruling gradient of five per cent. and a minimum curvature of 500 feet. The bridges are constructed with a clear width of 24 feet and are designed to carry 12 units of the British Standard Loading, type "A".

Three branch roads from this main route have been under construction. Nairobi-Thika Road has been completed and opened to traffic, and the survey for the extension of this road to Nyeri and Nanyuki is well in hand. Lumbwa-Sotik Road has been completed and opened to traffic. Kericho-Muhoroni Road will be completed by the end of 1947. The survey for another branch, 115 miles, has been started from Mau Station to connect Eldoret and Kitale with the Trunk Road System.

Posts and Telegraphs

The Post Office of the Colony (exclusive of Uganda and Tanganyika, which are worked by the Kenya Post Office) received and despatched during 1945, 64,249,100 letters, packets, etc., and 1,880,500 telegrams.

The telegraph and telephone system has 28,486 miles of wire (exclusive of Uganda and Tanganyika). The lines connect Mombasa with Lamu (171 miles), Kipini with Witu (12 miles), Mombasa to Tanganyika border (60 miles), Mombasa with Nairobi (334 miles), Voi to Tanganyika border (80 miles), Konza with Magadi (91 miles), Konza with Machakos (18 miles), Nairobi with Thika (35 miles), Thika with Makuyu (22 miles), Makuyu with Nyeri Post Office (60 miles), Nyeri Post Office with Nanyuki (38 miles), Nanyuki with Isiolo (71 miles), Nairobi with Kiambu (14 miles), Nairobi with Kijabe (43 miles), Kijabe with Narok (61 miles), Kijabe with Gilgil (39 miles), Gilgil with Thomson's Falls (46 miles), Thomson's Falls with Rimuruti (22 miles), Gilgil with Nakuru (38 miles), Nakuru with Nakuru Junction (5 miles), Nakuru Junction with Kisumu (122 miles), Kisumu with Kakamega (23 miles), Lumbwa with Kericho (21 miles), Kericho with Chemelag (32 miles), Kericho with Kisii (64 miles), Muhoroni with Songhor (10 miles), Kibigori with Eldoret (54 miles), Kisumu to Uganda border (86 miles), Nakuru Junction with Eldoret (119 miles), Rongai with Lake Solai (27 miles), Maji Mazuri with Eldama Ravine (6 miles), Eldoret with Moiben (25 miles), Eldoret to Uganda border (100 miles), Leseru with Kitale (42 miles), Kitale with Endebess (11 miles), Kitale with Kiminini (12 miles).

Lines also follow all railway routes.

Telegraph communication exists with Uganda and Tanganyika Territory. The Kenya telegraph system is also linked up via the Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland and Rhodesia systems with the South African service. Communication with the Belgian Congo is maintained through Uganda, with which the Belgian Congo system is linked up.

Radio telegraph stations are operated by the Posts and Telegraphs Department at Nairobi, Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Lodwar, Lokitaung, Kitui, Embu, Kabarnet, Maralal, Lamu and Mombasa.

Aeradio stations with direction-finding facilities are maintained by Cable and Wireless, Ltd., at Nairobi and by the Posts and Telegraphs Department at Kisumu and Mombasa.

Communication between Mombasa and ships at sea is maintained by means of radiotelegraphy operated by Cable and Wireless, Ltd. This company's cable connects Mombasa with Zanzibar whence communication is maintained through its system with all parts of the world.

The Company also owns and operates, under licence, the broadcasting station VQ.7 L.O. at Nairobi which transmits simultaneously on five frequencies (wavelengths) of 810 kc/s (370.4 m.); 857 kc/s (350.1 m.); 4,950 kc/s (60.61 m.) and 6,060 kc/s (49.4 m.).

Maximum word rates for telegrams to Great Britain and all parts of the Empire are: full rate, 1 shilling 25 cents; C.D.E. 85 cents (five words minimum); deferred 65 cents (five words minimum); letter telegrams 42 cents (25 words minimum); Empire social telegrams 42 cents (13 words minimum).

Telephone exchanges or call offices are established at Athi River, Elburgon, Eldama Ravine, Eldoret, Elgon (Central), Endebess, Gazi, Gilgil, Hoey's Bridge, Isiolo, Kabete, Kakamega, Kericho, Kiambu, Kijabe, Kikuyu, Kilifi, Kimini, Kipini, Kissii, Kisumu, Kitale, Koru, Kwale, Lamu, Limuru, Litein, Londiani, Lumbwa, Machakos, Maji Mazuri, Makuyu, Malindi, Mau Summit, Meru, Mitubiri, M'kunumbi, Moiben, Molo, Mombasa, Muhoroni, Nairobi, Naivasha, Nakuru, Nanyuki, Narok, Ngong, Njoro, Nyeri, Nyeri Station, Rongai, Ruiru, Sabatia, Songhor, Sotik, Soy, Subukia, Takaungu, Thika, Timau, Thomson's Falls, Turbo, Turi, Ukanda and Witu. Trunk lines also connect the main exchanges of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. In addition a radio telephone service exists between Great Britain and the main telephone exchanges in Kenya.

Seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five telephones were in use in Kenya at the end of 1946.

There are regular air mail services between the colony and Great Britain and between the Colony and South Africa and intermediate countries. There are connections at Cairo for services to and from India, Australia and Far East countries and via Great Britain for European countries and America.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

Schools for Europeans, Indians, Goans, Arabs and Africans exist in all the principal centres in the colony.

Education is compulsory for European and Indian children between the ages of 7 and 15 years, with the exception that in the case of the latter this only applies to the larger centres.

There are two Government European secondary schools in Nairobi, one for boys and one for girls. These cater for both day scholars and boarders.

Eight Government European primary schools exist, of which four have boarding sections for both boys and girls and one for boys only.

There are also a number of private preparatory and other schools.

For Indians there are 14 Government schools in the towns and larger townships; both primary and secondary education is provided. There are also 62 private schools of which 42 are assisted by grants-in-aid.

In Mombasa there is a combined Government primary and secondary school for Arab boys and also a Government girls school.

The academic education of Africans is organised in two stages: primary and secondary. Primary schools are mostly administered by missions, some being aided by Local Native Councils.

Government maintains 14 African secondary schools and gives financial aid to 35 mission schools. Government also aids 34 African girls' schools.

After the full secondary school course a system of Government bursaries enables suitable students to go to Makerere College in Uganda for further academic education and professional training.

Education fees are as follows:—

Education fees are as follows:—	
(a) Schools for European children.	
Tuition—	Per term.
Pupils in classes up to and including sixth standard	Sh. 30
Pupils in classes above the sixth standard	Sh. 100
Boarding.	Per term.
For the first child in a family	Sh. 400
For the second child in a family	Sh. 360
For the third or subsequent child in a family	Sh. 320
(b) Schools for Indian Children.	
Tuition—	Per term.
Pupils in classes sub-standard A and B	Sh. 6
Pupils in standards I and II	Sh. 12
Pupils in standards III and IV	Sh. 18
Pupils in standards V and VI	Sh. 24
Pupils above standard VI	Sh. 45

Hospital and Health Services

The health services of the colony and protectorate are maintained by various agencies. The Government Medical Department operates the great majority of hospitals providing facilities for all races, with the exceptions mentioned later.

The Medical Department is responsible for the control and maintenance of all native hospitals whether in townships or native reserves. In the reserves contributions are made by the local native councils towards the capital and recurrent costs of maternity wards and of dispensaries; and a similar principle is adopted in townships by contributions from local native trust funds. Municipal authorities also provide and manage health clinics and, in some cases, maternity hospitals.

There are Government European hospitals at Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu. Including the accommodation at Mathari Mental Hospital, Nairobi, 100 European beds are provided. European hospitals are also maintained under local insurance schemes at Nakuru, Eldoret and Kitale. However, Government has now introduced a compulsory contributory scheme for the purpose of reducing costs for hospital maintenance, within which hospitals provided by local initiative may elect to operate in future.

There are three European private nursing homes in Nairobi in addition.

At native hospitals throughout the reserves and settled areas, 4,085 beds, including general and maternity beds, are now provided.

Non-personal health services, including por health services, are the sole concern of Government, except in the larger towns, where they are administered by local authorities. But in the

reserves, Local Native Councils again show great interest in these services and provide much material assistance.

Government maintains the Medical Research Laboratory in Nairobi, where research work and routine work is carried out and vaccines are manufactured, and also a Government Chemist's Department.

Labour Services

The Labour Department was reorganised and expanded at the beginning of 1946 and is responsible for the inspection of the conditions of labour and the administration of the labour laws of the colony. Labour officers are posted in most of the important labour centres and, in addition to their inspectorate duties, intervene when required in cases of labour difficulties or disputes. The laws of the colony in consonance with international conventions provide for certain minimum conditions under which workers may be employed.

At 28th November, 1946, 248,135 men were employed on monthly contract and in addition 5,000 were employed in the military. In addition, some 41,500 families were residing on farms under contract, the adult males of which work for the farm occupiers for a limited period in each year. Up to 21,000 men, women and juveniles were also at times employed as daily paid casual labourers.

Further information with regard to labour services can be obtained from the annual reports of the Labour Department and the Handbook of the Labour Laws, price Shs. 2, both obtainable from the Government Printer.

Year.	FINANCE	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1936	3,496,389	3,350,381
1937	3,667,394	3,565,976
1938	3,776,030	3,876,952
1939	3,811,778	3,808,079
1940	4,111,412	4,064,465
1941	5,348,888	4,511,275
1942	5,595,025	5,341,551
1943	6,801,860	6,782,467
1944	7,734,333	7,629,088
1945	8,034,196	7,815,928
1946	9,057,390	8,795,237
Public debt	£18,180,600	

The following were the chief sources of revenue for 1945:—

	£
Customs and excise	2,256,139
Licences and taxes	2,361,499
Fees and payments for specific services.	252,525
Posts and telegraphs	440,451
Earnings of Government Departments.	239,437
Revenue from Government property.	89,339
Sale of Government property	107,736
Forest Department revenue	156,323

LAND AND PRODUCTS

With altitudes varying from sea level to over 9,000 feet, Kenya lends itself for the production of a wide range of crops. In the areas above 5,000 feet coffee, tea, maize, wattle bark, pyrethrum and wheat are the principal crops. At the lower altitudes sisal, cotton and oilseeds are most important. Other crops grown in various parts of the colony include beans, potatoes, sorghums, millets, pulses, coconuts, cashew nuts, sugar cane, vegetables, fruit and essential oil plants.

Beef production, dairying, sheep and pigs form an increasingly important role in the general agricultural policy of the colony and considerable quantities of meat, butter, hides and skin, wool and bacon are produced annually.

The local market is well supplied with the main food staples and also with a tempting variety of specialities of local production and preparations.

With the large number of personnel of the armed forces stationed in the colony throughout the war the internal consumption of all agricultural commodities has increased considerably but in spite of this factor the export trade in agricultural and pastoral products reached a total of £3,463,000 in 1944 as compared with 3,200,629 in 1937.

Fishing is carried on both on the coast and on Lake Victoria, and an adequate supply is obtained for local consumption.

The forest products of the colony have played an important part in meeting the heavy demands of the armed forces during the war. On the coast mangrove poles and bark, timber, ebony and gum copal are the main products. In the highland forests are found large quantities of pencil cedar and several other good timbers such as podocarpus, olive and East African camphor, also large areas of bamboos suitable for the manufacture of high quality paper pulp.

The following minerals have been located:—

Gold.—Has been found throughout the Nyanza Province and in the Lolgorien district of the Masai reserve. Traces of gold have been found in various areas occupied by Basement System rocks.

Silver.—Is commonly associated with gold in Nyanza and also occurs in galena ores in the Coast Province.

Amblygonite.—Has been found sporadically in pegmatites in Basement System areas.

Apatite.—Has been located in small concentrations near Homa Bay in Southern Kavirondo.

Arsenopyrite.—Is commonly associated with the gold mineralisation of Nyanza.

Asbestos.—Of anthophyllite type occurs in Basement System rocks and is worked in Machakos and West Suk.

Barytes.—Of good quality is found in association with lead and zinc ores in the Coast Province.

Beryl.—Small amounts have been found in pegmatites particularly in Machakos.

Clays.—Of meta-bentonite type have been found at Athi River, near Nairobi, and north of Mount Kenya. Ceramics clays are known in the Central and Coast Provinces.

Columbite.—Sporadic occurrences of columbite-tantalite have been found in Basement System pegmatites.

Copper.—Impregnations occur in association with pegmatites in the Tsavo area. Promising gold-copper deposits are being developed in Southern Kavirondo (Nyanza Province).

Corundum.—Occurs in association with a dunite intrusion near Mito Andei (Machakos).

Diatomite.—Is widespread in Pleistocene lake beds in the Rift Valley. Five large deposits are known that are estimated to contain extensive reserves of the material.

Felspar.—Suitable for ceramic purposes is found in pegmatites in Central Province.

Galena.—Occurs in a barytes-base metal vein in the Coast Province and is also known as thin veins in sandstones near Mazeras (also in the Coast Province).

Graphite.—Occurs in Basement System gneisses and schists, and is best known in the Machakos, Southern Kitui and Tsavo areas.

Gypsum.—Is found in the Northern Frontier District especially near El-Wak and Garissa.

Ilmenite.—Is widespread in areas of Basement System rocks.

Iron.—Magnetite and magnetite-haematite quartzites occur in the Basement System and form a possible source of ore for future requirements. Gossans and pyritic ore bodies in the goldfields of Nyanza are an additional possible source.

Kyanite.—Is found in the Machakos area and sometimes occurs in fine crystals that have been at times cut as gems. Extensive deposits of massive and unusually pure kyanite are being worked in the Taveta area (Coast Province).

Limestone.—Coral and other limestones are abundant in the Coast Province, and enormous quantities of crystalline limestone are available in Basement System areas, notably near Voi, Kajiado, Machakos, the Loldaika hills, Elgeyo and Suk. Lacustrine limestones are worked near Muhoroni and Homa Bay in Western Kenya. Extensive deposits of limestone of carbonatite type are also known in the Homa Bay area.

Manganese.—Occurs in the Coast Province, and small deposits have been located in the Central and Rift Valley Provinces.

Magnesite.—Has been exploited near Mtito Andei (Machakos). Other deposits are known in the northern frontier district.

Marble.—Is being exploited near Kajiado.

Mica.—Of sheet type occurs in pegmatites, and has been worked in Central Province and West Suk.

Molybdenite.—Traces have been found in Northern Kavirondo and near Maralal.

Monazite.—Is found in coastal beach sands.

Olivine.—Is concentrated in rivers draining from the Aberdares, and constitutes the bulk of a dunite intrusion near Mtito Andei.

Pigments.—Mineral pigments yielding yellow, chrome, brown, red and green colours are being worked in Kitui. Green pigments are obtained in Turkana.

Pumice.—Occurs in the Rift Valley Province near Naivasha.

Pyrite.—Massive pyrite-pyrrhotite bodies have been located by diamond drilling in the Kakamega area, and pyrite veins occur on a copper-gold property in South Kavirondo.

Quartz.—Of optical and piezo-electrical quality has been found in Central Province.

Quicksilver.—In the form of cinnabar has been found in the Coast Province.

Rutile.—Is present in coastal sands.

Sapphire.—The corundum deposit at Mtito Andei has yielded small fragments of gem sapphire.

Sillimanite.—Schists have been discovered in the Machakos and Maralal areas, and in the Northern Frontier District.

Soapstone.—Extensive deposits are known in Southern Kavirondo.

Soda.—Is being extracted in large quantities from Lake Magadi by the Magadi Soda Company.

Talc.—Deposits have been found in the Machakos and West Suk districts.

Tin.—Traces of tin occur in Trans-Nzoia, and cassiterite is an accessory mineral in the Kisii sandstones.

Tungsten.—Scheelite has been found as an accessory mineral in gold-quartz veins in central Kavirondo.

Vermiculite.—Deposits have been found at various localities in the Central Province and Masai district, and in West Suk.

Zinc Blende.—Is present in a barytes-galena vein in the Coast Province.

Zircon.—Is an abundant constituent of river sands in Nyanza and the Coast Province.

TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Under the terms of the Congo Basin Treaties equality of treatment in respect of imported goods irrespective of origin is ensured, and the grant of Imperial Preference is therefore inadmissible. Goods declared as in transit are allowed to be imported and forwarded under customs control on payment of expenses of administration (6d. per package).

For purposes of customs, Kenya and Uganda form a single unit and by agreement with the Tanganyika Territory Government a common tariff has been accepted by the three territories, the free and unrestricted movement within the territories of both imported goods and local products being thus secured. The common tariff, however, includes a small number of "suspended duties" which are of a protective nature and may be imposed by proclamation either in part or in full in any or all of the territories.

The general duty rating under the common tariff is 22 per cent. *ad valorem*, based on the landed value at the port of entry, building materials, artisans' tools, and vehicles and parts being admitted at lower ratings. Specific duties are imposed on such articles as readily lend themselves to this form of assessment and in certain cases alternative specific or *ad valorem* charges are levied. Exemption from duty is allowed on drugs and medicines, packing materials, disinfectants, germicides and vermin killers, machinery, and many articles necessary for road construction, sanitation, irrigation and drainage purposes, and for the agricultural, industrial, and educational development of the territories.

For Kenya and Uganda, the value of trade imports (excluding imports on Government account, railway material and goods in transit and transshipment) and of exports (domestic and foreign) and the net amount of customs receipts from all sources and the tonnage entered at Kenya ports, were as follows:—

Years.	Trade Imports. £	Trade Exports. £
1939 ..	7,661,020	10,750,666
1940 ..	10,456,690	11,965,650
1941 ..	13,887,581	13,964,862
1942 ..	12,995,961	14,035,440
1943 ..	12,904,974	13,824,195
1944 ..	13,946,486	16,086,385
1945 ..	13,029,748	19,224,923
1946 ..	20,326,471	20,594,311

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary (*Member for Development and Reconstruction*).
The Attorney General (*Member for Law and Order*).
The Financial Secretary (*Member for Finance*).
The Chief Native Commissioner.
Major F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, C.M.G. (*Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources*).
C. E. Mortimer, C.B.E. (*Member for Health and Local Government*).
The Deputy Chief Secretary.
Sir Alfred Vincent.
Major F. H. de V. Joyce, M.C.
Archdeacon L. J. Beecher.
A. B. Patel.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President

The Governor—Sir P. E. Mitchell, G.C.M.G., M.C.

Ex-officio Members

Chief Secretary—J. D. Rankine, C.M.G.
Attorney General—S. W. P. Foster Sutton, C.M.G., O.B.E., K.C.
Financial Secretary—J. F. G. Troughton, M.B.E.
Chief Native Commissioner—P. Wyn Harris, M.B.E.
Director of Medical Services—Dr. N. M. MacLennan.
Director of Agriculture—D. L. Blunt, C.M.G.
Director of Education—R. Patrick, E.D.
General Manager, K.U.R.H.—Sir R. E. Robins, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Director of Public Works—S. R. Boyd.
Commissioner of Customs—W. Johnston.
Commissioner of Lands, Mines and Surveys—G. J. Robbins.

Nominated Official Members

F. W. Carpenter (*Labour Commissioner, Acting*).
Major F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, C.M.G. (*Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources*).
Mbarak Ali Hinawy, O.B.E. (*Specially appointed to represent Interests of Arab Community*).
J. B. Hobson (*Solicitor General*).
A. Hope-Jones (*Economic and Commercial Adviser*).
W. K. Horne.
C. E. Mortimer, C.B.E. (*Member for Health and Local Government*).
J. C. Mundy, C.M.G. (*Commissioner for Inland Revenue*).
C. H. Thornley (*Deputy Chief Secretary*).

European Elected Members

W. A. C. Bouwer (*Uasin Gishu*).
S. V. Cooke (*Coast*).
G. M. Edye (*Nyanza*).
Maj. F. H. de V. Joyce, M.C. (*Ukamba*).
Maj. A. G. Keyser, D.S.O. (*Trans Nzoia*).
W. G. D. H. Nicol (*Mombasa*).
W. F. O. Trench (*Rift Valley*).
E. M. Vasey, C.M.G. (*Nairobi North*).
Sir Alfred Vincent (*Nairobi South*).
H. Wright (*Aberdare*).

Indian Elected Members.

A. R. Cocker } (*Central Area*).
S. T. Thakore }
A. B. Patel } (*Eastern Area*).
Dr. M. A. Rana, M.B.E. }
A. Pritam (*Western Area*).

Years.	Customs Receipts. £	Tonnage Entered. (Net Tonnage.)
1939 ..	1,310,580	2,116,540
1940 ..	1,502,666	2,239,490
1941 ..	1,933,998	2,816,127
1942 ..	1,395,614	2,894,893
1943 ..	1,631,677	2,142,278
1944 ..	2,288,174	2,359,407
1945 ..	2,244,159	1,772,014
1946 ..	3,690,005	2,274,809

In 1946 the main imports into Kenya and Uganda were: grain and flour, £47,452; beer, wines and spirits, £296,011; cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, £497,404; coal, £570,386; cement, £289,341; iron sheets (galvanised and corrugated), £55,716; tools and implements, £237,159; electrical goods and apparatus, £359,410; machinery, £1,131,146; cotton piece goods and manufactures, £4,541,108; woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures, £296,699; silk and artificial silk tissues and manufactures, £364,019; jute bags and sacks, £479,771; haberdashery and wearing apparel, £736,483; chemicals, drugs, dyes, paints and colours, £749,768; fuel oil, £590,508; lubricating oils and greases, £256,586; motor spirit, £888,274; mineral oil, illuminating or burning, £213,522; stationery and other paper manufactures, £571,033; motor cars, parts and accessories, £485,620; motor lorries, tractors, parts and accessories, £453,487; tyres and tubes for vehicles, £375,310.

The principal countries of origin were: United Kingdom, 38.5 per cent.; British possessions, 36.6 per cent. (total British Empire, 75.1 per cent.); Persia, 5.5 per cent.; United States of America, 12.3 per cent.; Italy, 2.2 per cent.; other foreign countries, 4.9 per cent. (total foreign countries, 24.9 per cent.).

The principal domestic exports of Kenya and Uganda during 1946 were: coffee, £2,748,408; sugar, £218,213; tea, £620,301; cigarettes, £769,635; tin ore (Uganda), £53,255; cotton and cotton seed (mainly Uganda), £5,766,138; sisal, fibre and tow, £898,266; hides and skins, £674,346; wattle bark and extract, £331,485; ivory (elephant), £104,318; pyrethrum, £1,157,228; wool, £30,156; gold bullion, £287,047.

The chief countries of destination were: United Kingdom, 28 per cent.; British possessions, 57 per cent. (total British Empire, 85 per cent.); United States of America, 8 per cent.; other foreign countries, 7 per cent. (total foreign countries, 15 per cent.).

Full particulars are available in the Annual Trade Report of Kenya and Uganda.

GOVERNORS

1909	Colonel Sir E. P. Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
1912	Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.
1919	Major-General Sir E. Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1922	Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1925	Lt.-Col. Sir E. W. M. Grigg, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C.
1931	Brig.-Gen. Sir Joseph A. Byrne, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1937	Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1940	Sir Henry Moore, K.C.M.G.
1944	Sir P. E. Mitchell, G.C.M.G., M.C.

Arab Elected Member
Sheriff Abdulla Salim.

Nominated Unofficial Members.

E. W. Mathu (*Representing the Interests of the African Community*).
B. A. Ohanga (*Representing the Interests of the African Community*).

Acting Clerk to Council—W. Padley, O.B.E.

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Anglican Church—The Rt. Rev. R. P. Crabbe (*Bishop of Mombasa*) (P.O. Box 502, Nairobi).
Church of Scotland—The Rev. R. G. M. Calderwood (*Moderator*) (P.O., Kikuyu).
Roman Catholic—Telephone 2360 for details.
Jewish—The Rev. the Rabbi, Vermont Memorial Hall, Nairobi.
Salvation Army—Colonel Sansom, Salvation Army Headquarters, Nairobi.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—M. de Vlioger (*Consul General, Nairobi*); M. A. Pelt (*Consul for the Netherlands*), deals with Belgian Consular affairs at Mombasa).
China—The care of Chinese affairs is temporarily under the jurisdiction of Mr. Shih Chao-Ying (*Consul General at Johannesburg*).
Czechoslovakia—The Consular District of Mr. Karel Vanek (*Consul General of Czechoslovakia in London*), includes all Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories; Dr. E. Lowenstein (*Consul, Nairobi*) (P.O. Box 296).
Denmark—P. E. Andersen (*Royal Danish Consul, Nairobi*) (Box 412); Mr. Ole Beyer (*Vice-Consul*); Major W. Read, M.C., is in charge of Danish Consular Affairs in Mombasa (*Dalgely and Co.*).
France—Mons. Amedee Beaulieux (*Consul, Nairobi*); Mons. Roux (*Vice-Consul*); Mons. Paul Benazeth (*Consular Agent, Mombasa*).
Finland—Finnish Political Representative, London.
Greece—N. Georgiadas (*Hon. Greek Consul for Uganda and Kenya, residing Kampala, Uganda*).
Italy—Count Renato Della Chiesa D'Isasca (*Italian Government Representative, Hove Court Hotel, Nairobi*).
Netherlands—M. A. Pelt (*Hon. Consul, Mombasa*).
Norway—Mr. Wm. Reginald Hessett Austin (*Hon. Consul, Mombasa*).
Poland—Mr. Joseph Gruga advises the Director of Aliens and Internees on Polish Consular Affairs.
Portugal—Senhor Jose Leopoldo Lopes de Neiva (*at present Acting Consul at Nairobi*); Senhor Reginaldo Xavier Jorge Dias (*Consul, Mombasa*).
Sweden—A. E. H. Bursell (*Hon. Vice-Consul, Nairobi*) (Box 485); Swedish Consul General (*Pretoria*).
Switzerland—H. Tanner (*Consul, Tanga*) (Box 102); W. Diener (*Chancellor, Tanga*); Ernest Belart (*Swiss Consular Agent, Nairobi*) (*Court Chambers*).
Turkey—The Consular District of Mons. Basri Rizan (*Consul General of Greece, London*) includes all Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories (excepting Cyprus and Palestine).

United States of America—Joseph Touchette (*Consul, Nairobi*); Robert B. Houghton (*Vice-Consul, Nairobi*); Elmer Emerson Yelton (*Vice-Consul, Nairobi*); Mr. L. Armstrong (*Vice-Consul, Mombasa*).

Union of South Africa—Col. R. Campbell-Ross, D.S.O., O.B.E. (*Commissioner*) (P.O. Box 624, Nairobi).

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THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

SITUATION AND AREA

The colony of the Leeward Islands, with a total area of 422 square miles, consists of a number of islands belonging partly to the chain of the Lesser Antilles and partly (the Virgin Islands group) to the eastern extremity of the Greater Antilles. The islands of Antigua, Barbuda, St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Montserrat form a fairly compact group between the 61st and 63rd degree of west longitude and around the 17th degree of north latitude; but Anguilla, Sombroero, and still more the Virgins group (Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, etc.), lie apart to the north and north-west.

St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat form part of the volcanic chain of the Lesser Antilles, whilst Antigua and Barbuda form part of the eastern sedimentary series of the same chain.

Politically the colony is divided into four Presidencies:—Antigua (with Barbuda), St. Christopher and Nevis (with Anguilla), Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. These have been united and separated at various times in their history, and were finally federated in 1871 by Imperial Act 34 and 35 Vict., cap. 107. Sombroero was added to the colony by Order-in-Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act on the 10th August, 1904, being attached to the Virgin Islands Presidency, and later transferred to St. Christopher and Nevis.

On 1st January, 1940, Dominica, which had been a presidency of the colony of the Leeward Islands, was separated and became a colony of the Windward Islands.

CLIMATE

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 45 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to January.

HISTORY

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned that they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both of which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Presidencies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with

Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

CONSTITUTION

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871" one Executive Council and a legislative body styled "The General Legislative Council," under one Governor, were constituted for the five (now four) presidencies. The General Legislative Council consists of nine official members and nine unofficial members. Of the unofficial members three are elected from among the Island Council of Antigua, three from the Island Council of St. Christopher and Nevis, one of whom shall at the time of election be resident in Nevis, and two from the Island Council of Montserrat. These members must be and continue to be members of their respective island councils and are elected to the General Legislative Council for a period of three years. As there is no island council in the Virgin Islands, an unofficial member is appointed by the Governor, under Section 9 of the Leeward Islands Act, to represent that Presidency, but whenever such an appointment is made the Governor must under the provisions of the said section, appoint a person holding office under the Government of the Colony, and approved by the Secretary of State, to be an official member of the said Council. The official members are the Governor, the person for the time being performing the duties of Colonial Secretary, the holder of the substantive appointment of Administrator of Antigua, the holder of the substantive appointment of Administrator of St. Christopher and Nevis, the person for the time being lawfully performing the duties of Attorney General, the holder of the substantive appointment of Commissioner of Montserrat, the holder of the substantive appointment of Commissioner of the Virgin Islands, and the person for the time being lawfully performing the duties of Federal Treasurer.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, air, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education, and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order-in-Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the legislative body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This

power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different act. Constitutional changes involving the electoral principle with unofficial majorities in the Presidential Councils came into being in 1937.

Antigua is the seat of government of the Leeward Islands and the residence of the Governor.

POPULATION

The total population at the 1946 census was 108,000, being a decrease of 14,242 on that of 1921. The estimated population on 31st December, 1946, was 108,500.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., and the Royal Bank of Canada have branches in Antigua and St. Kitts, and the latter bank has a branch in Montserrat. In Nevis and the Virgin Islands there are no banks.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

Total Deposits on 31st December, 1946.	Number of Depositors on 31st December, 1946.
Antigua .. £121,900	9,000
St. Kitts and Nevis .. 50,000	900
Montserrat .. 27,800	800
Virgin Islands .. 5,000	300
£204,700	11,000

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Sea

The following steamship lines serve the Colony:—

Canadian National Steamships (from Canada) proceeding to Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana and return.

The Alcoa Steamship Co., about once every two weeks from Canada call at St. Kitts, Antigua and Montserrat, proceeding to French West Indies, Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad, etc.

Infrequent opportunities for travel between the colony and the United Kingdom occur when Harrison Line steamers call at Antigua and St. Kitts to load sugar, and at Montserrat to load cotton.

Air

An air mail service operated by Pan American Airways calls daily at Antigua from Miami (U.S.A.) via Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo and Porto Rico, proceeding to Trinidad, Georgetown (British Guiana) and Paramaribo (Dutch Guiana) and returns, also daily, in the opposite direction.

An air mail service operated by British West Indian Airways (from Trinidad, Barbados and Jamaica) calls at Antigua and St. Kitts four times weekly.

Posts and Telegraphs

Mails with Great Britain are exchanged via New York, occasionally via Barbados, and sometimes direct from Antigua, and direct with Canada, the United States and the British West Indies.

Mails are also exchanged by air with the places served by the Pan American Airways and British West Indian Airways, and with Great Britain and Canada via Miami, U.S.A.

There are 46 post offices in the colony and the rates of postage are as follows:—

Inland—Letters, 1d. for the first 2 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per additional 2 oz.; post cards, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

British Empire, Egypt and Tangier—Letters, 2d. for the first oz., 1d. per additional oz.; post cards, 1d.

Other Places—Letters, 3d. for the first oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per additional oz.; post cards, 1d.

All Places—Printed matter, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2 oz.; "small packets," 5d. up to 10 oz.; 1d. for every additional 2 oz.

Parcel post despatches are exchanged with Great Britain via Barbados, Canada and New York and direct with Canada, the United States and British West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana, Guadeloupe and dependencies, and the Dutch West Indies, and via London or New York to other countries.

British Imperial postal orders are issued and paid in the colony and money orders are exchanged direct with Great Britain, Canada, the United States and British West Indian colonies.

Telephone systems are maintained by the Government in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat.

Telegraph communication is maintained by means of wireless operated by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd., there being stations at Antigua and St. Kitts, all of which communicate with one another and with Barbados for telegrams to the United Kingdom, Canada, North America, etc. There is also a wireless station in Montserrat maintained by the Colonial Government but operated by the company.

The cable stations at Antigua and St. Kitts are also owned and operated by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd. A coast station is also maintained at St. Kitts for communication with ships at sea.

This company also maintains a wireless telephone service connecting Antigua, St. Kitts and Montserrat to the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America, and the other British West Indian Colonies.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1940	688,905	796,674	365,427	354,702
1941	802,232	957,476	413,105	368,786
1942	832,613	644,519	480,347	474,679
1943	976,182	827,599	526,171	409,897
1944	No statistics available.		550,000	450,000
1945	1,200,000	950,000	625,000	570,000
1946	1,500,000	1,100,000	700,000	620,000

CHIEF TOWNS

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 11,000; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 12,000.

EDUCATION

The system of elementary education is denominational in Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, the various denominations being Anglicans, Methodists and Roman Catholics. In the other presidencies elementary education is provided by the Government. On 31st December, 1946, there were 99 aided and Government schools in the colony. The clergy of the various denominations

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Official Members

The Governor (*President*).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Administrator of St. Kitts-Nevis.
The Administrator of Antigua.
The Attorney-General.
The Commissioner, Montserrat.
The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.
The Federal Treasurer.
J. R. A. Branch, M.B.E.

Elected Members

Antigua—V. C. Bird, M. D. L. Benjamin, E. H. Lake.
St. Kitts—R. J. Gordon, M. H. Davis, R. L. Bradshaw.
Montserrat—H. F. Shand, A. W. Griffin.

Unofficial Member

Virgin Island—J. O. Georges.
N. A. Berridge (*Clerk*).

ANTIGUA

Antigua is situated in W. longitude 61° 45', and N. latitude 17° 6'. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is officially recognised as 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 902) and Redonda are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 square miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces sea island cotton, charcoal, salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. Deer were introduced by the Codringtons. The island has communication with Antigua by a sailing-boat service. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6' N. latitude, 61° 35' W. longitude, one mile by one-third mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, formerly worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under licence and subject to an annual rental of £50.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493 who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria de la Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, but there are a few springs and many wells, and the island has not latterly been subjected to the droughts from which it suffered in the past. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall:—

Year.	St. John's.
1943	55.93
1944	43.67
1945	55.99
1946	49.06

are granted facilities for giving religious instruction during school hours to the children of their respective churches. During the year 1946 the cost of elementary education in the Colony was £59,500.

In 1945, the undenominational schools operated by the Anglican and Methodist authorities were taken over by the Government.

School fees have now been abolished in all public elementary schools throughout the colony. The schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. In the 99 aided and Government schools there were enrolled on 31st December, 1946, 28,400 children, with a daily average attendance of 23,000. For secondary education there are Government grammar schools for boys in St. Kitts, and for boys and girls in Montserrat, private grammar schools for boys in Antigua, private girls' high schools in Antigua and St. Kitts, and private mixed schools in Antigua, Nevis and St. Kitts (convent).

The standard of the secondary schools is the Cambridge School Certificate.

There is a training college for female teachers in Antigua (under the control of the Moravian Church).

CIVIL SERVICE

A system of grading civil service clerks has been established throughout the colony. The pay assigned to the several grades is as follows:—
Junior clerks—£120-£10-£150-£15-£250.
Senior clerks—£260-£20-£320.

Principals—£350-£25-£425.

GOVERNORS OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

1871	Sir B. C. Pine, K.C.M.G.
1873	H. T. Irving, C.M.G. (later Sir H. T. Irving, K.C.M.G.).
1875	Sir George Berkeley, K.C.M.G.
1881	Sir J. H. Glover, G.C.M.G.
1884	Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.
1885	Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
1888	W. F. Haynes Smith, C.M.G.
1895	Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
1901	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
1906	Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1912	Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
1916	Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1921	Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir E. E. Fiennes, Bart.
1929	Sir Reginald St. Johnston, K.C.M.G.
1936	Sir Gordon J. Lethem, K.C.M.G.
1941	Sir Douglas J. Jardine, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1943	Sir L. Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1948	Lord Baldwin of Bewdley.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

The Governor.
W. A. Macnie, O.B.E. (*Colonial Secretary*).
R. St. J. O. Wayne (*Administrator of Antigua*).
L. S. Greening, O.B.E., M.C. (*Administrator of St. Kitts-Nevis*).
S. E. Gomes, K.C. (*Attorney-General*).
H. Burrows (*Commissioner of Montserrat*).
J. A. C. Cruikshank.
E. A. Thompson.
C. N. Griffin, M.B.E.
M. H. Davis.
A. Moody-Stuart, O.B.E., M.C.
J. L. E. Jeffery.
G. P. Boon.
A. W. Griffin.
N. A. Berridge—*Clerk*.

On 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of 16 members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presided. By Ordinance No. 20 of 1936 the Council was reconstituted and is now composed of the Administrator as President, two other officials, three nominated and five elected members.

The chief products are sugar and cotton. In 1946, 14,000 acres were under sugar-cane, 600 under cotton, 2,000 under provisions, and 52,400 were uncultivated.

St. John, the chief town, has a population of 11,000 (census of 1946), and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1946, 22 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 344.

FINANCES			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1936 ..	84,347	88,848	1,051,458	1,385,442
1937 ..	132,600	110,747	1,150,478	1,419,486
1938 ..	124,026	119,909	1,060,742	1,388,930
1939 ..	127,327	152,311	1,068,640	1,355,950
1940 ..	132,360	134,125	728,072	1,003,950
1941 ..	173,810	144,230	571,862	1,422,764
1942 ..	181,792	173,310	164,624	389,352
1943 ..	219,559	200,974	57,524	86,328
1944 ..	227,823	256,219	71,550	110,044
1945 ..	296,536	310,029	176,742	211,278
1946 ..	384,102	348,869	300,000	375,000

IMPORTS				
Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	104,450	63,829	49,863	218,142
1937 ..	110,530	113,724	56,361	280,615
1938 ..	102,309	105,457	45,903	253,669
1939 ..	81,446	101,080	42,569	225,095
1940 ..	83,836	118,570	21,788	224,194
1941 ..	62,132	235,389	28,966	326,487
1942 ..	49,186	271,173	102,467	422,826
1943 ..	60,308	302,349	96,010	458,665
1944 ..	58,599	301,815	193,583	553,997
1945 ..	66,255	354,249	116,189	536,693
1946 (est.)	80,000	400,000	150,000	630,000

EXPORTS				
Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	129,421	58,622	12,036	200,079
1937 ..	280,173	10,858	47,851	338,882
1938 ..	84,415	112,823	3,119	200,357
1939 ..	150,182	68,422	2,126	220,730
1940 ..	150,961	26,497	5,177	182,635
1941 ..	132,059	135,476	4,341	271,876
1942 ..	230,469	47,296	1,932	279,697
1943 ..	101,009	113,240	155,290	369,539
1944 ..	128,914	55,182	94,732	278,828
1945 ..	280,502	15,110	18,418	314,030
1946 (est.)	350,000	20,000	20,000	390,000

The total Customs Revenue for 1946 was £105,000 (estimated).

Public Debt, 31st December, 1946, £77,181 (estimated).

Amount to credit of Sinking Funds, 31st December, 1946, £25,819 (face value of stock).

POPULATION				
Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1901 ..	—	—	—	34,178
1911 ..	1,009	26,458	3,927	31,394
1921 ..	914	24,854	3,999	29,767
1946 ..	—	—	—	41,800

GOVERNORS OF ANTIGUA

1668	Lord Willoughby, of Parham.
1668	Samuel Winthrope (<i>Deputy-Governor</i>).
1672	Philip Warner.
1675	Rowland Williams.
1682	Sir William Stapleton.
1682	Nathaniel Johnson.
1689	General Codrington.
1698	Col. John Yeamans (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1698	Christopher Codrington.
1704	Sir William Matthew.
1706	Col. Parke.
1710	Col. John Yeamans (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1710	General Hamilton.
1711	Walter Douglas.
1715	General Hamilton.
1721	John Hart.
1728	Lord Londonderry.
1730	William Matthew.
1752	Sir George Thomas.
1766	James Verchild.
1768	William Woodley (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1771	Sir Ralph Payne.
1776	William H. Burt.
1781	Sir Thomas Shirley.
1788	John Nugent (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1790	Sir Thomas Shirley.
1791	John Nugent (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1792	William Woodley (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1793	John Stanley (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1795	Major-General Leigh.
1799	William Woodley (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1801	Lord Lavington.
1810	Hugh Elliott.
1814	Lieut.-General Sir James Leith.
1816	Major-General Ramsay.
1819	Major-General Sir B. Durban.
1826	Sir Patrick Ross.
1834	Sir Evan M'Gregor.
1836	Henry Light (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1837	Sir William Colebrooke.
1840	Major Macphail (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1842	Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.
1845	C. J. Cunningham (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1847	J. M. Higginson.
1850	R. J. Mackintosh.
1855	K. B. Hamilton, C.B.
1859	Sir Hercules Robinson (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1859	B. E. Jarvis (<i>President</i>).
1859	E. J. Eyre (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1860	Sir William Byam (<i>President</i>).
1860	K. B. Hamilton, C.B.
1863	Sir William Byam (<i>President</i>).
1863	Colonel S. J. Hill, C.B.
1866	Sir B. C. C. Pine, Kt. (<i>Acting</i>).
1867	Col. S. J. Hill, C.B.
1869	Sir B. C. Pine, K.C.M.G.
1871	E. D. Baynes (<i>Acting</i>).

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (LOCAL)

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Attorney-General.
E. A. Thompson.
E. E. Harney.
Charlesworth Ross.
J. C. McMichael.
S. T. Christian, B.A., LL.M.
R. Cadman.
V. C. Bird.
S. L. S. Walling—Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (LOCAL)

President—The Administrator.

Official Members

The Crown Attorney.
The Treasurer.

Non-Official Members

S. T. Christian, B.A., LL.M.
A. Moody Stuart, O.B.E., M.C.
R. Cadman.
V. C. Bird.
M. D. L. Benjamin.
E. H. Lake.
H. O. Pratt.
E. Williams.
S. L. S. Walling (*Clerk*).

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS

This presidency consists of the islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla. These were united to form one presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population on 31st December, 1946, was estimated at 46,000, as compared with 38,214 at the census of 1921. The total area is about 152 square miles.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

In 1625 Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas) Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1671 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all the other Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir Charles Wheler was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his commission, granted by William III, and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbean Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1878 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the crown colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the presidency, in the absence therefrom of the Governor, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator.

There is one Executive Council for the presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of two official, three nominated unofficial members and five elected members, besides the Administrator. Of the elected members three are representatives of the electoral district of the island of St. Christopher, one represents the island of Nevis and one Anguilla. These members are elected by ballot by voters of the electoral districts they respectively represent. As no residential qualification is necessary it is possible for a person from any one of the islands, provided he is a registered voter and is standing for election, to be elected to represent any one of the other districts. Each island is a separate electoral district. The President of the Council enjoys a casting vote in the event of a tie in the votes of members at a meeting. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Sugar is the principal crop in St. Kitts (266,576 tons of cane in 1946 crop from 8,580 acres, 33,512 tons of sugar manufactured). It is grown in the Basseterre Valley and on the lower slopes round the island (the northern side showing the best average yield), and the cane is crushed and sugar produced at a central factory a mile from Basseterre. A light railway for haulage of canes encircles the island.

The only other important crop in St. Kitts is cotton, the lint produced in 1946 being 159,412 lb. on 860 acres.

Cotton and coconuts are the chief products exported from Nevis. Small quantities of tomatoes are also exported to Canada during the winter months.

Vegetables and cattle, chiefly for export to St. Kitts and for local consumption are also produced in Nevis.

Salt is the chief product of Anguilla, and is also produced from ponds at the south-eastern part of St. Kitts, the quantity from St. Kitts and Anguilla in 1946 being 5,392 tons valued at £14,144.

Anguilla also produces cotton in small quantities. There are no manufacturing industries (other than the manufacture of sugar) in the presidency.

The Customs import tariff is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis with a surtax of 12½ per cent. A preferential reduction varying in amount, but in most cases equal to one third of the general rate, is accorded to Empire products. The percentage of trade in 1946 is as follows:—

United Kingdom	57
Other British countries .. .	31
Other foreign countries .. .	12
Total	100

EDUCATION

There are four secondary schools: a Government grammar school for boys in St. Kitts, a girls' high school in St. Kitts and a mixed school in Nevis, both state-aided, and a school run by the Roman Catholic Sisters.

There are 32 Government primary schools (17 in St. Kitts, including 5 in Basseterre, 10 in Nevis and 5 in Anguilla), also a Roman Catholic school and a few small private schools.

ST. KITTS

The island lies in latitude 17° 18' N., and longitude 62° 48' W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. A branch of this range encloses the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town with a population of about 12,000. Near the town of Sandy Point is Brimstone Hill, strongly fortified and fiercely besieged during the French wars. It is quite isolated and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood. The island is of volcanic formation, and the soil, save in the mountains (where it is clayey) is peculiarly light and porous, sandy yet fertile.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 79°.

The average annual rainfall of St. Kitts is 55 inches.

St. Christopher or St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Liamuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies, the settlement having been founded by Mr. Thomas Warner and other settlers, who landed on 28th

January, 1623, at the present village of Old Road. Later, French settlements were formed at the two ends of the island. The whole island was finally assigned to England under the Treaty of Versailles in 1763.

NEVIS

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40' N. latitude and 62° 33' W. longitude. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,100. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 15,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

The soil is very different from that of St. Kitts, being of stiff clay, encumbered everywhere with volcanic boulders.

There are hot mineral springs adjoining the Bath House Hotel near Charlestown. These springs have valuable medicinal properties.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Kitts, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part; which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Kitts) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about 12 miles.

ANGUILLA

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12' N. latitude, and 63° 5' W. longitude about 60 miles N.W. of St. Kitts, and is 16 miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one-and-a-half miles, containing an area of 35 square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

Unlike the mountainous volcanic islands of St. Kitts and Nevis, Anguilla consists of Oligocene limestone and clay and its highest point is 213 feet above sea level.

The inhabitants are peasant proprietors under the jurisdiction of a medical officer who is also magistrate.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply.

The chief products are sheep and goats and salt. Sea island cotton is cultivated.

POPULATION

(according to the Censuses of 1911 and 1921)

	(1911)	(1921)
St. Kitts	26,283	22,415
Nevis	12,945	11,569
Anguilla	4,075	4,230

No census was taken in 1931.

Estimated population 31st December, 1945

St. Kitts	18,467
Nevis	15,267
Anguilla	4,840
	38,574

Estimated population 31st December 1946 46,000

Year.	FINANCES		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.

	£	£		
1936	108,358	97,768	2,475,430	3,145,453
1937	123,803	105,016	2,541,056	3,006,217
1938	137,493	122,659	2,536,402	3,072,818
1939	147,578	179,652	2,673,210	3,142,111
1940	176,217	164,256	2,077,819	2,571,589
1941	190,509	170,290	1,836,156	2,279,525
1942	197,244	196,874	399,902	538,590
1943	212,893	183,962		
1944	232,114	230,413		
1945*	277,334	318,261	270,021	328,161
1946	330,176	278,231		

Revenue and expenditure include receipts and payments for schemes from Colonial Development and Welfare Grants.

Public debt .. 31st December, 1946 £42,281

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.		Total.
		£	£	
1936	104,370	90,733	61,024	256,127
1937	116,564	102,774	69,565	288,903
1938	119,098	119,620	63,067	301,785
1939	102,504	118,285	72,475	293,264
1940	126,715	194,269	45,239	366,223
1941	88,056	228,756	34,736	351,548
1942	74,421	188,512	56,302	319,235
1943	91,641	266,612	77,813	436,066
1944	80,265	287,627	97,019	464,911
1945	133,056	373,184	121,094	627,334
1946	161,788	377,604	95,899	635,291

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.		Total.
		£	£	
1936	148,455	145,652	5,924	300,031
1937	349,704	23,070	16,315	389,089
1938	140,478	124,683	1,156	266,317
1939	326,681	102,179	4,964	433,824
1940	300,407	143,912	6,604	450,923
1941	375,721	172,327	5,177	553,225
1942	284,535	56,079	3,124	343,738
1943	260,742	86,941	229,231	576,914
1944	290,467	52,559	211,097	554,123
1945	472,312	45,090	138,569	655,971
1946	607,719	41,184	62,830	711,733

Customs revenue—1943 ..	£74,830
1944 ..	£80,371
1945* ..	£101,186
1946 ..	£112,307

* Estimated.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS, ETC., OF ST. KITTS, FROM 1834

1834	Lieut.-Colonel J. Lyons Nixon (Lieut.-Governor).
1835	W. G. Crooke (President).
1839	C. T. Cunningham (Lieut.-Governor).
1847	R. J. Mackintosh (Lieut.-Governor).
1850	E. Hay Drummond Hay (Lieut.-Governor).
1855	Hercules G. R. Robinson (Lieut.-Governor).
1856	Thomas Price (Administrator).

1860	Sir B. C. C. Pine (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1862	J. E. Tudor (<i>President</i>).
1862	J. H. King (<i>President</i>).
1863	Sir B. C. C. Pine (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1864	J. R. Holligan (<i>President</i>).
1865	Sir B. C. C. Pine (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1866	J. R. Holligan (<i>President</i>).
1867	Sir Arthur Rumbold, Bart. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1867	Capt. Mackenzie, R.N. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1868	W. W. Cairns (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1870	F. S. Wigley, C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1872	J. S. Berridge (<i>President</i>).
1873	Alexander Wilson Moir, C.M.G. (<i>President</i>).
1883	C. M. Eldridge (<i>President</i>).

ADMINISTRATORS

1888	J. S. Churchill (<i>Commissioner</i>).
1895	T. Risely Griffith, C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1899	Charles T. Cox (<i>Administrator</i>).
1904	Sir Robert Bromley, Bart. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1906	T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.
1916	Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.
1925	Lt.-Col. T. R. St. Johnston, C.M.G.
1929	T. C. Macnaghten, C.M.G., C.B.E.
1931	D. R. Stewart, C.M.G.
1940	J. D. Harford, C.M.G., M.A.
1947	L. S. Greening, O.B.E., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
J. P. O'Mahony, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.T.M. (<i>Medical Officer in Administrative Charge</i>).
C. F. Henville, LL.B. (<i>Additional Magistrate District "C" and "D" and Crown Attorney</i>).
E. A. Evelyn (<i>Magistrate and Warden, Nevis</i>).
V. S. Brookes (<i>Treasurer</i>).
H. B. Henville, LL.B.
Rev. W. Sunter.
M. H. Davis.
A. C. Evelyn.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Official Members

The Administrator.
C. F. Henville, LL.B., <i>Magistrate, District "C" and "D" and Crown Attorney</i> .
Treasurer, ex-officio.

Nominated Members

H. B. Henville.
C. B. B. Connell.
A. C. Evelyn.

Elected Members

St. Kitts—R. L. Bradshaw, M. H. Davis, J. N. France.
Nevis—R. J. Gordon.
Anguilla—D. Lloyd.

MONTserrat

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16° 45' N. latitude, and 61° W. longitude, and is about 11 miles in length and 7 miles in the broadest part. Its total area is 3½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Chance's Mountain

(3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of about 2,000, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast.

Montserrat was colonised by the Irish in 1632; the French took it in 1664 and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1783.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. In 1861 these were replaced by a single Chamber of eight elected and four nominated members.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th December, 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th February, 1867, this Chamber was replaced by a Legislative Council of not more than six nominated members. By Act No. 2 of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, the number of members was limited to four. Ordinance No. 4 of 1909 repealed No. 2 of 1902 and limited the tenure of office of the members of the Council to three years. Ordinance No. 2 of 1911 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number of members to six. Ordinance No. 18 of 1922 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number to eight. By Act No. 16 of 1936 this Council was re-constituted, substituting for the old council a body consisting of the Commissioner as President, two official members, four elected unofficial members, and two nominated unofficial members. Unofficial representation on the General Legislative Council of the Leeward Islands has now been provided for.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, is now reduced to an acreage of about 150 acres, and Sea Island cotton, tomatoes, onions and limes are now the principal products.

Among the other exports may be mentioned lime oils, lime juice, cotton-seed, oil, cattle and vegetables.

There are 11 Government schools with a total roll of 3,026 scholars, and 1 denominational school with a roll of 267 scholars.

There is one Government secondary school (mixed) with a roll of 110 scholars.

An extensive road reconstruction scheme is in progress, and the roads throughout the Island are being steadily and systematically improved.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a hurricane; and again on 28th August, 1924, and 12th September, 1928.

A series of seismo-volcanological disturbances occurred during the years 1933 to 1935 causing much damage to stone and mortar buildings.

There is telephonic communication throughout the Island.

Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Limited, operates the wireless station from which services are conducted with the Company's stations at Antigua and St. Kitts, and with Barbados, where connection is made with all parts of the world through the system of Cable & Wireless, Limited.

They also operate a wireless telephone system which connects the island with the other British West Indian Islands, United Kingdom, U.S.A., and Canada. The island is considered to be one of the most healthy of the Antilles.

The average annual rainfall at the Grove botanic station is about 67 inches.

Year.	FINANCE	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1936	32,247	28,140
1937	33,081	32,230
1938	27,221	37,230
1939	29,301	35,496
1940	44,346	37,792
1941	37,954	39,521
1942	36,901	41,365
1943	52,661	51,478
1944	81,586	73,521
1945	75,223	78,775
1946	90,850	86,266

IMPORTS

	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	21,937	31,037	9,130	62,104
1937	18,983	34,596	10,696	64,275
1938	19,632	30,155	9,314	59,101
1939	14,028	27,425	7,847	49,301
1940	19,913	50,886	4,857	75,656
1941	15,059	81,004	3,636	99,699
1942	10,075	45,143	10,764	65,982
1943	8,960	58,293	11,712	78,965
1944	8,760	70,697	25,950	105,347
1945	7,636	70,749	23,964	102,349
1946	16,353	98,806	13,818	128,977

EXPORTS

	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1936	25,951	13,075	11,450	50,476
1937	44,482	13,059	5,887	63,428
1938	20,997	13,360	6,954	41,311
1939	40,039	10,637	6,608	57,284
1940	91,187	16,359	1,612	109,158
1941	96,138	14,933	2,392	113,463
1942	19,031	7,037	—	26,068
1943	2,171	12,027	6,273	20,471
1944	134,720	8,784	2,439	145,943
1945	91,826	7,285	594	99,705
1946	12,960	8,533	588	22,081

PUBLIC DEBT

	£
1936	39,568
1937	39,568
1938	42,562
1939	48,018
1940	10,408
1941	7,260
1942	7,077
1943	6,526
1944	6,363
1945	5,719
1946	5,209

POPULATION

Census, 1901—12,215; 1911—12,196; 1921—12,120; Est. 1941—15,198; Census, 1946—14,329.

COMMISSIONERS

March, 1889	E. Baynes.
January, 1900	F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.
March, 1906	Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.
October, 1918	C. F. Condell.
September, 1922	Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., O.B.E.
September, 1929	H. H. Hutchings, I.S.O.
February, 1932	T. E. P. Baynes, O.B.E.
January, 1946	H. Burrowes.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands (<i>ex officio</i>).
The Attorney-General of the Leeward Islands (<i>ex officio</i>).
The Commissioner.
W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (<i>Medical Officer, District No. 1</i>).
W. E. Bassett (<i>Agricultural Officer</i>).
A. J. Wilson.
H. S. Mercer.
J. E. T. Roberts—Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Commissioner.
Official
C. R. Mead (<i>Treasurer and Postmaster</i>).

Elected Unofficials

H. F. Shand.
H. S. Mercer.
T. M. Peters.
J. W. R. Perkins.

Nominated Unofficials

A. W. Griffin.
W. F. Graham.
J. E. T. Roberts—Clerk.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Virgin Islands were discovered in 1493 by Columbus who named them after St. Ursula and her 11,000 virgins. They are an archipelago adjacent to Puerto Rico and forming the eastern extremity of the Greater Antilles. Politically they are divided between the United States and Great Britain. The British group, acquired in 1666, lies to the north and east of the Virgin Islands of the United States, acquired from Denmark in 1917; and, excluding numerous small rocks and reefs, numbers in all, 36 islands and islets, of which 11 are inhabited, the largest being Tortola (situated in 18° 27' N. latitude, and 64° 39' W. longitude), Virgin Gorda, Anegada and Jost Van Dykes. The total area of the group is approximately 67 square miles.

Courts of justice and a civil government of the representative and bicameral type usual in the West Indies at that date were established in the British islands in 1773. The constitution was modified at intervals during the nineteenth century and for the last three decades thereof it was of a Crown Colony type, with a single council partly elected and partly nominated. In 1902 this council dissolved itself and resigned its legislative powers into the hands of the Governor of the Leeward Islands. A revival of representative institutions is now being prepared. There is an executive council similar in constitution to those of the other presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

The capital is Road Town, Tortola (population in 1946, 684), which is a port of registry having, on 31st December, 1946, 17 vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 165. A small hospital, a new senior school to provide junior secondary education for the whole group, the Government offices and an agricultural station are situated in Road Town, which has a few shops and two small boarding houses. The bulk of the Presidency's trade is conducted by sailing vessels with St. Thomas (Virgin Islands of the United States), but sloops also engage in some trade with the Dutch, French and British islands to the south. The principal industry is stock raising for the St. Thomas market and to a lesser degree for local consumption. The chief subsidiary exports (almost entirely to St. Thomas and Puerto Rico) are fish, charcoal, fruit and vegetables. Some sugar cane is grown for the manufacture of rum for local consumption.

The British West Indian dollar is legal tender, but United States dollars circulate freely.

The climate is more healthy than that of most West Indian islands and the heat is seldom oppressive. The average annual rainfall at Road Town was 49.04 inches (1937-1946). Births and death rates per 1,000 in 1946 were 28.4 and 17.9 respectively.

Mail and passenger communication is by launch to St. Thomas, whence air, sea and cable communications exist to continental America and the Lesser Antilles.

POPULATION

Census, 1901, 4,908; 1911, 5,562; 1921, 5,082; 1946, 6,508.

FINANCE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1937 ..	13,481	6,575
1938 ..	8,907	6,712
1939 ..	6,759	7,437
1940 ..	6,516	8,362
1941 ..	9,357	10,794
1942 ..	10,451	11,936
1943 ..	14,755	13,874
1944 ..	11,786	14,592
1945 ..	11,459	15,189
1946 ..	18,190	17,185

There is no public debt.

TRADE

Imports

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	2,288	2,017	8,663	12,968
1938	2,429	1,840	9,856	14,125
1939	1,752	239	13,969	15,960
1940	1,330	2,958	14,075	18,095
1941	934	392	21,501	22,827
1942	750	469	24,336	25,555
1943	622	251	21,261	22,134
1944	295	118	28,485	28,898
1945	358	199	20,561	21,118
1946	711	10,089	44,087	54,887

Exports

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	500	313	9,727	10,540
1938	—	325	9,573	9,898
1939	700	180	9,847	10,727
1940	268	355	11,674	12,297
1941	712	17	13,295	14,124
1942	—	134	27,557	27,691
1943	—	11	35,123	35,134
1944	—	—	30,274	30,274
1945	—	—	20,805	20,805
1946	—	600	33,586	34,186

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1936 ..	16,142	18,516
1937 ..	15,737	17,931
1938 ..	—	—
1939 ..	16,500	19,477
1940 ..	17,408	20,180
1941 ..	22,148	24,587
1942 ..	17,674	20,890
1943 ..	18,755	22,927
1944 ..	19,301	23,475
1945 ..	20,177	21,991
1946 ..	21,667	23,301

COMMISSIONERS SINCE 1910

1910	T. L. H. Jarvis.
1919	Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O.
1923	Capt. O. L. Hancock, O.B.E.
1926	F. C. Clarkson, M.B.E.
1936	Dr. D. P. Wailling, O.B.E.
1946	J. A. C. Cruikshank.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands (<i>ex officio</i>).
The Attorney-General of the Leeward Islands (<i>ex officio</i>).
The Commissioner.
J. E. R. Knight (<i>Assistant Treasurer and Postmaster</i>).
J. Olva Georges.
H. R. Penn.

* FEDERATION OF MALAYA

SITUATION AND AREA

The territories comprising the Federation of Malaya are situated in the southern section of the Kra Peninsula which protrudes at the south-eastern corner of Asia between India and China, between latitudes 1° and 7° N. and longitudes 100° and 105° E. The Federation covers an area of approximately 50,850 square miles, rather more than twice the size of the island of Ceylon and slightly larger than England without Wales. The largest of its territories is the State of Pahang, which is twice the area of Lancashire and Yorkshire combined and the smallest is the State of Perlis which is about twice the size of Rutland.

The State of Perlis lies on the north-west coast of the Peninsula and is bounded by a range of mountains running north and south which separates it from the Siamese province of Setul. On the east the boundary is with the Siamese province of Nakon Sridhammaraj and the Malay State of Kedah, which is bordered on the interior by the Siamese States of Songkhla and Patani and by the State of Perak. The Muda River separates it from Province Wellesley.

The State of Perak stretches south from Province Wellesley, Kedah and Siam and is separated from Kelantan and Pahang on the east by the main range of mountains that form the backbone of the Peninsula. On the south, the Bernam River separates the State from Selangor, which is bordered on the east by the State of Pahang and on the south by the State of Negri Sembilan.

Stretching north on the east coast between the northern border of Pahang and the Siamese boundary lie the two States of Trengganu and Kelantan.

In the extreme south of the Malay Peninsula lies the State of Johore. Four-fifths of the surface of the Peninsula is covered by dense tropical jungle. The only generally cleared parts of the country are the long stretches down the west coast, an area in the north and a number of open stretches up the principal rivers. The State of Trengganu, for example, is divided into sixteen river basins all of which empty into the China Sea.

CLIMATE

The principal features of the Malayan climate are copious rainfall, high humidity and a uniformity of temperature which rarely varies during the day more than fifteen degrees. There are no well-defined divisions between the seasons which are marked by the breaking and closing of the south-west and north-east monsoons, the latter of which occurs in the season which corresponds with the winter in the northern latitudes. Although there are two recognised rainy seasons between

June and December, and in March and April, during the last 70 years most calendar months have at one time or another been recorded as witnessing the highest annual rainfall of some specific year.

The average monthly rainfall for 1946 was 8.74 inches. The average maximum temperature on the plains was 88.2° and the average minimum was 72.7°. At the hill stations conditions are somewhat different. Uniformity of temperature still obtains, but the highest temperature recorded at Fraser's Hill (4,200 feet) is 81° F. and at Tanah Rata (4,750 feet) 79° F. The coolest night temperature recorded at Fraser's Hill is 53° F. and at Tanah Rata, 36° F., only 4° above freezing point.

However relaxing may be the humid monotony of the perpetual summer's afternoon which is the Malayan climate, it has the redeeming feature of a cool and not infrequently chilly night which is denied those who live in the greater tropical land masses during the warmer seasons.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Kra Peninsula is divided by mountain ranges the principal trend of which is north and south. The centre of the Peninsula is a series of parallel ridges separated by strips of low country while to the east and west of the outside ranges are the coastal plains which are mainly alluvial and in the south a region of low land. Approximately 80 per cent. of the whole area remains under primeval jungle, mountain, or swamp, 14 per cent. under rubber, 2.4 per cent. under padi and 2.1 per cent. under coconuts and oil palms.

The Malay rivers at their sources and in their upper reaches are quick flowing, often with tortuous rapids and precipitous gorges.

In the lower reaches, the descent is more gradual and the water takes on a muddy hue from contamination with the silt of the plains through which they meander, debouching ultimately through strips of mangrove swamp, particularly on the west coast.

The two principal rivers of the Peninsula are the Perak and the Pahang, the latter being some ten miles shorter than the River Thames. It springs in the main range of mountains, the highest of which is Gunong Tahan which rises to over 7,000 feet at its summit. This and other peaks constitute some of the highest territory south of the Himalayas, while there are half a dozen prominences which would comfortably overshadow Ben Nevis. That part of the country free from the torrid luxuriance of forest and jungle has been developed into great rice-producing areas as in the alluvial plains of Kedah, Perlis and Kelantan. Other stretches have been scarred by the incisions of industry as in the Kinta Valley of Perak, which opens out into a monotonous prospect of silver-grey silt, the residuum of tin extraction.

The coast-line of the Malay Peninsula extends to over 1,000 miles; on the west a practically unbroken succession of mangrove and mud flat with infrequent indentations of picturesque bays fringed with coconut palms and the graceful spires of the casuarina. On the east coast there are long unbroken stretches of sand and surf bordered by a littoral vegetation which lends to it a beauty possibly unparalleled in the tropics.

Within the territorial waters lie the Langkawi Islands off the North Kedah coast rising to over 2,000 feet wrapped in wild and rugged beauty. Farther south there is the island of Penang, picturesque in a different way, whose features

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the coordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

have been eulogised by travellers from the earliest histories. The island of Pangkor off the coast of Perak was once a Dutch settlement but little remains in evidence of this history beneath the vegetation which has long since reclaimed its own.

Finally, off the east coast among a sprinkle of beautiful islands there is Tioman with its symbolic silhouette of granite peaks.

HISTORY

European power in Malaya may be dated from 1511, when a Portuguese fleet captured Malacca; it succeeded to periods of Indian and Islamic influence. Indian traders from the Coromandel coast, arriving in the Peninsula in about the first century A.D., found the aboriginal inhabitants living by fishing and the most primitive agriculture. The Indians, beginning to settle in the country and intermarry with the aborigines, built the first towns; the chief one, which stood on the River Merbok in Kedah, was known in Malay records as Langkasuka. Eventually there emerged an Indo-Malayan kingdom called Sri-Vijaya, of which the capital was at one time at Palembang in Sumatra, but may later have been at Langkasuka. This Indian influence, which had replaced the aboriginal tribal organisation by the rule of Rajas, had disseminated Buddhism, and had added to the Malay language a large number of Sanskrit words, together with the Indian alphabets, lasted until about the fifteenth century, when Muslim missionaries began to undermine it. Indians, Persians and Arabians, they had come to Sumatra a century earlier, and soon spread to the Peninsula. By the seventeenth century Indian culture and religion had yielded to those of Islam; the Arabic alphabet was introduced, Arabic words came into the language, and Indian aesthetics gave place to Muslim austerity. A great part in this process was played by Iskander Muda, Sultan of Aceh in northern Sumatra, whose piratical hordes swept through Malaya, massacring and pillaging, and at the same time compelling conversion to Islam at the point of the sword. Meanwhile European power was beginning. The Portuguese in Malacca succeeded a Malay kingdom which, founded by a dispossessed ruler of Tumasik (the modern Singapore), had extended its sway over much of the peninsula. They held Malacca from 1511 to 1641, when they were dispossessed by the Dutch. The Portuguese were crusaders even more than traders, and made themselves detested by the Malays by their compulsory conversions to Christianity. In contrast, the Dutch concerned themselves almost entirely with trade during their 150 years of rule in Malacca, jealously guarding their monopoly of the tin and spice trades. But neither the Portuguese nor the Dutch extended their rule beyond the town of Malacca. It was to break the Dutch trading monopoly that the British first settled in Malaya. Francis Light, in 1786, obtained for the East India Company a grant of the almost uninhabited island of Penang, and in 1800 Province Wellesley was added. Malacca came into British hands in 1795, during the Napoleonic wars; it served as a base for the successful attack on Dutch Java by Lord Minto and Sir Stamford Raffles. Raffles became Lieutenant-Governor of Java; but in 1814 Java and Malacca alike were handed back to the Dutch. Raffles, with his far-seeing vision, held this to be a grave mistake, and by continued representations to the company secured permission to look for a site on which to build up a new trading centre as a rival to Malacca. His choice fell on the island

where, four centuries before, had flourished the Malay city and port of Tumasik or Singapura, which after its sack in 1377 had disappeared from history. He obtained a concession from the Malay ruler of Riau-Johore, and on 29th January, 1819, the Union Jack was hoisted. Raffles' vision was proved not only by his choice of a site, but by his determination to make it a free port; with these two advantages Singapore at once began its phenomenal development as centre of the entrepôt trade. Malacca returned to British hands as the third of the Straits Settlements in 1824, when by the Anglo-Dutch Treaty of London Malaya was recognised as a British sphere of influence. Raffles strongly favoured British expansion in Malaya; but after his early death in 1826 the parsimonious conservatism of the East India Company frowned on such a policy. However, in 1858 the Straits Settlements came under the control of the India Office, and in 1867 of the Colonial Office, while such factors as the danger to the British position latent in the huge concessions of land granted at this time by the Sultans to Europeans and others, the growing interest in the tin, and subsequently rubber, which could be obtained from Malaya, and a deterioration of the political situation of the Malay States into civil war and disorder, hastened the extension of British authority in the Peninsula. In 1873 Sir Andrew Clarke, the new Governor of the Straits, came out with authority for more active intervention. The first result was the treaty of Pangkor with Perak in 1874, and in the next decade there followed agreements with Selangor, with the States of Negri Sembilan, and with Pahang. In 1909 Siam, after long negotiations, transferred to Great Britain her rights in the northern states, and there resulted agreements in the same year with Kedah, Kelantan and Perlis, and in 1919 with Trengganu. Relations with Johore were regulated by a treaty made in 1914. All these treaties were in their main features similar: the Malay States agreed to accept British protection and to have no dealings with foreign powers except through Great Britain, and were in return guaranteed protection against attack by foreign powers; to each state a British officer was appointed as resident or adviser, whose advice the rulers agreed to follow on all matters except those of the Muslim religion or Malay custom. The early residents were faced with great difficulties. The new methods of raising revenue which became necessary to finance the development of the country aroused great hostility, to which the forbidding of slavery and of forced labour added. There were risings in Perak in 1874 and in Pahang in 1891-1892. In time, however, the residents, by patience and conciliation, overcame these difficulties; and the foundations laid by such early residents as Sir Hugh Low and Sir Frank Swettenham made possible the great economic development of this century, when European and Chinese capital built up the rubber and tin industries and made of Malaya one of the most prosperous territories of the Colonial Empire. Politically, the main change in the early years of the century was the formation of the Federated Malay States. Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang became a federation with a resident general as chief executive officer, and a system of centralised government was inaugurated which lasted in varying forms until 1932. In that year there was a measure of decentralisation; legislative powers were to some extent restored to the states and the authority of the rulers and residents was reinforced.

Progress and prosperity in Malaya were brought to an abrupt halt by the Japanese invasion in December, 1941. The severity of the Japanese occupation is well known; in addition, malnutrition and disease were widespread, while industries decayed and plantations became overgrown with the jungle. This state of affairs is only now being remedied as a result of the efforts of the two years which have elapsed since the liberation of Malaya in August, 1945.

The Federation of Malaya, which was established on 1st February, 1948, comprises the nine Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Perlis, Selangor and Trengganu, with the British Settlements of Penang (and Province Wellesley) and Malacca.

CONSTITUTION

During the period of British military administration Sir Harold MacMichael negotiated with Their Highnesses the Malay Rulers new agreements under which they transferred full sovereignty and jurisdiction to His Majesty the King, thereby opening the way for the establishment of the Malayan Union by Order in Council on 1st April, 1946. It had been planned at the same time to establish a form of common citizenship, but, in view of the strong objections put forward by the Malays to the form of these proposals, the Order in Council which would have given effect to them was not made. The Malays also objected to the transfer of sovereignty, and feared domination by the non-Malay communities as a result of the proposed new citizenship. On 25th July, 1946, a working committee, consisting of representatives of Government, of Their Highnesses the Rulers, and of the United Malays' National Organisation, was appointed to submit agreed views, if possible, for both sides to examine and criticise. Its Report, published in December, 1946, recommended a federation in which each state and settlement would retain its individuality under a strong central government; and qualifications for a form of common citizenship. These proposals received the conditional approval of His Majesty's Government on 11th December, 1946. To enable all interested communities to have free and full opportunity of expressing their views a Consultative Committee was appointed, composed mainly of influential members of the non-Malay communities. After receiving oral and written representations throughout the country the Consultative Committee published its report on 31st March, 1947. After further discussion with Their Highnesses the Rulers and the representatives of U.M.N.O., the scheme which finally emerged, and which followed in the main that proposed in December, 1946, although differing on several important points of detail, was finally accepted by His Majesty's Government in July, 1947, when its main features were summarised in a White Paper (Cmd. 7171). The signature of agreements between His Majesty and each Malay Ruler, and of a Federation Agreement to embrace the arrangements as a whole followed on 21st January, 1948, and the new Constitution came into force on 1st February, 1948.

By the State Agreements, the Rulers are confirmed in their former powers, but undertake to govern under written constitutions. A Conference of Rulers is to be consulted on matters of special concern to the Malay States, and in particular, on immigration policy.

The Central Government, which was set up under the Federation Agreement, and to which legislation on matters of importance to the whole

country is reserved, consists of a High Commissioner appointed by His Majesty, a Federal Executive Council, and a Federal Legislative Council. The Legislative Council consists of 75 members: 14 official and *ex officio*, the 9 Menri Besar or chief ministers of the Malay States, 2 representing the Settlement Councils, and 50 unofficial, these last nominated on a mainly non-racial basis to represent important vocations and interests. The new provisions concerning citizenship are summarized in Cmd. 7171.

The Federation Agreement also records the desire of His Majesty and Their Highnesses the Rulers that progress shall be made towards self-government, and their agreement that, as a first step to this end, legislation shall be introduced as soon as circumstances permit for the election of members to the several legislatures established under the Agreement.

POPULATION

The last census of Malaya was taken in 1931 and the population of the territories comprising the Federation was returned at 3,876,262, but by mid-1941 the population, based on figures of births, deaths and migration since 1931, was estimated to be 4,739,515. During the Japanese occupation the military authorities took eight censuses, none of which can be regarded as complete. Until the figures of the census (which it is proposed to take in 1947) are published it will not be possible to present a true picture, but the best available estimate places the population of the territories at the end of 1946 at around 5,250,000, giving a mean density of approximately 103 to the square mile.

The 1941 population was made up as follows:—

Malaysians	2,200,121
Chinese	1,778,331
Indians	684,364
Europeans	16,781
Eurasians	11,000
Others	48,918
Total	4,739,515

ADMINISTRATION

Under the Federal constitution the executive authority in each State is vested in the Ruler, who is aided and advised by his Executive Council; it extends to all matters not included in the Federal legislative list. The Councils of State and the Settlement Councils have legislative powers, in such matters as are not reserved for the Federal authority. The Federal estimates provide separately for the income and expenditure of each of the States and Settlements, and for block grants from Federal revenue to make up the deficiency of their own revenues.

The seat of the Central government is at Kuala Lumpur, capital of the former Federated Malay States; it is the headquarters of most Government departments and of the military Malaya Command. In each State there is a British adviser as adviser to the Government; and officers of the various Federal departments who, while being directly responsible to the heads of their own departments, work closely with the British Adviser and officers in the districts. Most of the administrative and departmental officers in districts are Asiatics educated and trained in Malaya.

RELIGION

The Muslim religion is practised by the Malays, who are Sunni Muslims of the Shafi'i School. The Malay Rulers are the titular religious heads of their Muslim subjects in each State. The Muslim community also includes a number of the local Indian population and a lesser number of persons of other races.

There are Christian churches in most of the larger towns of Malaya and the Christian community includes an appreciable number of local Asians.

Hinduism is the religion of the majority of the Indian labourers and of a large number of the local Indian population of all classes, including the Chettians.

Buddhism is practised by a section of the Chinese and Indian communities and by the small Siamese groups. The Sikh community follow the religious belief of that name.

Amongst the Chinese population may be found a variety of beliefs which include Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism, with the addition of the worship of a number of local deities.

Little is known of the beliefs of the primitive aboriginal tribes of the interior, but they are said to practise forms of Shamanism and Animism.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The standard currency of Malaya is the Malayan dollar with a value of two shillings and fourpence and divided into one hundred cents. The currency is issued by a Board of Commissioners of Currency which was established under an agreement signed in 1938 by the governments of the Straits Settlements and the Malay States. The agreement placed the currency of the country on a sterling exchange standard and the commissioners are bound to issue on demand currency notes to the equivalent at the rate of one dollar for two shillings and fourpence of sums in sterling lodged with the Crown Agents in London, and to pay on demand the sterling equivalent of Malayan currency notes lodged with them in Malaya. Under the law the commissioners can charge commission at the rate of three-sixteenths of a penny for every dollar issued and one farthing in respect of every dollar received.

Provision is made for the establishment and maintenance of a currency fund in such a way that its value shall stand at one hundred and ten per cent. of the face value of the currency notes and coin in circulation. There is also provision for making each Government liable to meet any deficiency in the fund should the assets at any time prove inadequate to meet legal demands upon the currency commissioners for the conversion of currency into sterling.

The Currency (Transitional Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, which came into force on 1st April, appointed the Financial Secretary of the Malayan Union (as it was then called) and the Financial Secretary, Singapore, to be the Board of Commissioners of Currency for Malaya.

The position of the note circulation at 31st December is summarized in the following table:—

Circulation as at 15.2.47 ..	\$ 221,974,005.30
Less notes destroyed or awaiting destruction by Currency Commissioners.	65,113,301.80
	156,860,703.50
Notes issued since the liberation	230,925,548.79
Note circulation at 31.12.46 ..	387,786,252.29

It should be noted that the figure for February, 1942, is the total nominal circulation as at the 15th of that month and it is impossible to estimate what proportion of the amount has been lost or destroyed, in the hands of the public or exported since that date.

In comparing the pre-occupation with the present position it is necessary to take into account the fact that the Malayan dollar is replacing the old British North Borneo and Sarawak currencies. Partly due to this reason, but also to the heavy net inward remittances to meet rehabilitation and Government deficit expenditure, the note circulation increased in the nine months under review by approximately \$6,500,000.

There has been a currency exchange office in Kuala Lumpur since 1st July, 1923. The functions of this office are briefly to:—

- issue to banks in Kuala Lumpur new notes or silver or copper coins in exchange for old notes paid in to the exchange office in Kuala Lumpur;
- arrange telegraphic transfers via Singapore Treasury to banks in Singapore in exchange for old notes paid in by Kuala Lumpur banks to the exchange office in Kuala Lumpur;
- issue to banks in Kuala Lumpur new notes against telegraphic transfers via the Singapore Treasury from banks in Singapore;
- exchange old notes and coins for the public generally.

Foreign Exchange Control had been inaugurated in the Malayan Union on 4th January, 1946, in conformity with the system already in force throughout the sterling area (or "scheduled territories" as they are now known).

The feature of exchange control in this country is the system of allowing remittances by Chinese up to a limit of \$45 per month for the maintenance of their families in China. This system is operated through remittance "chops" who undertake to collect money, write letters from the remitter to beneficiary, and through his agent in China deliver the money, write the acknowledgment at the dictation of the beneficiary, and deliver the reply. This concession represents a considerable export of resources to China for which, from a foreign exchange viewpoint, no consideration is received in return.

Another aspect which is of interest is the trade carried on between Malaya on the one hand and Sumatra, Siam, China and the adjacent islands on the other. This trade is known as the "chinchew" trade and is a very important one in normal times but during the period under review, owing to the difficulties—political and otherwise in Sumatra—it has been restricted. The system operates in the following manner:—

A chinchew trader exports by tongkang to an adjacent territory a cargo of Malayan goods and brings back a cargo of approximate equivalent value of local produce. Alternatively, he may take with him a certain amount of Malayan money to territories in which Malayan currency circulates and purchase local produce which he brings to this country—sells—and buys local produce acceptable in adjacent territories. This trade is controlled to ensure that the value of the trade in either direction is approximately equal.

The following banks operate in the Federation:—

- The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
- The Mercantile Bank of India.
- The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
- The Kwong Yik Banking Corporation.
- The Overseas Chinese Bank.
- The Bank of China.
- The Ban Hin Lee Bank.
- The Oriental Bank of Malaya.
- The Chettinad Bank.
- The Indian Overseas Bank.
- The Indian Bank.
- The M. Ct. M. Banking Corporation.

COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

There are about 6,000 miles of road, of which about 4,000 are bitumenised. In 1941 they provided efficient communication between all parts of Malaya, but the lack of maintenance during the Japanese occupation, and the destruction of hundreds of bridges, have seriously impaired the efficiency of the system. Repair work is being pressed ahead, and bridges are being replaced, in many cases by the military Bailey bridge. There was also at the liberation a great shortage of road vehicles, both goods and passenger-carrying; but by the end of 1946, chiefly as the result of repairs of vehicles abandoned by the Japanese, as many were on the roads as before the occupation, and bus services were operated over 5,000 miles of road.

Rail

The Malayan Railway, formerly the Federated Malay States Railway, is owned by the Government. There are two main lines, running from Singapore in the south to the Siamese border and connecting with the Royal State Railways of Siam. The west coast line is the more important, having branches to ports at Malacca, Port Dickson, Port Swettenham, Teluk Anson and Port Weld, and a terminus at Prai, opposite Penang Island. The east coast line was taken up by the Japanese, the materials being used on the notorious Burma-Siam railway. It is not yet completely restored; rail connection between Kelantan and the west coast must be made by way of Siam. Many locomotives and much rolling-stock had been destroyed, and more removed by the Japanese to Siam and Burma; and the workshops at Sentul had been largely destroyed by allied bombing. All this, together with the dilapidation of permanent way and signalling system, has delayed the restoration of pre-war standards, when the railway provided comfortable and efficient travel with air-conditioned coaches, restaurant and sleeping-cars. However, with the progress of reconstruction, and the arrival of new equipment from overseas, there has been steady improvement in both passenger and goods traffic.

Posts and Telephones

The former postal services of the various states have been unified in the postal services department, and all pre-war facilities have been restored; there is rapid and reliable delivery all over the Peninsula. The telecommunications department is now operated separately; it provides a telegraphic service all over the country, while there are nearly 200 telephone exchanges, with trunk routes to connect them. Large-scale developments are to be made when new equipment is available.

Broadcasting

It is intended eventually to serve every part of the Peninsula with two simultaneous programmes, using the English, Malay, Chinese and Tamil languages. This aim is at present only partly achieved, but news bulletins, talks and varied entertainment programmes are broadcast from the main centres of population.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

Although the Japanese took over many schools for use as barracks or stores, and perverted those that remained to mere centres of propaganda, the total number of pupils attending schools in the Federation is now greater than it was before the war. Primary education is given in Malay, Chinese and Tamil vernacular schools, of which there are nearly 3,000, as well as in a few using other languages. In the Malay schools, no fees are charged and attendance is in most areas compulsory for boys; among girls, too, there is great keenness for education, and the number of girls attending school increases constantly. Chinese schools are mainly run by committees of the Chinese community, education following traditional Chinese lines. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of Chinese children attend them. Indian schools are mostly on the estates, supervised by the estate managers. Both Chinese and Indian schools are visited by Government inspectors, who report whether they are of the standard of efficiency required to qualify them for a Government grant.

English schools are mostly secondary in scope, although many have primary schools attached. Pupils of all races are admitted, either direct or from vernacular schools, in many cases without fees being required, and receive education up to school certificate standard. The Malay College at Kuala Kangsar, a boarding-school for up to 140 selected Malay boys, is also of secondary standard.

Higher education for Malaya is provided by Raffles College and the King Edward VII College of Medicine, both at Singapore, while scholarships are available for students who wish to study in the United Kingdom. In the Federation, the Technical College at Kuala Lumpur provides training in engineering, and the School of Agriculture at Serdang in agriculture, with special reference to local problems. The Sultan Idris Training College and the Malay Women's Training College train Malay teachers; further training schemes are being initiated to relieve the serious shortage of teachers.

Health

At the liberation, a great deterioration in public health and hygiene was evident. Anti-malarial work, such as ditching and oil-spreading, had been neglected, sanitation had reverted to a primitive level, hospitals had been looted or destroyed, and both doctors and drugs were lacking. Malnutrition was universal and, largely in consequence, there had been a grave increase in disease: chiefly, as was to be expected, in malaria, but also in pulmonary tuberculosis, typhus, beri-beri, yaws, and other diseases. The efforts of the health service have been directed towards checking these diseases and the conditions which give rise to them. Anti-malarial measures received particular attention; drainage and sewage disposal has been largely restored to the former high effectiveness; food shops have been inspected and buildings which infringed the health

regulations visited. The larger towns are supplied with purified water through pipes; wells in the country are treated with alum, chlorinated, or filtered. Sixty-three general hospitals, in which 13,375 beds were available, are maintained by Government, as well as institutions for lepers, mental patients and those suffering from infectious diseases. More than 150,000 patients were treated in 1946. There are also dispensaries, both fixed and travelling, and dental centres. Child welfare centres are established all over the country; and trained midwives practice in their own villages. A wide range of special problems is investigated by the Institute of Medical Research.

Labour

It was not until June, 1941, that the first trade union legislation in Malaya took effect, and by the time of the Japanese invasion no unions had applied to be registered. At the liberation, it became clear that the idea of organisation had taken root, but also that it was not growing on the most desirable lines. While many unions were appearing, they were often formed solely to press one particular dispute, on the solution of which they would dissolve. To encourage a stable and healthy growth of unionism, a trade union adviser was appointed, with the task of advising new unions on their constitution and procedure. The registration of unions was carried forward under the pre-war enactment. At the beginning of 1947, applications for registration had been received from 276 workers' unions and eight employers' unions; most of them had already been approved.

FINANCE

The estimates for the period 1st April to 31st December, 1946, are summarized as below:—

Revenue ..	107,898,520	
Recurrent expenditure:		
Personal Emoluments ..	43,868,017	
Other charges ..	64,130,448	
	107,998,465	
Deficit		99,945
Extraordinary expenditure ..	126,354,071	
Total deficit		126,454,016

These estimates excluded the revenue of the Malayan Railways, but provision was made under expenditure to meet the deficit on the railway budget estimated at \$37,740,000.

The actual revenue and expenditure for the period 1st April to 31st December, 1946, was as follows:—

Revenue	\$ 129,727,814
Expenditure	234,352,536

The estimates for the last nine months of 1946 are the first consolidated estimates ever produced for the territories comprising the Federation, and it is not easy to find a basis of comparison between these estimates and the pre-occupation position. In view of the degree of guess-work involved in the figures and the necessity of creating new and in many cases temporary departments, any detailed comparison of the 1946 with the 1941 position would tend to be misleading. It can, however, be recorded that, on the basis of 30 per cent. of the revenue and expenditure of the old

Straits Settlements being regarded as appropriate to the Federation, the approximate budget position for the full year in 1941 was as follows:—

	\$ m.	\$ m.	\$ m.
Revenue		137.1	
Recurrent expenditure:			
Personal emoluments ..	49.7		
Other charges	51.3		
		101.0	
Surplus			36.1
Extraordinary expenditure ..			38.2
Deficit			2.1

The total amount of the public debt at the end of 1946 was \$153,384,268.

TRADE

The following table shows the declared value of imports and exports for the six months 1st July to 31st December, 1946:—

Imports			
	\$		Per cent.
From Singapore ..	114,920,920		51.95
United Kingdom ..	23,883,206		10.80
Other British Countries ..	26,652,604		12.05
Foreign Countries ..	55,747,307		25.20
Total	221,204,037		
Exports			
To Singapore	131,019,983		38.19
United Kingdom ..	64,687,938		18.86
Other British Countries ..	29,810,322		8.69
Foreign Countries ..	117,537,817		34.26
Total	343,056,060		

LIST OF GOVERNORS OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR THE MALAY STATES

1826	R. Fullerton.
1828	R. Ibbetson.
1833	K. Murchison.
1837	S. G. Bonham.
1843	Col. W. J. Butterworth, C.B.
1855	E. A. Blundell.
1861	Col. O. Cavenagh.
1867	Maj.-Gen. Sir Harry St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
1873	Col. Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
1875	Maj.-Gen. Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B.
1877	Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1880	Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
1887	Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, K.C.M.G.
1894	Lt.-Col. Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1901	Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, G.C.M.G.
1904	Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.
1911	Sir Arthur Henderson Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1920	Sir Lawrence Nunns Guillemard, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1927	Sir Hugh Charles Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1930	Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G.
1934-46	Sir Shenton Thomas, G.C.M.G., O.B.E.

CLIMATE

The climate of Malta is very healthy. There are no excessive periods of hot or cold weather. The climatic conditions are much influenced by the friable nature and sponginess of the layers of rock. The temperature depends on the dominant westerlies. The lowest temperature in 1946, 43.7° F., was registered on 6th January, and the highest, 98.4° F., on the 18th August. In July the heat at sea level approaches that experienced in sub-tropical countries. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the Scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is between 56° and 59° F., and the mean minimum 51.2° F.; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, September) the mean maximum is between 83° and 86° F. and the mean minimum 71.2° F. The mean annual temperature is 66° F. and the mean annual rainfall is 17 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous calcareous stone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The chief town and capital of Malta is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in April, 1931, when a census was last taken, was 51,898. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua and Vittoriosa) had a population of 26,419. Mdina, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 10,032. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,531.

The Maltese language is the language of general intercourse in the islands. It is of Semitic origin, and is akin to Arabic. The educated and commercial classes also speak English, and some Italian. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, and industrious and are excellent seamen and mechanics. Large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, the Regency of Tunis, Egypt, Canada, Australia, and the United States.

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cumin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in H.M. Dockyard; others are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having on 6th June, 1947, 44 vessels of 7,134 gross tonnage.

Weights and Measures, etc.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.
Malta salm is equal to 1 imperial quarter.
Malta qantar is equal to 175 lbs. English.
Malta qafis is equal to 4½ imperial gallons.
Malta ratal is equal to 28 oz. English.
Malta canna is equal to 34½ inches English.
Malta misura is equal to 22 sq. yds. 3 sq. ft., 96 sq. ins.

HISTORY

No traces of Paleolithic cultures have so far been discovered in the Maltese archipelago, and the prospects are not very encouraging.

The Pleistocene period is richly represented by the remains of extinct fauna embedded in the floor deposit of Ghar Dalam (the Cave of

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE MALAYAN UNION

1946-1948 Sir Gerard Edward James Gent, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA

1948 Sir Gerard Edward James Gent, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Details not available at time of going to press.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Details not available at time of going to press.

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MALTA

SITUATION AND AREA

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa.

Malta is about 17 miles in length and 9 miles in breadth with an area of 94.870 square miles. Gozo has an area of 25.899 square miles and Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

Darkness) and also by the fossils recovered from many other ossiferous caves and rock fissures.

The Maltese islands were first inhabited by a neolithic race, not later than 3,000 B.C. The chief monuments belonging to this period consist of various megalithic temples (Tarxien, Mnajdra, Hagar Qim and Ggantija), a subterranean sanctuary (Hal Saflieni Hypogeum), menhirs, dolmens and other megalithic remains.

A unique collection of neolithic material recovered from the different sites is preserved in the Valletta Museum.

A culture belonging to the early metal ages is also richly represented.

The Phoenicians probably took possession of Malta as soon as they made themselves masters of the Mediterranean Sea. Phoenician remains are few but there are numerous rockcut graves of Phoenician type.

At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C. they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, and an interesting fact in its recorded history is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xxviii). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants.

In 1090, Count Roger the Norman, with a handful of men, subjected the islands to Sicily. The Sicilian domination lasted for four hundred years, Norman, Angevin, Aragonese and Castilian ruling in turn. During this time, Malta had Sicilian governors and laws, but there is no record of any extensive Sicilian immigration, and the persistence of the old Semitic names in the parish registers, instituted at this period, stands as further evidence that no great ethnographic changes occurred.

The connection with Sicily was broken in 1530, when the Emperor Charles V gave Malta to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and who held Malta until 1798. The loyalty of the Maltese to their new sovereigns, who for the first time were resident in the island, was put to a severe test on several occasions, the most notable being the great siege of 1565, when the Order of St. John, under Grand Master Jean de la Valette, resisted the attacks of the land and sea forces of Solymán the Magnificent. It was after this great feat of arms that the city of Valletta was built, strong enough to defy the Turkish attacks threatened yearly by the Sultan.

Napoleon Bonaparte invested the island on his way to Egypt, having prepared the ground by intrigue and revolutionary propaganda, and, on 12th July, 1798, Ferdinand de Hompesch, the last Grand Master in Malta, capitulated without any resistance, and the Order was dispersed.

The French installed themselves in the islands, but their interference with Maltese laws and customs brought about a sharp reaction, and the Maltese drove the French troops within the fortified towns and, with the help of the British fleet, held them closely blockaded for two years, after which the French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British.

In 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the recommencement of the war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Malta was a vital point in allied strategy in the Second World War, and the island was subjected to heavy enemy air attacks between the entry of Italy into the war in 1940 and the liberation of North Africa in 1943. On 15th April, 1942, Malta was awarded the George Cross in recognition of the part she had played in the war.

CONSTITUTION

A Council of Government, partly elected, was constituted by Letters Patent in 1849, and reconstituted in 1887, the Letters Patent being amended in 1898 and again in 1903.

By Letters Patent dated 14th April, 1921, responsible government was established in Malta.

This constitution was suspended from 1930 to 1932 and again on 2nd November, 1933, the Senate and Legislative Assembly being dissolved from the same date. It was finally revoked by the Letters Patent, dated 12th August, 1936, which were proclaimed in Malta on 2nd September, 1936.

Letters Patent dated 14th February, 1939, re-established representative Government, providing for a partly-elected Council of Government and for an Executive Council.

New Letters Patent, dated 5th September, 1947, came into force on the 22nd September, 1947. They provide for a Legislative Assembly of forty members, elected by universal suffrage by proportional representation. The Legislative Assembly passes Bills for "the peace, order and good government of Malta," subject to certain limitations regarding "reserved matters." The Ministry consists of the Head of the Ministry and not more than seven other Ministers. The Executive Council consists of Ministers. Legislative and administrative powers in regard to defence and various matters related or incidental to defence and external relations are reserved to the Governor advised by the Nominated Council which consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Legal Secretary and three officers (one from each of the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force). The Privy Council consists of the Executive Council and the Nominated Council sitting together.

The Privy Council affords an opportunity for joint consultation in matters in which action proposed to be taken by one side of the dyarchy may affect the other side.

The English language and the Maltese language are the official languages of Malta.

CIVIL POPULATION

Census 1931—Males, 117,457; females, 124,621.

Latest available figures (1946):—

Males (adult)	87,612
Females (adult)	95,417
Children	105,874
Total	288,903

ADMINISTRATION

Appointments to public offices in Malta are made by the Governor, subject to the provisions of the new constitution embodied in the 1947 Letters Patent, and of the colonial regulations.

RELIGION

The Roman Catholic religion is by law the religion of the country, but full liberty of conscience and freedom of worship are guaranteed, and persons of any faith may hold any office.

BANKING AND CURRENCY

The legal tender currency is, under Order-in-Council of 24th September, 1886, and Ordinance I of 1929, exclusively British. By Ordinance XLVIII of 1939, however, local sterling currency was placed in circulation in denominations of £1, 10s., 5s., 2s. 6d., 2s. and 1s., and is legal tender concurrently with the British notes and coins. All notes locally issued are covered by an equal amount of sterling deposited in a Note Security Fund with the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The amount of British notes in circulation on 31st March, 1946, was approximately £1,000,000. Local currency in circulation on the same date was £11,912,758 16s. 6d.

The two local banks, the Bank of Malta and the Anglo-Maltese Bank, are now amalgamated under the name of the National Bank of Malta. Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) has branches in the island. There are also Sciclunas' Bank and B. Tagliaferro & Sons, which are private banks. On 31st March, 1946, deposits in the Government Savings Bank, established in 1833, amounted to £11,108,819 with 42,832 depositors.

COMMUNICATIONS

Motor bus services run between all the towns and villages. The telephone service is under Government control with exchanges at Floriana, Sliema, Rabat, St. Paul's Bay and Gozo. The head office is at Merchants Street, Valletta. The number of exchange lines totals 3,237, with 4,606 stations. Malta is an important station of Cable & Wireless, Ltd., whose direct cables connect with Alexandria (5), Gibraltar (5), Bona (2), Tripoli, Sicily and Zante. Through these cables telegraphic communication is maintained through the company's system with all parts of the world. The company also operates a coast station for communication with ships at sea.

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night. There are air services from Malta to the United Kingdom, Italy and North African Territories. Owing to lack of accommodation, due to war damage, all civilians wishing to enter Malta must obtain an entry permit from the Lieutenant Governor's office.

There is a direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England. The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters

Local—First oz., 1d.; every additional oz., ½d.
To the United Kingdom, British dominions, protectorates and colonies, Egypt, the U.S.A., Tangier and H.M. Forces—First oz., 2½d.; every additional oz., 1½d.
To other countries and places—First oz., 3d.; every additional oz., 2d.
Air mail to U.K.—First ½ oz. 2½d.; every additional ½ oz. 2½d.

Postcards

Local, 1d.; Imperial, 2d.; foreign, 2d.
Air mail to U.K. 2d.

Newspapers

Local, ½d. for each 2 oz.

In the case of a local newspaper exceeding in weight 2 oz., the rate will not be more than ½d. Foreign, 1d. for each 2 oz.

SCHOOL SERVICES

Education

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are six secondary schools with 1,524 scholars, 101 primary schools with an average enrolment of 44,430 pupils. There is a university (founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 300 students. The fees are comparatively low, ranging from 142s. to 213s. per annum in the Lyceum and £10 per annum, exclusive of laboratory and other fees, for all lectures in the university. There are 21 evening classes for languages and commercial subjects, with an attendance of 344; 69 trade schools with an attendance of 1,756 and 236 literacy classes for illiterates and semi-illiterates with an attendance of 4,972. There are numerous private, elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is about 40, with an attendance of about 8,000 pupils. Compulsory education was introduced in the autumn of 1946. English and Maltese are the only languages of instruction in the primary schools.

Public Works

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1885, and greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works were commenced in 1899, and Cottonera, Sliema, St. Julian's, Msida, Pietà, Kalkara, Zabbar, Hamrun, Qormi, Mdina, Rabat, Tarxien, Pawla, Zejtun, Birkirkara, Balzan and Attard, parts of Lija and Luqa and other places have been drained. Small extensions are also being continually made in new streets as they are opened in the towns and villages. The intercepting sewer to Ghaxaq, Zebbug and Mosta has been completed. The sewerage of the streets of Ghaxaq, Zebbug and Mosta is in progress. The drainage of Gozo has also been commenced, and Victoria, Fontana and Ghajnsielem have been drained. Considerable progress has been made in improving the roads and streets in accordance with the exigencies of modern traffic. The main roads are being asphalted. So far 4.85 miles have been surfaced with sheet asphalt and 203.73 miles with full grouting, semi-grouting and surface asphalt dressing.

Since 1937 a scheme for the collection and disposal of domestic refuse has been in operation in Valletta, Floriana, Gzira, Msida, Ta' Xbiex, Sliema and St. Julian's. In August, 1939, the service was extended to the military areas at St. George's, St. Andrew's and Tigne. Recently the service has been extended also to Albert Town and a part of Hamrun.

Last year Government approved the reconditioning and extension of this service to the entire island by the employment of a fleet of 16 modern refuse collection vans and two additional pulverisers for refuse disposal and other necessary additional plant.

When war broke out a population of about 68,000 was being served. With the approved extended scheme estimated to be fully developed in two years time a population of about 260,000 will be served.

The water supply is now extended to all the villages in Malta and Gozo, and works of considerable importance are carried out each year to augment and improve it.

Electric current for lighting and power has been extended to all the towns in Malta, and to all the villages, with the exception of a few of the smaller ones situated at a distance from the supply area. In Gozo current is available to the public in the chief town, Victoria, which has its own generating station, and in the important villages of Xewkija, Ghajnsielem, Nadur, Mgarr.

FINANCE

The revenue from all sources is paid into a consolidated fund, out of which the public service is supplied.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1935-36 ..	1,161,618	1,188,172
1936-37 ..	1,209,412	1,251,343
1937-38 ..	1,301,858	1,349,297
1938-39 ..	1,343,014	1,353,762
1939-40 ..	1,431,968	1,412,748
1940-41 ..	2,164,112(a)	2,019,112
1941-42 ..	2,831,970(b)	2,727,746
1942-43 ..	3,523,539(c)	3,665,807
1943-44 ..	4,026,373(d)	3,731,851
1944-45 ..	3,379,903(e)	3,693,034
1945-46 ..	4,007,474	3,362,381
1946-47 ..	4,890,748(f)	4,540,263

(a) Includes a grant by H.M. Government in aid of Administration, £950,000.

(b) Includes a grant by H.M. Government in aid of Administration, £1,390,000.

(c) Includes a grant by H.M. Government in aid of Administration, £2,250,000.

(d) Includes a grant by H.M. Government in aid of Administration, £1,350,000.

(e) Includes a grant by H.M. Government in aid of Administration, £154,500.

(f) Includes a grant by H.M. Government for commodity subsidies, £900,000.

Public Debt

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½ per cent. is paid by the Government on £79,081, outstanding balance on 31st March, 1938, of the debt known as "Massa Frumentaria," incurred by the Municipality of Valletta under the Government of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in connection with the monopoly of the trade of wheat. The funds of the "Massa Frumentaria" were, in 1798, appropriated by the French Government, then in occupation of the island.

Revenue

The most important sources of revenue are the customs duties, licences, stamp duties, succession and donation duties, fees of office and reimbursements, post office, water and electricity receipts, and land revenue, interest, and Public Lotto profit.

TRADE

Customs Tariff

Until 1917 only specific duties were levied, the main headings being grain, wine, beer, spirits, cattle, petroleum, sugar and tobacco.

In January, 1917, *ad valorem* duties were introduced. These rates now vary from 6 per cent. to 40 per cent., and embrace all commodities not already affected by specific duties, and not included in a list of exempted articles which—

(a) Under food and drink shows butter, cheese, coffee, milk (fresh or preserved), eggs in the shell, tea and cocoa, and certain other articles.

(b) Under raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured shows coal, coke, patent fuel and fuel oil, sponges, vegetables and flower seeds and certain other articles.

(c) Under manufactured articles, includes agricultural machines, books, cinema films, wrapping and printing paper, laundry soap of British Empire origin, yarns for lace-making, if of silk (excluding artificial) and linen, twines, certain materials used for cap-making, shoe-making, and bag-making, and certain articles used for divine worship.

(d) Under miscellaneous and unclassified articles, includes articles imported by Government departments—bullion and specie, pedigree animals, and engravings, drawings and paintings representing Maltese views and subjects of local interest.

In 1934 Empire preferential duties were adopted. These duties affect boots and shoes, spirits, leaf tobacco, wheat, flour, cement, laundry soap, arms and ammunition, articles of gold, silver and platinum and plated goods, confectionery and chocolate, furniture and cabinetwork, motor vehicles, wireless sets, pianos and organs, and a number of articles falling under the designation of "goods unenumerated". *Ad valorem* goods enjoy a preference of 5 to 15 per cent. as against the rates for the general tariff.

The general tariff shows an addition over the Empire preferential tariff of 50 per cent. in the case of boots and shoes, 1s. per litre for spirits, and 6d. per kilo for leaf tobacco.

The amount of duty collected in 1946 from specific duties was £1,078,617 and from *ad valorem* duties was £727,735.

The value of imports in 1946 from the United Kingdom was £6,555,868, from other parts of the British Empire £1,911,523, and from foreign countries £4,413,116, and from ships' stores, etc., nil, the respective percentages of imports being: United Kingdom, 50·90 per cent.; other parts of the British Empire, 14·84 per cent., and foreign countries 34·26 per cent., ships' stores, nil.

The value of domestic exports in 1946 to the United Kingdom was £50,135, to other parts of the British Empire £8,645, to foreign countries £55,881. The respective percentages were: to United Kingdom 43·7 per cent., to other parts of the British Empire 7·6 per cent., to foreign countries 48·7 per cent.

The value of re-exports in 1946 to the United Kingdom was £50,399, to other parts of the British Empire £10,224, to foreign countries £74,380, as ships' stores, etc., £457,114.

The respective percentages for re-exports were: United Kingdom 8·5 per cent., other parts of the British Empire 1·7 per cent., foreign countries 12·6 per cent., ships' stores 77·2 per cent.

All the foregoing figures are exclusive of bullion and specie.

The percentages of trade compared with the whole import and export trade of the Island (imports, domestic exports and re-exports), for the respective destinations are as follows:—

	Per cent.
United Kingdom	48·97
Other parts of the British Empire	14·26
Foreign countries	33·42
Ships' stores	3·35

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	£
1937	1,031,212	429,301	2,558,576	4,019,089	480
1938	1,077,835	361,351	2,426,952	3,866,138	3,468
1939	1,190,327	373,867	2,575,855	4,140,049	27,416
1940	931,942	312,986	1,134,234	2,379,162	4,612
1941 }	Particulars not available				—
1942 }	*392,140	*123,954	*95,182	4,767,877	—
1943	*1,147,085	*92,997	*133,674	5,270,318	—
1944	4,392,987	1,829,792	2,841,742	9,064,521	8,535
1945	6,555,868	1,911,523	4,413,116	12,880,507	72,906
1946					

* Excluding value of imports by Officer of Co-ordination of Supplies.

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	£
1937	140,033	9,157	545,389	694,579	5,318
1938	116,841	10,371	560,175	687,387	2,804
1939	142,254	13,894	503,494	659,642	170
1940	130,012	18,804	317,055	465,871	—
1941 }	Particulars not available				—
1942 }	8,874	—	23,288	32,162	—
1943	431	—	254,288	254,719	—
1944	31,935	2,530	570,509	604,974	—
1945	100,534	18,869	587,375	706,778	680
1946					

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1937	4,961,625	9,247,550
1938	3,939,361	8,779,556
1939	4,259,367	8,961,049
1940	4,255,996	8,293,254
1941	1,734,243	3,216,685
1942	Particulars not available	
1943	545,564	787,634
1944	421,472	527,114
1945	224,240	339,537
1946	413,042	712,202

Total weight of goods transhipped
1946 290 tons

GOVERNORS

1813	Lieut.-Gen. The Hon. Sir Thomas Maitland.
1824	Francis, Marquis of Hastings, K.G.
1826	Major-Gen. Sir F. C. Ponsonby (Lieut.-Governor).
1836	Major-Gen. Sir H. F. Bouverie.
1843	Lieut.-Gen. Sir P. Stuart.
1847	Rt. Hon. R. More O'Ferrall.
1851	Major-Gen. Sir W. Reid.
1858	Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Gaspard Le Marchant.
1864	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1867	General Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1872	General Sir Charles T. Van Straubenzee, G.C.B.
1878	General Sir Arthur Borton, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1884	General Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

- 1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.M.G.
 1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, R.A., K.C.M.G.
 1893 General Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, G.C.M.G., C.B.
 1899 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G., G.C.B. (later Lord Grenfell of Kilvey).
 1903 General Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.
 1907 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, G.C.V.O., C.B.
 1909 General Sir H. M. L. Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.
 1915 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
 1919 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.B.E.
 1924 General Sir W. N. Congreve, V.C., K.C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C.
 1927 General Sir John P. Du Cane, G.C.B., A.D.C.
 1931 General Sir David G. M. Campbell, G.C.B., A.D.C.
 1936 General Sir Charles Bonham-Carter, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C.
 1941 General Sir William G. S. Dobbie, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
 1942 Field-Marshal the Viscount Gort, V.C., G.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C.
 1944 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edward C. A. Schreiber, K.C.B., D.S.O.
 1946 Sir Francis Campbell Ross Douglas, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- The Governor.
 P. Boffa, O.B.E., M.D.
 D. Mintoff, B.Sc., B.E. & A., A. & C.E., M.A. (Oxon).
 A. Colombo, M.D.
 Professor P. P. Debono, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
 G. Ganado, B.A., LL.D.
 A. Schembri Adami, M.D.
 B. Camilleri, F.R.C.A.
 J. Cole.
 Clerk to Executive Council—V. A. Dillon, M.B.E.

NOMINATED COUNCIL

- The Governor
 The Lieutenant-Governor } *Ex officio.*
 The Legal Secretary
 Air Vice-Marshal C. R. Steele, C.B., D.F.C. (Air Officer Commanding R.A.F., Malta).
 Major-Gen. K. C. Davidson, M.C. (General Officer Commanding, Malta Command).
 Rear Admiral M. H. A. Kelsey, D.S.C. (Flag Officer, Malta).
 Clerk to Nominated Council—E. Camilleri, O.B.E.

MINISTERS

- Head of the Ministry and Minister of Justice—P. Boffa, O.B.E., M.D.
 Minister of Works and Reconstruction—D. Mintoff, B.Sc., B.E. & A., A. & C.E., M.A. (Oxon).
 Minister of Finance—A. Colombo, M.D.
 Minister of Health—Professor P. P. Debono, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
 Minister of Education—G. Ganado, B.A., LL.D.
 Minister of Labour and Social Services—A. Schembri Adami, M.D.
 Minister of Industry—B. Camilleri, F.R.C.A.
 Minister of Emigration—J. Cole.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(40 Seats)

Representing First Electoral Division

- E. Mizzi, LL.D. (Nationalist).
 B. Camilleri, F.R.C.A. (Labour).
 Professor J. Ellul, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.O.G. (Eng.), (Labour).
 Professor J. Hyzler, M.D. (Democratic Action Party).
 J. Miceli, LL.D. (Labour).

Representing Second Electoral Division

- D. Mintoff, B.Sc., B.E. & A., A. & C.E., M.A. (Oxon) (Labour).
 J. Attard Bezzina (Labour) (Deputy Speaker).
 Agatha Barbara (Labour).
 J. Agius Muscat, M.D. (Nationalist).
 N. Laiviera (Labour).

Representing Third Electoral Division

- P. Boffa, O.B.E., M.D. (Labour).
 J. Cassar, LL.D. (Labour) (Speaker).
 E. Attard Bezzina (Labour).
 J. Cole (Labour).
 C. Caruana, B.A., LL.D. (Nationalist).

Representing Fourth Electoral Division

- G. Ganado, B.A., LL.D. (Labour).
 Professor P. P. Debono, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Labour).
 G. Borg Olivier, LL.D. (Nationalist).
 G. Glenday, M.D. (Labour).
 J. Raimondo, B.Sc., Ph.C. (Labour).

Representing Fifth Electoral Division

- J. Camilleri (Labour).
 G. Pace, LL.D. (Democratic Action Party).
 J. Frendo Azzopardi, LL.D. (Nationalist).
 A. Colombo, M.D. (Labour).
 C. Agius, LL.D. (Labour).

Representing Sixth Electoral Division

- R. Bencini (Labour).
 G. Cassar, L.P. (Labour).
 J. Schembri (Labour).
 F. Maempel, M.D. (Nationalist).
 A. V. Hyzler, M.D. (Democratic Action Party).

Representing Seventh Electoral Division

- A. Schembri Adami, M.D. (Labour).
 A. Fava, M.D. (Labour).
 Capt. P. P. Scicluna (Labour).
 Marchesino P. Apap Bologna, LL.D. (Democratic Action Party).
 E. Agius, LL.D. (Nationalist).

Representing Eighth Electoral Division

- F. Masini, LL.D. (Gozo Party).
 H. Jones (Jones' Party).
 F. Camilleri (Jones' Party).
 A. Calleja, LL.D. (Gozo Party).
 G. Cefai, L.P. (Gozo Party).
 Clerk to Legislative Assembly—V. A. Dillon, M.B.E.

ECCLESIASTICS

- Monsignor M. Gonzi, K.B.E., D.D., B.L.Can., J.C.D., G.C.O.J. (Archbishop, Bishop of Malta).
 Mgr. Can. E. Galea, D.D., B.Litt. (Vicar General).
 Mgr. J. Pace, D.D., J.C.D., Ph.D. (Bishop of Gozo).

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

- Belgium—R. Smith.
 Denmark—E. W. Gollcher.
 France—J. Aguttes.
 Greece—E. P. Jatroutakis.
 Hayti—J. Cachia.
 Honduras—S. Camilleri.
 Netherlands—F. K. Gollcher.
 Norway—A. Zammit Cutajar.
 Peru—A. Cassar Torregiani, O.B.E.
 Poland—H. Parmis England.
 Spain—C. Sultana.
 Sweden—E. W. Gollcher.
 Switzerland—C. E. Lowell.
 Turkey—F. K. Gollcher.

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The island is chiefly of volcanic formation but is almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs. There are several small chains of mountains but none of great height. The principal peaks are the Piton de la Rivière Noire (2,711 feet), Pieter Both (2,690 feet), and the Pouce (2,661 feet). There are numerous rivers and streams; they flow generally through deep ravines and their course is broken by many small waterfalls and rapids. None of them is navigable beyond a short distance from the sea. The land rises gradually from the coasts, and the centre of the island is composed chiefly of a fertile and picturesque plateau varying in altitude from 1,000 to 1,800 feet. On this high and healthy tableland the temperature and climate are excellent.

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Mauritius, lying in the tropics, but situated as it is in the midst of the extensive belt of south-east trade current of the Indian Ocean, has a climate which is subject to tropical and sub-tropical maritime influences and to which its natural topography adds a great diversity of features. Intense tropical conditions exist in the lowlands, especially in the north, north-west and western parts; while on the central high tableland and in the elevated east and south-eastern districts, which are almost constantly swept by the normal trade wind, a milder and more equable climate prevails.

Two quite marked seasons are experienced during the year: a hot season which occurs from December to April, and a cool or mild season from June to September. The hottest time of the year is usually the second half of January, and the coldest the second half of July or first days of August. In the lowlands, at the height of summer, shade temperatures have been known occasionally to attain 35° C. (95° F.) while an average daily maximum temperature of 30° C. (86° F.) is observed from December to March inclusive. In the milder parts of the island, over the central tableland, at an altitude of 1,800 feet above sea level, the corresponding extremes of shade temperature are about 5° to 7° C. (11° F.) lower. The lowest temperature experienced in the highlands of Mauritius is probably near 7° C. (45° F.) whilst in the lowlands it has been only very rarely known to fall to 10° C. (50° F.). The average variation of temperature in a day is between 6° C. and 8° C. (12° F.), and this range is nearly the same in summer and in winter. The mean day and mean night temperatures differ by about 3½° C. (6° F.) in summer and in winter, but during the exceptionally dry weather and clear sky of September and October, this difference attains nearly 5° C. (9° F.).

Probably the most unhealthy feature of the climate is the high humidity which exists by reason of the maritime conditions prevailing. In the lowlands of the north-west, humidity averages between 70 per cent. and 80 per cent., according to the time of year. On the central plateau this value is still greater by 10 per cent. in summer and 13 per cent. in winter. Humidity, in general, increases at night time by about 20 per cent. of the saturation as compared with its day-time value.

The island has an abundant rainfall which is by reason of the natural contour very unevenly distributed. The east and south-east districts, which are swept by the south-east trade wind throughout the year, are very well watered, receiving from 75 to 100 inches of rainfall annually;

MAURITIUS

SITUATION AND AREA

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18' and 57° 48' E. longitude and 19° 50' and 20° 31' S. latitude, distant 115 miles from Reunion, 934 from Seychelles, 1,300 from Natal, 2,000 from Cape Comorin, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 550 from Madagascar. By the Cape route the island is approximately 11,000 miles from the United Kingdom. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), with an extreme length of 39 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 29 miles from east to west.

on the eastern slope of the central tableland the annual rainfall increases from 125 to 175 inches. The west and north-west coastal regions are the driest of the island; less than 40 inches of rainfall are normally recorded in these parts annually.

Mauritius is situated in the most disturbed region of the south Indian Ocean as regards the hurricanes which occur in this part of the world. These cyclones, numbering about eight annually, are more frequently encountered during the period from December to April. Such disturbances as a rule supply the best part of the summer rainfall, which is so important for the agricultural pursuits of the island; the absence of cyclones has, only too often for its counterpart, prolonged droughts, which are disastrous economically. Droughts in Mauritius seem to occur almost periodically, and have been known to last from 6 months to 14 months on occasions.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The permanent settled population of the European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony of its size. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French noblesse. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture.

Nine daily newspapers (of which three combined during the war) and 20 other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language and a creole patois are spoken all over the island. English is used in the Supreme Court of Justice and by the administration. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems and Black River.

The city of Port Louis is the capital and seat of government, and contained, with its suburbs, an estimated population of 65,962 at the census enumeration of 11th June, 1944. The harbour is a good one and able to receive a number of vessels. A scheme for widening to 800 feet the channel along both sides of which vessels are made fast to buoys, is under consideration. Fort George to the north defends the port.

There are large police barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1946 a revenue of Rs.1,090,935.22 against an expenditure of Rs.1,111,012.11. Its debt amounted to Rs. 299,592.30 at 31st December, 1946.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are Government House, the Mauritius Institute, the Roman Catholic and Anglican cathedrals, the civil hospital, town hall, municipal theatre and the public offices. There is a racecourse most beautifully situated in the Champ de Mars.

A sewage scheme provides for the disposal of the sewage of the central part of the town.

After Port Louis the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 27,468, census of 1944), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems district. The combined township of Rose Hill-Beau Bassin has a population of 26,612.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 9,919, census of 1944), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

With the exception of a few villages which still derive their supplies from private wells or from open streams, the rest of the island obtains its water supply from pipe-borne supplies which are derived from various sources under the control

of the Public Works Department with the exception of the Port Louis supply from Grand River North West which is under the control of the municipality.

The two main supplies are those of the town of Port Louis and of the district of Plaines Wilhems. The Port Louis supply is derived from Grand River North West at a distance of about 4 miles from the town and at an elevation of 250 feet. The quantity delivered is about 5 million gallons per day.

The Plaines Wilhems supply is derived from Mare-aux Vacoas, a storage reservoir of 3,750 million gallons at an altitude of 1,825 feet. The principal towns dependent on the latter source of supply are Curepipe (to which the water is pumped), Vacoas, Phoenix, Quatre Bornes, Rose Hill and Beau Bassin in the district of Plaines Wilhems, and Reduit, Moka and Saint Pierre in the district of Moka.

The supply has been extended to Port Louis, where the quantity available for supply is 500,000 gallons per day, and also to part of Black River district.

The total quantity delivered is about 5 million gallons per day.

Both the Grand River North West water and the Mare-aux-Vacoas water are filtered and chlorinated before distribution. Frequent analyses are made by the Medical and Health Department. Both these waters are of a high standard of purity after filtration and chlorination.

Of the two schemes undertaken by Government for the irrigation of the coastal regions below the 60-inch rainfall line in the north and north-west of the island, only one has been completed, viz., that of "La Ferme," which irrigates 3,000 acres from a storage reservoir situated at an elevation of 450 feet above sea level and with a capacity of 2,500 million gallons.

The other scheme which was originally intended to irrigate 15,000 acres has been completed only in respect of the construction of a low level reservoir at La Nicolierie of a capacity of 1,270 million gallons and of the connection thereof to the high rainfall region of Midlands by a canal 17 miles long. The uncompleted scheme as it now stands irrigates 300 acres.

A new reservoir for domestic supply is under construction at Mare Longue in the central plateau. The work is being financed from Mauritius development and welfare funds.

HISTORY

The Mascarene Archipelago was probably known to Arab navigators at an early date. A Dutch map copied from Arab sources shows the islands now known as Mauritius, Rodrigues and Réunion under the names of Dinarobin, Dinanora and Margabin, and it is possible that certain islands marked on Idrisi's map (1153) are intended to indicate them also.

There can be little doubt too that the island was visited by the Malays who colonised Madagascar in the 15th-16th century.

The history of Mauritius really begins with its discovery by the Portuguese in the beginning of the sixteenth century—probably between 1507 and 1512, but not later than 1527, when the island is shown on an official map under the name of Santa Appollonia, borne in common with the other islands known later as the Mascarenes (Réunion and Rodrigues) after the great navigator Dom Pedro Mascarenhas.

The Portuguese named the island Ilha da Cirnos, or Swan Island, from the big birds resembling swans found on shore. They merely used

the island as a port of call, without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed in the south-eastern harbour of the island, to which its commander, Admiral Wybrandt Van Warwyk, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made at colonisation, but from 1638 onwards petty settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being at the place known as Old Grand Port. The colony did not prosper, and was finally abandoned by the Dutch in 1710.

In 1715 the island was formally taken possession of by the French, but was not actually occupied till 1721, when a small party of colonists were sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The island was then named Isle de France. This name was retained until the landing of the English in 1810, when the former name of Mauritius was restored. Of all the governors of the island, the most celebrated was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who encouraged the cultivation of sugar-cane and introduced many other valuable plants. He was the real founder of the prosperity of the Isle de France.

In 1767, the French East India Company, having gone into liquidation, handed over the island to the Crown, Jean Daniel Dumas being appointed Governor General for the King, and Pierre Poivre, Intendant. Poivre was a man of great ability; he introduced into the colony cloves and nutmegs secretly obtained from the Dutch Sunda Archipelago. Having purchased the ancient residence of the Company's governors, at Monplaisir, he converted the grounds into a nursery where many useful plants introduced by him were cultivated. On his departure this property was sold to Government, the garden being entrusted to Poivre's friend, Nicolas Céré, under whose able management it became famous under the name of King's Gardens. It is now the Royal Botanical Gardens, Pamplemousses.

In 1790, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, a Colonial Assembly was elected, which for 13 years governed the island *de facto*.

In 1792 another very able Governor was sent out from France, Comte de Malartic, who during this troubled period managed to gain the affection of the whole community. In 1803, the Isle de France was taken charge of by General Decaen, appointed Captain General by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, with instructions to suspend the Colonial Assembly and the Isle de France's constitution for a period of 10 years.

During the long war between England and France, the Isle de France was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from its harbour by French men-of-war and privateers; and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. The neighbouring islands of Rodrigues and Réunion were taken possession of and several naval engagements were fought to the credit of both navies. The most famous of these was the battle of the Isle de la Passe, fought in the bay of Grand Port on 23rd and 24th August, 1810, between four English frigates and two French frigates, a corvette and a captured East Indiaman. The English lost the day, two of their ships having gone on shoals early in the engagement, but the great gallantry shown by both sides has rendered the fight memorable in the annals of the two navies.

A strong expeditionary force was then sent out from the three presidencies of India and the Cape. Twelve thousand troops under General Abercromby were landed, and the island finally surrendered to Great Britain on 3rd December, 1810, the laws, religion and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation.

The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The first English Governor, Mr. (later Sir) R. T. Farquhar (1810-1823) gained a well-deserved popularity. During his tenure of office, on 25th September, 1816, a quarter of Port Louis was destroyed by a conflagration. On 28th February, 1818, the island was laid waste by a terrific cyclone which caused immense destruction to property.

In the year 1832 the Council of Government, which was established on 19th August, 1825, was abolished, and a Legislative Council, with half the members official, created. The oaths of office were taken by the new members on 23rd January, 1832.

On 1st April, 1835, the emancipation of slaves took place without disorder; but, as this new class of free men refused employment as labourers, the planters were obliged to resort to the introduction of labour from India. This was finally authorised in 1842, under the supervision of an agent residing in India, and it continued with temporary interruptions until 1910.

In 1849 the Legislative Council voted the law constituting a municipal corporation for the town of Port Louis.

The year 1864 saw the opening of the North railway line from Port Louis to Pamplemousses, and the Midland line was inaugurated two years after.

In December, 1866, malaria was introduced into the island. During the next 12 months 31,758 persons died from fever, including 18,308 in Port Louis alone.

In 1868 and 1874 Mauritius was visited by severe cyclones. During the former two spans of the Grand River railway viaduct were brought down by the force of the wind. On 20th April, 1892, one of the most violent cyclones ever recorded ruined a considerable portion of Port Louis, besides causing infinite havoc to buildings and crops. The death roll amounted to 1,232. In order to assist the planters and other owners of immovable property affected by the calamity, a loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

On 23rd July, 1893, part of Port Louis was again destroyed by fire. At the end of the same year ocean telegraphic communication was opened.

In 1902 an outbreak of surra caused the almost total loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. Since then the industry has become increasingly mechanised.

In 1909 a Royal Commission visited the island to enquire into the administration and finance of the colony.

During the Great War of 1914-1918 Mauritius suffered in no way by direct action on the part of the enemy. A number of volunteers proceeded to Europe for military service and a "labour battalion" was supplied for Mesopotamia.

The enormous post-war rise in the price of sugar brought great prosperity to the colony, and the gross value of the crop of 1920-1921 is estimated to have been approximately Rs. 250,000,000.

In 1921 investigations of the sanitary and health conditions were made by Dr. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G. Many of the works recommended have been carried out.

In 1923 the Indian Government consented to the resumption of immigration of labourers from India consequent on the repeal of the penal clauses of the Labour Law of 1878 affecting labour.

Immigration was accordingly resumed for a period of 12 months ending on 31st May, 1924, but with disappointing results, most of the immigrants having returned to India by the end of the same year.

In March, 1931, a cyclone lasted three days and caused considerable damage to property. A loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government to assist the sugar cane planters affected by this cyclone. In the same year a Financial Commission visited the island to enquire into the public finances.

In 1937 a loan of Rs. 10,000,000 was raised for financing the Mauritius Agricultural Bank.

Mauritius contributed largely during the last world war, in proportion to its resources, in men and money, and by attempting to reach self-sufficiency in food production. That the latter attempt was only a partial success was largely due to a combination of adverse climatic conditions.

In the first quarter of 1945 two severe cyclones visited the island at 15 days interval. They were reckoned to be the severest storms since the calamity of 1892. Considerable damage was done to property and to crops, evaluated finally at about Rs. 14,000,000 in loan and Rs. 540,895 in relief. Valuable relief was afforded to the sugar industry by the Home Government.

CONSTITUTION

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85 and in 1933. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of four *ex-officio* and three unofficial members, and a Legislative Council of 27 members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor and 10 elected—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least two-thirds of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Under the revised constitution of 1933 the Governor is empowered to override a majority vote of the Council for the enforcement of any measure which he considers necessary in the interest of public order, public faith or other essentials of good government. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1944, was 11,437; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300 or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of licence duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from April to December.

The law is based on the Code Napoleon and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

Under an Order-in-Council of 1947 a new Legislative Council will shortly be established containing 34 members, three being *ex-officio*, twelve nominated by the Governor and nineteen elected from five electoral districts. The nominated members must be persons not holding any public office.

Any British subject, male or female, of 21 years or upwards, and ordinarily resident in the Colony for at least two years, shall be entitled to be registered as a voter if (a) he can pass a simple literary test, or (b) has an armed forces qualification, or (c) a business premises qualification. No person may exercise more than two votes.

It is expected that the new Council will hold its first meeting in 1948.

The Executive Council is being reconstituted at the same time, by a reduction in the number of official members from four to three, and the appointment of four unofficial members drawn from the Elected or Nominated Members of the Legislative Council, and such other Members, if any, as the Governor or His Majesty may appoint.

POPULATION

Estimate, 1767, 19,000.
Estimate, 1837, 134,000.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Census, 1881:			
General ..	57,303	53,578	110,881
Indian ..	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891:			
General ..	58,539	56,129	114,668
Indo-Mauritian ..	80,653	75,938	156,591
Other Indians ..	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901:			
General ..	59,457	58,447	118,904
Indo-Mauritian ..	100,369	89,658	190,027
Other Indians ..	43,727	27,382	71,109
Census, 1911:			
General ..	*59,783	59,049	118,832
Indo-Mauritian ..	115,421	107,236	222,657
Other Indians ..	23,934	11,660	35,594
Census, 1921:			
General ..	55,141	56,078	111,219
Indian ..	139,119	126,342	265,461
Census, 1931:			
General ..	*61,076	63,513	124,589
Indian ..	139,533	129,116	268,649
1st January, 1939 (estimate, 415,462):			
General ..	*71,365	74,212	145,577
Indian ..	139,146	130,739	269,885
Census, 1944:			
General ..	67,136	75,920	143,056
Indo-Mauritians ..	136,382	128,865	265,247
Chinese ..	6,808	4,074	10,882

* Including Chinese.

At the census of 11th June, 1944, the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the dependencies and military) totalled 419,185. The Indo-Mauritians were 63·3 per cent. of the total population. These descendants of the immigrants from India now form the largest section of the population. They are predominant in domestic, commercial, and still more in agricultural callings, where they are to be found as market gardeners, estate labourers and small planters.

ADMINISTRATION

The government of Mauritius is vested in a Governor with an Executive Council and a Council of Government (see under "Constitution"). The head of the civil service is the Colonial Secretary who is the Governor's chief adviser on administrative and political matters, while the Financial Secretary advises on financial policy. The various technical and social welfare departments of government are under the control of senior civil servants, some of whom are *ex-officio* members of Council of Government. Port Louis is administered by a municipality, constituted under Ordinance 16 of 1849. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor are elected by the Council subject to confirmation by the Governor. There are three township boards in the Plaines Wilhems district, whose members are nominated annually by the Governor. A start in rural government has been made by the appointment of two Civil Commissioners (for the north and the south) and under their guidance village councils are being created in several localities. The administration of justice rests with the Supreme Court and district courts. The former is composed of a chief judge, two puisne judges and the Master and Registrar who is also judge in bankruptcy. It deals with major civil and criminal cases, has original jurisdiction in divorce and judicial separation, and is the appellate court for decisions given by the magistrates of the district courts. The latter deal with most of the criminal matters and may sentence accused parties to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for one year, and to payment of a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000. An appeal lies to the Privy Council from decisions of the Supreme Court involving a pecuniary interest of Rs. 10,000 or more. The Privy Council can also accede to a petition for appeal in other matters.

RELIGION

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1944, the Roman Catholics numbered 141,941, and the Protestants about 4,165, including dependencies and military. The Roman Catholics receive an annual grant from Government amounting to Rs. 144,616, the Church of England Rs. 45,533, and the Church of Scotland Rs. 8,558.

The majority of the Indo-Mauritians are Hindus, the remainder, numbering about 50,000, being Muslims.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has two establishments in the colony. The total amount of deposits on 31st December, 1946, being Rs. 30,323,036·27, with paid up capital of Rs. 2,000,000.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., took over the business of the Bank of Mauritius, Ltd., on 3rd May, 1916. The total local deposits on 31st December, 1946, amounted to Rs. 8,679,100. The total paid up capital is now £1,050,000.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), formerly the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, has been established in the island since 1919, the paid up capital being £4,975,500 and the total amount of local deposits on 31st December, 1946, Rs. 12,142,717.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837.

All accounts are kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. A new Government note issue was established in 1934, the notes being legal tender to any amount. The circulation as at 30th June, 1946, was Rs. 26,121,855.

Deposits during year ended

		Rs.
30th June, 1940	2,154,953	
30th June, 1941	1,706,122	
30th June, 1942	2,078,562	
30th June, 1943	3,363,131	
30th June, 1944	5,575,324	
30th June, 1945	6,257,945	
30th June, 1946	9,394,675	

Sum standing to the Credit of Depositors at the end of

		Rs.
30th June, 1940	7,121,852	
30th June, 1941	6,778,386	
30th June, 1942	6,972,195	
30th June, 1943	8,917,074	
30th June, 1944	12,122,810	
30th June, 1945	15,064,637	
30th June, 1946	17,180,346	

COMMUNICATIONS

Railways

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The north line from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South East. Its length is 33½ miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch, from Terre Rouge station on the north line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 3½ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahebourg on the other side; its length is 35½ miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 26. Four miles of this line have been doubled and opened for traffic. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Montagne Blanche, length 14½ miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rose Belle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 11 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Medine, distance 8½ miles. (7) Rivière du Poste station to Nouvelle France, Boise Chéri and La Flore, length 9½ miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches, except the seventh, which is 75 centimetres (2 feet 6 inches). The total number of miles of railway now open is 106½ of standard gauge and 9½ of 2 feet 6 inches gauge, the total cost up to date being about:—

Year	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Total Cost to Date.
	Rs.	Rs.	£
1939-40	1,555,041	1,682,915	2,051,134
1940-41	1,919,775	1,692,257	2,050,960
1941-42	2,348,057	1,944,839	2,050,504
1942-43	3,444,104	2,506,073	2,050,007
1943-44	3,948,147	3,009,083	2,049,509
1944-45	3,117,045	2,824,945	2,049,359
1945-46	2,806,234	3,529,764	2,045,126

Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones

Postal communication with Africa, Europe, America, India, Ceylon, Seychelles and Australia is chiefly provided by vessels sailing regularly to South African ports, Mombasa and the United Kingdom. There is sometimes direct communication with India and Ceylon by cargo boats. Occasional surface communication with Réunion and Madagascar is provided by local trading vessels. Other opportunities are infrequent. Communication with Rodrigues is provided by local vessels every two or three months.

Air mail letters for Africa, Europe, America, India, Ceylon, Seychelles, Australia, Asia and South East Asia are forwarded weekly by Air France via Nairobi. The neighbouring islands of Réunion and Madagascar are served by the same service. An air-letter service is available to all British colonies and certain foreign countries.

In Mauritius the General Post Office, the Central Railway Post Office, the Parcels Post Office and the Central Telegraph Office are situated in the capital, Port Louis, and there are 58 branch post offices in the rural districts. Money orders are issued in 57 of them, telegraph messages are accepted in 33, and messages are exchanged by telephone in eight. All post offices may cash postal orders but only seven may sell them. There is one post office in the island dependency of Rodrigues; lesser dependencies which are let to private companies have no post offices but pre-paid letters are conveyed by the companies' ships to Port Louis.

Wireless communication is maintained with ships at sea within a range of 300 miles by day and 1,000 miles by night.

Cable communication with every part of the world is provided by Cable and Wireless Ltd. from its Port Louis cable station.

The maximum rates with Great Britain and all parts of the Empire are:—

Full rate 85 cents, CDE 60 cents (5 words minimum), deferred 45 cents (5 words minimum), letter telegrams 30 cents (25 words minimum), Empire social telegrams 30 cents (12 words minimum).

Government land telegraphs and telephones (including railway block telegraph and railway traffic control telephone) extend to 85 miles of telegraph and 6,119 miles of telephone.

Private telephone communication is provided by the Government in the capital, Port Louis, and in the rural districts.

Broadcasting

The Government also owns and operates a broadcasting station which transmits four daily programmes on both medium and short waves for the benefit of local listeners. Licensees numbered 3,500 in June, 1947. Reuter's morse news from Rugby is also monitored for distribution to the local press, broadcasting services, Government departments and units of H.M. forces.

EDUCATION

The local system of education was first remodelled under the provisions of Ordinance No. 33 of 1899, which repealed all former enactments. This ordinance was repealed by Ordinance No. 19 of 1919, which itself was subsequently repealed by Ordinance 42 of 1934. As a result of a recent reorganisation of the educational system of the colony all previous legislation was repealed and new enactments issued under the provisions of Ordinance No. 12 of 1944.

By the Education Ordinance of 1899 there was created a Department of Public Instruction, under the control of a Director of Public Instruction.

This system remained in force until it was superseded by the Education Consolidation Ordinance of 1919, when the Department of Public Instruction was replaced by a Royal College Department and a Schools Department. The post of Director of Public Instruction was abolished. The Rector became the head of the Royal College Department, and the Superintendent of Schools the head of the Schools Department.

In 1940 a post of Director of Education was created and the Royal College became the College Division of the Education Department. Primary schools and secondary schools were grouped under the Schools Division of the department.

The Schools Division of the Education Department provides for primary, secondary and technical education:—

(i) Primary education is provided through a system of government schools and of grant-in-aid denominational schools, the latter under the control of educational authorities.

(ii) Secondary education is provided by means of a system of approved schools for boys and girls. These schools receive grants-in-aid.

(iii) As regards technical education provision is made for the training of students in mechanical engineering.

(iv) A training college was started in 1942 for the training of teachers.

Primary and secondary education is also provided at private schools, and secondary education at the Royal College, Curepipe, and Royal College School, Port Louis.

According to the new education code, any language may be employed as the medium of teaching in lower classes of primary schools, provided that as far as possible French shall be used instead of Creole (a local vernacular derived from French). The aim is gradually and steadily to introduce the use of English as the medium of instruction in the lower classes.

In the higher classes of primary schools and in secondary schools the medium of teaching should be English. At the Royal College and the Royal College School the teaching is conducted in English.

The new Education Code was passed in 1944 and came into force in April of the same year. In accordance with the Education Ordinance of 1944, proclamations were issued to make school attendance compulsory for children of school age in a few areas where adequate facilities could be provided.

The Royal College Division comprises two day-schools for boys: the Royal College proper, situated in Curepipe, 1,800 feet above sea-level, and the Royal College School, in Port Louis. The Royal College, Curepipe, is attended by about 300 pupils, aged from 10 to 20, and has a teaching staff of four Europeans and 21 Mauritians. At the school there are 127 pupils on the roll with one European teacher and 13 Mauritian teachers.

There is no technical training at the Royal College. Classes in physical culture and gymnastics are held by qualified instructors, who also supervise field sports. The pupils are drawn from all classes in the colony.

Scholarships and exhibitions tenable at the Royal College are competed for annually by primary school pupils; 14 scholarships and exhibitions open to Royal College and other secondary school pupils are also awarded annually. Two scholarships, known as the English Scholarships, tenable at British universities and of a total value of about £1,100 are open to Royal College pupils only. Provision is being made for the award of equivalent scholarships to secondary school pupils.

The standard of the English scholarship examination corresponds roughly to that of the Cambridge Higher School Certificate but candidates are required to offer more subjects.

In December, 1945, 562 boys and girls sat for the Cambridge local examinations (junior, school certificate and higher); and 650 for the London Chamber of Commerce examinations (preliminary, certificate and higher). Examinations for external degrees of London University are held locally. In 1946, 256 candidates sat for the London matriculation examinations; 30 candidates for the intermediate examinations and three candidates for the final degree examinations.

A consultative committee styled the Education Committee is annually appointed by the Governor. It consists of nine members under the chairmanship of the Director of Education.

Primary Education

There were in 1946:—		
	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools	55	15,643
Grant schools	73	25,316
Total	128	40,959

The total expenditure on education in 1945-46 amounted to Rs. 1,756,798, in which is included a sum of Rs. 52,687 spent on aided secondary education. There were 1,203 masters, mistresses, assistants, monitors and monitresses employed in Government and grant schools. Of the pupils in the Government and aided schools 17,986 (43.9 per cent.) are Roman Catholics, 578 (1.4 per cent.) belong to the Church of England and 195 (0.48 per cent.) to other Christian denominations. Four Hindoo and two Moslem schools are also assisted. The number of pupils on roll in aided secondary schools in 1945-46 was 1,789.

Agricultural Education

To facilitate higher agricultural education, a small agricultural college has been established. Lectures on gardening are occasionally made to primary school children by agricultural inspectors of the Department of Agriculture.

DEPENDENCIES

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

Rodrigues, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 44' and longitude E. 63° 34', and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island which has an area of 42 square miles, about 26,000 acres, is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad,

and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in Executive Council. The population at the census of 11th June, 1944, was 11,885. The birth rate in 1945 was 47.7 and the death rate 10.0 per 1,000. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902. This branch, now owned and operated by Cable & Wireless Limited, is connected with Mauritius and Cocos, thus providing telegraphic communication with all parts of the world through the Company's system.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good and cotton, coffee, tobacco, maize, beans and vanilla grow luxuriantly. A trained officer was appointed in 1921 agricultural superintendent in view of the agricultural development of Rodrigues. The wild guinea-fowl and partridges, likewise the deer and wild pigs, which used to be plentiful, have almost disappeared.

The value of the imports in 1944 was Rs. 1,228,092 including Rs. 1,750 bullion and specie. The exports of the island produce in 1944 were valued at Rs. 563,362. The people are all peasant proprietors and there is abundance of food.

The principal exports are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, tobacco-leaf and acacia seeds.

Diego Garcia (population 501, census, 1944) the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horseshoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, 15 miles by 6½, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter. The bay is 15 miles in length from end to end, and from 2 to 5 miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° 20' latitude S. and 72° 26' longitude E., roughly half-way between Mauritius and Ceylon. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius. The force was withdrawn in 1888.

The population of the smaller dependencies, according to the 1944 census, was 1,077 on 11th June, 1944.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

The island produces barely one-tenth of the food required for its inhabitants and almost all agricultural enterprise is devoted to the production of exports.

The chief export is sugar, and recently considerable quantities of high degree alcohol have been sent to the U.K. Other exports are aloe fibre and copra.

The main foodstuffs have recently come from Brazil, Egypt, North and South America and Australia; manufactured goods including a large number of motor vehicles from the U.K. and cattle on an increased scale from Madagascar. The imports before the war consisted mainly of grain (rice, wheat, flour, etc.), cotton manufactures, motor spirits and coal, iron and steel goods and fertilizers. The British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., have now almost the whole of the manufacturing tobacco trade in their control. The manufacture of matches locally has fallen off, due largely it is said to the difficulty in obtaining chemicals during the war, when a very inferior article was produced which has since been re-

placed by imported matches. About 97 per cent. of the value of the exports is in respect of sugar. In 1946 the weight of sugar exported was 233,751 metric tons, estimated to be worth Rs. 46,634,648 (excluding the value of sugar quota certificates). The value of rum exports amounted to Rs. 846,841: there was no exportation of copra, poonac or aloe-fibre.

The customs tariff is mainly on a specific basis, but important classes of goods pay *ad valorem* duties. It includes provisions for imperial preference on numerous items. The margin of preference has been conventionalized under the U.K.-U.S.A. Trade Agreement of 1938.

Weights and Measures

The metric system, as regards weights and measures, came into force on 1st May, 1878.

The total trade distribution for 1938 and the last five years was:—

	1938.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
United Kingdom	66	53	29	15	18	18
Other British Countries	21	40	59	63	50	49
Foreign Countries	13	7	12	22	32	33
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

The number of vessels registered at Port Louis at the beginning of 1946 was 11 of a total tonnage of 3,084 tons. During the year two sailing vessels, previously broken and representing a gross tonnage of 434, were removed from the Register.

FINANCE***

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1939-40	19,000,381	18,431,708
1940-41	22,238,457	22,063,302
1941-42	23,661,338	22,122,292
1942-43	32,585,072	31,051,511
1943-44	31,578,894	29,876,532
1944-45	34,713,517	31,832,797
1945-46	42,898,113	43,587,752
1946-47	47,250,018	49,577,830

*** Year ending 30th June.

Public debt, 30th June, 1946, £2,655,910 (not including Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis).

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED**

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1943	332,178	469,979
1944	393,470	539,683
1945	351,742	404,790
1946	570,106	616,217

** Calendar Year.

CUSTOMS AND HARBOUR REVENUE

Year.	Customs. Rs.	Harbour. Rs.
1940	4,916,317	332,266
1941	5,909,828	269,308
1942	4,317,505	159,832
1943	5,156,671	179,477
1944	7,024,667	234,888
1945	6,723,257	187,860
1946	8,462,178	238,083

IMPORTS, C.I.F.†

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.‡	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1939	10,111,765	17,008,120	6,142,948	33,262,833
1940	11,760,454	20,759,860	6,739,809	39,260,123(3)
1941	8,902,212	26,609,285	6,450,404	41,961,901(6)
1942	13,299,607	23,374,845	3,658,698	40,333,150(8)
1943	14,114,779	28,655,313	5,295,922	48,066,014(9)
1944	14,643,338	37,132,202	14,012,248	65,787,788(10)
1945	21,392,872	24,398,088	12,341,254	58,132,214(11)
1946	22,641,769	22,711,495	21,346,945	66,700,209(12)

EXPORTS, F.O.B.‡

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.‡	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1939	34,495,279(1)	3,069,111(2)	401,638	37,966,028
1940	31,532,262(4)	926,464(5)	373,920	32,832,646
1941	56,862,276(7)	1,510,691	4,857	58,377,824
1942	31,014,946	10,192,994	2,735,536	43,943,476
1943	14,995,216	30,184,266	5,967,950	51,147,432
1944	3,268,697	32,204,090	10,820,086	46,292,873
1945	134,475	15,401,468	11,324,039	26,859,982
1946	1,053,980	31,348,442	16,612,257	49,014,680

† Calendar year.

‡ Excluding Dependencies.

- (1) Including bullion and specie, Rs. 94,000.
- (2) Including bullion and specie, Rs. 16,180.
- (4) Including bullion and specie, Rs. 48,985.
- (5) Including bullion and specie, Rs. 19,746.
- (7) Including bullion and specie, Rs. 9,900.

- (3) Excluding baggage, Rs. 21,074.
- (6) Excluding baggage, Rs. 15,149.
- (8) Excluding baggage, Rs. 11,680.
- (9) Excluding baggage, Rs. 17,369.
- (10) Excluding baggage, Rs. 19,194.
- (11) Including baggage, Rs. 29,537.
- (12) Including baggage, Rs. 68,207.

GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS

French Governors (1722 to 1810)

Jan. 1722	M. de Nyon.
28 Aug. 1726	M. Dumas.
26 Oct. 1728	M. de Maupin.
10 Nov. 1734	M. Mahé de Labourdonnais.
Apr. 1746	M. David.
1750	M. de Lozier-Bouvet.
1755	M. Magon.
1759	M. Desforges Boucher.
17 July 1767	M. Dumas, Colonel, Gouverneur Général des Iles de France et de Bourbon.
29 Nov. 1768	M. Steinauer, Brigadier Général, Commandant Général des deux Iles.
7 June 1769	Le Chevalier Des Roches, Chef d'Escadre, Gouverneur Général des deux Iles.
Jy.-Nv. 1770	M. Steinauer, <i>par intérim</i> .
24 Aug. 1772	Le Chevalier d'Arzac de Ternay, Chef d'Escadre, Commandant Général des deux Iles.
2 Dec. 1776	Le Chevalier de Guiran de la Brillanne, Chef d'Escadre, Commandant Général des deux Iles.
3 May 1779	Le Vicomte de Souillac, Commandant Général, <i>par intérim</i> , à l'Ile de France.
4 July 1781	Le Vicomte de Souillac, Commandant Général des deux Iles.

5 Apr. 1785	Le Chevalier de Fresne, Colonel, Commandant des Iles de France et de Bourbon, <i>par intérim</i> .
28 June 1785	Le Chevalier de Fleury, Colonel, Commandant des Iles de France et de Bourbon, <i>par intérim</i> .
Nov. 1785	Le Vicomte de Souillac.
5 Nov. 1787	Le Chevalier de Bruni d'Entrecasteaux, Capitaine de Vaisseau, Gouverneur des Iles de France et de Bourbon.
14 Nov. 1789	Le Comte de Conway, Maréchal-de-Camp.
26 Aug. 1790	M. David Charpentier de Cossigny, Maréchal-de-Camp.
21 June 1792	Le Comte de Malartic, Lieutenant Général.
29 July 1800	M. le comte Magallon de la Morlière, Général de Division, Gouverneur Général des deux Iles, <i>par intérim</i> .
26 Sept. 1803	Charles Decaen, Général de Division.

Governors for Great Britain

3 Dec. 1810	R. T. Farquhar, Esq.
19 Nov. 1817	Major-General J. Gage Hall.
6 July 1820	Sir R. T. Farquhar, Bart.
12 June 1823	Sir G. Lowry Cole.
17 June 1829	Hon. Sir Charles Colville, K.G.H.
31 Jan. 1830	Major-General Sir W. Nicolay, C.B., K.G.H.
16 July 1842	Sir Lionel Smith, Bart, K.C.B.

21 Nov. 1843	Lieut.-Col. Sir W. M. Gomm, K.C.B.
8 June 1849	Sir George W. Anderson, K.C.B.
8 Jan. 1851	James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., C.B.
12 June 1855	Sir J. M. Higginson, K.C.B.
21 Sept. 1857	Sir William Stevenson, K.C.B.
22 Aug. 1863	Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.
21 Feb. 1871	Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.
21 Nov. 1874	Major-General Sir A. P. Phayre, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.B.
4 Apr. 1879	Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
9 Dec. 1880	F. Napier Broome, Esq., C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.).
1 June 1883	Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
15 Dec. 1886	The Right Hon. Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
22 Dec. 1888	Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
1 Dec. 1889	Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.
21 June 1893	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
11 May 1897	Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.
20 Aug. 1904	Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.
13 Nov. 1911	Major Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
18 May 1916	Sir Hesketh Bell, G.C.M.G.
19 Feb. 1925	Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.
30 Aug. 1930	Sir W. E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
23 Oct. 1937	Captain the Honourable Sir Bede Clifford, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.
5 July 1942	Sir Henry Charles Donald Cleveland Mackenzie-Kennedy, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Governor.
 Officer Commanding the Troops.
 Colonial Secretary.
 Procureur and Advocate-General.
 Financial Secretary.
 R. Rivet, C.M.G., M.B.E.
 A. M. Osman.
 A. Raffray, K.C.
 Clerk: G. Cupindon, M.B.E.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT

Ex-officio Members

Governor.
 Officer Commanding the Troops.
 Colonial Secretary.
 Procureur and Advocate-General.
 Financial Secretary.
 Comptroller of Customs.
 Labour Commissioner.
 Director of Public Works and Surveys.
 Director of Medical and Health Department.

Elected Members*

Dr. E. Laurent, C.M.G.
 R. Rivett, C.M.G., M.B.E.
 Sir J. Leclezio, K.B.E.
 P. Hugnin.
 J. A. Raffray, K.C.
 R. Hein, M.A. (Oxon.).
 T. Mallac.
 A. Gujadhur.
 Jules Koenig.
 Philippe Lagesse.

* General elections were last held in January, 1936.

Nominated Members

H. G. Robinson, C.B.E.
 G. M. D. Atchia.
 A. Gelle, K.C.
 A. M. Osman.
 Dr. S. Ramgoolam, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 Major A. E. de Chazal, O.B.E., M.R.C.P., M.S., F.R.C.S.
 R. Seenevassen.
 Dr. J. M. Curé, M.B., B.S. (London), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England).
 A. L. Nairac, B.A. (Oxon.).

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Argentina Republic—Senor Jorge Cullen Ayerza (Consul-General at Capetown).
 Belgium—Monsieur Felix Jansen (Consul-General in South Africa). G. J. M. Schilling (Honorary).
 China—Cheng Shau Yan.
 Denmark—F. R. G. Rountree (Honorary).
 France—Captain H. Paturau.
 Netherlands—H. Reginald Ebbels.
 Norway—R. D. Stein.
 Siam—H. Goupille (Consular Agent).
 Spain—Señor Don Pedro de Ygnal Martinex Daban (Capetown).
 Sweden—H. G. Robinson, C.B.E.
 Finland—L. J. R. Maingard de Ville-es-Offrans (Vice-Consul).
 Portugal—Raymond Antelme.
 U.S.A.—E. Talbot Smith (at Durban).
 Poland—E. de Chazal Rogers (Honorary).
 Turkey—Monsieur Basri Rizan (Consul-General in London).
 Czechoslovakia—Monsieur Karel Vanek (Consul-General in London).

REPRESENTATIVES OF ESTABLISHED CHURCHES

Roman Catholic—The Right Reverend James Leen, C.S.Sp., D.Ph., D.D., B.A. (Archbishop of Port Louis).
 Church of England—The Right Reverend Hugh Van Lynden Otter Barry, M.A. (Bishop of Mauritius).
 Church of Scotland—Rev. William Larnach Levack, M.A.

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NIGERIA

SITUATION AND AREA

The British colony and protectorate of Nigeria is situated on the north-eastern shore of that deep indentation in the western coast of the African continent known as the Gulf of Guinea, and is enclosed roughly by parallels of latitude 4° and 14° N. and by meridians of longitude 3° and 14° E.

It is bounded on the north and north-west by the military territories of the French Sudan, on the east and south-east by the Cameroons, on the south and south-west by the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, and on the west by the French colony of Dahomey. Its greatest length from east to west is 700 miles and greatest breadth from north to south 650 miles.

Great Britain has received a mandate over a small portion (amounting to 34,081 square miles) of the former German territory of the Cameroons, which portion has been placed, for purposes of administration, under the Nigerian Government.

The area of Nigeria, including the area of Cameroons under British mandate, is approximately 372,674 square miles (eastern and western provinces and colony 90,896 square miles, northern provinces 281,778 square miles). The country is therefore a little less in area than Norway and Sweden together.

CLIMATE

Except perhaps on the plateau the climate of Nigeria is not a healthy one for Europeans, and Nigeria shares with the rest of West Africa an unenviable reputation in this respect. The climate is influenced to a large extent by the interaction of two great wind currents, viz. the dry dust-laden Harmattan, which is a north-easterly wind off the Sahara, and the south-westerly monsoon. The seasons are as a rule well defined—the "dry season" characterised by the dry north-easterly Harmattan, and the "rainy season." The former begins in the north in October, extending its influence gradually southward until it is perceptible at Lagos early in November. There it appears intermittently up to the beginning of March, but in the north the dust and haze are more continuous and last until April. During this period the maximum diurnal variations of temperature occur. The wind blows generally from the north-east, and both diurnal variation and humidity vary with the severity of the Harmattan. Even in Lagos, where hourly observations are taken, during December and January the humidity has been known to fall to 28 per cent. This season is ushered in and out by short periods of tornados and, with a slight break in August in the southern provinces, the rainy season fills the remainder of the year. A prevailing south-west wind supplies on the coast a copious precipitation which decreases rapidly as it travels inland. At Bonny, on the coast, the rainfall recorded in 1923 was 150.99 inches, rain falling on 151 days; at Kaduna, in the middle of the country, 43.55 inches, rain falling on 112 days; while the lowest recorded was 25.05 inches at Sokoto, rain falling on 44 days.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Nigeria consists of the following four main zones or areas:—
 (1) An area of swamp and mangrove forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth, running parallel to the coast-line and varying in depth from 20

to 60 miles. This area, which includes the deltaic region of the River Niger, is covered by a network of creeks and traversed by numerous rivers, the most important of which are the Rivers Benue, Forcados (branch of the River Niger), Nun (branch of the River Niger), Sombreiro, Bonny, Imo, Kwa-Ibo and Cross.

(2) A belt of dense forest with thick undergrowth extending from the western to the eastern boundary and from 50 to 100 miles in width. The southern border of this area is some 20 miles from the coast-line in the west and thence follows the northern limit of the swamp and mangrove area. Its northern edge is difficult to determine exactly, as the belt gradually changes to patches of forest alternating with thick scrub and grass plains running approximately along a line drawn in a general east-south-easterly direction from about 7° 30' N. on the western border to 6° N. on the extreme east. The country is generally undulating with scattered hills, and an extensive view can seldom be obtained; there are, however, hills rising to over 3,000 feet, and the region becomes mountainous as the Cameroons frontier is approached. The zone is well watered by numerous rivers, which, with few exceptions, run from north to south, and contains extremely rich oil-palm areas. There are no open spaces, except around villages and clearings for farms.

(3) A zone of comparatively open country gradually developing into park-like land and thence into open expanses covered with high grass as the watershed of the River Benue and that of the Niger (above its confluence with the Benue) are neared. The zone is generally hilly and mountainous on the Cameroons frontier, where heights above 6,000 feet are to be found.

(4) A plateau occupying the greater portion of Nigeria north of the Rivers Niger and Benue. East of longitude 7° the southern limits of this plateau are determined by a zone of hills which succeeds the undulating grass country to the south. The features of the plateau are generally similar, and although many rivers take their rise in this tableland, it is broken to no great extent by their valleys, except in the cases of those of the Rivers Niger and Benue on the south and west. In elevation it does not exceed an altitude of much over 2,000 feet, except in the mountainous parts of Bauchi, where heights of 6,000 feet and more occur, and in the south-west of Yola, which is occupied by a part of the Cameroons mountain system. The surface is generally undulating, marked here and there by hills of granite and sandstone, which rise abruptly from the surrounding land. The country is clothed to a large extent with thin forests which become more and more scanty as the Western Sudan is entered and the arid "steppes" of the Sahara Desert are approached.

HISTORY

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the oil rivers, and in those early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful and during the 18th century British interests preponderated.

At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river, which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo, began, and Mungo Park traced its course

from Bamako to Bussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Bussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea.

In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, including French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Clapperton and Allen, both British, and of Barth and others, all at British instigation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but the stations were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost.

The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading firms—English, French and German—on the Oil rivers, where the export trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to spirits, guns and powder. The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of a few British firms, who, during the four months of high water, each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat.

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—afterwards Sir George Goldie—visited the Niger and recognised that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. With this object in view he determined to secure a charter for a British company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great chiefs of the interior.

With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French companies, which, being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Sénégal had a capital of £600,000, and some 30 French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company.

In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gwandu on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British company, who concluded treaties with those powerful emirs. Great Britain was, therefore, able to conclude the agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Cameroons as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile, the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The first decade was spent in founding a number of commercial and quasi-administrative stations on the Niger and Benue Rivers, and in making treaties with the native tribes, and consolidating the commercial organisation on which the company was dependent for its revenue. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checked, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Cameroons boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake.

In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulani Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The company were not unprepared, and they took the field with some 500 or 600 soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against many thousands of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were mounted. Nupe, a dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal portions. The southern portion was first conquered, and then northern Nupe after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this southern Nupe had been partially cleared of the Fulani slave raiders, and on 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger territories was declared abolished by the company.

Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Captain Lugard (later Lord Lugard) to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance north of latitude 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points.

At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise an Imperial local force, and the task was confided to Colonel Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed laying down a boundary line

from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the Cameroons frontier. Meanwhile, the Emir installed at Bida by the company was ousted, and the Nupes were again in arms, while the army of Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, conquered and laid waste the territory of Bornu, but eventually returned to the south of Lake Chad.

The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was rapidly being formed, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja.

The Imperial Government having decided that the charter of the Royal Niger Company should be revoked, and that its administrative rights and powers should be transferred to the Crown, steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the convention with the French Government had been signed. The actual transfer of the Company's rights and possessions to the Crown took place on the 1st of January, 1900, when the territories north of a line extending, with deflections, from approximately latitude 9° on the Dahomey frontier to Idah on the River Niger, thence to Takum on the Cameroons border, were formed into the protectorate of Northern Nigeria under Colonel Lugard as High Commissioner.

During the first years of the protectorate of Northern Nigeria, the Government was engaged in bringing under control the powerful Emirates of the Hausa States and the Kanuri Kingdom of Bornu. These Emirs, who maintained large standing armies, a large proportion of which was mounted, annually took the field and devastated vast tracts of country in slave-raiding expeditions. Despite the treaty with Sokoto, under which the Royal Niger Company paid him an annual subsidy, the Fulani Emirates now defied the Government. The Emirs of Nupe and Kontagora were brought under control in 1901; Yola, Bauchi and Bornu in 1902; and the work of pacification was practically completed in 1903 with the taking of Kano and Sokoto, and the action at Birmi. Since that date the Hausa States have maintained a record of peaceful progress, with the exception of a rising by a so-called "Mahdi" in 1906 at Satiru in the Sokoto province, which was, however, quickly suppressed with the loyal assistance of the Emir of Sokoto. The minor Emirate of Hadejia in the extreme north, which had not previously been brought under control, assumed an aggressive attitude in 1906 which, however, was suppressed. It was necessary also to send minor expeditions against various unruly and truculent pagan tribes, of which the more important were the Munshis on both banks of the Benue, the Okpotos in the Bussa (now part of Kappa) province, and various hill-tribes in the Bauchi and Nassarawa (now divided between Plateau and Benue) provinces.

In addition to the pacification of these vast areas—hitherto largely unexplored—the early years of the protectorate were devoted to creating a civil government in all its departments, and to the housing of the civil and military officials, and the erection of public offices; the building of the first light railway from Barijuko (on the navigable Kaduna) to Zungeru (22 miles), to which place

the seat of Government was transferred in 1902 from the temporary capital at Jebba; and the opening up of communications both by land and by the navigable waterways of the Niger, Benue, Kaduna and Gongola Rivers. In 1907 the construction of the main trunk line from the navigable Niger at Baro to Kano (356 miles), the great market of the Hausa States, was commenced and completed, as a pioneer line, in 1912. During the 14 years from the inception of the Government of Northern Nigeria on 1st January, 1900, to its amalgamation with Southern Nigeria on 1st January, 1914, there were constructed in the protectorate 700 miles of railways and 5,500 wire miles of telegraphs, while the Marine Department worked 1,000 miles of river.

In the political and administrative sphere a complete civil service was created, which increased from half a dozen officers in 1900 to an establishment of 132 residents and assistants in 1913. The guiding principle of the Administration was indirect rule through the native chiefs, the powers delegated to whom varied with their degree of enlightenment. A form of direct taxation was evolved, based on the elaborate system which obtained in the Hausa States prior to the British occupation, but shorn of its abuses. The collection of these taxes was made through the chiefs, a fixed proportion of them being retained in "Native Treasuries," from which the salaries of the native officials were paid.

As an indication of the progress achieved, the Durbar held at Kano on 1st January, 1913, may be instanced, when practically all the chiefs of the Protectorate—from the great Mohammedan Emirs, to the petty chiefs of pagan hill tribes—asssembled with such retinues as they were allowed to bring, estimated at 20,000 horsemen and 40,000 foot.

The Oil Rivers Protectorate.—When, in 1885, the British Government at the conference of the European powers, held at Berlin, was able to obtain acknowledgment of the fact that a British protectorate had been virtually established over the Niger districts, an Order in Council defining them was made, and the portion lying on the coast line was designated the Oil Rivers Protectorate, and placed under Consular rule.

In 1891 the rule of the Consul over the Oil Rivers Protectorate was exchanged for that of a Commissioner and Consul-General, stationed at Old Calabar (now Calabar), while Deputy Commissioner and Vice-Consuls were appointed to the Rivers Benin, Bonny, Brass and Forcados, and to the districts of Sapele and Warri.

By an Order in Council of 1893 the Oil Rivers Protectorate was extended definitely into the hinterland under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under an Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General.

Benin.—In 1892 Captain Galloway (now Sir H. L. Galloway) concluded a treaty with the king of Benin. As time passed, however, it became evident that this potentate had no intention of adhering to its provisions.

At this period Benin held enormous power over the surrounding territory, and it was said that her influence extended even so far as Sierra Leone on one side and the Congo River on the other. The terrible nature of the fetish rites and the wholesale human sacrifices, which took place in Benin City, urgently demanded European intervention and the introduction of civilised rule.

Early in 1897 a peaceful mission, organised by the Acting Consul-General to establish friendly relations with Overami, the King of Benin, and to induce him to carry out the terms of the treaty of 1892, was treacherously attacked, and with the exception of two, all the European members of the party were massacred. A powerful expedition was sent against Benin, and in a short time the capital had been captured, but the King made good his escape. The state in which Benin City was found passes all description. In every direction human remains, pits filled with bodies in various stages of decomposition, and altars dripping with fresh human blood were to be seen.

Overami eventually surrendered and was sent into exile at Calabar, where he died in the early part of 1914. In 1899 there was a second expedition into the Benin country, which resulted in the capture and execution of Ologboshere, the leader of the attack on the mission.

The Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, 1900-1906. When in 1900 the charter of the Royal Niger Company was revoked by the Crown, that portion of its territories lying between Idah and the coast was added to the Niger Coast Protectorate. At the same time by an Order-in-Council the Niger Coast Protectorate was constituted the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, the administration being transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, and placed under Sir R. Moor as High Commissioner. In 1901 the Niger Coast Protectorate troops were organised into a regiment of the West African Frontier Force, and remodelled on the lines of the original corps of that name raised in the Niger Company's territories by Colonel F. D. Lugard in 1898.

Towards the close of 1901 preparations for the Aro expedition were commenced. These operations were directed against the southern Ibo people in general and the Aro, or Inokun tribe in particular. The Aros, who may be described as the dominant section of the great Ibo family, held paramount power over a large extent of country lying between the Niger and Cross Rivers. They had established a powerful fetish, probably derived from Benin, known as the Long Juju, which exercised an extremely evil influence on the ignorant and superstitious natives for miles around. After five months of arduous work, the Frontier Force accomplished the subjugation and disarmament of the Aro tribe, the destruction of the Long Juju and the bringing under Government control of that portion of the territories as far north as about the 5th parallel.

Between 1905 and 1909 several expeditions were sent into the hinterland with the object of opening to trade and civilisation previously unexplored tracts of country. The principal operations were the Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, 1905-06, and the Niger-Cross River Expedition, 1908-09. As the troops progressed through the country new administrative districts and stations were formed, broad roads constructed in all directions, and many new markets established.

The eastern frontier from the Cross River rapids to the sea was surveyed by an Anglo-German Commission in 1905-06; and from Cross River rapids to Yola in 1907-09. For some years before these delimitations, there were frequent raids across the border by German native soldiery from the Cameroons, which were invariably accompanied by robbery with violence and seizure; and even after the boundary line had been demarcated this violation of British territory did not cease.

Lagos or Eko.—During the reign of Kosoko, Lagos, or Eko as it is known to the natives, became the chief centre of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin. Akitoye, his cousin, from whom the throne had been usurped, issued a proclamation to the effect that he would make common cause with the British against slavery if he were reinstated. Acting on this statement, the British Government took decisive measures, and in 1851 a party of bluejackets from Her Majesty's warships attacked and reduced the town. Kosoko fled and Akitoye was restored to power. In 1852 Akitoye and his chiefs signed a treaty by the terms of which they agreed to abolish the export of slaves, and to encourage the work of missionaries and the establishment of stations for them. A consul was appointed to Lagos for the protection of British interests.

About nine months after the signature of this treaty some Portuguese slave traders, who had been expelled, returned to Lagos and renewed their old practices. Akitoye was informed of what was going on, and their attempts were promptly suppressed. In consequence of this, the slave trade party, under the leadership of Kosoko, organised a rebellion which broke out in 1853. Indecisive encounters took place between the two factions, and bluejackets were landed to protect the consulate. Attempts which were made by the consul and officers to mediate failed, and finally marines were sent to assist Akitoye, when, after a short fight, Kosoko was defeated and fled. Dosumu, who succeeded his father Akitoye, was unable to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and was induced in 1861 to cede the sovereignty of Lagos and dependent territories to the Crown in consideration of a pension, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

The Colony of Lagos.—In 1862 these territories were erected into a colony, and the following year Kosoko, who in 1854 had been acknowledged king of Lekki and Palma, districts lying to the eastward, ceded these places to the Lagos Government. At the same time protectorate rights were established over Ado and Oke-Odan on the west. In 1866 the colony became a portion of the West African Settlements, retaining a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone. In 1874 the colony, which extended from Badagri on the west to Odi on the east with an indefinite inland boundary, was united to the Gold Coast Colony.

In 1883 Appa, lying on the western border of the colony, was the next district to be brought under British jurisdiction. In 1884, the British Consul concluded a treaty with the Jekris by which their country as far as Mollume was placed under British protection, and similar treaties were made with the chiefs of Ogbo and Mahin, small tribal areas situated in the creek region to the eastward. In 1886 the Lagos territories were separated from the Gold Coast and erected into a separate colony and protectorate. Between the years 1886 and 1895 Mahin, Ijebu-Ro, Itebu and Aiyesan to the east, and Kotonu, Igbesa, Ado and Ilaro to the west were proclaimed part of the protectorate. An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in 1892, which resulted in the military occupation of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

From this time onward British influence gradually spread inland towards the Niger, and in 1899 the protectorate was extended to the confines of Northern Nigeria and to the border of the

Niger Coast Protectorate. The country generally prospered, and Lagos became a great trading port with many large mercantile firms, both European and native, established. Great trade routes were opened into the interior, and a railway was constructed from Lagos to Ibadan, passing through a thickly populated and fertile agricultural country.

The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, 1906-1913.—In 1906 the colony of Lagos and its protected territory were amalgamated with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria under one administration and designated the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. For administrative purposes the country was partitioned into three main divisions—the Western Province, which coincided with the former Colony and Protectorate of Lagos; and the Central and Eastern Provinces, which previously formed the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

The next few years were spent in building up an extensive system of communications. The railway from Lagos to Ibadan was extended over the Northern Nigeria border to Jebba; thence across the Niger to Zungeru; and finally linked up with the railway in operation from Baro on the Niger to Kano, the great Mohammedan trade centre of the north. A light railway was built joining the main line at Zaria with the tin fields of Bauchi. Broad main roads were driven in all directions and telegraph lines constructed between important administrative and trade centres.

In 1901 the great undertaking of making Lagos an open port by the construction of huge moles and by the dredging of the sandbar, which obstructed the entrance to the harbour, was commenced; and by the end of 1913 sufficient progress had been made to permit of large ocean-going steamers entering the harbour and berthing alongside the wharves. For several years vessels drawing 25 feet of water have been able to use the harbour.

Large areas in the north-eastern portion of the protectorate, notably the country inhabited by the warlike and hitherto intractable Munshi people, were brought under Government supervision.

The Amalgamation of Northern and Southern Nigeria, 1914.—By Letters Patent of 29th November, 1913, and an Order-in-Council dated 22nd November, 1913, which instruments came into operation on 1st January, 1914, the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria and the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria were formed into the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. By another order of the same date the boundaries of the colony of Nigeria were defined, and by a third order, which applied to the colony and to the protectorate, an advisory and deliberative body known as the Nigerian Council was established.

Provision was made for an Executive Council and for a Legislative Council for the colony. The legislative power for the protectorate was vested in the Governor. The colony was placed under an Administrator, and the protectorate, divided into two groups of provinces—Northern and Southern—under two Lieutenant-Governors.

Since the amalgamation, the chief events in the history of Nigeria between the Great War (1914-18), which resulted in the conquest of the Cameroons, and the 1939-45 War, in which Nigerian troops fought with distinction both in East Africa and in Burma have been the institution in 1923 of an enlarged and partly elected Legislative Council for the Colony and Southern

Provinces of the Protectorate, replaced in 1947 by a broader constitution comprising a Legislative Council which legislates for the whole of Nigeria, and three Regional Houses of Assembly and a House of Chiefs (see under "Constitution"); the building of the Eastern Railway, and the development of the ports of Lagos and Port Harcourt and of the Government Colliery at Enugu; the two great trade booms and the depressions which succeeded them; the introduction of direct taxation in the Southern Provinces; and the establishment of air communications both within Nigeria and with the outside world.

The Cameroons.—The conquest of the Cameroons was completed in February, 1916, after a series of operations which commenced in August, 1914.

An Anglo-French military and naval force under the command of Brigadier-General C. Dobell (afterwards Major-General Sir C. Dobell), the Inspector General of the West African Frontier Force, compelled Duala to surrender on 27th September, 1914, and after hard fighting drove the German forces from the surrounding districts.

On 10th June, 1915, Garua, on the River Benue, fell after a siege of a few weeks by forces from Nigeria and the French Chad Territory under the command of Brigadier-General Cunliffe, the Commandant of the Nigeria Regiment, R.W.A.F.F.; having cleared the north of the Cameroons, except Mora, these forces marched southwards driving the Germans before them to the Sanaga River.

French forces, with a Belgian contingent from the Congo, invaded the Cameroons from French Equatorial Africa under the command of General Aymerich and gradually pushed forward from the south-east and south towards Yaunde, which had become the headquarters of the German forces. Finally the main German forces, being almost surrounded by the converging advance of the Allied troops, retreated southwards into the Spanish territory of Muni, where they were interned, and the isolated garrison of Mora in the north then surrendered.

By an arrangement which came into effect on 1st April, 1916, the Cameroons was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. The British sphere (about 31,150 square miles in extent) consisted of two portions. The smaller, in the extreme north was intended to include the whole of the Sultanate of Dikwa or German Bornu. The larger consisted of a strip of country bordering on Nigeria, about 400 miles in length and with a maximum width of 80 miles, extending from about 30 miles south of Yola to the Cameroon estuary. It included Buea, the German administrative capital of the Cameroons, and the ports of Victoria, Tiko, and Rio del Rey, and consisted of nearly the whole of the Victoria District, the Kumba (or Johann Albrechtshöhe) District, the Ossidinge District, part of the Chang District, the Barmenda District, and parts of the Banyo and Garua Districts.

The population of the British sphere at the last census in 1931 was 778,352.

The rest of the Cameroons, about 275,000 square miles, with Duala and Kribi, the chief ports, was assigned to France. Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. The principal features of these were the transfer to the British of the country west of the Mandara

mountains from the Dikwa Sultanate in the north to the River Tiel in the south, and the transfer of nearly all the Chang District to the French.

The British sphere was placed under the control of the Governor of Nigeria, and the parts of the sphere to the north of the Bamenda District were administered by the staffs of the adjoining Nigerian provinces of Bornu and Yola. The Bamenda, Ossidinge, Kumba and Victoria districts were administered as a separate Cameroons province with four divisions (Bamenda, Mamfe, Victoria, Kumba) under a resident stationed at Buea, responsible to the Governor of Nigeria through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Southern Provinces. The large German cocoa, rubber and banana plantations in the Victoria district, with about 48,000 acres under cultivation, were placed in the charge of a plantation department, in order that they might be kept in good order as far as possible until their mode of disposal was settled. They were sold by auction in November, 1924.

By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights over the Cameroons.

In December, 1920, the British and French Governments submitted to the Council of the League of Nations draft mandates for the British and French spheres with a joint recommendation (dated 17th December, 1920) for the division of the Cameroons in accordance with the Milner-Simon agreement of 10th July, 1919. In October, 1921, the Council of the League approved in principle the division of the country in accordance with that agreement and the application of the mandate system to those territories, and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the Mandatory Powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms*.

By an Order in Council, dated 1923 and brought into force in February, 1924, and by Nigerian Ordinance No. 3 of 1924, provision was made for the future government of the British sphere as if it were part of the Protectorate of Nigeria. Under these enactments, the Cameroons Province is administered and legislated for as if it formed one of the southern provinces of the protectorate, while the northern parts are administered and legislated for as if they formed parts of the northern provinces of Bornu and Yola; and most of the laws of Nigeria are applied to the British sphere, subject to the terms of the mandate as regards the few provisions thereof which are not in accordance with ordinary Nigerian law and practice.

In January, 1946, H.M. Government announced to the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations their intention of placing the Cameroons under the international trusteeship system established by the United Nations Charter, and on the 14th December, 1946, the General Assembly approved a Trusteeship Agreement for the Cameroons.

CONSTITUTION

The territorial divisions of Nigeria are the Colony of Nigeria and the Protectorate, the latter being divided into three Regions, namely, the "Northern Provinces", the "Eastern Provinces" and the "Western Provinces". The territory of the Cameroons is administered as an integral part of Nigeria in accordance

with a Trusteeship Agreement dated the 14th of December, 1946. The northern portion is administered as part of the Northern Provinces, while the southern portion constitutes one of the six Eastern Provinces.

A new constitution replacing that of 1922 came into being on the 1st of January, 1947. The government of the Colony is now provided for by Letters Patent of 2nd August, 1946, and that of the Protectorate and the Cameroons by the Nigeria (Protectorate and Cameroons) Order in Council, 1946, of the same date. The Royal Instructions of 2nd August, 1946, also make provision for the government of both the Colony and the Protectorate (including the Cameroons).

These constitutional instruments provide for an Executive Council, consisting of the Chief Secretary to the Government, the three Chief Commissioners, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, the Director of Medical Services, the Director of Education (*ex-officio*), and such Appointed Members as may be appointed by Royal Warrant or Instructions, or by the Governor on Instructions received through the Secretary of State.

Provision for the constitution and powers of a Legislative Council for Nigeria, including the Colony, the Protectorate and the Cameroons, is made by the Nigeria (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1946, which also provides for the establishment and functions of a House of Chiefs and a House of Assembly for the Northern Provinces (which together form the Northern Regional Council) and Houses of Assembly for the Western and Eastern Provinces.

The Legislative Council consists of:—

The Governor, as President.

Thirteen *ex-officio* Members, viz., the *ex-officio* Members of the Executive Council, the Development Secretary, the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Public Works, the Commissioner of Labour, and the Commissioner of the Colony.

Three Nominated Official Members, being three Residents, one from each Region, appointed by the Governor for each meeting of the Council.

Twenty-four Nominated Unofficial Members, viz., four Members appointed by and from the House of Chiefs; five members appointed by and from the Northern House of Assembly; two Members, being Chiefs, appointed by the Governor from the Western House of Assembly; four Members appointed by and from the Western House of Assembly; five Members appointed by and from the Eastern House of Assembly; and four Members appointed by the Governor, one representing the Colony, and three representing interests not otherwise adequately represented.

Four elected Members; three elected by persons resident within the municipal area of Lagos, and one elected by persons resident within the municipal area of Calabar.

The qualifications for registration as a voter in Lagos or Calabar are that the voter must be a male person who (a) is a British subject or British Protected person of the age of 21 years or upwards; (b) has been ordinarily resident in the municipal area for the year immediately preceding the 1st October in the year of registration; and (c) was, during the aforesaid period, in receipt of a gross annual income from all sources of not less than £50.

The House of Chiefs is presided over by the Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces, and consists of all first class Chiefs and not less than ten Members selected from among their own number by second class Chiefs of the Northern Provinces.

The Northern House of Assembly consists of 19 official members and not less than 20 nor more than 24 Unofficial Members. The Official Members are the Senior Resident of the Northern Provinces (President), 12 Residents (the Secretary, Northern Provinces being regarded as a Resident); the Secretary (Finance), Northern Provinces, the Regional Deputy Directors of Medical Services, Education, Agriculture and Public Works, and the Senior Crown Counsel, Northern Provinces. The Unofficial Members are six persons appointed by the Governor to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented, the remainder being Provincial Members selected by the Native Authorities in accordance with a procedure laid down in Directions issued by the Governor.

The Western House of Assembly consists of 14 Official Members and not less than 15, nor more than 19, Unofficial Members. The Official Members are the Chief Commissioner for the Western Provinces (President), seven Residents (the Secretary, Western Provinces, being regarded as a Resident), the Secretary (Finance), Western Provinces; the Regional Deputy Directors of Medical Services, Education, Agriculture and Public Works, and the Senior Crown Counsel, Western Provinces. The Unofficial Members are five persons appointed by the Governor to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented, the remainder being Provincial Members selected by the Native Authorities in accordance with a procedure laid down in Directions issued by the Governor.

The Eastern House of Assembly consists of 14 Official Members and not less than 15, nor more than 18, Unofficial Members. The Official Members are the Chief Commissioner for the Eastern Provinces (President), seven Residents (the Secretary, Eastern Provinces, being regarded as a Resident), the Secretary (Finance), Eastern Provinces, the Regional Deputy Directors of Medical Services, Education, Agriculture and Public Works, and the Senior Crown Counsel, Eastern Provinces. The Unofficial Members are five persons appointed by the Governor to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented, the remainder being Provincial Members selected by the Native Authorities in accordance with a procedure laid down in Directions issued by the Governor.

The House of Chiefs and the Houses of Assembly have no legislative powers. Their functions, in addition to appointing members to the Legislative Council, and such others as may be prescribed, are to consider and make recommendations with respect to the annual regional estimates, and to advise upon all Bills, before they are introduced into the Legislative Council, with the exception of Appropriation Bills and Bills which are in their terms inapplicable to the region concerned.

POPULATION

Nigeria is divided among a great number of tribes. The origin and ethnological classification are obscure, but they may be divided into two main groups; the people of the north, who are organised in a number of Moslem states, and some

Moslem nomads and a number of smaller unassimilated tribes; and the less highly organised tribes of the coast and forest regions.

The total population of Nigeria at the time of the last census in 1931 was estimated at 19,928,171 including 778,352 in the Cameroons under British mandate. This population was distributed as follows:—

	Total.	Africans.	Non-Africans.
Northern Provinces	11,434,924	11,433,099	1,825
Southern Provinces	8,493,247	8,489,630	3,617
Nigeria ..	19,928,171	19,922,729	5,442

Nearly 2,500 of the non-native male population were in Government service, leaving, after excision of 1,066 females, slightly less than 2,000 European and Syrian males, mostly engaged in commerce.

The division of the African population among the principal tribal groups is as follows:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Fulani ..	10	Kanuri ..	5
Hausas ..	18	Munshi ..	3
Ibibio ..	4	Yoruba ..	16
bo ..	16	Other ..	28

Hausas and Fulani together form 50 per cent. of the population of the Northern, and Ibos and Yorubas together 70 per cent. of the population of the Southern Provinces.

The African population of the five largest towns is:—

Ibadan ..	387,133
Lagos ..	126,108
Kano ..	89,162
Ogbomoshosho ..	86,744
Iwo ..	57,191

The total population at the end of 1945 was estimated at over 22,000,000.

ADMINISTRATION

Nigeria is arranged in four main divisions, the Colony and three groups of provinces designated the Northern Provinces, the Western Provinces and the Eastern Provinces. The Colony comprises the former colony of Southern Nigeria, while the three groups of provinces are formed from the late protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria.

The Northern Provinces are Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Bornu, Ilorin, Kabbu, Kano, Katsina, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto and Zaria.

The Western Provinces are Abeokuta, Benin, Ijebu, Oyo, Ondo and Warri.

The Eastern Provinces are Calabar, Cameroons, Ogoja, Onitsha, Owerri and Rivers.

The provinces are each partitioned into divisions.

The seat of government and the place of residence of the Governor is Lagos, which is also the headquarters of the Commissioner who administers the Colony. Each of the groups of provinces is administered by a Chief Commissioner, responsible to the Governor, with headquarters at Kaduna (Northern Provinces), Enugu (Eastern Provinces) and Ibadan (Western Provinces).

* For text of the British mandate see Cmd. 1794.

Each province is under the control of a Resident, who is assisted by a staff of district officers and assistant district officers who have charge of the various divisions into which the province is divided. The residents and their assistants are responsible for the detailed administration of the country.

The colony is in the charge of a Commissioner assisted by a staff of district officers and assistant district officers.

Native Authorities.—In the early days of administration in the Northern Provinces the system known as "indirect rule" was set up. The effect of this system is that to-day the functions of government are for the most part carried out through native chiefs and councils with the assistance and advice of the British administrative staff. The native authorities are responsible, through the administrative staff, to the Government for the peace and good order of their respective areas. Certain essential services are also undertaken by the native authorities and are maintained and paid for out of the revenue obtained from a share of the taxes collected by them, the whole of the native court receipts, and various minor fees. The revenue of each native treasury is shown in annual estimates, together with the expenditure for the year, drawn up with the advice of the administrative staff and approved by the Governor, but not subject to the control of the Legislative Council.

Between 1919 and 1928 the system of indirect rule was introduced generally into the Southern Provinces. These native authorities are gradually assuming, with increasing efficiency and confidence, a greater share of the responsibility for administration previously borne entirely by the Government.

RELIGION

In the Northern Provinces the bulk of the population is Muhammadan and the remainder, consisting chiefly of those tribes that have resisted the onset of Muslim invaders are termed in contradistinction pagans. Their religion corresponds to that of most other African tribes in their natural state and consists of a belief in a Supreme Being combined with forms of animism and ancestor worship. With this goes a belief in witchcraft and magic which varies in intensity, the fear of witchcraft being much greater in some tribes than in others. In the Southern Provinces the bulk of the population can still be termed pagans though Christianity is widespread among the educated and semi-educated classes. There are also large numbers of Muhammadans in the Yoruba towns.

Missionaries have been at work (in the Southern Provinces and Colony at least) for a great number of years, and many of the ancient treaties contained clauses by which the chiefs were bound to encourage and protect the Christian missions. The chief denominations established in Nigeria are the Church of England (Church Missionary Society), Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist. There is also a Native African Church, modelled on the Church of England, but allowing polygamy among its members. There is a Church of England Bishop of Lagos assisted by three Assistant Bishops, and a Diocese of the Niger with a Bishop and two Assistant Bishops. The Diocesan Synod of Western Equatorial Africa was incorporated within Nigeria by Ordinance No. 53 of 1917, but this ordinance was repealed by the Lagos

Diocesan Synod Ordinance, 1923, which incorporated the Diocesan Synod of Lagos. There are five Roman Catholic vicariates with Bishops resident at Lagos, Asaba, Buea, Ondo and Onitsha respectively, also four Prefectures in charge of Prefects Apostolic resident at Kaduna, Jos, Calabar and Ogoja.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The unit of currency is the pound, maintained at par with sterling by the West African Currency Board which issues and redeems currency in the four British West African colonies against deposits and withdrawals of sterling in London. The media of circulation consists of £1 and 10s. notes, and alloy and nickel-bronze coins of 2s., 1s., 6d., 1d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. issued by the board. All coins which, under the coinage acts of 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all West African and Nigerian subsidiary coins, are legal tender in Nigeria. gold and silver and alloy coins to any extent and bronze and nickel-bronze coins to the amount of 1s.

Native currency in the form of cowries, manillas, and brass rods is still used in some parts, but importation is prohibited, and the abolition of such native currency is being gradually effected.

Accounts are kept in sterling both by the public and by Government.

Banking facilities are afforded by the Bank of British West Africa Limited, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), the National Bank of Nigeria Limited, and the Agbonmagbe Bank Limited. The Bank of British West Africa is established at Lagos, Abeokuta, Calabar, Enugu, Ibadan, Jos, Kaduna, Maiduguri, Kano, Onitsha, Oshogbo, Port Harcourt, Sapele, Minna and Zaria. Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) has branches at Lagos, Ibadan, Zaria, Port Harcourt, Jos, Burutu, Kano, Victoria and Ijebu-Ode. The National Bank of Nigeria Limited and the Agbonmagbe Bank Limited are incorporated in Nigeria. The former has offices at Lagos, Agege, Abeokuta, Ibadan and Kano and the latter has offices at Lagos, Zaria, and Shagamu.

COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Postal

Nigeria is a member of the Universal Postal Union and contains 125 post offices and 340 postal agencies. Full information concerning postal and telegraph facilities is given in the Nigeria Post Office Guide.

In addition to the ordinary sea mail communications a thrice weekly air mail service is in operation in both directions between Nigeria and the United Kingdom, the charge being 1s. per half ounce. An air letter service is in operation between Nigeria and all other countries in the Postal Union, the charge being 6d. a letter. A limited internal air mail is also in operation without surcharge.

A system of inland telegraphs, owned and operated by Government, connects the majority of the principal towns throughout the country. This inland system includes wireless telegraphs and a rudimentary trunk telephone system, the latter in course of development. There are 60 telephone exchanges connected by trunk lines within the three main groups. There is also a wireless telegraph system, including direction-finders, owned and operated by Government for aviation services.

Cable & Wireless Limited owns and operates cable and wireless stations at Lagos whence telegraphic communication is maintained with all parts of the world through the Company's system, and with ships at sea.

(b) Railways

The Nigerian railway, which is a Government system, comprises two main lines and several branches. The gauge of most of the track is 3 feet 6 inches. It has a total length, including branches, of 1,903 miles (including 133 miles of 2 feet 6 inches gauge.) Its equipment comprises 255 locomotives; 338 passenger train vehicles, including restaurant cars, and 3,887 freight vehicles, including brake vans.

The north-western main line of the railway runs from Lagos to N'guru, a distance of 843 miles. It passes through the important towns of Abeokuta, Ibadan (the headquarters of the Western Provinces), Ilorin, Jebba (where the line crosses the River Niger) Zungeru, Minna, Kaduna (the headquarters of the northern provinces), Zaria and Kano. Lagos is the terminal port; at Apapa, on the mainland side of Lagos harbour, there is a rail-served quay together with transit sheds. The terminus for local traffic is at Iddo, which is connected with the mainland and with Lagos Island by the Carter Bridge.

The principal export commodities carried on this section are ground nuts and cotton from the Northern Provinces, cocoa and oil palm products from south of Jebba; general imports and kola nuts form the principal items of north-bound traffic.

The eastern main line runs from Port Harcourt deepwater quay on the Bonny River northwards. It passes through a densely populated oil palm area en route to Enugu (the headquarters of the Eastern Provinces) where it serves the Government coal mines. The line crosses the Benue River at Makurdi and passes through Kafanchan Junction to join the north-western line at Kaduna, a distance of 569 miles from Port Harcourt. From Kafanchan, a connecting line runs to Jos, an important centre in connection with the tin mining industry. The tin mines are worked by private companies, and the tin is exported via Port Harcourt, as is coal.

There are four branch lines: Ifaw Junction to Idogo (27 miles); Minna to Baro, on the Niger River (111 miles); Zaria to Kaura Namoda (137 miles) and Zaria to Jos (133 miles of 2 feet 6 inches gauge track).

The railway operates road feeder services in the north, the equipment comprising 59 lorries and 26 trailers.

(c) Roads

The Government has already constructed a very large number of roads, most of which are suitable for motor traffic, and plans are in hand for further development. The roads are classified as follows:

Trunk roads A form the skeleton trunk road system on which the country is built up. This framework or skeleton consists of two main south and north roads, and four main lateral roads from west to east, the total mileage being 4,175 miles.

Trunk roads B are roads connecting provincial or divisional capitals and other large towns with the skeleton trunk road system or with a port or the railway. A total of 3,382 miles have been constructed.

Local feeder roads or unclassified roads form the network of roads serving the areas between the trunk road system, and at present there are 17,645 miles of these roads.

Six hundred and twenty-three miles of all the roads are bituminous surfaced and the remaining 24,579 miles have gravel or earth surfaces.

(d) Waterways

The Rivers Niger and Benue are in themselves great natural water highways, and in the south, particularly in the Niger delta, there are numerous other navigable waterways, rivers and connecting creeks, which provide means of communication and transport. In parts of Southern Nigeria water transport is the only means of communication.

(e) Aviation

Nigeria is well served by 30 all-season airfields distributed all over the territory. Of these, airfields at Lagos, Kano City, Kano South, Maiduguri, Port Harcourt, Kaduna, Yola and Ilorin are provided with at least one runway, 2,000 yards in length or over. Other important grounds such as Jos and Enugu have at least one runway of lengths of 1,350–1,700 yards. Generally a grass grown gravel surface is provided, but at Lagos, Kano City and Maiduguri there are bitumen or tar-surfaced runways.

Wireless communication with aircraft and point to point is established at Ikeja, Kano, Maiduguri, Port Harcourt, Kaduna, Enugu and Jos. Aircraft control radio telephone is installed at Lagos, Kano, Maiduguri, Jos, Port Harcourt. HF/DF is installed at Lagos, Kano, Jos, Port Harcourt, Maiduguri. Beacons are in use at Lagos, Kano, Jos, Maiduguri, Enugu, Port Harcourt and Kaduna. Other airfields are to be provided with wireless facilities in due course. There is a network of meteorological reporting stations all over the territory.

A five day per week service to the United Kingdom is run by B.O.A.C. via the direct route across the Sahara, and an inter-colonial service run by the West African Airways Corporation links Nigeria with the Gold Coast and Sierra Leone. An internal service on a three day per week schedule in each direction services Lagos, Port Harcourt, Enugu, Kaduna, Jos and Kano. Several foreign services to Europe, Belgian Congo and the French Colonies also operate several times each week.

(f) Shipping

Steamships maintain services between Nigeria and Europe, America, South Africa and the other West African colonies.

The two principal ports are Lagos and Port Harcourt. That of Lagos comprises Lagos Island and the mainland side of the harbour connected by the Carter Bridge. There is no rail connection to Lagos Island on which side of the harbour is a deep-water wharf and transit sheds for imports and numerous private jetties. On the mainland side of the harbour there is a modern deep-water quay at Apapa with rail and road connections, transit sheds and electric level-luffing cranes; also a wharf at which bulk-oil ships discharge to tanks ashore. The Apapa quay is capable of very considerable extension as trade may require.

Port Harcourt lies some 60 miles up the Bonny River and comprises a deep-water quay and transit sheds capable of further extension, with rail and road connections. Port Harcourt is the port of export for Nigerian coal which is shipped by belt conveyor or across the quay.

The two principal inland river ports are Burutu on the Niger, and Warri on the Warri River. Both are served from the ocean via Forcados and Excravos River. There is also a river port at Baro, some 280 miles up the Niger, and one at Makurdi on the Benue.

Other coastal ports are Calabar and Victoria.

SOCIAL SERVICES

(a) Health Facilities

The provision of health facilities has been conditioned largely by considerations of finance and communications, and services vary in different parts of the country according to their state of advancement as measured by the willingness of the people to accept the benefits offered by modern medicine. A total of 83 Government and native administration hospitals provide some 4,906 beds, while mission institutions provide a further 2,864. There are 179 Government medical officers, 81 mission doctors and 38 private practitioners. Attendances at Government and native administration African hospitals during 1946 totalled: in-patients, 116,429; out-patients (new cases), 1,002,244.

With the co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation and other British colonial governments, a Yellow Fever Research Institute has been established in Lagos. The institute while primarily engaged in research also undertakes the storage, testing and distribution of yellow fever vaccine to the various territories in West Africa.

A widespread system of dispensaries has been developed throughout the country financed by native administrations and these cater for the common ailments among the rural population providing treatment for malaria, yaws and other endemic disease of high incidence. During 1946, new cases seen at these dispensaries amounted to 1,755,261, with 6,230,926 total attendances.

The births and deaths of non-natives are compulsorily registrable throughout Nigeria, and compulsory registration of the local population under the Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance, is in force in various townships.

A small but efficient laboratory service is maintained which, besides being responsible for routine pathological and bacteriological examinations, undertakes the preparation of various vaccines, including the production of smallpox vaccine in the form of lanolated sheep lymph on a scale large enough to export appreciable quantities to other colonies in the region; 2,316,720 doses were produced in 1946. Antirabic vaccine is also produced in quantities sufficient for internal use and export to other British West African colonies.

Medical and pharmacy schools are conducted in Lagos (Yaba), but a much larger scheme for training in medicine is envisaged and the training in pharmacy will also be extended as an essential part of the 10-year development programme now (1946) being inaugurated. Training of health inspectorate staff is carried out on a scale large enough for territorial requirements and up to a standard set by the local branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute, while the training of subordinate hospital staff—nurses and midwives—is undertaken at various centres throughout the country.

Further details concerning health facilities in the territory may be found in the annual reports of the Medical Department.

(b) Education

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining precise statistics during the war years, the figures given are approximate only.

Number of children in Nigeria of 3,000,000 school age, i.e., between 7 and 14 years.

Number of children attending 611,500 primary schools.

Thus approximately 14 per cent. of the children available receive a primary schooling. In addition some 6,500 children attend secondary schools and there is one post-secondary institution, Yaba Higher College, with 108 students.

The incidence of schools varies greatly between one part of the country and another. For instance, although the Northern Provinces contain more than one-half of the total population the percentage of children attending school is only about 2 per cent. Even in the Southern Provinces, where the schools are generally much more popular, the degree of popularity varies enormously. As schooling is not compulsory, the supply of educational facilities has broadly followed the popular demand. The proportion of girls to boys attending is about 1:4 for the whole country but this proportion, also, varies widely in different areas. The number of trained African teachers at work is 4,568; and the number of untrained African teachers 24,650. Institutions for the training of teachers, male and female, are owned and maintained by Government and by voluntary agencies.

Schools are owned and maintained by Government, by voluntary agencies, by native authorities, and by private individuals. The voluntary societies are mainly, though not exclusively, Christian missionary bodies. The number of educational institutions maintained directly by Government is relatively small. It comprises:—

- 1 Post-secondary college.
- 5 Secondary schools.
- 31 Primary schools.
- 9 Training institutions for teachers.

In the most northerly provinces of the country, where the population is generally Mohammedan, the majority of the schools are maintained by the native authorities. In other areas the chief educational agencies are the missionary societies and the native churches that have developed under their aegis. Voluntary Moslem societies play a small but increasing part. The number of schools owned by non-denominational African societies and by private individuals is growing.

All schools are subject to inspection by the Department of Education. The estimated expenditure by Government on education for the current financial year is roughly £1,140,480, in addition to large amounts being expended on educational development projects. Some £150,000 of this sum is spent on grants to voluntary agencies. The ordinary recurrent expenditure on education amounts to a little over 7 per cent. of the estimated revenue of the country. The native authorities also spend about £200,000. In addition a large but uncertain sum, much of which is raised from local sources, is spent by the voluntary agencies.

Technical Training

The Department has embarked on a scheme of technical education which has made considerable progress but has been delayed by difficulties connected with shortage of materials and of machine tools. The object of this scheme is to

produce skilled and independent artisans of whom Nigeria is in great need. At the present time efficient technical training is given solely by the technical departments of Government for their own employees, while the general standard of the free artisan is extremely low.

(c) Labour Services

The first Labour Code was enacted in 1929 and a section of the Nigerian secretariat was opened to deal with labour affairs. In 1942 the Labour Department came into existence as a separate Government department. Its present activities include industrial relations, wages inspectorate, inquiries into the cost of living, trade testing and advice to trade unions. Labour advisory boards have made inquiries into the conditions and wages of the tailoring, motoring and printing trades in Lagos and work in the rubber plantations in the Benin area. A further advisory board is shortly to be set up on the Bauchi Plateau in connection with the mining industry. Adult and juvenile employment exchanges were opened in Lagos in December, 1943, and a juvenile advisory and after-care committee has been established in Lagos. A further registration of labour is in hand. Regional headquarters are shortly to be established in the Northern, Western and Eastern Provinces and in the Colony of Lagos, in order that the Chief Commissioners and the Commissioner of the Colony may avail themselves of the advice of senior labour officers and experts on labour problems. The old Labour Code Ordinance of 1929 has been replaced by a more comprehensive Labour Ordinance embodying those International Labour Office Conventions which His Majesty's Government has agreed to observe in relation to the colonies. The new code came into operation in April, 1946. One hundred African trade unions had been registered under the Trade Unions Ordinance by the 31st of December, 1946. A Nigerian Trades Union Congress came into being in 1943. The department publishes a quarterly review containing statistics and articles of general interest concerning labour matters. Further information regarding labour services may be found in the annual report of the department.

FINANCE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1935-36	5,995,921	5,757,180
1936-37	6,259,547	6,061,348
1937-38	7,342,450	7,375,570
1938-39	5,811,088	6,867,408
1939-40	6,113,126	6,498,566
1940-41	7,273,157	7,254,325
1941-42	7,975,054	7,026,894
1942-43	9,034,154	8,998,795
1943-44	10,913,200	9,976,537
1944-45	11,444,756	10,132,599
1945-46	13,200,428	10,692,776
1946-47	14,955,750	14,426,830

Public Debt

(a) Total public debt as at 31st March, 1946, £24,764,599.

Year.	Amount.	Period of Redemption.
	£	
1919	6,363,226	1949-1979 Trustee security.
1923	5,700,000	1963 Trustee security.
1927	4,250,000	1947-1957 Trustee security.
1930	4,263,373	1950-1960 Trustee security.
1935	4,188,000	1955 Trustee security.
Total	24,764,599	

The above excludes £94,000, Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme Loan in respect of Scheme No. D.259.

(b) Total annual charges:—

	£	£
(i) Annual interest	1,161,103	
(ii) Annual contribution to sinking fund.	223,784	1,384,887
(c) Total value of sinking funds as at 31st March, 1946:—		
(i) Statutory sinking fund.	6,125,262	
(ii) Supplementary sinking fund.	2,472,930	
(iii) Reserve fund	1,500,000	10,098,192

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(a) Imports

Year.	From the U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1935	4,783,607	7,803,811
1936	6,294,435	10,829,609
1937	7,959,616	14,624,750
1938	4,713,281	8,632,182
1939	3,648,021	6,757,136
1940	4,328,731	7,478,818
1941	3,695,241	6,505,116
1942	4,923,297	10,489,502
1943	7,436,562	12,418,239
1944	7,958,142	15,747,755
1945	7,935,057	13,583,118
1946	12,701,929	20,510,066

(b) Exports

Year.	To the U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1935	5,699,222	11,614,714
1936	6,590,241	15,076,946
1937	8,541,077	19,436,165
1938	4,897,363	9,701,046
1939	6,227,127	10,468,732
1940	9,289,546	11,603,687
1941	11,340,122	13,782,579
1942	12,116,020	14,523,814
1943	12,484,125	15,151,562
1944	13,986,035	17,189,289
1945	12,859,377	18,050,873
1946	18,369,045	24,514,195

Fuller particulars of imports and exports will be found in the Annual Trade Reports.

GOVERNORS AND ADMINISTRATORS OF LAGOS

Administrators

- 1861 H. S. Freeman (Governor).
 1864 J. Hawley Glover, R.N. (Lt.-Governor).
 1866 Admiral C. G. E. Patey } Subject to the
 1870 W. H. Simpson } Governor-in-
 1871 J. Hawley Glover, R.N. } Chief at Sierra
 1872 George Berkeley } Leone.
 1874 Capt. G. C. Strahan, R.A. } Subject to the
 1874 Capt. C. C. Lees (Lt.-Gov.) } Governor,
 1880 W. Brandford Griffith. } Gold Coast
 C.M.G. (Lt.-Gov.) }
 1887 C. A. Moloney, C.M.G. (Governor).

Governors

- 1891 G. T. Carter, C.M.G.
 1893 Sir Gilbert Carter, K.C.M.G.
 1897 Lt.-Col. Sir Henry McCallum, R.E.,
 K.C.M.G.
 1899 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
 1902 H. Reeve, C.M.G.
 1903 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
 1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS

Protectorate of Southern Nigeria

- 1900 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
 1900 Colonel H. L. Galloway, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
 Admin.
 1901 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
 1901 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
 1902 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
 1903 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
 1904 W. F. W. Fosbery, Admin.
 1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.
 1905 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
 1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
 1st May, 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.,
 (Governor of the Amalgamated Territories).

GOVERNORS

Protectorate of Northern Nigeria

- 1907 Sir E. P. C. Girouard,
 1909 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*

Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria
(Governors and Administrators)

- 1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*

Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria

- 1914 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.†
 1919 Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
 1926 Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
 1931 Sir Donald C. Cameron, G.C.M.G.,
 K.B.E.
 1935 Sir Bernard H. Bourdillon, G.C.M.G.,
 K.B.E.
 1943 Sir Arthur F. Richards, G.C.M.G. (created
 Baron Milverton of Lagos and Clifton
 in 1947).
 1947 Sir John S. Macpherson, K.C.M.G.

* Later Rt. Hon. Lord Lugard, P.C.

† Had the personal title of Governor-General.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Governor—Sir John S. Macpherson, K.C.M.G.

Ex-officio Members

Chief Secretary to the Government—H. M. Foot,
 C.M.G., O.B.E.
 Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces—Capt.
 E. W. Thompson, C.M.G., M.C.
 Chief Commissioner, Eastern Provinces—Sir
 F. B. Carr, C.M.G.
 Chief Commissioner, Western Provinces—T.
 Hoskyns-Abraham, C.M.G.
 Attorney-General—G. L. Howe, K.C.
 Financial Secretary—A. W. L. Savage, C.M.G.
 Director of Medical Services—Dr. G. B. Walker,
 C.B.E.,
 Director of Education—R. A. McL. Davidson
 C.M.G.

Appointed Member

Sir Adeyemo Alakija, K.B.E.
 Alhaji Usuman Nagogo (Emir of Katsina).
 Sir Hubert E. Walker, C.B.E.
 Maj.-Gen. C. R. A. Swynnerton, D.S.O.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Governor—President.

Official Members

Chief Secretary to the Government.
 Chief Commissioner, Western Provinces.
 Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces.
 Chief Commissioner, Eastern Provinces.
 Attorney-General.
 Financial Secretary.
 Director of Medical Services.
 Development Secretary.
 Director of Education.
 Director of Public Works.
 Director of Agriculture.
 Commissioner of the Colony.
 Commissioner of Labour.
 Three Nominated Official Members who shall be
 three Residents, one from each Region, ap-
 pointed by the Governor for each meeting of
 Legislative Council.

Nominated Unofficial Members

(a) Appointed by the Northern House of Chiefs—
 Yahaya, C.B.E., Emir of Gwandu.
 Alhaji Usuman Nagogo, Emir of Katsina.
 Alhaji Ibrahim, Attah of Igbirra.
 Sulemanu, Emir of Abuja.

(b) Appointed by the Northern House of Assembly—
 Mallam Bello Kano.
 Mallam Abubakar Tafawa Balewa.
 Mallam Iro Katsina.
 Mallam Aliyu, Makaman Bida.
 Mallam Yahaya Ilorin.

(c) Appointed by the Governor from those Chiefs
 who are members of the Western House of
 Assembly—
 Aderemi I, C.M.G., Oni of Ife.
 Akenzua II, C.M.G., Oba of Benin.

(d) Appointed by the Western House of Assembly—
 Rev. Canon S. A. Delumo.
 Akinpelu Obisesan.
 T. A. Odutola.
 Gaius Obaseki.

(e) Appointed by the Eastern House of Assembly—

Bowari Brown.
 C. D. Onyeama.
 A. Ikoku.
 Dr. F. A. Ibiam.
 Nyong Essien.

(f) Appointed by the Governor for the Colony after
consultation with the Native Authorities in the
Colony—

Rev. T. A. J. Ogunbiyi, O.B.E.

(g) Appointed by the Governor to represent interests
which are not otherwise adequately represented—

J. C. Lucas, to represent the interests of
 Shipping.
 P. J. Rogers, to represent the interests of
 Commerce.
 Major J. West, to represent the interests of
 Mining.

Elected Members

(a) For Lagos—

Dr. I. Olorun-Nimbe.
 Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe.
 Adeleke Adedoyin.

(b) For Calabar—

E. E. E. Anwan.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—J. C. Lucas (Acting) (Hon. Consul).
 Denmark—N. Rasmusson (Hon. Consul).
 France—G. Touret (Vice-Consul); P. E. L.
 Gouty (Consular Agent).
 Greece—K. Kappas (Hon. Vice-Consul).
 Lebanon—(Vacant) (Consul).
 Liberia—J. C. Lucas (Hon. Consul).
 Netherlands—W. Verbeek (Hon. Consul).
 Norway—B. Kirkham (Hon. Consul).
 Spain—B. White (Hon. Vice-Consul (Lagos));
 Don Jose Rosello Boleda (Hon. Vice-Consul
 (Calabar)).
 Sweden—K. Rasmusson (Hon. Consul).
 United States—W. S. Greene (Consul-General);
 J. W. Bowling (Vice-Consul).

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Anglican—

West

The Rt. Rev. Bishop L. G. Vining, Lagos;
 Mr. G. H. Vellacott, M.B.E., P.O. Box 78,
 C.M.S., Lagos—Secretary of the Yoruba
 C.M.S. Mission.

East

The Rt. Rev. Bishop C. J. Patterson, C.M.S.,
 Onitsha; Rev. C. A. Forster, C.M.S.,
 Onitsha—Secretary, Niger C.M.S. Mission.

North

The Rt. Rev. N. Sherwood Jones, P.O. Box 26,
 Kano; Rev. J. R. Oliver, C.M.S., Bida—
 Secretary, C.M.S., N. Mission.

Methodist—

West

Rev. M. O. Dada, Chairman, P.O. Box 161,
Lagos.

East

Rev. Paul Kingston, Chairman, P.O. Box 99,
Port Harcourt.

Church of Scotland—

Secretary, Rev. R. M. Macdonald, P.O. Box 14,
Ilu.

Baptist—

Secretary, Rev. I. N. Patterson, Baptist
Mission, Ibadan. (From the Southern Con-
vention of U.S.A.)

Basel Mission—

Secretary, Rev. E. Peyer, Basel Mission, Buea,
Cameroons.

Church of the Brethren (American Mission)—

Rev. H. S. Kulp, Garkida, Damatura, via Jos.

Qua Iboe Mission—

Secretary, Rev. D. Currie, Ikot Edong, P.O.
Abak, E. Nigeria.

The Salvation Army—

Lt.-Col. A. Salhus, P.O. Box. 125, Lagos.

Sudan United Mission—

Secretary, Mr. H. G. Farrant, S.U.M., Jos.
(This mission has many branches—British,
Danish, S. African, American, etc. All
contactable through Mr. Farrant.)

Sudan Interior Mission—

Field Secretary at Jos.

Dutch Reformed Church Mission—

Rev. A. J. Brink, Mkar, Makurdi.

United Missionary Service—

Headquarters at Jebba.

Catholic—

The Rt. Rev. Bishop C. Heerey (Onitsha-
Owerri Vicariate), Catholic Mission, Onitsha.The Rt. Rev. Bishop L. Taylor (Lagos
Vicariate), Holy Cross Mission, Lagos.The Rt. Rev. Bishop P. Rogan (Cameroons
Vicariate), Soppo, P.O. Buea.The Rt. Rev. Bishop P. J. Kelly (Asaba-Benin
Vicariate), Catholic Mission, Benin City.The Rt. Rev. Bishop T. Hughes (Ondo-Ilorin
Vicariate), Catholic Mission, Akure.The Rt. Rev. Bishop J. Moynagh (Calabar
Vicariate), Catholic Mission, Calabar.The Rt. Rev. Monsignor W. Lumley (Jos
Prefecture), Catholic Mission, Jos.The Rt. Rev. Monsignor T. McGetterick
(Ogoja Prefecture), Catholic Mission, OgojaThe Rt. Rev. Monsignor J. McCarthy (Kaduna
Prefecture), Catholic Mission, Kaduna.

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NORTH BORNEO*

SITUATION AND AREA

North Borneo, including Labuan, lies between 7° N. and 4° N. and between 115° E. and 120° E. It has an area of 29,540 square miles, the greatest length on the mainland being 200 miles, its greatest breadth 220 miles. The greatest length of Labuan is 11 miles, its greatest breadth, 6 miles.

CLIMATE

North Borneo is favoured by a relatively cool climate for a place situated so near the equator. The average mean temperatures are as follows:—

	Maximum	Minimum
Jesselton	88° F.	72° F.
Sandakan	88°	75°
Tambunan (situated in the high land in the interior).	86°	66°

The annual rainfall varies from 60 to 180 inches according to locality. Humidity is relatively high in most places although there are a few com-

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the coordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

paratively drier belts. The wet season extends from October to February but the rain is not incessant, and during the wettest month there are intervals in which no rain falls and the ground dries rapidly. The north-east monsoon begins about the middle of October and continues to the middle of April. The south-west monsoon lasts from April till October. Moderately strong gales are common during the north-east monsoon but Borneo lies outside the typhoon belt. The wind is usually light during the south-west monsoon but short squalls are common in the afternoons and evenings.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

North Borneo occupies the northern part of Borneo, the third largest island in the world, and is bordered on the south-west by Sarawak, and on the south-east by Dutch Borneo. The interior of the territory is mountainous, culminating in Mount Kinabalu, which is 13,453 feet high, and is the highest mountain in the East Indies. Most of the colony is densely timbered. On the west coast there is a narrow coastal plain which supports the main agricultural and rubber productions of the colony.

The main towns are situated on the coast. These are Jesselton, Kudat, Sandakan, Lahad Datu, and Tawau. Jesselton is now the capital of the colony. All these towns have good harbours.

Labuan, which now forms part of the colony, is a small island lying three miles off the mainland commanding the Bay of Brunei, and consisting of low undulating land. Victoria is the only town of any size, and it has a small but well-sheltered harbour.

HISTORY

Early in the sixteenth century, the Sultan of Brunei was the overlord of the territories which now comprise Sarawak, Brunei, North Borneo and Labuan. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries European intrusion of an unenlightened character reduced the power of Brunei. An era of lawlessness ensued, and by the middle of the nineteenth century piracy had become such a scourge that charts warned merchants against trading in those waters. British and American traders endeavoured to get a firm footing in North Borneo, but it was not until 1872 that the Sultan of Brunei ceded a large area to Mr. Alfred Dent and his associates, in return for annual payments. The cession conveyed full rights over the territory, and was made in perpetuity. In November, 1881, the British Government granted a charter to the British North Borneo Company which had taken over the concessions from Mr. Dent and his associates, and the company assumed charge of the territories under the title of the British North Borneo Chartered Company.

This Company governed British North Borneo until January, 1942, when it fell to the Japanese, and was the last of the chartered companies to administer an area of the British Empire. The territory was liberated by the Australian 9th Division in September, 1945, and was under military administration until 15th July, 1946, when it became part of the new crown colony of North Borneo.

The Island of Labuan, formerly administered as a separate settlement of the Straits Settlements, also became part of the new colony of North

Borneo on the same date. The island was ceded to Great Britain by the Sultan of Brunei in 1846 as a place where H.M. ships might careen and refit, and, after being administered as a separate colony for many years, was eventually incorporated in the Straits Settlements in 1907, becoming a separate settlement in 1912.

CONSTITUTION

The constitution is regulated by letters patent, dated 10th July, 1946, under which a governor and commander-in-chief of the colony is appointed. Under this instrument full sovereign rights are assumed over British North Borneo, following the North Borneo Cession Order-in-Council dated 10th July, 1946, under which the British North Borneo Company ceded all its rights. Under the Labuan Order-in-Council dated 10th July, 1946, Labuan ceased to be a part of the Straits Settlements, and became part of the colony of North Borneo.

Under the letters patent as amended and defined by the royal instructions dated 10th July, there is an Advisory Council consisting of the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary and 18 appointed members of whom are the three Residents, the Protector of Labour, the Conservator of Forests, three European, four Chinese and six Malay unofficals. There is also an Executive Committee consisting of the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, the Resident West Coast, the Protector of Labour, one European, two Chinese and one Malay unofficals.

POPULATION

The population of the mainland was 270,223 in 1931, which was the year in which the last census was held. A fairly accurate population figure for 1946 can be obtained from the number of food ration cards issued, which puts the present population at 312,374.

The native population in 1931 was 209,218, of whom 117,482 were Dusuns who are an agricultural community. Bajaus and Bruneis (fishing people), Muruts (pagan inland tribes), and Suluks (migratory coastal people) form the remainder of the native population. The Chinese, who handle most of the commercial trade and are responsible for a considerable amount of rubber planting and vegetable gardening, numbered 47,799 in 1931. There has been a considerable increase since that date. The total population in 1891 was only 67,062 so that it has been more than quadrupled during the chartered company's rule.

Labuan had a population of 8,963 in 1941, consisting mainly of Malays and Chinese, and in 1946 was in the region of 9,253, which was the number of food ration cards issued.

ADMINISTRATION

For administrative purposes the colony is divided into Residences: East Coast, West Coast and Labuan and Interior.

There are five District Offices in the East Coast Residency, four in the West Coast, and five in the Labuan and Interior Residency. Within the districts headmen of the villages carry on minor administration under native chiefs. These chiefs

preside over the native courts which deal with offences against native customs. They also collect poll tax. The courts held by district officers are concerned with normal civil actions, breaches of the laws of the colony, and crime. The chief justice is the only official whose work is solely judicial.

Townships are at present administered by sanitary boards whose revenue and expenditure form part of the general revenue and expenditure of the colony.

The territory is policed by the North Borneo armed constabulary, a quasi-military force established by the chartered company. The constabulary has an authorised strength of seven British officers, seven native officers and 706 other ranks.

RELIGION

The chief native races are Dusuns, Bajaus and Muruts. There are also appreciable numbers of immigrants from Brunei and the Philippines, and a considerable number of Chinese. Indians and Javanese are not numerous.

The Dusuns are the largest group, and although they are to be found anywhere in the colony they predominate on the west coast. They have their own language and do not speak Malay except for the relatively few who live in close contact with the populated centres on the coast. They are very largely pagan, though a small number have embraced Mohammedanism, and there are some Christians among them. The Bajaus are Malay-speaking and Mohammedan. The Muruts inhabit the interior; it was from among these that the head-hunters were found. They are a pagan race, and use a dialect of their own. There is a small group of Bruneis who live on the coastal plains near Brunei, having emigrated from that state. They are Malay-speaking and Mohammedan. Of the Chinese many are pagans, though there are an appreciable number of Christians among them. The Indians are almost all Sikhs, and are Hindus.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Before the occupation the North Borneo Chartered Company issued its own notes, and these were circulated along with the notes issued by the Currency Commissioner of Malaya. After the liberation most of the Borneo Company's notes were redeemed by the military administration, though a few are still in circulation. The currency unit is the Straits dollar.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have branches at Jesselton, Sandakan and Tawau. At Labuan, Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield (Borneo), Ltd., act as their agents. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Ltd., have branches at Jesselton and Sandakan.

COMMUNICATIONS

The west coast is served by the only railway in North Borneo. This is a metre gauge line running from Jesselton on the coast through Beaufort (57 miles) to Melalap in the interior, a distance of 96 miles. There is also a branch line from Beaufort to Weston (20 miles). This branch has no physical connection with the main line, being situated on the opposite side of the Padas River.

and passengers and goods are conveyed across by pontoon ferry. The road mileage in North Borneo is small. On the east coast there are 88 miles of metalled road outside municipal limits and 38 miles of earth roads, and on the west coast 46 miles of metalled roads and 60 miles of earth roads. The longest unbroken stretch of road is Jesselton to Tenghilan, a distance of 36 miles, most of which is now metalled. Labuan is well supplied with coral roads, but most of them were badly damaged by heavy vehicles during the war, and they require extensive repair. There is a network of bridle paths on the west coast and in the interior, approximating 600 miles, and suitable for pony transport. River transport is only possible by launch on the Kinabatangan and Segama Rivers on the east coast. The Straits Steamship Company maintains a steamship service between Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo approximately three times monthly. There is a weekly link by air with Kuching and Singapore operated by the R.A.F. using Sunderland flying boats. The urban areas are served by a telephone system and have radio communication with each other. There is a W/T link with Singapore and neighbouring territories.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Facilities

Hospitals are situated at Jesselton and Papar, supervised by the Medical Officer, Interior Residency, and at Labuan, Kudat, Sandakan and Tawau, where medical officers are stationed. There is also a hospital at Lahad Datu, which is supervised by the medical officer at Tawau.

Subordinate to each hospital are the dispensaries, of which there are 37. These are situated in the outlying districts and provide medical care and first-aid treatment to the smaller communities. They are staffed by senior dressers, who are under the supervision of the medical officer, and draw their supplies of drugs and other requirements through him.

A lunatic asylum is situated at Sandakan and all lunatics in the colony, with rare exceptions, are sent there for treatment. Inmates at present total 19.

The leper settlement is situated on Berhala Island and accommodates all lepers from the colony. There are at present 43 lepers in the settlement.

A health visitor is responsible for maternity and child welfare work. The supervision of the training and work of the native midwives is her responsibility. A midwives hostel is maintained, and after a hospital training and practical work in the districts under the health visitor, the pupils are returned to their villages and become village midwives.

Education

The missionary societies were the pioneers of education. In the year 1934 there were only eight Government vernacular schools, with an enrolment of 400, but the three missionary societies had 35 schools, with a total enrolment of 2,150.

The total school population has increased by some 4,000 children since the year 1946. The number of Government schools has increased

from 32 pre-war to 60 in 1947. All are in the primary stage (six years) and are designed by suitable curricula to meet the needs of an agricultural community. It is proposed to open a Government trade school in 1948.

In accordance with the provisions of a five-year plan prepared for this department, it is proposed to introduce a number of reforms and improvements which will bring the educational system of the colony more into accord with modern colonial practice.

Labour

The Protectorate Department and Secretariat for Chinese Affairs is responsible for the inspection of conditions of labour in the colony, for the administration of the laws relating to labour, paupers, societies, female domestic service and protection of women and girls, and for the general supervision of Chinese immigration. A joint labour adviser for the three British Borneo territories of North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak has been appointed.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue. \$	Expenditure. \$
1936 ..	2,847,470	1,880,055
1937 ..	3,485,270	1,904,102
1938 ..	3,270,142	2,108,324
1939 ..	3,527,522	2,254,539
1940 ..	4,173,559	2,071,305
1946 (15th July to 31st December)	1,818,300	2,019,600

The figures for 1941 had not been completed when the colony was occupied by the Japanese, and there are, of course, no figures for the intervening period until civil government resumed office on 15th July, 1946.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The main industries of the colony are the cultivation of rubber (126,649 acres), tobacco (11,065 acres), hemp (4,812 acres), coconuts and coconut products (53,029 acres), rice (90,195 acres), sago (14,023 acres). In the absence of later accurate statistical information these figures are taken from the 1938 returns and except for rice, which has decreased considerably, may be regarded as substantially correct. The manufacture of cutch, an extract of mangrove bark used in the tanning industry, was carried out pre-war and 2,988 tons were exported in 1940. Fishing gives employment to a large number of local natives and Chinese and 2,014 tons of dried and salt fish were exported in 1940. The main domestic animals in North Borneo are water buffaloes, ponies, cattle, pigs and goats. Some sheep existed before the war.

About nine-tenths of the territory is still heavily timbered and the exploitation of this was carried on pre-war on a considerable scale by several timber companies.

Owing to the loss of almost all records during the war there are gaps in the trade statistics of

the colony, but the following figures can be given for imports and exports:—

	Imports. \$	Exports. \$
1936 ..	4,804,668	8,985,766
1937 ..	6,361,939	14,295,322
1938 ..	6,201,871	9,525,773
1939 ..	6,499,772	13,453,491
1940 ..	9,978,000	20,270,000
1946 (July to December)	8,155,886	4,009,356

The 1941 figures had not been completed when the colony was occupied by the Japanese, and no overseas trade was proceeding normally until the civil government took over from the military administration in July, 1946.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Resident, West Coast.
The Resident, East Coast.
The Resident, Labuan and Interior.
G. L. Gray.
H. G. Keith.
J. C. Bryant (J. R. Baxter vice).
Philip Lee Tau Sang.
G. S. Sundang.
Awang Besar bin Ong Kiat.
J. Mitchell.
Panglima Abdullah bin Panglima Udang.
Sabran bin Haji Abol Hassan.
Lau Bui Ching.
Chan Tian Joo.
Mohamed Yassin, M.B.E.
Tsen Sin Yen.
A. C. McPherson.
G. G. Thompson.
Asbollah bin O.K.K. Haji Arsat.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Resident, West Coast.
The Protector of Labour.
Philip Lee Tau Sang.
G. S. Sundang.
J. Mitchell.
Lau Bui Ching.

GOVERNORS

Labuan

1847 Sir James Brooke, K.C.B.
1848 William Napier (Lieut.-Governor).
1850 J. Scott (Lieut.-Governor) (later Sir John Scott, K.C.M.G.).
1856 Hon. G. W. Edwardes.
1861 T. F. Callaghan.
1866 Hugh Low (acting) (afterwards Sir. H. Low).
1867 Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
1871 Sir H. E. Bulwer, K.C.M.G.
1875 Herbert Taylor Ussher, C.M.G.
1879 Charles Cameron Lees, C.M.G.
1881 P. Leys (acting).

North Borneo (Chartered Company)

1881 W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.
1888 C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.
1895 L. P. Beaufort.
1900 Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
1901 E. W. Birch, C.M.G.
1904 E. P. Gueritz.
1911 F. R. Ellis, C.M.G.
1912 J. Scott Mason.
1913 The Rt. Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I. (temporary).
1913 C. W. C. Parr.
1915 A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.
1922 Major-Gen. Sir William Rycroft, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1925 A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.
1926 J. L. Humphreys, C.M.G., C.B.E.
1930 A. F. Richards, C.M.G.
1934 D. J. Jardine, C.M.G., O.B.E.
1937 C. R. Smith, C.M.G.

Colony of North Borneo

1947 E. F. Twining, C.M.G., M.B.E.

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Land Below the Wind, by Agnes Keith. Michael Joseph. 1939. 12s. 6d.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

SITUATION AND AREA

Northern Rhodesia comprises the northern part of the territory formerly administered by the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in the Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the north and west of the South African Republic, and to the west of the Portuguese dominions." It lies wholly to the north of the Zambesi River and is bounded by Tanganyika Territory and the Belgian Congo on the north; Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa on the east; Southern Rhodesia and South-West Africa of the south and Portuguese West Africa on the west.

The area of the territory is estimated at about 284,745 square miles.

Northern Rhodesia is divided into six provinces for fiscal and administrative purposes. The seat of government is at Lusaka, to which the principal departmental headquarters were moved from Livingstone in May, 1935. Other important settlements are at Livingstone, Broken Hill, Fort Jameson, Mazabuka, Ndola, near which the copper mines of Nchanga, Nkana, Roan Antelope and Mufulira are situated, Abercorn, Kasama, Fort Rosebery and Mongu in Barotseland.

CLIMATE

The climate, except in the low-lying parts, may be described as sub-tropical. Temperatures are moderate during the winter months, viz., from May to August. In low-lying parts the mean temperature varies from 70° F. to 90° F. with a maximum of 103° F. and a minimum of 56° F. In the high plateau the mean temperature varies from 55° F. to 75° F. with a maximum of 86° F. and a minimum of 40° F. In some parts the maximum temperature has reached the high figure of 120° F., whilst a minimum of 30° F. or less is not infrequent.

As a whole the country may be said to be suitable for white settlement, and Europeans have little to fear from the point of view of health if reasonable precautions are taken.

The average rainfall varies from over 50 inches in the northern and high-lying portions of the territory to 25 inches or less in the southern and south-eastern parts. On the average little or no rain falls during the period May to September. The month of October usually brings from about half an inch to two inches. The period, November to March, is the real wet season, during which anything from 70 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the total annual rainfall occurs. From April onwards the rains diminish again.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

With the exception of the valleys of the Zambezi, the Luapula, the Kafue and the Luangwa rivers the greater part of Northern Rhodesia has a flat to rolling topography, with elevations varying from 3,000 feet to 5,000 feet above sea level, but in the north-eastern districts the plateau rises to occasional altitudes of over 5,000 feet. In many localities the evenness of the plateau is broken by hills, sometimes occurring as chains which develop into areas of broken country. The highest group of hills is the Muchinga Mountains, which form part of the great escarpment running down the western edge of the Luangwa River valley, and of these, individual peaks rise to about 8,000 feet.

On the whole the territory is well wooded, even the crests of the highest hills bearing trees and orchard-like bush. Hundreds of square miles of country lie under tall grass along the Kafue in an area known as the Kafue Flats, in the Barotse plains near the Zambezi and also a large area south of Lake Bangweulu. These open grassy spaces for the most part contain swamps in which the water level fluctuates with the rainy seasons. The southern and central districts comprise areas where sparse bush alternates with grass lands in which farming and ranching have developed.

A glance at a large scale map suggests that the territory is well watered, but many of the smaller rivers shown have a seasonal flow and dry up after the rains. The larger rivers, the Zambezi, Kafue, Luangwa, the Chambeshi and the Luapula, together with their larger tributaries, have an all-year-round flow. The three great lakes of Northern Rhodesia are Lake Bangweulu in the northern districts and lakes Mweru and Tanganyika on the northern boundaries. Lake Bangweulu and the swamps at its southern end cover an area of about 3,800 square miles, and there are a number of other much smaller lakes such as Lake Young in the Mpika district, Lake Chila near Abercorn, Lake Chirengwa near Ndola and Lusiwasi Lake (or Lake Moir) off the Great North Road to the north of Serenje.

Northern Rhodesia has the greatest waterfall in the world, the Victoria Falls, on its southern boundary and the highest waterfall in Africa, Kalambo Falls, 704 feet, on its northern border.

HISTORY

The first explorations north of the Zambezi were carried out by various Portuguese travellers at the end of the eighteenth century. The first British person to enter Northern Rhodesia was Dr. Livingstone who reached the Zambezi in 1855. The Arab slave trade had begun a few years before Livingstone's arrival and flourished from that time onwards till 1893, 20 years after the death of Livingstone at Chitambo. The Arab influence was at first most felt in the north but soon extended over the whole country. It was not until 1893, by which time a Government post (Abercorn) near the south of Lake Tanganyika, and several mission stations were established, that this trade received any check. Blow after blow was inflicted by the destruction of the Arab settlements on Lake Nyasa, and with the defeat of the Arab chief Mlozi by Sir Harry Johnston at Karonga in 1894, the days of the slave trade in British Central Africa were numbered. The last caravan of slaves in Northern Rhodesia (intercepted on its way to the east coast via Lake Nyasa) was released at Fort Jameson, which had just been established, in 1898.

On 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company conferring upon it large powers of administration in Rhodesia to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Prior to 1911 the territory now called Northern Rhodesia consisted of two separate territories (a) Barotseland-North-Western Rhodesia and (b) North-Eastern Rhodesia. On 4th May of that year these two territories were amalgamated under the title of Northern Rhodesia.

Several engagements took place during the Great War with forces from German East Africa.

In March, 1921, Sir Drummond Chaplin, Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, became also Administrator of Northern Rhodesia.

In July, 1923, a settlement was arranged of the various outstanding questions relating to the British South Africa Company's position in Southern and Northern Rhodesia. As far as Northern Rhodesia was concerned, the effect of the settlement, which was conditional on its acceptance by the shareholders and the approval of Parliament, was that the Company surrendered its buildings and assets used for administrative purposes, and its land and monopoly rights other than mineral rights under its concessions in Northern Rhodesia but retained three freehold areas in the Tanganyika Province of North-Eastern Rhodesia; on the other hand the Company would receive on 1st October, 1923, a cash payment from His Majesty's Government, and would retain a half interest for 40 years in the net proceeds of the disposal of land in North-Western Rhodesia, such disposal to be in the hands of the administration of the territory; the Company would receive the Crown's recognition of its mineral rights in Northern Rhodesia and a considerable measure of protection for its railway

interests; and the Crown would waive its whole claim against the Company in respect of extraordinary military expenditure incurred in the course of the Great War. Subject to the foregoing, the Company would retain the whole of its commercial rights and assets; no further question would be raised as to any liability of the Company in respect of land appropriated for the purpose of its own commercial undertakings or granted to other parties; and the Company would be relieved of the duty of carrying on the administration of Northern Rhodesia. This provisional arrangement was unanimously approved by the shareholders, and on 25th July, 1923, was approved by the House of Commons.

CONSTITUTION

By Orders-in-Council dated 20th February, 1924, the office of Governor of Northern Rhodesia was created, an Executive Council constituted and provision made for the constitution of a Legislative Council. The Executive Council is composed of the Governor as President, the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Financial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Secretary for Native Affairs and the Economic Secretary. The Legislative Council comprises the Governor as President, 9 official members and 13 unofficial members, of whom 8 are elected and 5 nominated by the Governor; of the nominated members 3 are nominated to represent African interests.

POPULATION

A census was held in October, 1946, of all Europeans, Asiatics and Coloured persons, and also of Africans in employment; this showed the population to be as follows:—

Europeans:—		
Male	11,276	
Female	10,643	
Total		21,919
(This figure includes 3,181 Polish evacuees)		
Asiatics:—		
Male	835	
Female	284	
Total		1,119
Coloured:—		
Male	427	
Female	362	
Total		789
Africans (estimated, as at 31st December, 1946).		1,541,720
Total population		1,565,547

ADMINISTRATION

The natives are administered as far as possible through their own chiefs or headmen, who function as native authorities and courts. Administrative and judicial functions are combined in the District Officers. The Barotse Province is a native reserve, and is administered under conditions differing in some respects from those obtaining elsewhere. The Paramount Chief of the Barotse has a khotla or native council to assist him.

The law of the territory is that of England except in so far as it may be inapplicable or may have been or may hereafter be modified by legislation, but no Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom passed subsequent to 17th August, 1911, is deemed to apply to the territory unless it has been specifically applied.

Administrative officers in their capacities as magistrates of subordinate courts have a limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Appeals, both civil and criminal, lie from subordinate courts of the 3rd class to provincial commissioners' courts and from subordinate courts (including provincial commissioners' courts) of the 1st and 2nd class to the High Court.

RELIGION

Estimated figures are as follows:—

1. European:—		
Christian:—		
Roman Catholics	2,250	
Protestants	18,330	
		20,580
Non-Christian	1,339	
		21,919
2. Asiatics:—		
Christians	18	
Hindus	768	
Mohammedans	333	
		1,119
3. Coloured:—		
Christians	723	
Mohammedans	18	
Hindus	5	
Agnostics	19	
Pagans	24	
		789
4. Africans:—		
Roman Catholics	120,584	
Protestants	145,367	
Pagans	1,275,769	
		1,541,720

BANKING AND CURRENCY

There are branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., at Livingstone, Lusaka, Broken Hill, Ndola, Kitwe, Luanshya, Mufulira and Mazabuka, an agency at Chugola, and branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) at Lusaka, Livingstone, Broken Hill, Fort Jameson, Ndola, Kitwe, Luanshya and Mufulira, and an agency at Chugola.

The currency of Northern Rhodesia is that of Southern Rhodesia. United Kingdom coin is also legal tender, but is being withdrawn. South African currency is not legal tender.

COMMUNICATIONS

Railways

The railway was extended from Victoria Falls northward to Broken Hill—374 miles—in 1906 and the extension to the border of Northern Rhodesia, a further 132 miles, where it connects with the railway system of the Congo Belge, was completed in 1909. The Zambezi is crossed by a single span bridge, 650 feet long, 30 feet wide and about 420 feet high. The gauge of the railway is 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa.

Branch lines have now been constructed from Ndola to Luanshya (Roan Antelope Mine), a distance of 24 miles, and to Nchanga via Nkana, a distance of 84 miles. Another line runs from Mokambo, in the Belgian Congo, to Mufulira, nine miles distant.

Roads

Road communications have been improved and further improvements are being undertaken. The arterial road system has been provided with a large number of permanent bridges and culverts and a programme to complete this work is in hand. The main arterial roads are:—

(i) The Great North Road from the Otto Beit Bridge over the Zambesi River at Chirundu on the Southern Rhodesia border via Kafue, where the road joins the railway line, Lusaka, Broken Hill and Kapiri Mposhi, where the road leaves the railway line to Mpika, Isoka, and Tunduma where the road joins the Tanganyika and Nyasaland road systems. The length of the Great North Road is 750 miles. From Mpika there is a road to Abercorn and Mpulungu Harbour on Lake Tanganyika via Kasama, a distance of 270 miles and from Abercorn there is a connection to Tunduma, a distance of 114 miles.

(ii) The Livingstone Road from Livingstone follows the railway line northwards until it meets the Great North Road at Kafue River, a distance of 276 miles.

(iii) The Great East Road runs from Lusaka eastwards to Fort Jameson and the Nyasaland border, a distance of 400 miles. This road crosses the Luangwa River at 150 miles from Lusaka by an imposing bridge presented to the territory by the Beit Trust.

(iv) The Congo Border road which branches from the Great North Road 3 miles north of Kapiri Mposhi proceeds north to the Copper mining area and from there on to Solwezi and Mwinilunga, a distance of 498 miles. The Kafue River near Nkana is crossed by another large bridge presented by the Beit Trust. From Solwezi there is a road southwards to Kasempa and Mumbwa then running eastwards to join the Great North Road 45 miles north of Lusaka.

From Kasempa a road 229 miles in length runs westwards to Balovale.

A new road 122 miles in length from Mufulira across the pedicle of the Congo to Fort Rosebery and the Northern Province is expected to be opened this year.

In the copper mining area, Ndola-Luanshya and Nkana are connected by bituminous surfaced roads and it is expected that Nkana-Nchanga and Mufulira will be connected with similar surfaces within a short time. The road from Livingstone to the Victoria Falls has a bituminous surface also.

In addition to the above main roads there is a large mileage of secondary roads serving the settled areas and districts.

Rivers

The Zambesi, Kafue, Luapula, and Chambesi Rivers are navigable for small boats for a considerable portion of their course, and where necessary for motor traffic these and other rivers may be crossed by pontoons.

Aviation

The corridor route through the territory follows the track joining the four main control airfields of Kasama, Ndola, Lusaka Livingstone, where immigration, custom and sanitary control

facilities are established, and where Aeradio communication facilities are installed and operated. Ten secondary airfields are connected with these main airfields by internal scheduled services operated by Central African Airways Corporation.

Routes are as follows:—

(a) Internal

- (i) Lusaka - Ndola - Kasama - Abercorn, including Mpika on request.
- (ii) Lusaka - Fort Jameson.
- (iii) Lusaka - Mumbwa - Mankoya - Mongu - Kalabo - Balovale.
- (iv) Lusaka - Livingstone - Sesheke - Kalabo - Mongu - Balovale.

(b) External

- (i) Salisbury - Lusaka - Ndola - Mbeya - Tabora - Nairobi.

- (c) Two aircraft charter companies are licensed in Northern Rhodesia: Messrs. Thatcher Hobson Airways, Ltd., and Messrs. Zambesi Airways, Ltd., who provide charter facilities for passengers and freight at fares varying between 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per mile, to any of the 38 airfields or landing grounds established in the territory.

Detailed information concerning civil aviation in Northern Rhodesia is incorporated in the 1947 edition of the Northern Rhodesia Air Pilot, obtainable from the Secretary for Civil Aviation or the Government Printer, Northern Rhodesia.

Posts, Telegraphs and Wireless

There is a daily mail service by rail between offices on the line of rail. Offices off the line of rail receive and despatch mails at least once a week. Mails for Fort Jameson, Mankoya, Mongu-Lealui and places in the Northern Province are conveyed by air. Other cross posts are by motor vehicle or carriers. Mails to and from adjoining countries are despatched by all passenger trains. Air mails for overseas countries are forwarded by South African Airways (Springbok service) twice a week, connection with the main service being made at Nairobi or Salisbury by Central African Airways feeder services. Seaborne mails are forwarded via Capetown once a week.

There are 48 post offices, 14 of which are money order offices and 26 are telegraph offices. The main telegraph and telephone route lies alongside the railway line from Victoria Falls to the Belgian Congo Border with branches from Ndola to Luanshya and Ndola to Kitwe, Chingola and Mufulira.

Wireless stations at Abercorn, Fort Jameson, Kasama, Mpika, Mongu-Lealui, Balovale, Kasempa and Mwinilunga, maintain a public service while stations at Kasama, Lusaka and Ndola are equipped for communication with aircraft in flight as well as for point to point working.

SOCIAL SERVICES**Education****European**

At the end of 1946 there were 13 Government schools in the territory. Of these, 11 offered primary education up to Standard 5 and secondary education up to Form II. The schools at Silver

Rest and Fort Jameson provided instruction only within the primary range (K.G. to Standard 5). The total enrolment at Government schools was 2,147.

Certain controlled schools under private management catered for children below the permissive school age and others offered instruction within the Government school range. In addition, the Broken Hill Convent School offered secondary education up to Cambridge School Certificate standard (Form IV) and the Luanshya Convent School had a Form III, in which general instruction including commercial subjects was given. At other convent schools, instruction in commercial subjects and music was made available to pupils after Form II. The total enrolment at controlled schools under private management was 637.

Boarding accommodation was available at four Government schools and four private schools.

By arrangement with the Southern Rhodesia Education Department correspondence tuition was provided, as required, for children (mainly six to eight years old) living more than three miles from the nearest day school.

Coloured and Asiatic

Katembwe School, under Government management, offered education for Coloured children in the primary range. There was one private Government-aided Indian school.

African

The Department of African Education supervises the educational work of the mission societies which, assisted through a grant-in-aid system, are responsible for the management of the majority of schools in the territory. There is an advisory board on African Education with Mission, African and Government representatives.

In 1946 there were 1,168 schools receiving grant-in-aid, including 26 native authority schools. Tuition is free, fees are paid at boarding schools. Primary education is divided into three grades: Elementary (Sub-Std. A to Std. II); Lower Middle (Stds. III and IV); Upper Middle (Stds. V and VI). The teaching of English normally begins in Sub-Std. B. Teachers for the elementary and lower middle schools are trained at two Government and 19 mission centres of which five are specifically for girls. The total enrolment in all types of assisted and Government schools is 135,000, of whom 42,000 are girls. Compulsory education for the age group, 12-16 years, has been introduced into three districts on the Copperbelt and at Broken Hill and Livingstone. As staff and buildings become available it will be introduced at other urban centres.

There are 30 Government schools. The Jeanes School, Chalimbana, trains school supervisors and teachers for the primary schools and also provides an annual course for Chiefs. The Munal Training Centre, Lusaka, includes a trade school and a secondary school with classes going up to the Cambridge School Certificate standard. Africans who desire higher education go either to Makerere College, Uganda, or to the South African College, Fort Hare. Government gives bursaries to those who qualify and are selected for higher education.

The estimated expenditure on African education for 1948 is £232,310 of which £145,169 is grants-in-aid for recurrent expenditure.

FINANCE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1936	863,255	887,417
1937	981,894	909,252
1938	1,593,504	1,417,776
1939	1,674,369	1,382,363
1940	2,245,084	1,926,037 (b)
1941	2,979,613	2,161,365 (c)
1942	3,072,511	1,779,972
1943	3,274,177	2,157,033 (d)
1944	3,338,612	2,363,827 (e)
1945	3,433,507	2,543,370
1946	3,362,140	2,898,788
1947	4,252,303 (f)	4,413,056 (f)

(b) Excludes £100,000 transferred to reserve.

(c) Excludes £250,000 transferred to reserve.

(d) Excludes £500,000 transferred to reserve.

(e) Excludes £1,000,000 transferred to reserve.

(f) Estimated figures.

Loan expenditure for development purposes amounted to £2,245,974 at 31st December, 1946.

Taxation

An income tax was first imposed in Northern Rhodesia in 1921. The rates of tax now in force are:—

Individuals

The following deductions are allowed from the total income in arriving at the chargeable income:—

- (a) Personal deduction:—
 - For unmarried persons .. £250
 - For married persons .. £500
- (b) Deduction for children:—
 - For each child .. £120

(c) Deduction for dependants:—
The amount expended, limited to the amount by which the income of the dependant falls short of £250. Where there are two or more persons jointly maintaining the dependant the deduction is apportioned between them.

(d) Life, Accident and Sickness Insurance:—
The annual premium paid, not exceeding one-sixth of the total income less £250, with a maximum deduction of £120.

(e) Widowers, or others similarly situated, who have custody of and who support their children, receive the allowances and are taxed at the rates applicable to married persons.

Rates of Tax**Married persons:—**

- For every £1 of the first £250 of chargeable income, 1s. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 1s. 6d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 2s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 3s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 4s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 5s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £500, 6s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £500, 7s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 in excess of £2,500, 7s. 6d. in £.

Unmarried persons:—

- For every £1 of the first £500 of chargeable income, 2s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 3s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 4s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 5s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 6s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 of the next £250, 7s. 0d. in £.
- For every £1 in excess of £1,750, 7s. 6d. in £.

Companies

The company rate of tax is 7s. 6d. in £.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Agriculture

The total cattle population in 1946 was 702,935, an increase of 1,147 head over the 1945 figures. No major outbreaks of disease or climatic disasters have occurred to cause heavy mortality during recent years. Stock ranching is confined to areas free from trypanosomiasis. Contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia in Barotse-land is no longer regarded as endemic. An abattoir built by Government in Livingstone to assist the eradication of this disease commenced operations early in 1944 and helped to relieve the meat shortage within the territory.

Consumption of livestock and livestock products outpaces local production and in these circumstances livestock producers have been able to dispose of all produce to advantage. Subsidy payments on approved breeding stock and on increased butterfat production have been arranged as an interim measure to stimulate production by European livestock farmers.

Free inoculation against the more common endemic diseases—principally quarter-evil and anthrax, dipping of cattle and instruction of cattle owners in better animal husbandry methods are proceeding in the native reserves, but progress is slow.

The greater portion of the territory is undeveloped agriculturally. The indigenous population is self-supporting in its food supply, practically the whole of its requirements being produced in the village gardens. There is little general trade in food commodities except in the railway belt where the surplus native maize crop is marketed by the Maize Control Board. The staple native cereals are finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*), Kafir-corn (*Sorghum*), and maize. The former is produced over extensive tracts of the territory on a system of shifting cultivation whereby grain crops are grown in rotation with forest re-growths. Other native crops are bulrush millet (*Pennisetum typhoides*), ground-nuts, cassava, sweet-potatoes and a variety of pumpkins, gourds, and beans. Tobacco is widely cultivated by the natives but on a small scale for private consumption and a small localised trade only. Considerable numbers of cattle are owned by natives in the territory, but these are mainly confined to certain tribes, notably the Marosi, Baila, Matoka, and, to a less extent, the Angoni in north-eastern Rhodesia.

Many parts of the territory are impassable to animal transport owing to the presence of tsetse fly.

In the tracts adjoining the railway line considerable areas are given over to farming and ranching operations under European management.

Maize is the chief crop of the settler. In the season 1945/46 total maize production for sale was 451,000 bags, of which 440,000 were received from the railway line and 11,000 bags were sent in from distant areas. Wheat is grown under irrigation and is at present exported to Bulawayo for milling. Some 27,000 bags were grown in 1946.

Flue-cured Virginia tobacco is produced chiefly in the Eastern Province. Tobacco production in 1946 was 3,130,000 lbs. of flue-cured Virginia and approximately 1,000,000 lb. of Turkish leaf. 400,000 pounds of Northern Rhodesia leaf are admitted annually, duty free, to the Union of South Africa. Southern Rhodesia takes approximately a further 450,000 pounds. The balance of the Virginia tobacco is exported overseas.

Turkish tobacco production is a recent development. It is grown mainly in the railway belt. The headquarters of the Agricultural Department and the Veterinary Department are at Mazabuka.

Forestry

More than one half of the area of the colony is covered by tree growth, mostly in the form of open woodland. Apart from a minute fraction of evergreen fringing forest along river banks, it is estimated that only 7 per cent. (21,000 square miles) of the woodland is capable of yielding saw timber, with yields that range between 50 and 500 cubic feet per acre.

The amount of privately owned forest is negligible in total area, but rights of mining and private use cover some of the best and most strategically placed forests on the Copper-belt. The Forests Ordinance, 1941, and subsidiary regulations provide for the control and protection of forest growth on Crown Lands, and grant considerable latitude in the free use of forest produce to local inhabitants. In Native Reserves more restricted powers of control are contained in certain sections of the Native Reserves Regulations. The Barotse Native Government and a few other smaller Native Authorities have adopted orders that provide additional local protection.

1,628 square miles have been declared as Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas.

The *Baikiaea plurijuga* (Rhodesian "Teak") forests support at Livingstone the largest saw-milling industry in South Central Africa: the present rate of cutting in Northern Rhodesia (2½ million cubic feet of logs per annum, most of which are converted to railway sleepers) is resulting in exhaustion of the forests. The mining companies cut in 1946 a further 957,000 cubic feet of local timber (mainly *Brachystegia* and *Isoberlinia* species), and another 200,000 cubic feet was cut in the territory for minor industries. Other recorded consumption in 1946 included 197,000 poles and 92,000 cords of firewood. Very considerable quantities of firewood, poles and timber are used by the rural African population for domestic purposes, but it is impossible to estimate this consumption: in general this demand is so dispersed that only in a few localities does it represent a marked drain on the forests. Much more destructive are the shifting cultivation systems of agriculture that are traditional over most of the territory, and for which it is often difficult to find sounder and more stable alternatives.

A scarcity of trees exists in some of the flood-plain regions of Bangweulu, the upper Zambesi and the Middle Kafue: tree-planting trials have been started in the Bandweulu swamp with a view to reducing the scarcity of wood that is a limiting factor in improving the living conditions of the inhabitants. As there are no coniferous forests in Northern Rhodesia and softwoods have to be imported for many industrial purposes, a programme of planting sub-tropical species of pines is being started on the Copperbelt, where initial trials with these trees have given promising results.

A Forestry Branch has existed as part of the Department of Agriculture since 1929, but was given separate departmental status at the beginning of 1947. It commences its career with a regular staff of 12 European and 108 Africans and a variable force of casual labour.

Land Settlement

An Agriculture Survey Commission reported in 1932 upon the alienated land within 25 miles of the railway suitable for European Settlement and this Commission advised as to the class of farming for which the land is suitable. A Land Tenure Committee has since recommended the abolition of freehold title and Crown Land is now obtainable on 30, 99 or 999 years' lease only. A Select Committee of Legislative Council has reported upon Land Settlement questions and a Land Board has been set up, with headquarters in Lusaka, to administer various loan schemes.

Crown Land and privately owned land suitable for mixed farming, ranching, and tobacco planting is available within easy distance of the railway, and the price ranges between 1s. 8d. and 50s. an acre depending upon the quality of the soil, water supply, distance from the railway, nature of title, etc. A settler must be in possession of at least £3,000 capital in order to obtain a grant of a leasehold farm from Government. Special travelling facilities are given to bona fide farm settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Northern Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for their benefit. Applications for land in Northern Rhodesia, should be addressed to the Commissioner for Lands, Livingstone.

Minerals

The Department of Mines administers the Mining Law, the Mining and Explosives Regulations, the Mining (Silicosis Prevention) Regulations, the Winding Engine Driver's (Certificate of Competency) Regulations, and the Factories Ordinance and Factories (Safety) Regulations. The Registration of Mining Titles is carried out by the Registrar of Titles in the Lands and Surveys Department.

The copper produced in the territory in 1946 totalled 182,829 tons, valued at £12,347,371 as against 194,077 tons valued at £11,247,574 in 1945. The production of the various copper mines in 1946 was:—Mufulira, 46,610 tons of blister copper; Nchanga, 20,443 tons of blister copper and 253 tons of copper concentrates which were sold as concentrates; Nkana, 10,118 tons of blister copper; 53,540 tons of electrolytic copper and 287 tons of Copper other; Roan Antelope, 51,578 tons of blister copper. As a by-product Nkana also produced 24,069 cwt of cobalt alloy and 6,594 ozs. of gold, 634,392 ozs. of silver and 108,889 lbs. of selenium, which were recovered from refinery slimes accumulated during the preceding five years. During 1946 the new mill and concentrating plant at Nchanga was completed and put into operation. At the latter part of 1946, sinking operations were commenced at the Roan Antelope, on the new Irwin shaft which is to serve that part of the ore-body known as the Roan Extension.

Lead, zinc and vanadium are produced at Broken Hill by underground methods and open-cast mining has ceased. During 1946 the new plant to treat sulphide ores was completed and brought into operation.

Some of the lead produced is fabricated at the mine into pipes and sheets for use in the metallurgical plant and the manganese ore is used as a re-agent in the production of zinc. The value of the major products from Broken Hill during 1946 is lead, £486,225; zinc, £869,512; and vanadium, £74,767.

Other mineral activities are on a small scale.

The mineral production for the years 1945 and 1946 was:—

	1945.	1946.
Gold ozs.	265	6,838
Silver ozs.	2,269	634,392
Cobalt alloy .. cwt.	33,430	24,069
Copper (blister) .. tons	132,690	128,749
Copper (concentrates) .. tons	63	253
Copper (electrolytic) .. tons	61,324	53,540
Copper (other)* .. tons	—	287
Iron Ore tons	75	159
Lead tons	1,720	8,239
Manganese Ore .. tons	1,934	1,398
Selenium lbs.	—	108,889
Tin concentrates .. tons	25.48	8.02
Vanadium pentoxide .. tons	384.72	120.35
Zinc tons	15,240	17,190
Limestone tons	73,330	72,557
Mica (sheet)* .. lbs.	11,778	519
Mica (waste) .. lbs.	3,968	680
Silica rock tons	1,553	694

The minerals produced during 1945 were valued at £12,962,522 and those produced during 1946 were valued at £14,503,196.

Customs Duties

The tariff, excluding the Congo Basin tariff, provides for Empire preference for the following classes of goods which are mainly liable to *ad valorem* rates of duty; clothing, blankets and rugs, cotton piece goods, motor cars, and all articles usually imported for household and native use, the duty on Empire products being in almost every instance 10 per cent. and the duty on foreign varying from 15 to 30 per cent.; in the case of cotton and silk piece goods, shirts, singlets, and rubber shoes, from foreign countries, the tariff provides for additional or alternative specific rates if the duty should be greater at such rates. Agricultural, electrical, mining and other industrial machinery, pipes and piping, metals and metal manufactures imported for industrial purposes, if of Empire manufacture are free of duty and if foreign are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent., except foreign electrical machinery which is 10 per cent.

Specific rates of duty apply to practically all imported foodstuffs, lubricating oils, paraffin and cement, and to spirits, wines, beer and tobacco; upon the latter items, apart from rum, bitters, beer and cigars, no preference is granted except under the terms of the customs agreements with the neighbouring territories in the south, but varying rates of preference are granted, under the tariff, to foodstuffs of British origin.

Imports and Exports

Year.	£ Imports.	£ Exports.
1935	3,013,678	4,802,563
1936	2,349,946	6,045,137
1937	4,086,842	12,030,646
1938	5,223,693	10,134,841
1939	4,535,097	10,220,182
1940	5,179,914	13,028,383
1941	5,639,203	10,936,858
1942	5,355,306	12,747,399
1943	5,965,463	13,965,208
1944	6,697,277	12,167,352
1945	6,909,284	11,663,453
1946	7,400,000	12,600,000

(estimates)

* Recovered from accumulated refinery slimes.

ADMINISTRATORS

North Eastern Rhodesia

- 1900 R. E. Codrington.
1907 Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1909 Sir L. P. Beaufort, Kt. (acting)

North Western Rhodesia

- 1900 Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1907 R. E. Codrington.
1907 Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G. (acting).

Northern Rhodesia

- 1911 Sir Lawrence Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1921 Sir Drummond Chaplin, G.B.E., K.C.M.G.
1923 R. Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E. (acting).

GOVERNORS

- 1924 Sir Herbert J. Stanley, G.C.M.G.
1927 Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D.
1932 Colonel Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1934 Major Sir H. W. Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1938 Sir J. A. Maybin, K.C.M.G.
1941 Sir E. J. Waddington, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1948 Sir G. M. Rennie, C.M.G., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Secretary for Native Affairs.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Development.
Lt.-Col. Sir Stewart Gore-Browne, D.S.O., M.L.C.
T. S. Page, M.L.C.
Clerk of the Council—H. McL. McDowell.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (President).

Ex Officio Members

The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Secretary for Native Affairs.
The Director of Medical Services.

Nominated Official Members

A. J. Williams, M.B.E.
A. L. Simpkins.
H. A. Watmore.
J. B. Clark.

Nominated Unofficial Members

Lt.-Col. Sir Stewart Gore-Browne, D.S.O. (Native Interests).
G. B. Beckett.
The Rt. Rev. R. Selby Taylor (Bishop of Northern Rhodesia) (Native Interests).
N. Cook.
The Rev. E. G. Nightingale (Native Interests).

Elected Unofficial Members

R. Welensky, C.M.G. (Broken Hill).
T. S. Page (North-Eastern).
Capt. R. E. Campbell (Southern).
Major H. K. McKee, C.B.E., M.C. (Midland).
B. Goodwin (Nkana).
J. F. Morris (Luanshya).
H. W. Priest (Livingstone and Western).
H. M. Williams (Ndola).
Clerk of the Council—H. McL. McDowell.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—Mr. H. C. Paice (Hon. Vice-Consul—Ndola). Mr. Harry Rich, O.B.E., J.P. (Hon. Vice-Consul—Lusaka).

Norway—Mr. T. E. Jager (Hon. Vice-Consul—Livingstone).

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NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

SITUATION AND AREA

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambesi and the Shire Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruvo (an affluent of the Shire) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shire Highlands and Mlanje.

In the absence of adequate survey it is not possible to state accurately the total area, but according to latest estimates the land area is believed to be some 36,829 square miles.

CLIMATE

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the plains and the other of the hills. In the part of the Great Rift Valley which traverses the country from end to end and is occupied for the greater part by Lake Nyasa and the Shire Valley, the climate is hot and unhealthy with temperatures sometimes reaching 120° in the shade just before the rains. Rainfall in this zone does not as a rule exceed 35 inches.

The upland areas are healthier with temperatures varying between a maximum of 97° and a minimum of 40°; at some of the higher elevations temperatures occasionally fall below 40° and frost is sometimes recorded at night. Rainfall in this zone varies from 40 to 100 inches.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

It is bounded on the north-east by Tanganyika territory, on the north-west by Northern Rhodesia, on the south-east, south-west by Portuguese East Africa. The south-eastern boundary with Portuguese East Africa at Lake Nyasa is the eastern or Portuguese coast of the lake and thus the greater part of the Lake Nyasa is contained within the boundaries of the Protectorate.

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

HISTORY

There are various Portuguese records from 1616 onwards of occasional journeys across the southern end of what is now the Nyasaland Protectorate, and in the eighteenth century Portuguese officials and miners penetrated as far as the Luangwa Valley in Northern Rhodesia, but these left no lasting impression on the country. From the sixteenth to the nineteenth century there was constant passage through and settlement in Nyasaland by migrating Bantu tribes, but their traditions are too vague to be given the name of history, which, for Nyasaland, may be said to begin with David Livingstone's discovery of Lake Nyasa on 16th September, 1859.

The path he opened was followed by the pioneers of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa (Anglican), but these soon had to retire after heavy losses from disease, and the Universities' Mission did not return to Nyasaland until 1881. Inspired by Livingstone's work, both the Church of Scotland and the Free Church of Scotland established Missions as memorials to him. In 1874–5, at a time when the country was a whirlpool of migrant tribes, warring with each other and selling their prisoners to Arab and half-caste slave dealers, the work of pacification which occupied most of the remainder of the nineteenth century owed much to the missionary leaders. To relieve them of the business side of their activities the African Lakes Company (now the African Lakes Corporation) was formed in 1878 as a transport and trading concern to work in close co-operation with the Scots Missions. These pioneers were followed by other Europeans, missionaries, traders, hunters, and coffee planters, and in 1883 a British Consul, resident at Blantyre, was accredited to "the Kings and Chiefs of Central Africa"; the second Consul established himself at Zomba, now the seat of Government.

By now the first of Nyasaland's nineteenth century invaders, the Angoni—who are entitled to claim descent from Chaka's Zulus—had almost ended their wanderings, which had taken them in 50 years from Natal to Lake Tanganyika and back to the hinterland of Lake Nyasa. The Yaos, starting from somewhere about the headwaters of the Rovuma River, on the modern border between Tanganyika Territory and Portuguese East Africa, were still on the move round the south end of Lake Nyasa, warring as they went. At the same time the slave-traders at the north end of the country were becoming steadily more inconvenienced by the competition in religion and commerce with which they were now faced, and in 1888 trouble, followed by open warfare, arose between the Arab leaders of the trade and the African Lakes Company, who had to expend most of their resources on military operations. Fortunately for Nyasaland it came under the eye of Cecil Rhodes, whose British South Africa Company came to the financial rescue.

About this time, too, the Portuguese Government began to cast interested eyes on the lands to the north of the Zambesi, on which river it had long had military and trading posts, and there was a certain degree of international friction. In 1889, however, one cause of friction was removed by the discovery of a navigable route through the Zambesi delta from the Indian Ocean which made Nyasaland accessible, by way of this route, the Zambesi, and the Shire, by an international waterway without touching Portuguese territory. Nevertheless, in the same year a conflict took place on the Lower Shire between a well-armed

Portuguese expedition under Major Serpa Pinto and one of the Makololo chiefs, in consequence of which the Acting Consul, a pioneer planter named Buchanan, proclaimed a British Protectorate over the Shire country on 21st September, 1889, almost exactly 30 years after Livingstone first set foot on the shores of Lake Nyasa. In 1891 an Anglo-Portuguese Convention ratified the work of Mr. H. H. (later Sir Harry) Johnston, Mr. (later Sir) Alfred Sharpe and others, and a Protectorate was proclaimed over the countries adjoining Lake Nyasa. In 1893 the name of the territory was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate", but in 1907 a further Order-in-Council revived the old name of "The Nyasaland Protectorate".

By 1896 the slave trade was extinguished and the countries of the Yao and the Southern Angoni were pacified, although the Northern Angoni did not come fully within the sphere of British Administration until 1904. They had, however, long given up raiding their neighbours, largely because of the influence acquired over their Paramount Chief by Dr. Laws of Livingstonia. Since then Nyasaland has known only one internal disturbance, the Chitembwe Rising, which occurred in 1915, when a native pastor, egged on by the German authorities, rose with his followers in the Blantyre neighbourhood and murdered several Europeans against whom the rebels had personal grudges. Rapid counter-measures were taken and the rising fizzled out. To the credit of the rebels it must be recorded that such European women and children as fell into their hands were treated with great consideration.

In 1914 the long border with German East Africa made Nyasaland's position dangerous, but prompt action on both land and water scotched the immediate danger, and the Protectorate was able to contribute greatly to the British forces employed in the East African campaign. The outbreak of war in 1939 found the Protectorate far from any front, but nevertheless able to aid the war effort considerably in both men and materials. The two regular battalions of the King's African Rifles were expanded to 12, who added Abyssinia, Madagascar and Burma to a list of campaigning grounds which already covered Africa from British Somaliland to Ashanti, and in all some 30,000 of all races in Nyasaland served in the armed forces between 1939 and 1945.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the protectorate, control of which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order-in-Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same order Executive and Legislative Councils were established. The former at present consists of the Governor, three *ex officio* members, and three nominated members, two of the latter being unofficials. The Legislative Council, of which the Governor is President, consists of six official members and six unofficials, of whom five are nominated by the Governor on the advice of unofficial bodies and the sixth is chosen from among the missionary organisations and is specifically charged with the representation of native interests.

Native local government was instituted in 1933, the traditionally-appointed tribal chiefs being established as Native Authorities with powers defined by law. African Provincial Councils were established in 1944 and 1945, consisting of chiefs and leading commoners, and an African Protectorate Council, drawn from the Provincial Councils, was established in 1946; these Councils discuss and advise the Government upon matters affecting the native population.

The laws consist of local ordinances duly enacted, with such British acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate courts are held by magistrates and assistant magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decisions of the High Court are now heard by the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Court of Appeal. There is also a system of Native Courts, in many cases under the presidency of Native Authorities. These deal with the great majority of native civil cases and with a large number of petty criminal matters and statutory offences. Appeals from these lie to Native Appeal Courts and thence through the District and Provincial Commissioners to the High Court.

THE CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNCIL

During the late war the need was felt for closer consultation and co-operation between the three Central African territories, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, and Southern Rhodesia, and an Inter-Territorial Secretariat was established in Salisbury in 1941. This was replaced in 1945 by a Central African Council under the chairmanship of the Governor of Southern Rhodesia and consisting of three representatives of each territory, those from Nyasaland being at present the Governor, the Chief Secretary, and the Hon. Mr. M. P. Barrow, C.B.E., a Nominated Member of Executive Council and Legislative Council. The Council meets twice a year, and carries on its work through a permanent Secretariat and a number of Committees. Its functions are consultative and advisory in character.

POPULATION

The protectorate is divided into three provinces, Northern, Central and Southern, each under the control of a provincial commissioner. These provinces are sub-divided into 14 administrative areas, each in charge of a district commissioner, who is also a district magistrate.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shire Highlands. There were 699 Europeans and 1,168 Asiatics in the Blantyre district in 1945. The Headquarters of the Government are at Zomba. The figures of population given by the 1945 census were: Europeans, 1,948; Asiatics, 2,804; Africans, 2,044,707. The estimated population at the end of 1946 was: Europeans, 2,400; Asiatics, 3,100; Africans, 2,225,000.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

The chief exportable products of the protectorate are tobacco (flue- and air- and dark-fired cured), tea, cotton, pulses, groundnuts, rice and tung. Amongst minor products exported from the protectorate may be mentioned soya beans, rubber, chillies, cottonseed, potatoes and beeswax. Crops cultivated for home consumption include maize, millets, cassava, sweet potatoes, groundnuts, rice, sugar cane, wheat, coffee, pulses, plantains and bananas.

Essentially an agricultural country, Nyasaland depends for its volume of trade on the yield of its crops and the prices obtained for them. In 1946 export products were good in quality and volume and satisfactory prices were realised. The chief exportable products were tobacco (flue-, air- and dark-fired cured), representing 33.10 per cent. of the total volume of export trade; tea, 25.84 per cent.; cotton lint, 7.15 per cent.; soya beans, 2.80 per cent. Other exports included groundnuts, dried fish, cotton seed, capsicums, pulses, potatoes, rubber and beeswax.

The Nyasaland Customs Tariff applies equally to imports from all nations in view of agreements ratified under the Congo Basin Treaties, 1895, and the Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye, 1919. Import duties are mainly levied *ad valorem* on c.i.f. Beira and vary from 3 per cent. to 50 per cent. Specific duties apply to such goods as cotton manufactures, beer, wines and spirits, cigarettes and tobacco, matches, motor vehicles, bicycles, petrol and fuel oils. The tariff provides for a wide range of duty-free imports such as medicines, agricultural and industrial implements and machinery, building materials, sanitary ware and plant for water and electrical installations.

Export duty is not levied but there is a cess of 10d. on each 100 lbs. of tea, 1½d. on each 100 lbs. of tobacco and £2 10s. on each long ton of tung oil exported. The revenue realised from these cesses is returned to the Tea, Tobacco and Tung Associations for the benefit of the respective industries.

The value of external trade in 1946, excluding specie but including re-exports and Government imports, was £4,415,146, compared with £3,496,885 in 1945. Domestic imports were valued at £2,050,176 and exports £2,364,970, registering a favourable trade balance of exports amounting to £314,794. The figures for the previous year were: imports £1,620,822, and exports £1,876,063.

Principal imports were: cotton manufactures, £739,613, of which £598,881 represented the value of cotton piece goods; iron, steel, and metal manufactures, £100,358; petrol, £62,654; vehicles and parts, £60,891; wood and timber manufactures (chiefly tea and tobacco shooks), £55,813; earthenware and chinaware (including cement), £44,358; agricultural implements and machinery, £39,934; bicycles, £38,959; tyres and tubes, £38,622; oils and fats (chiefly for soap making), £33,753; provisions, £29,317; matches, £28,753; boots and shoes, £24,613.

Exports were: tobacco, 7,916 tons, locally valued at £1,252,806; tea, 6,178 tons, £749,624; cotton lint, 1,709 tons, £126,252; groundnuts, 1,387 tons, £34,882; tung oil, 106 tons, £25,303.

The United Kingdom supplied 36.63 per cent. of imports, British Empire countries 35.10 per cent. and other foreign countries 28.27 per cent. The United Kingdom absorbed 55.85 per cent. of total exports, the British Empire 30.93 per cent. and other foreign countries 13.22 per cent.

During the war years a number of local industries grew up and showed considerable expansion. In 1946 tobacco and cigarette making for local consumption was valued at £60,000; soap making at £50,000; sisal rope and twine, £15,000. These industries employ a considerable number of skilled and unskilled European, Asian and African labour.

The following table shows the origin and value of trade imports:—

Year.	United Kingdom.		Other British Possessions.		Foreign Countries.	
	£	%	£	%	£	%
1939	334,121	43.1	49,366	6.4	391,103	50.5
1940	388,828	46.4	199,819	23.9	248,914	29.7
1941	368,385	36.7	444,246	44.3	191,169	19.0
1942	276,030	30.7	413,740	46.0	208,780	23.3
1943	302,103	23.7	620,265	49.0	353,945	27.3
1944	370,743	22.0	933,883	55.5	378,294	22.6
1945	535,593	33.0	698,821	43.2	386,408	23.8
1946	719,480	36.63	751,308	35.10	579,388	28.27

Note.—Government imports included. Specie excluded.

EDUCATION

In 1944 the Secretary of State approved a five-year plan for the development of the education of all races in the protectorate, and supported it with a grant of £345,000, from the Colonial Development and Welfare Vote, to cover capital expenditure up to £65,000, and one-half of the total recurrent expenditure over the five-year period (£280,000). In April, 1945, a new Education Ordinance was enacted to give retrospective effect to the plan as from 1st January, 1945. Its operation is reflected in the increase of the Government grant to missions for African education from approximately £11,500 in 1939, to £66,944 in 1946. The development programme also includes provision for technical training and the extension of secondary education in the case of Africans, scholarships for university education for all races, and experimental work in mass education, particularly in adult literacy, at the Jeanes Centre.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

By a proclamation of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling, and by Proclamation No. 11 of 1933, Rhodesian silver coin was declared legal tender.

Banking operations in the protectorate are governed by the Banking Ordinance, 1902. Two banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, viz., the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., and Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas); the former has branches at Zomba, Limbe and Lilongwe, and the latter has a branch at Limbe.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank.

COMMUNICATIONS

There is a 3 feet 6 inches gauge railway system extending from the port of Beira, in Portuguese East Africa, to Chipoka on Lake Nyasa (496 miles) crossing the Zambesi at Sena (199 miles) by the Lower Zambesi Bridge and passing through Blantyre (353 miles). Main roads and carrier roads are open all over the protectorate, the total mileage being 3,856. The Nyasaland road system is linked up with the Great North Road to Tanganyika territory and Kenya Colony, and also to the Portuguese road system through Tete to Southern Rhodesia.

There are aerodromes suitable for all types of aircraft at Chilika and Lilongwe, and for light aircraft at Zomba; and seasonal landing grounds are available at all district stations.

The Empire air mail scheme (Southampton-Durban) which was inaugurated in June, 1937, has been replaced by the all African overland route. Letter mails to and from the United

Kingdom and other participating countries in the Empire air mail scheme are despatched twice weekly by the South African Airways Springbok service and Central African Airways feeder service via Salisbury. The Central African Airways also operates six air services per week between Salisbury and Blantyre.

Rates of Postage

Letters for delivery in Nyasaland 1d. per ounce, postcards ½d. Letters to countries in the British Empire, not exceeding one ounce, 2d. (each additional ounce, 1½d.), to other parts of the world, not exceeding one ounce, 3d. (each additional ounce, 2d.), postcards 1½d. each; commercial papers, two ounces ½d., minimum charge 3d.; newspapers, printed papers and samples, two ounces ½d.

Airmail letters to British Empire countries 1s. 3d. per ½ ounce, postcards 7½d. Parcels to United Kingdom (via Beira), 3 lb., 4s.; 7 lb., 6s.; 11 lb., 7s. 6d.; 22 lb., 11s. Money orders are issued at a commission of 6d. up to £3, and 2d. for each additional £1 or portion thereof (up to a limit of £40 for one order), for orders payable in Nyasaland.

For money orders payable in the United Kingdom and all other countries, the commission is for sums not exceeding £3, 1s., and 4d. for every additional £1 (up to a limit of £40 for one order). Local parcels, 2 lb. 1s.; 5 lb. 2s.; 8 lb. 3s.; 11 lb. 4s. British postal orders issued and paid at all post offices. Rates of poundage, 6d. to 2s. 6d., 2d.; 3s. to 15s., 3d.; 16s. to 21s., 4d.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1946

	£
Revenue	*1,287,080
Expenditure	1,136,882
Public debt	3,776,492

Year.	IMPORTS AND EXPORTS		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
1939	774,590	823,823	1,598,413
1940	837,561	1,042,310	1,879,871
1941	1,003,800	1,296,847	2,300,647
1942	898,550	1,397,286	2,296,836
1943	1,276,322	1,379,401	2,655,723
1944	1,682,940	1,502,154	3,185,094
1945	1,620,822	1,876,063	3,496,885
1946	2,050,176	2,364,970	4,415,146

* Includes interest, grants-in-aid, etc., toward public debt charges and railway commitments.

† Inclusive of re-exports.

GOVERNORS

1890-1910 ..	Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G.
1910-1912 ..	Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1913 (September) ..	Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1923 (December) ..	Sir Charles Bowring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1929 (November) ..	Sir T. S. W. Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1932 (November) ..	Major Sir H. W. Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1934 (September) ..	Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1939 (February) ..	Sir H. C. D. C. Mackenzie-Kennedy, K.C.M.G.
1942 (August) ..	Sir E. C. Richards, K.C.M.G.
1948 ..	G. F. S. T. Colby, C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor
The Chief Secretary
The Attorney-General
The Financial Secretary
J. M. Ellis, O.B.E. (Provincial Commissioner)
Sir W. Tait-Bowie, O.B.E.
M. P. Barrow, C.B.E.
G. C. D. Hodgson (Clerk).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ex-officio members, as above, and C. B. Garnett (Director of Agriculture), Dr. P. S. Bell (Director of Medical Services), J. M. Ellis, O.B.E. (Provincial Commissioner, Southern Province).

Unofficial Members—M. P. Barrow, C.B.E.; Right Rev. F. O. Thorne, M.C., M.A.; G. G. S. J. Hadlow, O.B.E.; B. E. Lilley; Mrs. M. Sharpe; F. D. Warren, M.C.

Clerk of the Council—J. T. Doughton (£50 allowance).

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Church of England—
The Right Rev. F. O. Thorne, M.C. (Bishop of Nyasaland), Universities' Mission to Central Africa, Mpandas, P.O., Fort Johnston.

Church of Scotland—
The Secretary, Rev. A. B. Doig, M.A., S.T.M., Blantyre Mission Council, P.O., Blantyre.
The Secretary, Rev. W. H. Watson, M.A., Livingstonia Mission, P.O., Livingstonia.

Dutch Reformed Church—
The Superintendent, Rev. J. J. Stegmann, Mkhoma.

Roman Catholic Church—
Bishop of Nyasa Vicariate, Oscar Julien, White Fathers Mission, Likuni Mission, P.O., Lilongwe.

The Principal, Bishop of the Shire Vicariate, Louis Auneau, Montfort Marist Fathers Mission, P.O., Limbe.

South African General Mission—
The Missionary-in-Charge, Chididi, Port Herald

Churches of Christ Mission—
The Superintendent, Gowa, Mlangeni, P.O.

Nyasa Mission—
The Superintendent, P.O., Cholo.

The Zambesi Mission—
The Superintendent, Mitsidi, Blantyre.

South-East African Union Mission of Seventh Day Adventists—
The Superintendent, P.O. Box 51, Blantyre.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—Monsieur Felix Jansen, Pretoria.
China—Mr. Shih Chao-Ying, Johannesburg.
France—Monsieur G. F. Ponson, Blantyre.
Greece—Mr. T. W. S. Shaw, Ndola, N. Rhodesia.
Italy—Signor Ubaldo Rochira, Pretoria.
Netherlands—H. M. van Oldenborgh, Beira.
Spain—Senor Don Pedro de Ygual Y. Martinex-Daban, Cape Town.
United States of America—Mr. Dale W. Maher, Johannesburg.

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ST. HELENA

SITUATION, AREA, ETC.

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean 700 miles south-east of Ascension and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55' S. latitude and 5° 42' W. longitude. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 14 days, and from Capetown, five days.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the north-west of the island, with a population of 1,547.

CLIMATE

The climate is mild and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall for the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946 was as follows:—

Plantation—
38.02 43.25 34.04 30.88 32.76 27.97 31.21 30.30
Hutt's Gate—
38.20 41.68 33.90 30.95 28.05 21.44 25.28 23.03

Briars—
24.00 27.42 22.26 16.96 16.32 18.41 16.10 17.91

Jamestown—
8.93 9.84 7.39 6.29 5.57 7.54 6.44 5.67

The island is normally very healthy but there was an outbreak of infantile paralysis in 1945. The death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1939, 10.60; 1940, 9.98; 1941, 9.57; 1942, 11.11; 1943, 7.01; 1944, 7.21; 1945, 13.15; and 1946, 11.0.
The birth-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1939, 26.61; 1940, 33.33; 1941, 33.39; 1942, 31.07; 1943, 39.26; 1944, 31.05; 1945, 36.82; and 1946, 28.85.

HISTORY

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander, Juan de Nova Castell, May, 1502. The Portuguese appear to have kept the situation of the island a secret from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. After Captain Cavendish's visit the island became a port of call for ships of various nations voyaging between the East Indies and Europe. In 1633, Jacques Specz formally annexed it on behalf of the States General; but no attempt to occupy it was made by the Dutch. It was annexed and occupied by Captain John Dutton, who was sent out by the East India Company for the purpose with an expedition which arrived at St. Helena on 5th May, 1659. The first official authorisation of the Company's occupation occurs in a charter dated 1661. In January, 1673, the Dutch seized it, but they were driven out in May by Captain Munden of the English navy. A Charter was issued by Charles II to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament in 1833.

CONSTITUTION

The government is administered by a Governor aided by Executive and Advisory Councils. The Governor alone makes ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by order of His Majesty in Council.

POPULATION (INCLUDING MILITARY AND SHIPPING)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1911 ..	1,658	1,862	3,520
Census, 1921 ..	1,756	1,991	3,747
Census, 1931 ..	1,904	2,091	3,995
Census, 1946 ..	2,181	2,567	4,748

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The Government Savings Bank was established in 1865 (the amount standing to credit of depositors on 31st December, 1946, was £66,413), and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at par.

COMMUNICATIONS

Under normal conditions steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of four weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal, steamers arrive from thence at the same interval and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 14 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India and British possessions is 3d. for the first ounce and 1½d. for each additional ounce; to other parts of the world 4d. for the first ounce and 1½d. for each additional ounce. There is no internal post, but there are approximately 75 miles of telephone lines, constructed by the Colonial Government with the assistance of a loan from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund. Cable & Wireless, Ltd., owns and operates a cable station whence cables connect with Cape Town and Ascension, thus linking the colony with all parts of the world through the company's system.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

The schools of the Island originally consisted of two groups of primary schools—church schools of the Ceylonese community, and Government schools. In 1941 an agreement was reached and embodied in the Schools Amalgamation Ordinance, 1941, under which both groups are administered by the Board of Education, on which the trustees of the church schools are represented by three members out of six. The amalgamation has now begun to bear fruit and it is difficult to distinguish now between the former Government schools and those originally in the control of trustee bodies. There are nine schools in the colony and the total number of scholars at the end of 1945 was 1,069. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 10 of 1941. A secondary school was established in 1946. No fees are payable at any school.

Poor Relief

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for the year 1946 was £1,714 and £1,576 respectively.

Year.	FINANCES *Revenue. £	EXPENDITURE £	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1938	26,911	29,930	172,541	183,025
1939	15,096	33,364	297,684	331,012
1940	33,720	33,365	265,074	265,074
1941	42,100	37,415	125,384	125,465
1942	48,745	48,568	100,624	135,443
1943	70,558	70,774	75,250	99,877
1944	83,941	74,491	86,396	88,919
1945	63,715	84,052	90,536	151,034
1946	98,591	88,822	79,334	120,160

The grants-in-aid have amounted to: for 1938, nil; 1939, nil, 1940, £13,000; 1941, £17,000; 1942, £18,000; 1943, £37,000; 1944, £15,000; 1945, nil; 1946, £25,000.

* Including grant-in-aid from Home Exchequer and grants under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

Receipts from grants under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act were: 1938, £1,542; 1939, £2,341; 1940, £5,305; 1941, £6,017; 1942, £3,677; 1943, £9,743; 1944, £17,580; 1945, £19,904.

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the south-east for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the Red Sea route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depot for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all children born in future in the island should be free.

Apart from supplying provisions to ships the island has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium tenax*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost, the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, 10 tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter-ton of tow. The industry was re-started with the help of a grant from the home Exchequer. The Government mill was opened in 1907, and is now leased to Messrs. Solomon & Co. of this colony.

There are six mills operating in the island, the amount of fibre and tow exported in 1944 being 909 and 324 tons respectively. A rope and twine industry was also established in 1925, the amount of rope and twine exported during 1944 being 34 tons.

A lace making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds.

Another industry, that of the export of lily bulbs to England, has been started and there is every prospect of it proving of benefit to the colony, particularly to small growers.

The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war, was 26 in 1946. It is a port of registry and there are facilities for the supply of water to ships.

There are preferential and general customs tariffs, the duties being mainly *ad valorem*. A number of essential commodities, such as flour, rice, etc., are exempt from duty if they are the growth, produce or manufacture of the British Empire.

Year.	IMPORTS	
	From U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1938	23,553	37,613
1939	23,736	38,466
1940	29,328	50,932
1941	32,787	63,042
1942	41,209	77,684
1943	41,175	88,510
1944	53,600	98,645
1945	43,479	95,982
1946	51,292	94,375

* Includes specie £1,000.

† Includes specie £10,000.

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1938	5,993	6,781
1939	14,811	16,294
1940	29,258	29,672
1941	18,913	19,112
1942	29,905	31,432
1943	31,759	34,755
1944	29,424	31,585
1945	32,743	35,200
1946	27,874	31,790

GOVERNORS

Since the Transfer of the Island to the Crown

1836	Maj.-Gen. George Middlemore, C.B.
1842	Col. Hamelin Trelawny.
1846	Maj.-Gen. Sir Patrick Ross, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1851	Col. Sir Thos. Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1856	Sir E. H. Drummond Hay.
1863	Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.B.
1870	Admiral Patey.
1873	H. R. Janisch, C.M.G.
1884	Lt.-Col. Grant Blunt, R.E. (acting).
1887	W. Grey-Wilson (acting).
1889	R. L. Antrobus (acting).
1890	W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.
1897	R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.
1902	Lt.-Col. Sir H. L. Galloway (later Galway), K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912	Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (afterwards Sir Harry Cordeaux).
1920	Colonel R. F. Peel, C.M.G.
1925	Sir Charles Harper, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1932	Sir Spencer Davis, Kt., C.M.G.
1938	H. G. Pilling, C.M.G. (later Sir Henry Guy Pilling).
1941	Major W. Bain Gray, C.B.E.
1947	G. A. Joy, C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
Officer Commanding Troops.
Government Secretary.
Colonial Treasurer.
Dr. H. B. Lee, D.S.O., M.C.
Clerk—S. N. Peters, M.B.E.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Governor.
A. W. Joshua.
J. A. Sim.
J. A. Thorpe.
Canon L. C. Walcott.
F. J. Broadway.
Clerk—S. N. Peters, M.B.E.

ECCLESIASTICS

Bishop of St. Helena, Right Rev. G. P. L. Turner.
Chaplain to Hospital and Prison—Rev. Canon L. C. Walcott.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Consul for Netherlands (Acting), Denmark, Portugal and Norway; Vice-Consul for Spain—H. W. Solomon, O.B.E.
Vice-Consul for France—Georges Peugeot.
Consul-General for Belgium—M. Felix Jameson.

ASCENSION

The island of Ascension, 34 square miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, latitude 7° 53' S. and longitude 14° 18' W., was taken possession of in 1815, and, until 1922, it was under the supervision of the Admiralty and a small naval station was maintained there.

By Letters Patent dated 12th September, 1922, it was made a Dependency of St. Helena and placed under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Ascension is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point (2,870 feet), but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of about 600 sheep and cattle. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between December and May.

Cable and Wireless Limited owns and operates an important cable station which connects the Colony with St. Helena, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, and through these places over the Company's system with all parts of the world.

In 1942 the Government of the United States of America, by arrangement with His Majesty's Government, established an air base which became of considerable importance during the period of hostilities.

Under normal conditions the Government of St. Helena is represented in the Dependency by the local manager of Cable and Wireless, Ltd., who is appointed a Justice of the Peace and Resident Magistrate for this purpose. After the establishment of the air base a separate post of "St. Helena General Representative" was created, but this has now fallen into abeyance.

Population at 1946 census was 292, of whom 228 were St. Helenians. The number of St. Helenians was considerably increased after the establishment of the air base.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA

By Letters Patent dated 12th January, 1938, Tristan da Cunha, Nightingale, Inaccessible and Gough Islands were made dependencies of St. Helena. The three latter islands are uninhabited.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in latitude 37° 6' S., longitude 12° 2' W., about midway between South Africa and South America. It is an extinct volcano rising to 7,640 feet above sea level, with a crater lake near its summit. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. When the garrison was withdrawn in 1817, William Glass, a corporal of artillery, and his wife elected to remain, and they were joined by two ex-navy men, Alexander Cotton and John Mooney, and these, with certain shipwrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement, which is on the north-west of the island, where there is a comparatively level area about 9 miles long and 1½ miles broad, and about 100 feet above the sea. After some years, the five unmarried settlers contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In January, 1904, the Island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the Islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony, but out of eleven families only three families

elect to go. The Islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound" chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the Island and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the Island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3093 and Cd. 3764.)

Arrangements are usually made for the Island to be visited by a ship at least once a year.

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the Island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the Islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 20 miles off. They also are often able to visit these Islands in November to gather eggs, etc.

In 1945 the Islanders numbered 230, nearly all of whom were born in the Island.

The inhabitants have between them about 250 head of cattle, about 750 sheep and a stock of poultry. Potatoes do well and crops are got in annually. Potatoes form the staple article of diet. Fish of good quality is obtainable in plenty. During the nesting season penguin and albatross eggs are gathered. For flour, sugar, jam and other prepared or manufactured food the Island is dependent upon external assistance. Despite the limited choice of diet no evidence of malnutrition or deficiency disease is observable. Apple trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the Island which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the Islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of the settlement, and has to be collected from increasing distances where the supply is still abundant.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts maintains a Chaplain on the Island.

During the war detachments of the Royal Navy and the South African Air Force were stationed on the Island to maintain a meteorological and wireless station. These detachments were withdrawn early in 1946, but the Government of the Union of South Africa are maintaining an experimental meteorological station on the island which is manned by three members of the South African Meteorological Department.

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SARAWAK*

SITUATION AND AREA

Sarawak consists of a coastal strip some 450 miles long by 40 to 120 miles in depth on the north-west coast of the island of Borneo and has an area of about 50,000 square miles. The colony lies between the broken range of mountains, which runs south-west through the middle of Borneo, and the sea. The southern border with Dutch West Borneo is formed by another range of mountains running westerly from about the centre of the main range. In the north-east the territory of the colony encompasses the small sultanate of Brunei and its borders march with those of North Borneo.

CLIMATE

The climate is uniformly warm and humid, the average temperature by day being 85° F. and the annual rainfall exceeding 100 inches. The seasons are not well defined, but the heaviest rains occur between October and March, the period of the north-east monsoon, when winds are strong and seas are rough. During the remainder of the year the rainfall is less, with occasional droughts of not more than four weeks' duration and clear sunny skies. The chief drawback to the climate is its lack of variety. The morning and early afternoon are generally bright and pleasant. Typhoons and cyclones are unknown but short squalls of rain and wind and thunderstorms are frequent. The prevailing winds blow from the north and north-east between October and March and from the south-west for the remainder of the year. It is advisable for European children to continue their education in a temperate climate after the age of about eight, partly for climatic reasons and partly because there are no special schools for the education of European children in Sarawak.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In general the country is divided into three main parts: an alluvial and swampy coastal plain, a mountainous interior, and, in between, undulating country of yellow sandy clay broken by occasional hills largely of limestone or sandstone or more rarely of granite. The coast is generally flat and low-lying with heavy vegetation and sandy or mud beaches. In a few places hills come down to the sea, forming coastal cliffs. The greater part of the territory, apart from cultivated areas, is still covered by dense jungle, some of which remains to be explored, particularly in the interior where a succession of steep broken hills culminate in peaks between 6,000 and 8,000 feet high. The whole country is intersected by numerous rivers, which afford the easiest and cheapest means of transport. The principal of these are the Rejang (navigable for 170 miles), the

Baram (navigable for 100 miles), the Batang Lupar and the Limbang. The presence of bars at the mouths of all these rivers causes large vessels to experience difficulty in entering.

Mangrove occurs extensively near the mouths of the rivers, which are fringed by nipah palm along their lower courses in the coastal plain the banks being little above high water level. As the coastal swamps give way to rolling country the river banks rise above the normal high water level and in several rivers, notably the Rejang and the Baram, gorges and dangerous rapids occur at considerable distances from the sources.

Sarawak is essentially an agricultural country. Rubber represents about 60 per cent. of the value of the total exports. Large quantities of sago flour are also exported. Rice is cultivated extensively for local consumption. The agricultural production of the colony is almost entirely in the hands of native cultivators, and there are very few European estates. Miri, which is situated about 15 miles to the south-west of the Baram River, owes its existence to the activities of the Sarawak Oilfields, Limited. During the war the oilfield was severely damaged and the prosperous town of Miri was almost entirely destroyed. The work of reconstruction has been undertaken by the oil company with commendable vigour and the Sarawak portion of the oilfield, which extends into Brunei territory, is again in production, although on a smaller scale than formerly.

Before the war gold was worked on a commercial scale, but the progress of rehabilitation has been slow and very few mines are at present in production.

All the non-Malay indigenous races, with the exception of the Melanau, live in long or communal houses, which may be inhabited by anything from five to fifty or more families. The long-houses are usually constructed of wood, with pillars and sometimes floors of Borneo iron wood, a hard wood of great durability that is found in considerable quantities in the interior, and with shingle roofs of the same material. Each long-house consists of a number of "doors" or rooms, each of which contains a family. These rooms are connected by a common verandah occupied by the bachelors of the community.

Malays live in houses of sound construction and simple design, situated preferably on the banks of tidal rivers. The coastal Malays and Melanau frequently combine agriculture with fishing. The bulk of the import and export trade is in the hands of the Chinese, who are, however, also engaged in almost every other occupation which is open to the inhabitants of the colony.

Kuching, the capital of Sarawak, in the south-west corner of the territory, is an attractively laid-out town, with a population of about 35,000, situated about 18 miles from the mouth of the Sarawak river. Its trading community is almost entirely composed of Chinese and there are large Malay villages within the municipal limits.

Sibu, the second largest town in the colony, with a population of about 7,000, is situated at the entrance to the Iban country at the head of the Rejang delta and about 80 miles from its western mouth.

HISTORY

Although Sarawak was known by name through the visits of Pigafetta to Brunei in 1521 and of Jorge de Menezes in 1526 and Gomaro Pereir in 1530, and by an early map of the East Indies by Mercator, its history as an integral State begins with the first landing in August, 1839, of

James Brooke, an affluent young Englishman in search of adventure. At that time Sarawak was the southern province of the Malay Sultanate of Brunei. The oppression of the Sultan's viceroy had goaded the Malays and Land Dayaks resident in the area known as Sarawak Proper into revolt. James Brooke interceded in the dispute, brought about a settlement and sailed away. He returned in the following year to find that fighting had resumed, and, interceding again, at the request of the Sultan's uncle, Pengiran Muda Hashim, who had been sent to pacify the region, was rewarded for his services by being installed on 24th September, 1841, as Rajah of the territory from Cape Datu to the Samarahan river under the suzerainty of the Sultan. His appointment was ratified by a Deed signed by the Sultan at Brunei on 1st August, 1842. Three years later the Sultan renounced his rights of suzerainty over Sarawak. Thereafter for the remaining twenty-three years of his life Rajah Brooke devoted himself to the suppression of piracy and head-hunting, often with the assistance of the ships of the Royal Navy, which performed almost incredible feats of navigation and endurance. Sarawak was recognised as an Independent State by the United States of America in 1850 and by Great Britain in 1864. In 1861 the territory of Sarawak was enlarged by the Sultan's cession of all rivers and lands from the Sadong River to Kedurong Point.

The first Rajah, at his death in 1868, bequeathed to his nephew and successor, Charles Brooke, a country paternally governed with a solid foundation of mutual trust and affection between ruler and ruled. Sir James Brooke pioneered, subdued and pacified; Sir Charles Brooke, in a long reign of fifty years, built upon the foundations laid by his uncle with such conspicuous success that piracy disappeared, head-hunting was greatly reduced and the prosperity of the country increased by leaps and bounds.

Further large accretions of territory occurred in 1882, when the frontier was advanced beyond the Baram River, in 1885, when the valley of the Trusan River was ceded, and in 1890 when the Limbang River was annexed at the request of the inhabitants. In 1905 the Lawas River was purchased from the British North Chartered Company with the consent of the British Government. British protection was accorded to Sarawak in 1888.

Between 1870 and 1917 the revenue rose from \$122,842 to \$1,705,292, and the expenditure from \$126,161 to \$1,359,746. The public debt was wiped out and a considerable surplus accumulated. In 1870 imports were valued at \$1,494,241 and exports at \$1,328,963. In 1917 imports totalled \$4,999,320 and exports \$6,283,071. Roads had been constructed, pipe water supplies laid down and telephones and the wireless telegraph had been introduced.

Progress in all spheres continued during the rule of the third Rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, who succeeded his father in 1917. Medical and educational services in particular were greatly improved. In 1941, the centenary year of Brooke rule, the State was in a sound financial position with a large sum of money in reserve. As a centenary gesture the Rajah enacted a new constitution, which abrogated his absolute powers, and set the feet of his subjects on the first stage of the road to democratic self-government.

The Japanese invasion and occupation was a catastrophe. Social services and communications

were neglected; education ceased to exist; health precautions were ignored; sickness and malnutrition spread throughout the State. Although Sarawak, with the exception of the oilfield area, suffered far less material damage from allied air bombardment than the neighbouring territories of Brunei and British North Borneo, all traces of its former prosperity disappeared and its inhabitants were reduced to poverty and misery. After the unconditional surrender of Japan, Australian forces entered Kuching on 11th September, 1945. For seven months Sarawak was administered by a British military administration, as a result of whose vigorous efforts supplies of essential commodities were distributed, the constabulary re-formed, and the medical and educational services reorganised. The Rajah resumed the reins of government on 15th April, 1946. It had, however, for some time been evident to him that Sarawak could not, by her own resources, regain a semblance of her former prosperity. He therefore decided that the time had come to hand the country over to the care of the British Crown, and a Bill to this effect was introduced into the Council Negri in May, 1946, and passed by a small majority. By an Order-in-Council the State of Sarawak became a British Colony on 1st July, 1946.

CONSTITUTION

In 1941 the Rajah divested himself of his autocratic authority and granted a Constitution to Sarawak by which legislative and financial authority was conferred upon the Council Negri (legislative assembly) and executive authority to the Supreme Council. The Constitution now consists of a Governor, a Supreme Council consisting of 12 members, and a Council Negri composed at present of 14 official members (including the Chief Secretary (President), Financial Secretary, the five divisional residents, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Secretary for Native Affairs and five members appointed by name), 11 unofficial members and 16 standing members.

POPULATION

With the exception of enumeration proceedings conducted by a food control organisation in 1940, no census has ever been carried out. The 1940 enumeration produced the following figures:—

Europeans	425
Malays	92,700
Sea Dayaks (Ibans)	167,600
Chinese	123,600
Melanau	36,800
Land Dayaks	37,000
Indians	2,300
Eurasians	300
Kayans	6,000
Kedayans	3,300
Kenyahs	3,700
Muruts	4,000
Others	12,860
	490,585

Of these 163,997 were men, 150,670 women and 175,131 children, the remainder being 787 Nomadic Punans unclassified by sex or adult condition. The distribution of the population was as follows:—

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the coordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

First division	149,564
Second division	85,925
Third division	172,419
Fourth division	59,147
Fifth division	22,743
Nomadic Punans (estimated)	787
	490,585

There are indications that a substantial increase in the total population, particularly among the Chinese and Ibans, may be disclosed by the census held towards the end of 1947.

The languages in common use are English, Malay, Iban, Chinese, Land Dayak, Melanau and Kayan, but there are numerous dialects in use among the smaller tribes.

ADMINISTRATION

The Colony is divided into five divisions, which are administered by Residents, with headquarters at Kuching, Simanggang, Sibuan, Miri and Limbang. These divisions are sub-divided into districts which are administered by District Officers or Native Officers. Since the territory became a Colony, Divisional and District Advisory Councils together with a Chinese Advisory Board in Kuching, have been constituted and plans are being drawn up for the establishment of Native Authorities, which will have control over their own finances.

RELIGION

The Malays are Mohammadans but, although sincere in their faith and conscientious in its observances, are by no means bigots. They are tolerant of other creeds and associate on terms of complete friendliness with those professing other religious beliefs. Many Melanau have also accepted Islam. Anglican and Roman Catholic Missions have been working in the territory for many years, particularly in Kuching, and among the Chinese and the pagan tribes. The Borneo Evangelical Mission (inter-denominational), American Methodist Mission, Sibuan, and the Seventh Day Adventist Missions also operate in various parts of the country. The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak and the Prefect Apostolic reside in Kuching.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The unit of currency is the Straits Settlements dollar which is divided into 100 cents. The value of the dollar is at present fixed at two shillings and fourpence. Before the war Sarawak had its own issue of treasury notes. In order to provide a uniform currency for the invading Allied troops throughout British Borneo, an agreement was reached in 1944 that, when the territories of Sarawak, Brunei, Labuan and North Borneo were reoccupied, Malayan currency should be supplied for use. It was expected that the Japanese would have withdrawn most of the local currency from circulation, but when Sarawak was reoccupied, surprisingly large amounts of local currency reappeared. It was intended that, as soon as the Civil Government of the Rajah was restored, Sarawak notes should be reintroduced. But after the cession of the State to the Crown it was agreed that Sarawak notes should be gradually withdrawn as they became unfit for circulation and that fresh issues should consist of Malayan notes obtained from the Malayan Currency Commissioners. The amount of currency in circulation at the end of 1946 was estimated to

be \$14,583,000, of which \$8,198,000 was pre-war Sarawak issue and \$6,385,000 Malayan currency introduced since the re-occupation of the territory in September, 1945.

Banking facilities are afforded by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China which reopened the doors of its branch at Kuching on 4th February, 1946, and has also a branch in Sibuan. There are also a number of Chinese Banks

COMMUNICATIONS

Water

The rivers and sea afford the principal means of communication. The rivers are in fact the main "trunk roads" of the country. Steamship services ply between Kuching and coastal ports and also serve Sibuan and other Rejang river ports. In addition numerous powered small craft, chiefly owned by Chinese, carry passengers and cargo to places further upriver and beyond their range other smaller boats driven by outboard motors make their way far into the interior. Native "perahus" of all shapes and sizes are very numerous. The "perahu" is the common man's "Baby Austin."

Regular steamship services of the Sarawak Steamship Co. and the Straits Steamship Co. run from Kuching, Sibuan and Miri direct to Singapore. The tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Sarawak from and to foreign ports during the period April-December, 1946, was 167,500 and 156,000 respectively.

Air

Prior to the Japanese occupation landing grounds existed at Kuching and Miri suitable for the operation of medium aircraft. Both were heavily damaged by air bombardment, but the Kuching airfield has been repaired for use in cases of necessity and emergency. Air communication with Singapore and Labuan is at present maintained by means of Sunderland flying boats of the Royal Air Force using the Sarawak River at Pending as their landing area.

Roads

The road system is not extensive. The main centres of population are not connected by roads, freight and passenger communications between them are maintained by river and sea transport. Except in the Kuching district and at Miri unsurfaced earth roads are the general rule. Light motor vehicles are used on these roads where passable but their use is of necessity restricted.

Posts and Telegraphs

The Posts and Telegraphs Department is under the control of the Postmaster-General at Kuching. There are 35 Post Offices. Kuching, Serian, Simunjan, Bau, Lundu, Simanggang, Lingga, Engkilili, Lubok Antu, Betong, Debak, Spaoh, Pusa, Saratok, Kabong, Sibuan, Rejang, Trusan, Sarikei, Binatang, Matu, Daro, Kapit, Kanowit, Meluan, Song, Mukah, Balingian, Oya, Dalat, Bintulu, Miri, Baram, Limbang, Lawas.

Postal communication is established with Europe, America, Australia, etc., via Singapore by steamers on an irregular schedule. There is also a similar steamer service to Brunei and North Borneo.

A weekly airmail service with Singapore, Labuan and Jesselton is at present maintained by R.A.F. flying boats.

There is no landline telegraph in Sarawak.

There are 19 radiotelegraph stations:—Kuching, Lundu, Simanggang, Saratok, Sibuan, Sarikei, Kanowit, Kapit, Belaga, Meluan, Selalang, Matu, Mukah, Balingian, Miri, Bintulu, Baram, Limbang, Lawas.

Radiotelegraph communication is also established with Singapore, Jesselton and Brunei.

Cable communication is established with countries beyond Singapore.

The telegraph rates to Empire countries are:—

Ordinary full rate (plain language per word) ..	55 cents.
Code (Cde)	35 "
Deferred	30 "
Government Ordinary full rate (plain language) ..	30 "
Government Code (Cde) ..	20 "
Night or Daily Letter Telegram NLT/DLT ..	\$5.00
Greetings Letter Telegram ..	\$2.00

There are 40 telephone exchanges in local centres with 383 telephones connected. 275 telephones are in use in Government Offices and bungalows.

The total length of telephone lines in 617 miles in aerial cable and 1,516 on open wire circuits.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical

There are hospitals facilities at Kuching, Sibuan and Miri, but because of the difficulty of communications, these are available to relatively few. The incidence of malaria is estimated to have increased fifteen fold since 1941. At Miri in 1946 this disease, which caused comparatively little concern in this area before the war, not only hindered work on the oilfield but caused the abandonment of a padi planting scheme. Large supplies of drugs have been obtained and vigorous measures are being taken to combat the disease and reintroduce effective control measures. There are at present twenty-two out-station dispensaries and plans have been made for a great increase in their number.

Education

There are three types of schools in Sarawak—Government Schools, Mission Schools and Chinese Schools. Prior to the war there were twenty-five Government Schools catering entirely for the Malay and Islamic Melanau population: for the remaining native races no educational provision was made, apart from a certain number of schools run by the Missionary Societies with the aid of Government grants. Since the re-occupation new schools began to open rapidly, this revival being due to a strong demand for education from all the peoples of Sarawak, especially the Ibans. The large attendance of girls is a striking feature of contemporary occupation. During the Japanese occupation large numbers of Malay school books were destroyed and much leeway remains to be made up before there will be an adequate supply of books. Plans have been made for the establishment of a Central Teachers Training College, a new Secondary School and for a novel experiment—a "long-house" school for the training of young Iban married couples in literacy and the principles of improved rural living.

In the large Mission schools of Kuching, Sibuan and Miri English is the medium of instruction. Elsewhere the local vernacular is used and English is taught as a subject.

During the Japanese occupation almost all Chinese Schools were closed, but they have responded with astonishing rapidity and at the end of 1946 over 18,000 pupils were attending 173 schools.

Labour and Welfare

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs carries out the duties of Protector of Labour. There is at present no Social Welfare Department. Social services "per se" are strictly limited and admittedly inadequate and plans have been prepared for considerable institutional and mobile services, both rural and urban. Sight, however, should not be lost of the essential fact that a community, which is widely scattered in small groups, in which the communal spirit is strong and engaged chiefly in agriculture is not the sort of society that breeds problems of want, delinquency and misused leisure. In the small economically stable towns conditions are not noticeably worse. It is proposed to introduce Trade Union Legislation in 1947. There are at present no Ordinances dealing with compensation for accidents, or sickness and old age benefits.

Further information regarding social services may be found in the Annual Report of the Colony and in the Annual Departmental Reports.

FINANCE

The economic rehabilitation of the Colony, which is mainly dependent on the volume of exports, has exceeded all expectations, both in speed and scope. The main sources of income arise from Customs Import and Export Duties, which comprise approximately two-thirds of the total revenue of the Colony, licences, taxes, internal revenue not otherwise classified which includes the revenue obtained by Government from the granting of monopolies for the sale of arrack, and revenue from Government property. Before the war one-sixth of the total of revenue was derived from gambling and opium monopolies which were abolished by the British Military Administration when Sarawak was reoccupied in 1945. The Colony has no Public Debt or Income Tax. The only direct taxes are the Dayak "Door Tax" of \$1 per family per year and the Malay Head Tax of \$1 which is levied on all males of working age.

A direct comparison of revenue and expenditure figures for 1946 with those of pre-war years has no real value, since the former apply to a period of economic recovery and unusually heavy expenditure on rehabilitation, and, in any event, cover a period of nine months only.

	Revenue.	Expenditure
	\$	\$
1936	5,494,069	4,406,230
1937	6,317,698*	4,104,082
1938	5,397,223*	4,272,140
1939	5,809,572*	4,200,269
1940	7,463,314	5,018,006
1946	5,950,000†	6,540,000

Notes.—* Included in these figures are allocations to Revenue Replacement and Contingencies Reserve Fund later transferred to Suspense Funds arising from opium and farming monopolies revenue.

† Approximate figures only.

TRADE

	1946 (9 months)	1940 \$
Total imports ..	28,796,092	32,645,192
Total exports ..	27,558,673	45,770,407

GOVERNOR

1946 Sir Charles Noble Arden Clarke, K.C.M.G.

SUPREME COUNCIL

The Chief Secretary.
The Financial Secretary.
Mr. Ong Tiang Swee, O.B.E.
Inche Mohamed Zin (Datu Mentri).
Abang Sulaiman (Datu Amar).
Chief Justice R. Y. Hedges.
Mr. L. D. Kennedy.
Abang Haji Mustapha (Datu Bandar), O.B.E.
Abang Kipali (Datu Temonggong).
Haji Mohidin (Datu Hakim).
Mr. R. G. Aikman.
Mr. K. H. Digby.

COUNCIL NEGRI

Official Members

The Chief Secretary (President).
The Financial Secretary.
The Resident, First Division.
The Resident, Second Division.
The Resident, Third Division.
The Resident, Fourth Division.
The Resident, Fifth Division.
The Secretary for Native Affairs.
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Mr. K. H. Digby (Attorney-General).
Mr. R. E. Edwards (Director of Public Works).
Mr. B. J. C. Spurway (Director of Forestry).
Abang Haji Mustapha (Datu Bandar), O.B.E.
Mr. Philip Jitam.

Unofficial Members

Mr. Ong Hap Leong.
Mr. Tan Bak Lim.
Mr. J. Owen.
Mr. D. M. Deen.
Mr. Edward Jerah, B.E.M.
Abang Haji Abdulrahim.
Mr. B. Jarrow.
Temonggong Koh, M.B.E.
Mr. William Chua Tamby (in absence of Father A. Mulder).
Datu Tuanku Taha, M.B.E.
Mr. Khoo Peng Loong.

Standing Members

Inche Mohamad Zin (Datu Mentri).
Abang Suleiman (Datu Amar).
Haji Mohidin (Datu Hakim).
Haji Nawawi (Mufti).
Abang Openg.
Abang Samsudin.
Datu Abang Zin.
Datu Abang Abu Talip.
Abang Abdul Latip.
Abang Mustapha.
Datu Abang Yan.
Datu Tuanku Mohamad.
Abang Ali.
Mohamad Zin Galau.
Abang Ahmat.
Datu Pengiran Haji Matussin.

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SEYCHELLES

SITUATION AND AREA

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. latitude 4° and 10°. The total area of the colony and its dependencies is 156½ square miles. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 92.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 3 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy. It is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres); Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (689 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (700 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, Coëtivy, Aldabra and Farquhar Island.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907, and Farquhar Island in 1922.

CLIMATE

Mahé is healthy and entirely free from malaria. The shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 72, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria was, in 1946, 76.18 inches. The average over the past 30 years is 96.6 inches.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Mahé rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,993 feet. Victoria, the capital of the island, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a white flash of 0.7 second duration every 6.7 seconds.

HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to the French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the government at Mauritius of Labourdonnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. In 1756 the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau de Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV, from 1754 to 1756.

The natural resources of the islands and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and other inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, M. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.N., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. M. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted 20 years. He remained for 18 years in the service of the British Government, and died on 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Captain Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British colony, seems to have been administered as a French colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the head of the Government was then changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order-in-Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order-in-Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The Legislative Council now consists of six official and six unofficial nominated members with the Governor as President. As soon as possible, provision is to be made for four of the unofficial members to be elected.

POPULATION

Census 1901, 19,237; census 1911, 22,691; census 1921, 24,523; census 1931, 27,444; estimated 1946, 35,327.

The death rate in 1946 was 11.32 per 1,000; the birth rate in 1946 being 28.42 per 1,000.

ADMINISTRATION

The administrative functions of Government are carried out by the departments of Agriculture, Education, Health, Police, Port, Post, Public Works and Treasury, under the general direction of the Governor through the Secretary to Government who is the senior administrative officer.

The judiciary is composed of the Chief Justice, a Police Magistrate, and one part-time Justice of the Peace. The Legal Adviser is also Crown Prosecutor and the Assistant Legal Adviser also supervises the Registry of Deeds.

The Victoria Town Board manages the urban affairs of the capital and local boards have been appointed for North Mahé, South Mahé, Praslin and La Digue.

RELIGION

The population is principally Roman Catholic, but there is also a considerable Anglican congregation and a small Seventh Day Adventist Mission. Heads of Churches are the Bishop of Victoria (Roman Catholic) and the Archdeacon of Seychelles (Anglican).

SAVINGS BANK AND CURRENCY

A Government Savings Bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1946, the amount standing to the credit of depositors was Rs. 3,449,009. Seventy-five per cent. of the Savings Bank funds are invested.

The legal tender currency is Seychelles notes and coins and Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Mauritius notes and Indian notes and coins hitherto in free circulation have now been demonetised. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents.

COMMUNICATIONS

British India Steam Navigation Company passenger vessels on the Bombay-Mombasa service call at Port Victoria on the average once monthly in each direction.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe via Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. Direct cables to Aden and Colombo were completed in 1922. Cable communication with every part of the world is now provided by Cable and Wireless, Ltd.

Cable and Wireless, Ltd., also maintains a coast station at Victoria for communication with ships at sea.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical and Health Services

Medical and health services are under the control of a Senior Medical Officer assisted by five Medical Officers, a Public Health Officer, and nursing and sanitary staff.

There are hospitals at Port Victoria, Praslin and La Digue. A cottage hospital is in course of construction at Anse Royale, Mahé.

Expenditure on medical and health services in 1947 is estimated at Rs. 303,691.

Education

Education is under the control of a Director who is advised on education policy by an Advisory Council. As a result of a recent reorganisation of the education system all previous legislation has been repealed and replaced by Ordinance No. 15 of 1944. All schools are now inspected by officers of the Education Department, schools and teachers are registered and the salaries of teachers in aided schools are paid from public funds.

There is one Government Primary School, and six Church of England and twenty Roman Catholic aided primary schools, as well as a few small private schools. Secondary Education is provided at King's College, a government school for boys, and for girls at St. Joseph's Convent which receives a grant from public funds. In 1946 five boys and three girls passed the University of Cambridge School Certificate Examination. The enrolment in all schools in June, 1947, was 2,095 boys and 2,245 girls. Housecraft and technical centres have recently been opened. Bursaries are awarded at secondary schools for intending teachers and frequent refresher courses for teachers are held.

Estimated Government expenditure on education in 1947 is Rs. 180,000 from local funds and Rs. 69,348 from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds.

FINANCE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1937 ..	1,008,873	903,902
1938 ..	892,539	834,732
1939 ..	833,018	1,105,822
1940 ..	694,030	711,782
1941 ..	833,387	689,353
1942 ..	931,698	747,410
1943 ..	1,150,584	1,047,866
1944 ..	1,418,003	1,178,403
1945 ..	1,764,812	1,340,493
1946 ..	3,376,382	1,863,549

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1946, was Rs. 3,177,243, including Rs. 200,000 interest-free loan to His Majesty's Government—and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 2,104,088.

PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES,
TRADE AND CUSTOMS, ETC.

In 1946 the chief exports were copra, 6,110 tons; guano, 21,059 tons; essential oils, 55,874 kilos; tortoise shell, 1,224 kilos; vanilla, 4,496 kilos; and calipee, 3,017 kilos.

In Victoria there is a botanic garden containing many interesting tropical plants.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated coco-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelles administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands.

The revenue is derived principally from specific and *ad valorem* import duties, licences, an income tax on a graduated scale and a tax on urban property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano, prepared fertiliser, and mangrove bark, and at the rate of 10 per cent. on the f.o.b. price of copra, cinnamon bark, cinnamon leaf oil, patchouli oil and patchouli leaves, and 17½ per cent. on vanilla. The customs tariff is partly *ad valorem* and specific and provision for Empire preference has been included since 1932.

The percentage of trade in 1938, 1945 and 1946 was as follows:—

	1938.	Imports. per cent.	Exports. per cent.
United Kingdom ..	36	54	
Other parts of British Empire ..	40	27	
Foreign countries ..	24	19	
1945.			
United Kingdom ..	30	74	
Other parts of British Empire ..	61	19	
Foreign countries ..	9	7	
1946.			
United Kingdom ..	28	67	
Other parts of British Empire ..	64	10	
Foreign countries ..	8	23	

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping Inwards only. Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.
1936 ..	1,132,141	1,575,180	174,316
1937 ..	1,263,351	1,503,310	178,060
1938 ..	1,137,134	944,008	240,219
1939 ..	1,150,211	1,284,130	276,560
1940 ..	1,090,076	1,180,895	202,248
1941 ..	1,286,811	1,059,169	203,946
1942 ..	1,183,140	1,604,035	273,738
1943 ..	1,851,601	1,466,871	163,879
1944 ..	2,446,076	2,315,457	157,509
1945 ..	2,658,145	2,323,199	143,384
1946 ..	3,261,060	5,527,795	149,113

There are lighthouses on Denis Island and Mamelles Island (nine miles north-east of Mahé in longitude 55° 32' 20" E., and latitude 4° 29' S.) and in Victoria harbour. The light installed on Capucin Point, discontinued on 31st July, 1922, was re-exhibited on 4th December, 1931. The quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

OFFICERS ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT
FROM 1800

1800–1802	Chevalier J. B. Quéau de Quincy.
	Commandant Militaire et Agent Civil.
1803–1809	Ditto, Administrateur Civil.
1810	Ditto, Commandant et Juge.

CIVIL AGENTS AND COMMANDANTS

1811	Lieut. Sullivan.
1813	Lieut. Lesage.
1815	E. H. Madge.

CIVIL AGENTS

1822	G. Harrison.
1834	A. Wilson.
1834	G. Harrison.
1837	A. Wilson.

CIVIL COMMISSIONERS

1839	C. A. Mylius.
1850	R. W. Keate.
1852	Capt. G. T. Wade.
1853	W. Ricketts (Acting).
1853	Capt. G. T. Wade.
1854	Dr. Forde (Acting).
1854	Capt. G. T. Wade.
1856	W. H. Hollier Griffiths (Acting).
1856	Capt. G. T. Wade.
1857	C. Telfair (Acting).
1857	Capt. G. T. Wade.
1861	E. Dupuy (Acting).
1861	Capt. R. C. Dudgeon (Acting).
1862	Swinburne Ward.
1868	J. H. Brooks (Acting).
1868	Swinburne Ward.

CHIEF CIVIL COMMISSIONERS

1868	W. H. Franklyn.
1873	Capt. A. E. Havelock (Acting).
1874	E. A. Esnouf (Acting).
1874	C. S. Salmon.
1879	E. de La Peyre (Acting).
1879	Capt. A. E. Havelock.
1879	H. E. Desmarais (Acting).
1880	Capt. F. T. Blunt.
1880	H. E. Desmarais (Acting).
1881	H. C. Stewart (Acting).
1881	H. E. Desmarais (Acting).
1884	A. C. S. Barkly.
1884	G. Hollier Griffiths (Acting).
1887	A. C. S. Barkly.
1888	R. M. Brown (Acting).

ADMINISTRATORS

1889	T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G.
1895	H. C. Stewart, C.M.G.
1899	E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.

GOVERNORS

1903	E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.
1904	W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.
1912	Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G.
1918	Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir Eustace Edward Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, Bart.
1922	Brig.-General Sir Joseph Byrne, K.B.E., C.B.
1927	Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G.
1928	Sir De S. M. G. Honey, C.M.G.
1934	Sir G. J. Lethem, K.C.M.G.
1936	Sir Arthur F. Grimble, K.C.M.G.
1942	Sir Marston Logan, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1947	Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, C.M.G., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (President).
The Secretary to Government.
The Legal Adviser.
The Treasurer.
W. W. E. Giles (official).
W. F. Stephens, C.B.E. (unofficial member).
Clerk—E. Morgan.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Official

The Governor (President).
The Secretary to Government.
The Legal Adviser.
The Treasurer.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Senior Medical Officer.
The Director of Education.

Nominated Unofficial

W. F. Stephens, C.B.E.
J. Arissol.
D. Bailey.
C. Nageon de Lestang.
R. Morel du Boil.
H. J. Savy.
Clerk—E. Morgan.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

France—H. de Caila (Consular Agent).
Norway—P. V. Hunt (Honorary Vice-Consul).

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SIERRA LEONE.

SITUATION AND AREA

The territory known as the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone is an area of some 27,925 square miles, roughly circular in shape, lying between 6° 55' and 10° of N. latitude, and 10° 16' and 13° 18' of W. longitude. The sea coast, 210 miles in length, extends from Kiragba at 9° 2' on the border of French Guinea, to the Mano River at latitude 6° 55' N. on the border of the Republic of Liberia.

The colony portion of this area, i.e., the territories acquired by the Crown by treaty of cession or otherwise consists of the following:—the Sierra Leone Peninsula in which is situated Freetown (the seat of Government), Sherbro Island, the Tasso, Banana, Turtle, Plantain and York Islands and other small islets, the Bake Loke, Maforki and part of the Bure Chiefdoms in the Northern Province, and the Bumpo, Kagboro-Bagru, Mano Bagru, Timdel, Bendu, Cha, Nonkoba Bullom, Messi Krim, and part of the Mano Sakrim Chiefdoms in the South Western Province. The Crown has also acquired a strip of land, varying in depth from a quarter of a mile to one mile throughout the whole coast line not included in the areas specified above. Of these areas the Peninsula of Sierra Leone, Tasso Island, Banana Islands, York Island, and the township of Bonthe in Sherbro Island, only, are administered as strictly Colony; the other areas are administered as if they were within the Protectorate.

CLIMATE

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The shade temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 97°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur at the commencement and close of the rainy season. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown in 1946 was 132.65 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from north-east to south-east.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is trying, but conditions have been greatly improved in recent years through the efforts of the medical and sanitary services, and if ordinary precautions are taken the risk of contracting malarial fever can be much reduced. In the Freetown area in particular the incidence of malaria has been greatly reduced as a result of control measures instituted during the recent war.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of igneous mountains, running parallel to the sea from north-north-west to south-south-east, the summits of which, in the Picket Hill, Sugar Loaf and Leicester mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of norite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The coastal strip is flat and low-lying and the river estuaries, below high tide mark, are bounded by extensive mangrove swamps. The western and southern part of the Protectorate consists of rolling wooded country, broken in places by ranges of hills rising to 1,000 feet or more. The ground rises to the north and east to form an upland plateau having a general elevation of about 1,500 feet. The Sula and Kangari hills rise to nearly 3,000 feet, while to the east, near the French Guinea frontier, Bintimane peak and the summits of the Tingi range rise to above 6,000 feet. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa the country is well watered by rivers and streams. The principal rivers of Sierra Leone, which empty themselves into the Atlantic Ocean, are the Great and Little Scarcies, the Rokel or Seli (or Sierra Leone River), the Jong or Teye, the Ribbi, the Bum or Sewa, the Moa and the Mano, most of which are navigable by small craft for varying distances.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 2,900 feet above the sea. It possesses one of the best harbours in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining yield only a small quantity of exportable commodities. Some cassava is

grown which is used for local consumption. Fruits and vegetables are also grown in the hilly valleys. The extent of the peninsula area is small (256 square miles), and the generally rocky soil is not well adapted for cultivation.

Considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance are exported via Bonthe in the South-Western Province as well as through Freetown.

Many districts in the protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, coconuts, beniseed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, cocoa, rice and other tropical products.

The mineral industry which owes its inception to the discovery firstly of platinum in 1926 and later of other minerals by the Government Geological Survey, has been responsible for over 50 per cent. in value of the exports of the Colony and Protectorate since 1935. Diamonds are obtained from alluvial workings in the Kono district, chromite is mined in the Kambui hills in the Kenema district and iron ore is extracted at Marampa in the Port Loko district. A large deposit of iron ore has also been proved in the Tonkolili district. The production of gold and platinum which decreased during the 1939-45 war is showing some signs of recovery.

All minerals are vested in the Crown except the deposits at Marampa which belong to the tribal authorities, who have leased them to the operating company.

The main tribes in the Protectorate are in the north, Temne, Limba, Susu, Loko, Fula, Mandingo, Koranko, Yalunka, and in the south Mende, Sherbro, Krim, Gallina, Gola, Vai Kono and Kissi.

HISTORY

The colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession of a portion of land by "King" Naimbana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government." This portion of land was described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coast-wise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 31st August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a number of natives of Africa, and some others, who, from various circumstances, had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were destitute in and about London. Subsequently the settlement was used for Africans rescued from slave ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves, and also for Africans repatriated from North America. The territory received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on 10th July, 1807, "King" Farima and "King" Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the settlement and on 1st January, 1808, the whole settlement became a Crown colony; in 1861 Bai Conteh, "King" of Koya, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Koya country abutting on the colony of Sierra Leone, measuring

10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the treaty of cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with various chiefs in, and in the neighbourhood of, Sherbro Island, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the colony. The treaty, not immediately ratified by the Crown, was revived by a new agreement made in 1882. Other treaties of cession were made from time to time.

On 21st August, 1896, a proclamation was issued declaring a Protectorate over the hinterland of Sierra Leone, and ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate.

CONSTITUTION

A charter, issued on 27th May, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A further charter, dated 19th February, 1866, established a central government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new charter, dated 24th July, 1874, revoked so much of the charter of 19th February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further charter, dated 17th December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a legislative council in each settlement, consisting of the Officer Administering the Government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New Letters Patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By Letters Patent of 28th November, 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. By Letters Patent, dated 3rd April, 1913, and Royal Instructions, dated 4th May, 1922, there were constituted an Executive Council composed of the Officer in Command of the Troops,

the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer and the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, and a Legislative Council, composed of the members of the Executive Council and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On 7th March, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, 11th November, 1885, and 21st January, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is given to the Governor by ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Letters Patent, dated 28th January, 1924, revoked those issued on 3rd April, 1913, and made fresh provision for the appointment of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and instructions issued under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet on the same date cancelled those of 3rd April, 1913, and 4th May, 1922. An Order of the King in Council, dated 16th January, 1924, provided for a new and considerably enlarged Legislative Council, introducing an elective element and direct representation of Protectorate interests into the constitution of that Council for the first time in the history of Sierra Leone.

Proposals for a revised constitution for the Legislative Council were announced in 1947. These provide for a majority of non-official members and for larger representation from the Protectorate. It is hoped that examination of these proposals will be completed and the new constitution introduced during 1948.

POPULATION

The estimated population of Sierra Leone at the last census, held in 1931, was as follows:—

Colony.				Protectorate.			Total, Colony and Protectorate.		
Nationality.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.
Total Population.	96,422	52,552	43,870	1,672,058	796,392	875,666	1,768,480	848,944	919,536
British	293	211	82	142	113	29	435	324	111
Other Europeans.	108	87	21	55	47	8	163	134	29
Americans	19	10	9	34	13	21	53	23	30
Asiatics	444	309	135	772	577	195	1,216	886	330
African non-natives.	33,775	15,021	18,754	3,265	1,765	1,500	37,040	16,786	20,254
African natives	61,783	36,914	24,869	1,667,790	793,877	873,913	1,729,573	830,791	898,782

ADMINISTRATION

Colony

That part of Sierra Leone which is administered as Colony consists of the Sierra Leone Peninsula with the adjacent Tasso and Bananas Islands, the town of Bonthe on Sherbro Island, and York Island. It is administered by three authorities:—

(a) The Freetown City Council (as constituted under Ordinance No. 38 of 1927). A reformed constitution for the Freetown City Council is provided for by Ordinance No. 1 of 1945, but has not yet been brought into operation.

(b) The Rural Areas Council which deals with the Colony Peninsula, outside the Freetown Municipal Area. It consists of the President, one member elected from each of the four rural areas, and five members nominated by the Governor. A salaried Rural Commissioner, assisted by an advisory committee, is responsible for the administration of each rural area, under the general supervision of the Commissioner of the Headquarters District who is also the President of the Rural Areas Council.

(c) The Sherbro Judicial District, consisting of the town of Bonthe, York Island and the small islands adjacent thereto, is administered in the same way as the Headquarters District of the Colony. The District Commissioner of the Bonthe District (Protectorate) is *ex-officio* President of the Sherbro Judicial District Board, the local authority for the district. The board consists of the President, the Medical Officer, Bonthe, and four unofficial members.

Protectorate

The Protectorate is divided into three provinces, Northern, South-Western and South-Eastern, each in charge of a Provincial Commissioner. Administrative control of the whole protectorate is vested in the Chief Commissioner, whose headquarters are at Bo. There are 13 Protectorate Districts each in charge of a District Commissioner. There are 214 Chiefdoms, each ruled by a paramount chief; 113 Chiefdoms, including all the larger ones and about 80 per cent. of the total population of the Protectorate, have been organised as Native Administrations since 1937. These have their own treasuries and are responsible, under the supervision of the District Commissioner, for the local administration and development.

District Councils and a Protectorate Assembly whose functions at present are advisory, have recently been established.

RELIGION

Most of the tribes of the Protectorate have come under the influence of Islam, particularly in the north. The Protectorate is, however, predominantly pagan. Christian missions work in all parts of the Protectorate but conversion to Christianity has not been on an extensive scale.

The Colony area is predominantly Christian. Sierra Leone is a diocese of the Church of England, and the Roman Catholic Mission constitutes a vicariate apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church. The most important Christian missions working in Sierra Leone are the Church Missionary Society, Wesleyan Methodist, Roman Catholic, United Brethren in Christ Mission and the American Wesleyan Mission.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Besides English currency, West Africa silver coins (2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d.) were put into circulation in 1913, and alloy coins of similar denominations in 1920. Silver coinage is gradually being withdrawn. The alloy coinage which was put into circulation in 1920 is now also being withdrawn, a new form of alloy "security-edge" coinage having been introduced in January, 1939. The alloy 3d. piece was at the same time replaced by a nickel "security-edge" coin of larger dimensions. Currency notes of the value of 20s. and 10s. were introduced in 1916 and of 2s. in 1917, and 1s. in 1919, but the last two denominations are not now current. The Bank of British West Africa has one branch in the Colony and some agencies in the Protectorate. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., also is established in Freetown. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882.

COMMUNICATIONS

Under normal conditions mail steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown and Freetown for Plymouth and Liverpool every fortnight, the passage taking about ten days.

The tonnage of shipping entered and cleared for the period 1937-1946 was as follows:—

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1937 ..	3,537,932	5,473,014
1938 ..	3,325,842	5,459,924
1939 ..	6,931,251	8,673,740
1940 ..	9,508,551	11,345,781
1941 ..	6,113,793	8,162,249
1942 ..	6,919,931	8,927,347
1943 ..	6,022,960	7,704,328
1944 ..	5,930,264	7,899,823
1945 ..	3,926,737	5,220,839
1946 ..	1,955,137	2,435,354

The West African Airways Corporation provides a service which connects with the trunk routes between the United Kingdom and West Africa. This service carries passengers and mail and at present uses the former Royal Air Force airfield at Lungi. There are also emergency landing grounds at Port Loko, Magburaka, Bo and Daru.

Cable and wireless stations at Freetown maintain telegraphic communication with all parts of the world and with ships at sea.

The main line of the Sierra Leone Government railway, which was the first railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Pendembu in the Kailahun district, a distance of 227½ miles. From Bauya Junction, 64½ miles from Freetown, a branch line runs to Makeni, a distance of 82½ miles. The number of stations and flag stations is 47. The gauge of the railway is 2 feet 6 inches. The Marampa Railway (3 feet 6 inches gauge) running from the iron ore deposits at Marampa to Pepel, the port of shipment, is 57½ miles long. This railway is owned by the Sierra Leone Development Company, Limited, and is used only for the transport of iron ore.

The total revenue and expenditure of the Government railway for 1946 were £372,496 and £442,924 respectively.

There are about 2,000 miles of combined telegraph and telephone lines in operation.

There are 1,095 miles of first-class roads in the Protectorate constructed and maintained by the

Public Works Department, about 294 miles of Native Administration or chief's roads of a lower standard of construction and about 90 miles of roads constructed and maintained by private companies.

In the Colony Peninsula, there are 160 miles of first-class roads constructed and maintained by the Public Works Department, of which 78 miles are bitumen surfaced.

The Sherbro River is navigable by ocean-going vessels for 45 miles and the Sierra Leone River is navigable as far as Pepel, some 15 miles above Freetown.

The Great Scarcies River, the Little Scarcies River, the Port Loko Creek, the Ribbi River, the Bumpo River, the Kagboro River, the Yukuli River, the Bagru River and the Jong River are all navigable by small craft of 7 feet draught for from 20 to 30 miles from their entrances.

The Kittam River is navigable for launches to Mani (about 90 miles) all the year and for 6 months each year to Pujehun.

There are 77 post offices and postal agencies.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Surface Mail	
Internal—Letters, 1½d. first ½ oz., 1d. each additional ½ oz.; postcards, 1d.; newspapers, each 2 oz., ½d.	
Overseas—Letters, 3d. first 1 oz., 2d. each additional 1 oz.; postcards, 2d.; newspapers, each 2 oz., ½d.	

Air Mail
United Kingdom and British Empire—Air letter, 6d. each.

Zone	Letters per ½ oz. s. d.	Post-Cards each. s. d.
1 British and French West African Colonies and Liberia.	— 9	— 5
2 Rest of Africa and Europe.	1 0	— 6
3 North, Central and South America.	2 6	1 3
4 All other countries	1 3	— 7

Parcels
Maximum weight, 22 lb. for places inland and to certain countries which accept heavy parcels; other countries, 11 lb.
Inland—3d. per lb., minimum 6d.

External:—

Not exceeding	B.W.A. Colonies. s. d.	U.K. s. d.	W.A. s. d.
3 lb. ..	2 0	2 3	— 9
7 lb. ..	3 0	3 6	1 6
11 lb. ..	4 0	4 9	2 0
22 lb. ..	7 0	7 0	3 6

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

Facilities for education were provided in the Colony throughout the nineteenth century by religious bodies with financial assistance from the Government. Primary instruction is now provided in amalgamated mission schools, in private schools and in one Government school. In the case of the amalgamated schools, fees are paid into Government revenue and salaries of teachers and cost of equipment are borne by public funds. There is one Government secondary school for boys, and eight assisted secondary schools for boys and girls.

Fourah Bay College (of which the Church Missionary Society are proprietors) is affiliated to Durham University and prepares students for degrees in arts and theology and for teaching diplomas.

In the Protectorate, where education has developed more slowly, there are one Government secondary school for boys, one Government primary boarding school, also for boys, and one Government day school for boys and girls. In the two southern Provinces, there are many mission and chiefdom schools, but the Northern Province is not so well served in this respect. There are also three teacher training institutions controlled respectively by Government, Protestant and Roman Catholic missions.

The number of Government and Government-assisted schools at the end of 1946 was as follows:

Colony.	Schools.	Pupils.
Primary	52	7,387
Secondary and Post Secondary .. .	9	2,016
Teacher Training .. .	1	43
Total	62	9,446
Protectorate.		
Primary	111	12,024
Secondary	2	143
Teacher training .. .	3	152
Total	116	12,319
Total, Sierra Leone .. .	178	21,765

Medical and Health Services

There are Government hospitals in the Protectorate at Bo, Kabala, Port Loko, Pujehun, Moyamba, Makeni and Kailahun. In the Colony area there are the Connaught Hospital (with annexe at Murray Town), the Hill Station Hospital, the Freetown Maternity Hospital and a small general hospital at Bonthe. These hospitals provide accommodation for 495 in-patients (cots for children are not included in this number). Two of the hospitals train nurses, and midwives are trained at the maternity hospital. In addition to 27 Government general dispensaries there are six yaws and sleeping-sickness dispensaries and eight yaws and sleeping-sickness treatment centres maintained by Government. There are also nine native administration dispensaries. Malaria control in Freetown and its environs has been undertaken for some considerable time and the number of malaria-carrying mosquitoes has been reduced to a very low figure. An intensive campaign against sleeping sickness and yaws has been waged since 1939, especially in the eastern part of the Protectorate.

There are five mission hospitals in the Protectorate and one in Freetown, the latter at present being closed owing to shortage of staff. There are two hospitals in the Protectorate belonging to mining companies.

Labour

The Labour Department is engaged in the general supervision of conditions of employment of labour, including the establishment of wage-negotiating machinery, conciliation of disputes and inspections. It operates employment exchanges, effects the registration and identification of employees in the Colony, compiles "cost of living" and other statistics, and assists in the development of trade unions. There is also a Trade Training Centre under the control of the Department in which intensive finishing courses and trade tests are provided for artisans.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

PUBLIC REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Public Debt.
	£	£	£ s. d.
1936	969,668	879,370	1,718,258 15 2
1937	1,025,709	919,266	2,056,358 15 2
1938	886,149	910,077	1,588,982 15 2
1939	1,131,357	1,165,062	1,288,258 15 2
1940	1,139,131	951,999	1,288,258 15 2
1941	1,281,666	1,109,258	1,288,258 15 2
1942	1,478,163	1,340,418	1,288,258 15 2
1943	1,747,838	1,588,008	1,369,683 13 11
1944	1,885,090	1,684,310	1,369,683 13 11
1945	1,841,960	1,911,958	1,369,684 0 0
1946	2,195,474	1,833,483	1,418,841 0 0

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From other B.W.A. Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	1,283,815	10,137	545,630	1,839,582
1938	1,031,705	11,110	457,527	1,500,342
1939	1,235,395	15,693	415,802	1,666,890
1940	1,865,826	79,615	557,190	2,502,631
1941	2,450,181	420,266	943,944	3,814,391
1942	2,789,254	820,960	1,344,560	4,954,774
1943	4,144,513	86,126	1,996,461	6,227,100
1944	3,010,536	102,575	2,371,092	5,484,203
1945	2,105,683	197,707	1,414,772	3,718,162
1946	2,394,964	149,294	1,417,126	3,961,384

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To other B.W.A. Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1937	1,964,006	61,358	818,176	2,843,540
1938	1,470,378	25,434	893,117	2,388,929
1939	1,350,026	34,584	823,282	2,207,892
1940	1,971,511	56,655	119,650	2,147,816
1941	1,406,186	75,855	110,567	1,592,608
1942	923,088	388,311	21,772	1,333,171
1943	922,043	37,980	34,619	994,642
1944	1,305,532	82,477	57,994	1,446,003
1945	1,355,251	110,013	170,017	1,635,281
1946	1,584,391	257,511	297,722	2,139,624

CUSTOMS REVENUE

1942 ..	£ 699,821	1943 ..	£ 913,141
1944 ..	855,628	1945 ..	682,627
1946 ..	883,978		

GOVERNORS

1852	A. E. Kennedy.
1855	S. J. Hill.
1862	William Hill.
1862	Samuel Wensley Blackall.
1868	Sir A. E. Kennedy, C.B.
1872	J. P. Hennessy, C.M.G.
1873	R. W. Keate.
1873	George Berkeley.
1875	C. H. Kortright.
1877	Samuel Rowe, C.M.G.
1881	A. E. Havelock, C.M.G.
1885	Sir Samuel Rowe, K.C.M.G.
1888	J. M. Maltby.
1888	J. S. Hay (later Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.)
1891	Major J. J. Crooks.

Import duties, which make provision for preferential treatment to British goods, are mainly specific. A preference equal to half the duty charged on foreign goods is, as a general rule, accorded to the British imports. There are also export duties on palm kernels (20s. per ton), kola nuts (1d. per lb.), ginger (½d. per lb.), sulima piassava (20s. per ton), and Sherbro piassava (40s. per ton). The export duty on palm kernels was raised from 20s. to 30s. per ton in 1947.

Fuller particulars of imports and exports are available in annual reports of the Customs Department.

1892	Sir Francis Fleming, K.C.M.G.
1893	Major J. J. Crooks.
1894	Col. Sir F. Cardew, K.C.M.G.
1900	Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.
1911	Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1916	R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.
1922	Sir A. R. Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1927	Brigadier-General Sir J. A. Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1931	Sir Arnold Hodson, K.C.M.G.
1934	Sir Henry Moore, K.C.M.G.
1937	Sir Douglas Jardine, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1941	Sir Hubert Stevenson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1948	George Beresford Stooke, C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (President).

Ex-Officio Members

The Colonial Secretary.
The Chief Commissioner.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.

Nominated Unofficial Members

R. B. Marke.
Paramount Chief—Meama Kajue.
Clerk of Executive Council—H. R. M. Beattie.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (President).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Chief Commissioner.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Comptroller of Customs.
The Director of Public Works.
The Director of Education.
The General Manager of the Railway.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Commissioner (Headquarters, Judicial and Freetown Police Districts).
J. C. O. Crowther (Rural Elected Member).
O. I. E. O. Doring (First Urban Elected Member).
Dr. G. C. E. Reffell (Second Urban Elected Member).
Paramount Chief—Y. B. Sandy (Nominated Member, Protectorate).
R. B. Marke (Nominated Member).
Paramount Chief Bai Lama (Nominated Member, Protectorate).
S. Patterson (Nominated Member).
Paramount Chief Morekpe Forewai (Nominated Member, Protectorate).
J. Akinola Wright, M.B.E. (Nominated Member).
M. Z. Pappas (Nominated Member).
Clerk—W. A. Dillsworth.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS BODIES

Church of England Mission, Freetown—Rt. Rev. Bishop J. C. L. Horstead.
Roman Catholic Mission, Freetown—Rt. Rev. Bishop Ambrose Kelly.
Methodist Mission, Freetown—Rev. L. W. Juby.
United Brethren in Christ, Freetown—Rev. Walter Schutz.
African Methodist and Episcopal Mission, Freetown—Dr. I. E. C. Steady.
West African Methodist Church, Freetown—Rev. J. B. Nichols.
American Wesleyan Mission, Binkolo—Rev. E. F. McCarthy.
United Brethren in Africa Mission, Bonthe—Rev. L. Eby.

Countess of Huntingdon Mission, Baoma—Rev. Arthur Kew.
Assembly of God Mission, Freetown—Rev. J. H. Kennedy.
Pentecostal Mission, Freetown—Rev. M. Sinclair.
American Church of God Mission, Makeni—Rev. D. E. Longstreth.
Baptist Mission, Freetown—Rev. I. T. Cole.
Seventh Day Adventist Mission, Bo—Rev. J. J. Hyde.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Consul for Portugal, Belgium, Norway—H. C. C. Smith, c/o Messrs. E. D. Lines, Ltd., Freetown.
Consul for Denmark—S. Patterson, c/o Bank of British West Africa, Freetown.
Consul for The Netherlands—J. L. Prijs, c/o Holland West African Line, Freetown.
Consul for Switzerland—W. Sigg, c/o Freetown Cold Storage Co., Freetown.
Consul for Greece—M. Z. Pappas, c/o Patterson Zochonis & Co., Ltd., Freetown.
Consul for Liberia—N. J. P. Metzger-Boston, Freetown.
Consul for France—M. Jourdan, Freetown.

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SINGAPORE *

SITUATION AND AREA

Singapore Island is situated off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula to which it is joined by a causeway carrying a road and railway. The straits between the island and mainland are about three-quarters of a mile wide. The island is some 27 miles in length, 14 miles in breadth, and about 217 square miles in area (including the adjacent islets). The town of Singapore is situated on the southern side of the island, in latitude 1° 17' N., and longitude 103° 50' E.

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the co-ordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

Christmas Island is situated in the Indian Ocean about 190 miles south of the western extremity of Java, in latitude $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, and longitude $105^{\circ} 40' E.$ The island, which is densely wooded, has an area of about 60 square miles, and contains extensive deposits of phosphate of lime which are worked and exported.

The Cocos or Keeling Islands, a group of 27 small coral islands about 700 miles south-west of Batavia lie (except for North Island) between latitude $12^{\circ} 4' S.$ to $12^{\circ} 13' S.$, and longitude $96^{\circ} 49' E.$ to $96^{\circ} 56' E.$ The largest is five miles long and one-fourth mile wide. Only two, "Home" and "Direction" Islands, have important settlements, the latter being inhabited by the staff of Cable and Wireless, which maintains a station there. On West Island there is an air-strip which played an important part in communications during the war with Japan (the Cocos Islands, unlike the rest of the colony, were never occupied by the Japanese). Home Island houses the labour force for working the large coconut plantations on the islands. The only export is copra.

CLIMATE

The climate of Singapore is characterised by uniform temperature, high humidity and copious rainfall. The variation of temperature throughout the year is very small and the excessively high temperatures of continental tropical areas is never experienced. The average maximum temperature for the whole year is $86^{\circ} F.$ and the average minimum temperature $75^{\circ} F.$ The average for any one month does not vary from the annual mean by more than $2^{\circ} F.$

There are no well-marked dry and wet seasons. Rain falls throughout the year. Records for a number of years show that the average annual rainfall is 95 inches. December is the wettest month with a little over 10 inches, while February, May, June, July and September are dry months, with between $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 7 inches. Rain falls on the average on one day in two.

The wettest year on record is 1913 with 135.92 inches, and the driest year, 1888, with 63.21 inches. Prevailing winds are southerly from May to October and northerly from November to April.

The year 1946 was exceptionally wet, the total rainfall 120.11 inches being the highest recorded since 1913. The month of September with a total fall of 16.80 inches was the wettest September on record, while December and February, with totals of 16.43 and 15.01 were wetter than any December or February for some 23 years. July with only 1.55 inches was the driest July since 1929.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The island, which is roughly diamond-shaped, but broken by long inlets, has no outstanding natural features. The highest point is Bukit Timah Hill (581 feet). The only large stretches of inland water are the McRitchie, Peirce and Seletar Reservoirs. The island is fringed on the west with mangrove swamps. To the east there are stretches of low cliff: good bathing beaches are few. The adjacent islands forming part of the colony include Blakang Mati and St. John's Island which are used for Government purposes, and Pulau Brani and Pulau Bukom on which there are commercial installations. The rest are mainly inhabited by fishermen. The soil is predominantly red laterite and clay and not easily worked, though intensive market-garden culture is carried on by the Chinese in the more fertile valleys. There is only one small stretch of rice cultivation.

Singapore is primarily a commercial and strategic centre. It is the chief port for the produce of the Malay peninsula, the chief entrepot centre for south-east Asia and the Netherlands East Indies, and a focus for air and sea transport. There are also a number of secondary, processing and assembly industries. Tin smelting, the manufacture of rubber goods and the canning of locally-grown pineapples are the more important of these; products of secondary importance are beer, biscuits, soap, coconut-oil, ground-nut, furniture, asbestos packings, aluminium manufactures, etc.; but the prosperity of the colony mainly depends on the productivity and volume of trade of the surrounding territories.

HISTORY

The original city of Singapore (Lion City), said to have been founded by immigrants from Sumatra, came into prominence in the fourteenth century. From about 1377, when it was sacked by the Javanese, till 1819, there was only an insignificant fishing village on the site. In 1819, Sir Stamford Raffles was commissioned by the Governor-General of India, Lord Hastings, to establish a trading station in Rhio or Johore. His choice fell on Singapore Island and on 6th February he signed an agreement with the Sultan which gave the British the right to erect factories in any part of the Sultan's realm, while no land was to be alienated to, or treaty concluded with, any other foreign power. Suitable payment was arranged in exchange. The Dutch at first objected to this action by the British in an area which they had hitherto regarded as being in their control, but by the Treaty of London signed in 1824, all outstanding territorial differences between the two powers were settled and in the same year the Sultan of Johore ceded the island in full sovereignty and property to the East India Company.

In January, when Raffles landed in Singapore, it was little more than a derelict native village—its ancient fame a half-forgotten story—with a handful of inhabitants and practically no trade. But the native traders quickly discovered the advantages of a post so central and so free from Dutch restrictions. With trade came people. "Already," wrote Raffles in June, "a population of above 5,000 souls has collected under our flag." In 1824 that number had at least been doubled, and 35,000 tons of shipping used the port. In 1835, the population was 30,000 and the tonnage 200,000.

In the succeeding years the phenomenal progress of his creation showed no sign of diminution. The trade figures were £2,610,440 in 1825, £13,252,175 in 1864. The population which at the first census in 1824 numbered 10,683 had risen by 1860 to 81,734 of all nationalities, but with a significant majority (over 50,000) of Chinese. Singapore had completely overshadowed its sister settlements of Malacca and Penang with which it had been incorporated in 1826 as the Straits Settlements, and it was natural that the seat of government should be transferred from Penang to Singapore in 1832.

The Straits Settlements had been put under the presidency of Bengal in 1830 and transferred to the direct control of the Governor-General in 1851. However, since the abolition of the Company's monopoly of the China trade in 1834 India was no longer interested in the Straits; it was difficult to find suitable officials for the territory and protection in war was impossible. Although the

transfer was agreed in principle in 1860 it was not until 10th August, 1866, that an act was passed to transfer the control of the Straits Settlements from the Indian Government to the Colonial Office. On 1st April, 1867 the transfer was formally effected and the Straits Settlements became a crown colony.

In the development of the Malayan hinterland Singapore played a primary part and in the resultant prosperity she had her share. It was in Singapore that European processes of tin smelting were introduced in 1887 with the result that in 1939 Singapore smelted more tin than England and Holland combined. It was in Singapore and in Perak that Hevea Brasiliensis was successfully cultivated in 1877: it was the Director of Singapore's Botanical Gardens, Mr. Ridley, who in 1891, first exhibited cultivated rubber to the public, and though Singapore grew little rubber itself, it became the chief rubber export centre of the world, and in 1918 out of a total trade of \$512,229,753 the value of rubber exported was \$153,455,920. Population followed prosperity in a continuous upward curve: a century after Raffles' landing the population within the municipal limits was estimated at 305,000, in 1931 it was 599,946, of whom 74.9 per cent were Chinese.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Prior to the loss of Malaya to the Japanese in February, 1942, the Settlement of Singapore together with the Settlements of Penang and Malacca and Labuan formed the Colony of the Straits Settlements. On the re-occupation of Malaya, Singapore and the Malay Peninsula were administered by separate branches of British military administration, but on 1st April, 1946, on the re-introduction of civil government, Singapore became a separate Crown Colony by Order in Council, and at the same time the administration of the Settlements of Malacca and Penang were included in the Malayan Union. The Order in Council made further provision for the separation from the Colony of the Territory of Labuan, which continued under military administration for the time being. The separation took place on 10th July, 1946. Co-ordination between the governments in matters of common interest has been ensured by the appointment of a Governor-General. Colonial Office statements and the white paper (Cmd. 7171) on the Federation of Malaya envisage the possibility of the eventual inclusion of Singapore within the Malayan Federation.

Form of Government

The temporary form of government at present in operation consists of a governor with an advisory council composed of ex-officio, nominated officials and nominated unofficial members, which the governor is obliged to consult. Provision has, however, been made for executive and legislative councils. The legislative council which will come into being after the elections to be held early in 1948, will consist of the governor, four ex-officio members, up to seven nominated official members, up to four nominated unofficial members, and up to nine elected members. The council will have therefore both a nominated and an unofficial majority. Of the nine elected members, three will represent the Singapore, the Chinese and the Indian chambers of commerce (one member for each). The remaining six will be elected by universal franchise of British subjects over 21, in two two-member territorial

constituencies and two one-member territorial constituencies. Registration for these elections has been completed and the total number who registered reached approximately 22,000. The municipality is managed by a body of nominated unofficial commissioners not exceeding 24, under a President who is a permanent civil servant. A future two-thirds elected majority has been proposed.

For administrative purposes the municipal area (31 square miles) is distinct from the rural board area. The former is primarily residential and the latter predominantly agricultural, though housing development is proceeding at a rapid rate outside the municipal boundaries. The rural board is a nominated body presided over by the Commissioner of Lands, ultimate control resting, as for the municipality, with the Governor in Council.

Justice

The Courts Ordinance (Chapter 10) provides for the following courts for the administration of civil and criminal law:—

- (a) The Supreme Court;
- (b) District Courts;
- (c) Police Courts;
- (d) Coroners' Courts.

The Court of Criminal Appeal Ordinance (Chapter 11) provides for appeals from convictions in trial at assizes.

The Supreme Court is composed of the Chief Justice and three or more Puisne Judges. It is a court of record, and consists of:—

- (a) The High Court which exercises original criminal and civil jurisdiction, and appellate criminal and civil jurisdiction in cases tried in district and police courts; and
- (b) the Court of Appeal which exercises appellate civil jurisdiction in cases tried in the High Court.

An appeal lies from the Court of Appeal and from the Court of Criminal Appeal by leave to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Criminal trials at assizes are held before a judge sitting with a jury of seven persons.

Normally there are two district courts in the colony of Singapore, one for civil and the other for criminal cases. To cope with the large increase of criminal cases, two additional district courts have been established. The civil jurisdiction of a district court is limited to suits involving not more than \$500 when a district judge presides, and not more than \$100 when an assistant district judge presides.

There are at present seven police courts in the colony, the Governor having power to constitute as many police courts as he thinks fit. The jurisdiction of the police courts is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Code (Chapter 21) but certain additional powers and duties are conferred upon them by other ordinances.

There is also a Coroner's Court; a coroner is appointed by the Governor either for the whole colony or for a district thereof.

The Courts Ordinance provides also for the appointment of justices of the peace. Justices of the peace have no power to try cases.

The criminal procedure of the colony is governed by the Criminal Procedure Code while civil procedure is governed by rules of court made under the Courts Ordinance.

Civil procedure in the supreme court is governed by rules of the supreme court, and civil procedure in the district courts is governed by district court rules.

POPULATION

The last census statistics available are for 1931. The estimated population however, in 1941 was 769,216, which included 77,231 Malays, 14,585 Europeans, 8,321 Eurasians, 599,659 Chinese, 59,838 Indians and 9,582 others. A census was taken in 1947, and it is expected to show an increase in total population.

RELIGION

The larger Christian communities represented in Singapore are the Church of England, the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, the Methodist and Salvation Army. The Anglican Bishop of Singapore, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Malacca, the Methodist (U.S.) Bishop have their headquarters in Singapore.

A variety of beliefs is found amongst the Chinese population including Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism.

The Malays and a minority of the Indians are Muslims, whose religious interests are watched through the Muslim Advisory Board.

The majority of the Indians, being Tamils from South India, are Hindus. They have four principal temples, three controlled by the Mohammedan and Hindu Endowment Board, the fourth by the Chettiar community.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The monetary unit is the Malayan dollar, the value of which was fixed at 2s. 4d. (sterling) a dollar on 29th January, 1906. The currency notes are fully covered by Currency Fund of which at least 20 per cent. must be in liquid form.

The following banks operate in Singapore, and form the Malayan Exchange Banks Association:—

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
The Eastern Bank, Ltd.
The National City Bank of New York.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Netherlands India Commercial Bank.
Banque de l'Indochine.
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Ltd.
Bank of China.
The United Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Sze Hai Tong Banking & Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Lee Wah Bank, Ltd.
Ban Hin Lee Bank, Ltd.
The Kwangtung Provincial Bank.
The Indian Bank, Ltd.
The Indian Overseas Bank, Ltd.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal

Postal services are organised from Kuala Lumpur on a pan-Malayan basis. Singapore has its own Controller of Posts. Within Malaya there is a daily air-mail service to Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh and Penang, and a weekly service to Kota Bharu.

Abroad there are 19 direct air mail services in operation and world-wide sea-going connections. Surface mails cannot yet be sent by regular "contract" mail ships to Europe, but are sent frequently by any reliable vessels available. The telephone system is operated by the Oriental Telephone Exchange Company. There are telephone and telegraph connections to all parts of Malaya through the pan-Malayan telecommunications department, which also operates a teleprinter service between Kuala Lumpur and

Singapore. Cable & Wireless operate cable services for overseas, except that for British Borneo which is operated by the telecommunications department. The three chief news agencies receive by Hell-Skruber system.

Railways

Railways in Malaya are operated by the Malayan Railways which has its biggest station near the docks in Singapore for the convenience of passengers travelling by sea.

Apart from railways within the Harbour Board area, there is only one stretch of railway on the island, that running to the Johore causeway and the Malayan Peninsula.

Air

Singapore has three major airfields: Changi (runway 2,000 yards), Tengah (runway 2,000 yards) and Kallang (runway 1,700 yards). Kallang is operated by the pan-Malayan department of Civil Aviation. Changi and Tengah are used by civil airlines, but operated by the R.A.F.

The following air-lines operate from and through Singapore: The B.O.A.C.—Qantas line from U.K. to Australia operates an express Lancastrian service, and a Sunderland flying-boat service. The K.L.M. line from Amsterdam to Batavia stops at Singapore. R.A.F. Transport Command operate the weekly service to Kuching (Sarawak), Labuan and Jesselton (North Borneo) and a service to Colombo. Air travel facilities to China are provided by Skyways to Hong Kong, by C.N.A.C. to the main air stations in China, and by Cathay Pacific to Hong Kong via Bangkok or Saigon. Direct service to Manila is expected soon.

Internal airways links with Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, Penang and Kota Bharu are operated by Malayan Airways.

Shipping

Singapore harbour is practically land-locked. Its port limits cover an area of 364 square miles, consisting of the inner harbour protected from the north-east monsoon by a mile-long granite rubble mole, the outer harbour and the western anchorage. Responsibility for the piloting, buoying and lighting of the port lie with the Government through the Master Attendant. There are efficient lighterage services to ships in the harbour.

Public wharves and dry docks which cover over 690 acres are controlled by the Singapore Harbour Board appointed by the Government. By-laws and rules and charges are made by the Board subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

Shipping and Port Facilities

The principal shipping companies and agencies of liner services were re-established in 1946, but for many reasons, regular schedules could not be maintained. The volume of shipping handled was, however, so great that port capacity was strained to the limit and the tonnage of cargo handled during the year was the highest on record for any peace-time year, except 1938.

The state of the Harbour Board premises at the beginning of 1946 was deplorable. About 70 per cent. of the transit sheds had been destroyed and operations on the wharves were hampered by the bad condition of roads, railway track, rolling stock and tyres. By the end of the year the Board was operating a fleet of tugs and sufficient rolling stock to meet requirements. All transit sheds,

except those at one berth, had been rebuilt. Because of heavy demand for berths it was only possible to repair wharf and road services in the worst areas.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

The immediate task is to overcome the difficulties that stand in the way of a return to the pre-war standards, but at the same time a "ten-year programme" for the introduction of free primary education and the expansion of other branches is receiving study.

Education in the English language is provided in schools, both primary and more advanced, run variously by the Government, by the missions with financial aid from the Government, and privately without any grant; these schools are open to, and attended by, all races, and, as is to be expected in Singapore, a high proportion of the children attending them is Chinese. There are also over 200 Chinese-language schools, many of which, together with the few Tamil schools, receive a Government grant; and 25 Malay free schools are maintained entirely by Government. All schools are subject to Government registration and inspection. Adult evening classes are held in a variety of subjects. Higher education is provided at Raffles College and the King Edward VII College of Medicine. The former is an autonomous college founded to mark the centenary of Singapore and governed by a Council and Senate. It is in part residential and attracts students from all Malaya. Students take three-year arts and science courses, and diplomas are awarded.

In general, the educational services are struggling with the shortages of accommodation, of trained teaching staff, and of furniture, textbooks and other equipment which result from the war and the years of Japanese occupation; but great strides in rehabilitation are being made.

Health

Government operates hospitals with full modern equipment for the treatment of every kind of sickness. There was a considerable loss of equipment during the war years, but by good fortune none of the buildings suffered serious damage.

Privation and low diet have caused a grave increase in disease, particularly in tuberculosis, and hospital wards and out-patient departments have been taxed to their utmost capacity. Much preventive work has also been done in such directions as the restoration of anti-malarial drainage works, and the inspection of shipping, which is of great importance in Singapore, a great port lying among countries which have in the last few years all been subject to grave increases in infectious diseases. It says much for the vigilance of the health services that there has been no serious epidemic in Singapore.

Maternity and child-welfare centres are established in various parts of the island, and weekly clinics are also held in adapted buildings. The local population have fully realised the value of this service, and have offered to collect funds to build three new centres. Over 80,000 attendances by children are recorded in a year.

Another important service in this direction is the free distribution of dried milk to expectant and nursing mothers and to children up to the age of four.

Social Welfare

The new Department of Social Welfare, although only set up in June, 1946, has already undertaken a wide range of important services to relieve the confusion and distress prevalent at the end of the Japanese occupation; and it will, of course, continue to have many useful functions after these special problems of the present have disappeared.

Refugees and those deported from their countries to work for the Japanese have passed through camps set up by the Department on their way to homes all over South-East Asia; and the settlement of those without homes or friends to go to is also a task of the Departments.

The Missing Persons Bureau investigates disappearances during the war, and is empowered to issue death certificates and assist relatives in obtaining letters of administration. Relief in cash and kind, and aid in getting employment, is given to those whom the war has made destitute. A juvenile court has been set up in order to remove juvenile delinquents, of whom there is at present a great number in Singapore, from the forbidding atmosphere of the police courts. A boys' home, planned in accordance with up-to-date English Borstal practice in Britain, has recently been opened. Boys' clubs, to fill temporarily the gap left by the collapse of all youth movements during the occupation, have proved very popular. Another important task has been to rescue women and girls—often little more than children—who were driven into prostitution by necessity or Japanese conscription. A home where they may be trained to earn a living of a better kind has been set up, and financial aid given to charitable bodies undertaking the same work.

One of the most successful of the Department's activities has been the setting up of communal feeding centres. In people's restaurants, and in sponsored centres in factories, schools, etc., cheap but nourishing meals have been supplied; the Department is directly responsible for all aspects of the former, and gives advice and supervision in the latter. This service has been extremely popular, and has not only enabled the poorer classes to afford a good meal but, by leading them to question the necessity for the high prices charged elsewhere, has played some part in reducing food prices.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

As the colony was only created on 1st April, 1946, there is no useful comparison with the budgets of the former Straits Settlements and the figure for 1946 only is included.

Revenue	\$31,524,000
Expenditure	\$48,511,000

EXTERNAL TRADE

From 1st April to 31st December, 1946, imports reached the value of \$571,847,802 and exports the value of \$440,970,592.

It is estimated that 80 to 85 per cent. of Malaya's foreign imports and between 70 and 80 per cent. of its exports passed through the port of Singapore. The lower percentage for exports is chiefly due to direct shipments of rubber from Malayan Union (now Federation of Malaya) ports. In 1939, Singapore's percentage of the total Malayan foreign trade in merchandise was approximately 67 for imports and 55 exports.

The percentage of trade for 1946 was as follows:

	Imports. per cent.	Exports. per cent.	Total. per cent.
U.K.	13.8	27.1	20.1
Other British Countries. . .	28.8	15.2	22.3
U.S.A.	1.7	37.3	18.8
China	12.1	2.0	7.3
N.E.I.	28.8	6.6	18.2
Others	14.8	11.8	13.3

GOVERNORS OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR THE MALAY STATES

1894	Lt.-Col. Sir Charles Bullen	Hugh Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1901	Sir Frank Athelstane	Swettenham, G.C.M.G.
1904	Sir John Anderson,	G.C.M.G.
1911	Sir Arthur Henderson	Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1920	Sir Lawrence Nunns	Guillemaud, G.C.M.G. K.C.B.
1927	Sir Hugh Charles	Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1930	Sir Cecil Clementi,	G.C.M.G.
1934-46	Sir Shenton Thomas,	G.C.M.G., O.B.E.

GOVERNOR OF SINGAPORE

1946	Sir Franklin Charles	Gimson, K.C.M.G.
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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Governor.
The G.O.C.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The President, Municipal Commissioners.
The Secretary, Economic Affairs.
The Director of Education.
Sir Han Hoe Lim, C.B.E., J.P.
Tan Chin Tuan, J.P.
Dr. Abdul Samat.
E. M. F. Fergusson, J.P.
C. C. Tan.
V. Pakirisamy, J.P.
Thio Chan Bee.
R. Jumabhoy, J.P.
P. F. de Souza.
A. McLellan.

Since going to press Executive and Legislative Councils have been constituted.

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SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE

In 1884 a protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibuti and Zeilah, to the 49th meridian E. longitude. The boundary was settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Ethiopia. Until 1898 the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and in 1905 to that of the Colonial Office. From August, 1940-March, 1941, the protectorate was under Italian occupation. It was re-occupied in March, 1941, and since then has been under British military administration.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION, HISTORY AND CLIMATE

The chief ports are Berbera and Zeila. Area about 68,000 square miles.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but it is comparatively healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains, the greater part of which lie to the south of the protectorate frontier, constitute the principal pastures of the country which are essential to the livelihood of the people whose chief source of wealth lies in their stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British officers penetrated into the Nogal valley. The Mullah was defeated at Somala and Ferdiddin, and was driven into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Nyasas), was despatched in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erigo, on 6th October. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Galadi.

Five months later a third expedition, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force to Galadi, which place was up till then the headquarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Nyasas and Sikhs was overwhelmed at Gumburru in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men was at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohoteh. In June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohoteh lines of communication, and Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast, and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and during 1909 reinforcements were brought into the protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland and India.

Subsequently arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior; the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Constabulary, at a strength of 109 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 per cent. killed, including the Commandant. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of the friendlies from dervish attack, and to maintain peace among the tribes living in the west.

In November, 1914, military headquarters were established at Burao, 90 miles from the coast. At this time the dervishes were in occupation of the Ain valley, which was one of the principal grazing grounds of the friendlies. Strong forts had been constructed by the Mullah at Jidali and Shimer Berris and these were used as forward bases for raids against our tribes. The position at Shimer Berris was accordingly attacked by the local troops, and after a stubborn resistance all the forts were finally captured and blown up. In 1914, the dervishes made serious raids and their aggressions went on during the first World war, but, early in 1920, operations against them were carried out by air attacks followed up by mounted forces with infantry support. These operations were completely successful; the power of the dervishes was destroyed, and the Mullah became a fugitive in Ethiopian territory. He died there in 1921. Between 1923 and 1940 the condition of the country was peaceful, and as a result the stock wealth of the native population largely increased, while in the western areas the development of agriculture made great progress. A geological survey of the protectorate was made.

From June, 1932, to May, 1935, the officer appointed to administer the Government was designated Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

After the collapse of France and the entry of Italy into the war in June, 1940, it was apparent that no assistance could be expected from French Somaliland in the event of an Italian attack, which materialised on 4th August when powerful forces invaded the protectorate from Ethiopia. In the face of overwhelming odds it was decided to evacuate the civil government, and this was completed by 17th August.

The Italian occupation was short-lived. The forces under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Alan Cunningham in their advance from Kenya had broken Italian resistance in Somalia by the end of February, 1941, and by March were

driving northwards in pursuit of the Italian forces, leaving British Somaliland on the right flank of their advance. On 16th March, 1941, an expeditionary force which had been concentrated at Aden, re-occupied the protectorate and came under control of Sir Alan Cunningham. The expeditionary force was commanded by Brigadier A. R. Chater, C.B.E., D.S.O., O.B.E., who was also appointed Military Governor. From this time the protectorate has been under military administration with the seat of government at Hargeisa.

CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of British Somaliland rests on the Somaliland Order in Council, 1929, as amended by the Somaliland Orders in Council, 1930, 1932, 1935, 1938, 1941 and 1946. There is no executive or legislative council, and the power of making ordinances is vested in the Governor, subject to the general and specific instructions of the Secretary of State.

POPULATION

No complete census has been taken, but the Somaliland population was estimated in 1937 at 344,700. More recently it has been thought to approximate to double this figure. No figures of non-natives are available.

The native population is almost entirely nomadic and periodic migration across the southern border into Ethiopia in search of grazing is a regular practice amongst many tribes and sections.

ADMINISTRATION

The protectorate is divided into six districts, each under the charge of a British district officer. The absence of any cohesion amongst the tribes themselves and their nomadic habits makes any form of administration through native authorities a matter of considerable difficulty. Where such authorities exist, all possible use is made of them, but, for the most part, paid Government native agents known as 'Akils' are employed.

RELIGION

In religion, the Somali are Sunni Mohammedans. The people in the interior are not very strict in their religious observances. On the coast the people are more strict, probably owing partly to their being less nomadic than those of the interior, and also by reason of their intercourse with Arabia.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Two units of currency are in force—the Indian rupee and the East African shilling. In each case subsidiary coinage and notes are in circulation. The introduction of the East African shilling arises from the expulsion of the Italians from East Africa and the fact that all the Somali territories are at present under a unified military administration directed by the C-in-C., MELF.

There are no banks in the protectorate, but Messrs Cowasjee, Dinshaw & Brothers, conduct some banking business.

COMMUNICATIONS

There are no railways or waterways, but some 2,500 miles of road are open for wheeled traffic in the dry season. There is also a fairly considerable traffic, chiefly by dhows along the coast of Somaliland across to Aden and southern Arabia. Before the war there was a weekly steamship service between Berbera and Aden.

operated under contract by Messrs Cowajee, Dinshaw & Brothers. A bi-weekly air service between Aden, Addis Ababa and Asmara now calls at Hargeisa, thus connecting the protectorate with the main trunk air services.

SOCIAL SERVICES

With the re-occupation of the protectorate in 1941 it became necessary to make an entirely fresh start with health and education services. Hospital accommodation is now available or in the course of construction at the main centres of population and a dispensary service is contemplated to provide for the needs of the nomadic tribesmen. Progress has been made in the development of clinics for women and children.

Education, unpopular before the war, is now progressing and five Government schools are in operation, together with a boarding and elementary school at Sheikh, which also offers facilities for technical and adult training. There are a considerable number of Koran schools which receive grants from the Government.

The nomadic characteristics of the Somali tribes make little in the way of labour services possible.

Grants totalling £315,500 have been made to the Protectorate under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940, since 1943.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	Revenue £	Expenditure £
1937 ..	214,749	213,139
1938 ..	206,074	227,341
1939 ..	168,585	262,481
1940(a) ..	691	21,125(b)
1941 ..	220,602	211,652(b)
1942 ..	243,875	132,677(b)
1943 ..	214,802	313,672(b)
1944 ..	191,341	289,286(b)
1945 ..	522,787	587,823
1946 ..	451,081	576,630

(a) Period April to June, 1941, only.

(b) Includes cost of army personnel employed and the net cost of stores supplied and services rendered by the army.

TRADE

	Imports £	Exports £
1937 ..	685,441	286,821
1938 ..	728,050	207,548
1939 ..	508,578	203,674
1940 ..	No figures available	
1941 ..	277,000	113,000
1942 ..	628,759	130,283
1943 ..	582,022	118,981
1944 ..	839,662	231,155
1945 ..	773,392	318,866
1946 ..	611,134(a)	354,977

(a) Excluding millet (figure not available.)

GOVERNORS SINCE 1919

- 1919 G. F. Archer, C.M.G. (later Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.).
1922 Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers, C.M.G. (later Colonel Sir G. H. Summers, K.C.M.G.).
1926 H. B. Kittermaster, C.M.G., O.B.E. (later Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.).

COMMISSIONER SINCE 1932

- 1932 Major A. S. Lawrance, C.M.G., D.S.O. (later Major Sir A. S. Lawrance, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O.).

GOVERNORS SINCE 1935

- 1935 Major Sir A. S. Lawrance, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O.
1939 V. G. Glenday, C.M.G., O.B.E. (later Sir V. G. Glenday, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.).

MILITARY GOVERNORS

- 1941 Brigadier A. R. Chater, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.
1943 Brigadier G. T. Fisher, C.S.I., C.I.E.

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TANGANYIKA

EXTENT AND BOUNDARIES

Tanganyika consists of that portion of the former colony of German East Africa which, under Article 23, Part I, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed should be administered under a mandate by His Britannic Majesty. The remaining portions of the colony, namely the territory of Ruanda-Urundi in the north-west, and the Kionga area, south of the Rovuma River, were similarly entrusted to the administration of Belgium and of Portugal respectively. The Territory extends from the Umba River on the north to the Rovuma River on the south, the coast line being about 500 miles in length, and includes the adjacent islands.

The northern boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Lake Victoria at the intersection of the first parallel of south latitude with the eastern shore of the lake (Rubabu Peninsular), thence along the first parallel of south latitude until it meets the Kagera River about 70 miles west of Lake Victoria. From this point the western boundary follows the Kagera River up stream to its junction with the Kakitumba River thence along the eastern boundary of the Belgian mandated territory of Ruanda-Urundi to a point on the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika at approximately 4° 27' south latitude. The boundary then follows a line due west until it reaches the median line of Lake Tanganyika which it follows in a southerly direction to the mouth of the Kalambo River at the southern end of the lake. Thence it follows the boundary of Northern

Rhodesia and Nyasaland to the mouth of the Songwe River at the north end of Lake Nyasa. Thence it follows the shore of the lake, first in a northerly and then in a southerly direction, to a point on the eastern shore of the lake at approximately 11° 35' south latitude, thence the boundary runs in an easterly direction to the Rovuma River whose course it follows to the sea.

The total area of the Territory is 362,688 square miles which includes 19,982 square miles of water.

The island of Mafia was transferred in 1922 from Zanzibar to the Territory.

CLIMATE

The climate of the Territory varies greatly according to the height above sea-level of the several districts. Roughly, four climatic zones can be distinguished, though even among these there are considerable local variations:—(i) the warm and rather damp coast region with its adjoining hinterland. Here, conditions are tropical, though not unpleasant except just before and during the rainy seasons, when the heat is trying and the atmosphere humid. The average yearly temperature is 78 degrees. (ii) The hot and moderately dry zone between the coast and the central plateau (300 feet–2,000 feet). This zone is characterised by low humidity of atmosphere, less rain, and a temperature rather lower but with greater daily and yearly variations. (iii) The hot and dry zone of the central plateau between 2,000 feet and 4,000 feet in height. The climate of this zone differs greatly in parts, but its prevailing characteristics are low humidity, little rainfall (at Tabora an annual average of 32 inches), a fairly high mean temperature, with great daily and yearly variations, sometimes exceeding 36° F. daily. The heat is dry, but not so trying to the European as the moist and steamy warmth of the coast, while the nights are invariably cold. (iv) The semi-temperate regions around the slopes of Kilimanjaro and Meru, of the Usambara Highlands, the Ufipa Plateau, and the mountainous areas of the south-western area (5,000 feet–10,000 feet). Frosts occur at the higher altitudes and the nights are cold. These districts enjoy a bracing climate, and alone can be considered healthy for Europeans, but prolonged residence in these altitudes is apt to produce nervous strain, even though physical fitness is maintained. There are two well-defined rainy seasons annually. Generally speaking, the long rains begin in February or March, and last for two or three months, while the short rainy season extends from October to November, but the rainfall is low for a tropical country, and droughts are not infrequent.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to a plateau constituting the greater part of the hinterland. This plateau falls sharply from a general level of 4,000 feet to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika, 2,534 feet, Nyasa, 1,568 feet), which mark the great Rift valley extending northwards to Lake Naivasha.

The seat of government is Dar-es-Salaam (population 61,600) which lies along the northern and north-western shores in an almost land-locked harbour, about 3 miles long. The chief buildings are solid and roomy. The second town in importance is Tanga, 136 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam and 80 miles distant from Mombasa. Other sea-ports are Pangani, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Lindi, and

Mikindani. The most important inland town is Tabora, which is situated at the junction of the old caravan routes from the coast of Tanganyika and from Victoria Nyanza to Nyasa. Other inland towns are, in the north, Moshi and Arusha; in the central area, Morogoro, Kilosa and Dodoma; and in the south, Iringa, Mbeya, Mahenge, and Songea. On the great lakes the chief towns are Mwanza and Bukoba, on Victoria Nyanza; Kigoma, the terminus of the Central Railway and Ujiji, on Tanganyika; and Mwaya, on Nyasa.

The highest points in the Territory are in the north-east, where are the extinct volcanoes, Kilimanjaro, which rises to 19,565 feet, and is snow-capped, and Mount Meru (14,979 feet). In the south-west is the Kipengere Range where the highest peak is over 9,000 feet.

Portions of the great lakes of Central Africa are included in the Territory, viz., the southern portion of Lake Victoria and the eastern portion of the lower part of Lake Tanganyika. There are smaller lakes and numerous rivers.

HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION

Plentiful evidence exists of Arab traders having visited the Territory for several centuries and of their opening up the great slave route from Bagamoyo on the Indian Ocean to Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika. The British explorer, Burton, first entered the Territory in 1856, and was soon followed by Speke, Livingstone and Stanley.

The territory was visited in 1884 by Dr. Karl Peters, who made 12 treaties with native chiefs, and in the following year the German Government established a protectorate. This arrangement was recognised by the British Government in 1886. In 1889 an Arab rising was quelled, and the first German steamer launched on Lake Nyasa. A serious native rising took place in 1905. It is estimated that some 120,000 natives died during the struggle or from its immediate results.

Early in 1916 Lieut.-General J. C. Smuts attacked and defeated the German forces at the foot of Kilimanjaro and occupied Moshi on 13th March of that year. By the end of 1916 all the country north of the Central Railway was effectively occupied by His Majesty's forces or by Belgian troops, and a provisional civil administration was established in that area on 1st January, 1917. In November, 1917, the Germans were driven across the Rovuma River into Portuguese East Africa, and in March, 1918, the jurisdiction of the Administrator was extended to include the greater part of German East Africa. After the surrender of Major-General von Lettow-Vorbeck, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, the military forces were withdrawn, leaving only a garrison of the King's African Rifles; and a Royal Commission was issued in 1919 appointing an Administrator. The Tanganyika Order-in-Council, 1920, which was read and proclaimed in Dar-es-Salaam on 25th September, 1920, constituted the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council. In 1921 the district of Ujiji and portions of the districts of Bukoba and Ufipa, which had formerly been administered by the Belgians, were taken over.

In 1920 draft mandates for "German East Africa" were submitted to the Council of the League of Nations in favour of Great Britain and Belgium, and these were approved by the League of Nations in 1922. The mandate for the part to be assigned to Great Britain lays down conditions

directed against slavery, forced labour (except for essential public works and services), abuses in connection with the arms traffic and the trade in spirits, the recruiting of labour, transfer of native lands (except between natives) without the consent of the authorities, and usury. It is provided that nationals of states members of the League of Nations are to have complete commercial equality. An annual report is to be made to the Council of the League. By an Order in Council dated 19th March, 1926, provision was made for the constitution of a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, 13 official members, and not more than ten unofficial members, which came into operation on 1st July, 1926.

A further Order in Council which came into operation on 23rd November, 1945, altered the constitution of the Council to consist of the Governor as President, 15 official members and not more than 14 unofficial members. The first African members of the Legislative Council—two in number—took their seats in Council on 3rd December, 1945, and a third African chief was appointed an Unofficial Member of the Council on 13th June, 1947.

In January, 1946, His Majesty's Government announced to the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations their intention of placing Tanganyika under the international trusteeship system established by the United Nations Charter.

POPULATION

The number of Europeans, including Polish and other refugees, in Tanganyika is approximately 6,563. There are also over 57,765 Asiatics, chiefly Indians, Arabs and Goans. The natives are estimated at 5,658,015. The majority of the natives are Bantu, but considerable areas in the north are occupied by the Masai and other Hamitic races, and in the south by tribes of Zulu extraction. The most important language is Swahili, which is a hybrid between Arabic and Persian and all sorts of African tongues. It is more or less spoken as a *Lingua Franca* from Aden in the north to Durban in the south and from the Indian Ocean to the waters of the Nile and the Congo.

Most of the natives are pagans, but the majority of the coastal tribes and a few in the hinterland profess Mohammedanism.

Tanganyika is divided into eight provinces as follows:—

Provinces.	Capital.	Approx. Native Population.
Central ..	Dodoma ..	619,765
Eastern ..	Dar-es-Salaam	658,163
Southern ..		
Highlands	Mbeya ..	565,000
Lake ..	Mwanza ..	1,596,868
Southern ..	Lindi ..	630,309
Northern ..	Arusha ..	413,400
Tanga ..	Tanga ..	436,990
Western ..	Tabora ..	727,520
	Totals ..	5,658,015

ADMINISTRATION

For the purposes of administration the territory is divided into eight provinces, each in charge of a provincial commissioner. Each province comprises a number of districts in charge of district commissioners. There are 47 such districts in the territory.

The form of native administration operating in Tanganyika is a system of local self-government commonly known as "Indirect Rule". Under this system the tribal units in the various districts are constituted native authorities by a Native Authority Ordinance. There are four classes of such authorities. The first is the chief native authority, the so-called paramount chief; he usually has less important chiefs under him, who are gazetted as subordinate to the chief native authority. The native treasury, in this class, is under the direct control of the paramount chief. Secondly, certain federations of chiefs are recognised as native authorities: each chief is the authority in his own unit and retains independent executive powers; but the members of the federation combine for certain purposes, principally to constitute a joint treasury and for the passing of rules and orders applicable throughout the federation. The third class is the tribal council, consisting of petty chiefs or headmen belonging to the same tribe and with a common treasury. Fourthly, there is the small chief or headman of a more or less isolated portion of a tribe in areas which recognise no wider political authority. Each is appointed a native authority with limited powers and a small treasury.

In addition to the general obligation to assist the central Government in maintaining order and preventing crime in the areas under their jurisdiction, native authorities may issue executive orders or rules on a variety of matters. They also act as agencies of the Government in the discharge of a number of its social activities.

The resources of the native treasuries consist in a rebate on the house and poll tax collected in their areas, native court fees and local dues such as ferry and market fees. In 1947 the estimated total revenue accruing to the treasuries from these and other sources amounted to £452,764. The total expenditure, including the amount spent on capital works financed from surplus balances, was estimated at £514,068. The surplus balances at the end of the year are estimated to amount to £417,116.

The native courts, which form an integral part of the system of local government described above, are constituted under a Native Courts Ordinance. They are given limited jurisdiction to try cases in which both parties are natives, in accordance with native law and custom. Their proceedings are subject to inspection by administrative officers who are also empowered to revise their decisions. Appeals lie to the executive authorities and not to the High Court. All fees and fines collected are paid into the native treasuries. In 1946, these courts dealt with a total of 110,092 cases, of which 56,665 were civil cases and 53,427 were cases of a criminal nature.

The flexibility of the organisation of the native administration on both its executive and its judicial side has been preserved and its structure has not yet taken final shape. There has been a progressive integration of the traditional native institutions into the general administrative system, as is shown by the growing use of rules and orders issued by the native authorities to serve the purposes of government. At the present stage of development there is, not unnaturally, a

marked inequality in the efficiency of the different native authorities, and the character of the native administrations as a whole may be said to depend largely on the extent of the supervision exercised.

RELIGION

The majority of the inhabitants of the Territory, are pagans. Common features among many tribal beliefs are a belief in a supreme being and in the possibility of communion with the spirits of the departed.

There is a large African Moslem population to be found chiefly in the coastal areas and in the up-country trading settlements. They are followers of the Sunni school.

Christian missions are active and numerous in the territory. It is estimated that Christian Africans now number at least 680,000, of whom some 433,000 are Roman Catholic. The principal Roman Catholic missions now operating in the territory are the White Fathers, the Society of the Holy Ghost, the Capuchin Fathers, the Swiss Benedictines, the Consolata Fathers and the Passionist Fathers.

The principal Protestant missions are the Universities Mission to Central Africa, the Church Missionary Society, the Moravian Mission and the Augustana Lutheran Mission.

Among the immigrant Indian population the majority are Hindus, Sikhs and Moslem Khoja Ismailis and Ithnashiris.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The German Government and the Deutch Ostafrikanische Gesellschaft minted and issued silver rupees of the Indian standard and subsidiary coins. The silver coinage was redeemed at the rate of 2s. of East African currency to the rupee, was withdrawn from circulation and ceased to be legal tender as from 1st April, 1923. The period of the redemption of the subsidiary nickel and copper coinage (hellers) expired on 15th August, 1925. It became necessary to redeem Indian silver coinage at the same rate and redemption was effected by 23rd July, 1921.

The only currency now recognised in the Territory is shillings and subsidiary coins and currency notes of the East African Currency Board.

The banks operating in the Territory are the National Bank of India, the Standard Bank of South Africa, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), and the Banque du Congo Belge.

COMMUNICATIONS

Railways and Roads

Tanganyika is served by two railways of metre gauge.

(1) The Central Railway from Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika (774½ miles), with a branch line from Manyoni (365 miles) to Singida (72 miles), and a branch line from Tabora (524 miles) to Mwanza (236 miles) on Lake Victoria.

(2) The Tanga or Northern Railway from Tanga via Moshi (219 miles) to Arusha (272 miles). From Kahe Junction (206 miles) a line links up with the Kenya and Uganda Railway at Voi. The Voi-Kahe line is run under the management of the Kenya and Uganda Railway.

Motor traffic is now possible over 16,000 miles of roads during the dry season.

The Railways Administration operate road services connecting the Central and Tanga Railways and providing regular transport to the Southern and Usumbara Highlands, over a route mileage of 1,174. Traffic handled by these services in 1946 was: passenger miles, 25,156,220; freight ton miles, 3,876,778; vehicle miles, 3,749,179. Total receipts, £150,169.

Steamships

The ports of Lake Victoria are served by the steamers of the Kenya and Uganda Marine; those of Lake Nyasa by the Nyasaland Government steamers; and the Tanganyika Railways steamship "Liemba" and a smaller one, "Mwanza," together with a Belgian service, maintain communications on Lake Tanganyika. The British steamer "Liemba" (late German s.s. "Goatzen," 794 and 388 tons gross and net respectively) was put into commission in 1927, and maintains a service to Mpulungu, in Northern Rhodesia, via Southern Lake ports.

The following are the steamship lines serving the coast of Tanganyika:—

To and from Europe and Cape ports:—

Union Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
Clan, Ellerman and Harrison Lines.
Holland Africa Line.

To and from India and Cape ports:—

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Indian African Line.

To and from Europe and Beira:—

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

To and from Dutch East Indies via South Africa:—

K.P.M. Line.

To and from United States of America:—

Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.
Robin Line.
American South African Line.

To and from East Coast ports:—

Shell Company.
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
The Government Steamers of Zanzibar and Tanganyika.
Holland Africa Line.

Posts and Telegraphs

The telegraph system comprises 3,872 miles of pole route with 12,629 miles of wire, and the number of offices, including railway telegraph offices and wireless offices, is 140. The principal offices are Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Lindi on the coast, Bukoba and Mwanza on Lake Victoria, Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika, Kilosa, Dodoma and Tabora on the Central Railway line, Moshi on the Kenya border and Iringa, Mbeya and Tukuyu in the South Western area.

Radio telegraph stations are operated by the Department at Dar-es-Salaam, Musoma, Kondoa-Irangi, Mafia, Mbulu, Geita, Mbeya, Loliondo, Tarime and Tanga. Aeradio stations with direction finding facilities exist at Dar-es-Salaam, Lindi, Moshi, Dodoma, Mboya, Tanga and Mwanza.

Postal and telegraph business of all classes is conducted at 27 offices.

The principal places in the Territory are connected by telegraph and the system forms a land line communication link between Kenya and Uganda to the north and Nyasaland, Northern

and Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa to the south. Communication with the Belgian Congo is obtained through a non-departmental wireless station at Kigoma.

Dar-es-Salaam is connected by cable with Zanzibar whence communication with all parts of the world may be established.

The main telephone trunk service is between Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Mombasa in Kenya and thence to Nairobi, also in Kenya Colony. Telephonic communication is available to most places in the Tanga and Northern Provinces. There are also trunk lines between Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro, Kilosa, Dodoma and Tabora, and between Tabora and Mwanza.

A radio-telephone service is available from Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Tabora to the United Kingdom via Nairobi.

Letter and parcel mails to and from overseas countries are despatched as opportunity offers. Regular services have not yet been restored.

There are regular air mail services between the Territory and Great Britain and between the Territory and South Africa and intermediate countries. There are connections at Cairo for services to and from India, Australia and Far East countries and via Great Britain for European countries and America.

Air Communications

The following services calling at aerodromes in Tanganyika are in operation:—

Long Distance.—Once-weekly service, Paris-Tananarive-Mauritius, operated by Air France, calling at Dar es Salaam.

Regional and Local.—Twice-weekly, East Africa/South Africa service, operated by Central Africa Airways/South African Airways, calling at Tabora.

Services operated by East African Airways Corporation:—

Five services weekly between Nairobi and Dar es Salaam via Mombasa, Tanga and Zanzibar.

Two services weekly, Nairobi-Dar es Salaam via Moshi.

Two services weekly between Dar es Salaam and Lindi.

Once weekly between Dar es Salaam, Kasama (Northern Rhodesia) via Morogoro, Kongwa, Nduli (Iringa), Southern Highlands Club, Chunya and Mbeya.

Once weekly between Dar es Salaam and Nairobi via Morogoro, Kongwa, Dodoma, Tabora, Shinyanga, Geita, Mwanza and Musoma.

It is intended to operate increased services in the near future. Various charter companies operate in the Territory.

Aerodromes.—There are in the Territory 45 airfields, including 17 Government aerodromes, 19 Government minor landing grounds, 4 private airfields and 5 emergency landing grounds.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Services

Medical headquarters is located at the capital, Dar es Salaam. The administration of the department is carried on through seven provincial medical officers located as a rule at the provincial headquarters. Medical attention is given free to the native population and to Government officials. There are 12 European hospitals and 60 native ones, which include the infectious diseases hospitals at Dar es Salaam and Tanga. Rural medicine is carried on through a chain of

dispensaries, the larger number being financed from native treasury funds. There are 43 Government dispensaries and 348 native authority ones. Medical officers of health are maintained in the larger towns; in the smaller towns the duties fall upon the local medical officer. Specialist services are established at Dar es Salaam and include medicine, surgery and ophthalmology. At Kibongoto in the Northern Province there is a special hospital for cases of tuberculosis and at Dodoma and Lutindi (in the Tanga Province) mental hospitals have been established. A specialist in trypanosomiasis is stationed in the Western Province and at Tinde there is an interterritorial research station. Dental surgeons are stationed at Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Tabora.

Medical services are also maintained by many of the missions working in the territory, some of which have built excellent and well-equipped hospitals. These are assisted by grants-in-aid from Government funds. The number of beds in Government hospitals is 3,681, and mission hospitals is 2,344.

A central laboratory exists at Dar es Salaam and smaller ones at most of the provincial headquarter stations.

A medical officer has been seconded to the Labour Department as a specialist in industrial conditions and maintains liaison with that department.

Training of Africans for subordinate medical work, in connection with hospital services is carried on in Dar es Salaam. Schools for rural dispensary services exist at Mwanza and Tukuyu. Training of African nurses both male and female is undertaken in Dar es Salaam and for female African nurses only in Tanga.

Further details are available in the annual reports of the Medical Department.

European Education

Three schools are maintained by Government for the primary education of European children at Dar es Salaam, Arusha and Mbeya (the last two being boarding schools). A correspondence course, which also serves other East African territories, for children in the remoter districts, is conducted from Dar es Salaam. Assistance is given to eight privately maintained schools, one English, two Afrikaans, two Greek, one Goan (44 European children) and two kindergarten schools. The total enrolment is approximately 561 pupils. For secondary education European children proceed to schools in Kenya. Bursaries are awarded for secondary education in Kenya and South Africa.

Indian Education

There are 83 Indian schools with a total enrolment of approximately 9,291 pupils. Grant-in-aid is paid in respect of staff, buildings and equipment. Eighty schools are on the grant-earning list. Forty-one of these are maintained by H. H. Agakhan's Central Council of Education. Thirty-three are so-called Indian public schools (i.e., non-denominational), two are Ithnasheri, two Bohora, one Khalsa Girls' and one Goan school. Instruction in the lower standards is conducted in Gujarati or Urdu, and in the higher standards in English. At the Government school in Dar es Salaam and at two other schools the curriculum is designed to take pupils to the Cambridge School Certificate Examination.

African Education

Schools for Africans are provided by Government, the native administrations and voluntary societies, the two latter being subsidised by a grant-in-aid system controlled by the Education Department. Two hundred and fifty-seven schools are maintained by Government or the native authorities, including eight secondary schools, seven teacher training centres and eight girls' schools (four Government girls' schools having the full primary course with teacher training and four Government girls' village schools). Primary schools are usually co-educational. The total enrolment is approximately 29,298 pupils. Assistance is given to 677 schools including secondary schools, teacher training centres and girls schools run by voluntary agencies. The total roll is approximately 75,404 pupils. In the secondary schools the medium of instruction is English. A few of the schools give a six-years' course at the end of which students may sit for the Makerere College, Uganda, entrance examination. After four years of the secondary course many students enter Government departments where they are given further technical instruction, and some proceed to the clerical course of two years at Tabora secondary school in which boys intended for the local civil service are taught office routine, accountancy, typewriting and shorthand. Two of the teacher training centres train Africans to teach in English in the lower classes of the secondary school; the remainder train vernacular speaking teachers for work in the primary schools. In the primary schools, stress is placed on the improvement of rural economy and nearly every village school has its garden. Industrial sections at the secondary schools teach carpentry, masonry, smithing and tailoring. The apprentice section of the Government Printing Press is attached to the Dar es Salaam school.

The total revised estimates of expenditure on education in 1946 was £298,329, exclusive of further sums contributed by the native authorities and voluntary agencies.

The Government publishes a monthly journal in Swahili to disseminate news and useful information among the vernacular speaking population.

Education Department Staff

The European staff of the Education Department includes a director, deputy director, chief inspector, senior education officers, education officers, headmasters, masters, senior women education officers, women education officers, headmistresses, mistresses, matrons, mistress correspondence course, office superintendent, industrial instructors and clerical instructors.

The Indian staff comprises headmasters, inspectors, assistant masters, office assistant and clerks.

There are 758 teachers, industrial instructors and clerks on the African establishment.

Further information is contained in the annual report of the Education Department, 1945.

Inter-Territorial Language (Swahili) Committee

The Inter-territorial Language (Swahili) Committee was established in 1930 for the purpose of the standardization of the Swahili language and the production of literature in a common orthography for text books for the use in Education and other Government departments in all four of the East African Dependencies, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

The committee to consist of the Director of Education of each territory with one other official and two non-official representatives plus a reader and an officially appointed full-time organizing secretary. With the increasing number of manuscripts and books submitted for publication four African assistant readers were later appointed and added to the membership of the committee.

The organizing secretary is assisted by an office staff of Swahili-speaking personnel, the office as headquarters of the committee being situated at Nairobi, Kenya Colony. The organizing secretary functions as the head of a department and subject to the control of the committee he controls the office and performs the work incidental thereto. For purposes of finance and organization the office and staff are attached to the Secretariat of the East Africa High Commission through which all matters vitally affecting the committee and the Governments concerned are communicated. The Accountant General of such territory in which the office is situated apportions the expenditure amongst the several subscribing Governments.

Labour

The Labour Department consists of four divisions: Labour, Manpower, Civil re-absorption and Training, of which the two latter were formed in 1945 to deal with the demobilisation of African soldiers. The Department is in charge of the Labour Commissioner. The Labour Division has a staff comprising two deputy labour commissioners, a chief factory inspector, a labour and welfare officer (railways), 16 labour officers, an electrical engineer and a medical specialist seconded from the Medical Department. The labour officers are posted at the following places:—

Dar es Salaam, Lindi, Tanga, Korogwe, Kilosa, Tabora, Mbeya, Arusha, Moshi, Morogoro, Mwanza, Iringa and Kahama. One officer was on training.

The main employment areas are in the Tanga Province, that part of the Eastern Province bounded by the Central Railway, the Arusha and Moshi districts in the Northern Province, parts of the Southern Highlands Province and the coastal belt of the Lindi and Mikindani districts in the Southern Province. In addition several large mines in the Lake and Western Provinces and in the Chunya district of the Southern Highlands Province employ large labour forces. The Labour Division is responsible for the care of the African labour force in the Territory which amounted to some 342,000 Africans in regular employment in 1945 (no census was taken during 1946).

In addition it maintains the labour camps and shelters for the use of the Africans travelling to and from the main employment areas and in opening labour exchanges in all the more important district headquarters with the object of placing skilled and semi-skilled, both ex-service men and civilians alike, in touch with potential employers.

The Manpower Division has now of course decreased considerably since military operations have come to an end and all the Central civil depots have now been closed. There were 17 civil dispersal officers at the end of the year.

The Training Division, the objects of which are to provide educational training for ex-servicemen and to issue permits of efficiency for skilled and semi-skilled trades. Besides contributing to an inter-territorial "A" centre in Kenya it has its main centre in Dar es Salaam where the technical trades will be taught and the training of rural artisans will be carried out.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1936 ..	2,206,417*	2,029,824
1937 ..	2,345,004*	2,173,922
1938 ..	2,113,294	2,223,896*
1939 ..	2,133,345	2,388,821*
1940 ..	2,308,108*	2,255,915
1941 ..	2,674,558*	2,550,190*
1942 ..	3,146,939*	3,132,026
1943 ..	3,729,766	3,725,042
1944 ..	4,207,397	4,180,939
1945 ..	4,768,465	4,756,258
1946 ..	5,146,761	5,140,443

	Public Debt. £	Accumulated Sinking Fund. £
1936 ..	8,715,876	555,408
1937 ..	8,741,466	660,663
1938 ..	8,757,879	766,659
1939 ..	8,747,655	880,040
1940 ..	7,673,579	1,048,167
1941 ..	7,663,573	1,185,064
1942 ..	7,556,144	1,298,252
1943 ..	7,556,144	1,456,724
1944 ..	7,556,144	1,614,708
1945 ..	7,556,144	1,770,273
1946 ..	7,556,144	1,971,460

TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Since 1923 the customs tariff of the Territory has been identical with that in force in Kenya and Uganda and provision was made for the duty-free interchange of all goods grown, produced or manufactured in any one of the three territories. In 1927 the customs management laws of the three territories were co-ordinated, and on 1st August, 1927, effect was given to an agreement under which all goods on which duty had been collected in one of the territories may be transferred to any of the other territories without further formality except the preparation of simple transfer forms, on which inter-territorial adjustments of revenue are subsequently arranged.

The tariff was revised in 1930, being enacted simultaneously in Tanganyika, Kenya and Uganda. The basic fiscal rate is 20 per centum, *ad valorem*, assessed on the landed value of goods at the port of entry, building materials, artisan's tools and vehicles and parts being admitted at lower ratings. Specific duties are imposed on a number of items, such as potable spirits, tobacco products and petrol. During 1940-42 there was introduced a system of differential surcharges, varying from 10 per centum upwards, of the customs duties normally payable: these surcharges are still in force. Exemption from duty is allowed on drugs and medicines, insecticides, germicides and vermin killers, machinery, packing materials and many articles necessary for the agricultural, industrial and educational development of the Territory.

Full particulars of the trade of the Territory will be found in the annual trade report.

* Includes railways and ports net surplus deficit.

Imports and Exports

Year.	Trade Imports. £	Total Exports. £
1939 ..	2,799,784	4,585,658
1940 ..	2,663,215	5,641,520
1941 ..	3,491,105	6,344,150
1942 ..	3,494,782	7,563,029
1943 ..	4,279,427	6,360,960
1944 ..	4,844,542	7,724,301
1945 ..	6,043,964	8,521,795
1946 ..	7,504,819	9,287,064

PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRY

Forestry

Tanganyika has three natural regions—the coast lowlands, the high plateau and the high mountain slopes around Mount Kilimanjaro and other northern peaks and round Rungwe and the Livingstones in the south. In these regions there are high rainfall areas as also in the foothills of the Uluguru and Usambaras characterized by the presence of tropical rain-forest. The known total area of forest other than dry zone forest is in the region of 7,000 square miles or just over 2 per cent. of the land area of the territory: of this area 67 per cent. represents forest reserves, 21 per cent. areas awaiting reservation and the balance either native authority forest reserves or areas to which forest rules of some sort apply. The area of the dry forest or myombo has been estimated variously but certainly exceeds 100,000 square miles or very roughly 30 per cent. of the land area. These forests contain some good merchantable timbers in varying quantity, among which camphor, podo, mvule and certain African mahoganies are the most important. In addition valuable species of hardwoods occur as single trees or in groups widely scattered throughout the large areas of savannah forest, chief being muningia and African blackwood. The mangrove woods are valuable as a source of tanning bark and also of poles which are carried by Arab dhows to the Persian Gulf. The possible output of the forests of Tanganyika far exceeds the normal local consumption but wartime demands and the restriction of markets has made such heavy calls on the forest estate that a re-assessment of the position is overdue. The approximate production of timber in 1945, including free issues, was 3·3 million cubic feet, round volume, and of firewood 7·4 million cubic feet, the total value of all being in the region of £875,000.

Water Development

The Department was organised for the provision of water supplies other than for township supply (which is undertaken by the Public Works Department), flood control, and control of water power resources within the Territory.

The construction section undertakes the construction of earth dams and river-training works, the installation of pumping machinery and filtration plant and the construction of the tanks in association therewith, for domestic supply and cattle watering.

The water boring section undertakes the location of suitable sites and the drilling of boreholes and the sinking of wells for water supplies whilst affording technical advice to private concerns on the provision of sub-surface supplies.

ADMINISTRATOR

1916 Sir Horace A. Byatt, G.C.M.G.

TANGANYIKA

GOVERNORS

1920	Sir Horace A. Byatt, G.C.M.G.
1925	Sir Donald Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1931	Sir G. Stewart Symes, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O.
1934	Sir Harold MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1938	Sir Mark A. Young, K.C.M.G.
1942	Sir Wilfrid E. F. Jackson, G.C.M.G.
1945	Sir William D. Battershill, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Chief Secretary to the Government.
The Attorney-General and Member for Law and Order.
The Financial Secretary and Member for Finance, Trade and Economics.
R. W. R. Miller, C.M.G.
Dr. P. A. T. Sneath, O.B.E., E.D., M.D.
D. R. McDonald.
B. Leechman.
J. Cheyne.
The Rev. Canon R. M. Gibbons, O.B.E.
E. C. Phillips, O.B.E.
V. M. Nazerali.
J. H. S. Tranter.
A. B. Hodgson (*Clerk of the Council*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*)

Official Members

Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.
Administrative Secretary.
Director of Agriculture.
Director of Medical Services.
Director of Education.
General Manager, Railways.
Provincial Commissioner, Eastern Province.
Comptroller of Customs.
Director of Public Works.
Director of Lands and Mines.
Postmaster-General.
Labour Commissioner.
Director of Veterinary Services.

Non-Official Members

Canon R. M. Gibbons, O.B.E.
E. C. Phillips, O.B.E.
V. M. Nazerali.
J. H. S. Tranter.
A. M. A. Karimjee.
I. C. Chopra.
Chief M. H. Abdiel Shangali.
Chief Kidaha Makwaia.
Chief Adam Sapi.
Major S. E. du Toit, M.C.
Brigadier W. E. H. Scupham, C.A.G., M.C.
M. A. Carson.
C. W. Carnegie-Brown.
A. B. Hodgson (*Clerk of the Council*).

REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

The Venerable Archdeacon G. S. Hanbury, O.B.E., St. Albans Clergy Houses, D.S.M.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Zanzibar, Muheza, Tanga.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Masasi, Masasi, Southern Province.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Nyasaland, Likoma, Nyasaland.

The Rt. Rev. the Acting Bishop of Tanganyika, Kongwa, Mpwapwa.
The Missionary in Charge, London Missionary Society, Kawimbe, Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Ibsen, P.O. Box 29, Tabora.
The Rev. G. Anderson, Augustana Mission, P.O. Singida.
The Missionary in Charge, Kasulu, Kigoma.
The Missionary in Charge, Kijima, Ngudu.
The Missionary in Charge, Ikizu, Musoma.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop, White Fathers Mission, Tabora.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Van Samveeck, White Fathers Mission, Kigoma.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Oomen, White Fathers Mission, Mwanza.
Rev. Father Van Orschot, White Fathers Mission, P.O. Chunya.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hilhorst, Holy Ghost Mission, Morogoro.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Byrne, Holy Ghost Mission, Kilema, Moshi.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Edgar Maranta, P.O. Box 167, Dar es Salaam.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Gallus, Benedictine Mission, Peramiho.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Joachin, Benedictine Mission, Ndanda.
Father Theodore Mathew, Dodoma.
The Missionary i/c Ahmediyya Mission, Tabora.
The Brigadier in Charge, Salvation Army, P.O. Box 1, Tabora.
The Missionary in Charge, Swedish Free Mission, Nzega.
Eastern Board of Mennonite Charities, Musoma.
The Rev. Father F. Gerrard, Tosamanga, P.O. Iringa.
The Missionary i/c Assemblies of God Mission, Igali, P.O. Mbeya.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—M. Bryse (Consul, Dar-es-Salaam).
L. van Gorp (Consul, Kigoma).
Greece—G. N. Houry (Hon. Consul).
Netherlands—F. J. van Oldenborgh (Hon. Vice-Consul).
Portugal—M. J. Martins (Vice-Consul).
Switzerland—H. Tanner (Hon. Consul, Tanga).
U.S.A.—

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Handbook of Tanganyika, by G. F. Sayers. Macmillan, 1930, 10s.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

TRINIDAD

SITUATION AND AREA

The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3' and 10° 50' N. latitude, and 60° 55' and 61° 56' W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is 50 miles, its average breadth 37 miles, and its area 1,862 square miles. It is separated from S. America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands, and Venezuela is only seven miles. The island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands) was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order-in-Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st January, 1889.

CLIMATE

The climate of Trinidad is tropical and may be divided into two seasons, a dry season from January to the middle of May, with an average rainfall of 2 to 3 inches per month, and a wet season from June to December, with an average of 8 inches per month. The coolest months of the year are December to April. The average temperature during the day is 84 and during the night 74. The average yearly rainfall is 70 inches. The climate is healthy and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided reasonable precautions are taken.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising to 3,085 feet; the central range runs south-west from Manzilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar, cacao and coconuts, which are its staples.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain, situated on a gently inclined plain near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria.

HISTORY

Trinidad was discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalled his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely

any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Roume de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On 12th February, 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad. The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 Trinidad was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

In accordance with the terms of the Bases Agreement between the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America which was signed on 27th March, 1941, certain areas have been leased to the United States for 99 years and have been occupied and developed as naval or army air bases.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

The government is administered by a Governor with an Executive Council consisting at present of eight members. Of the latter, the persons holding the offices of Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General and Financial Secretary are *ex-officio* members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago. It now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, six nominated unofficial members and nine elected members. Trinidad is divided into eight electoral districts, each returning one member. Tobago forms the ninth electoral district and returns one member.

POPULATION

The population of Trinidad and Tobago on 31st December, 1946, was estimated to be 568,619.

The population of the principal towns at 31st December, 1946, was estimated to be:—

Port of Spain	94,564
San Fernando	29,393
Arima	8,223
Princes Town	7,537

The white population is chiefly composed of English, Portuguese, French and Spanish. There is also a large number of East Indians, totalling 137,583. The French lower classes speak a patois peculiar to the West Indies.

Census—1901	255,148
1911	333,552
1921	362,780
1931	412,783
1946	557,970

RELIGION

Church of England

The Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, Port of Spain, and 28 churches in the northern deanery. In the southern deanery, which include St. Paul, San Fernando, there are 35 churches and mission stations, and in the deanery of Tobago the Church of St. Andrew (Scarborough), St. Mary (Pembroke), and 12 other places of worship. In the Venezuelan mission, administered by the Anglican Church, Trinidad, there are chapels at Caracas, E. Callao and Maracaibo.

Vicar General—Very Rev. H. Beardmore, O.B.E., A.K.C. (Royal Navy, retired).

Roman Catholic

The Archdiocese of Port of Spain, with its seat in the city of Port of Spain, includes in its jurisdiction the colonies of Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia. The Cathedral Church in Port of Spain is dedicated under the title of the Immaculate Conception, and there are 13 other churches and chapels in the city, as well as 80 in the towns and villages of the colony, open to the public. The Archbishop is assisted by the secular clergy and members of the Augustinian, Benedictine, Dominican, Holy Ghost, and Marist (F.M.I.) religious orders as well as by the Carmelite and Dominican Sisters, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny and the Sisters of Mercy of the Baltimore province. The Leprosarium at Chacachacare is served by the Dominican and Mercy Sisters. The Benedictine Fathers have a monastery, with retreat and guesthouse attached, at Mount St. Benedict, Trinidad, where also there is a boarding college for Catholic boys and the Seminary of St. John Vianney for aspirants to the Catholic priesthood.

Archbishop—Most Rev. Finbar Ryan, O.P., D.D., M.A., LL.D., Port of Spain.

Methodist

The Port of Spain circuit embraces Hanover Church, Abercrombie Street, and Tranquillity Church, Victoria Avenue, and four other churches. There are three ministers resident in Port of Spain. Circuit Superintendent and Missionary Committee Representative—Rev. Richard Daniel. In the San Fernando circuit there are ten churches and one school chapel. Ministers reside at San Fernando and Princes Town.

Circuit Superintendent—Rev. T. Wood.

In Tobago there are nine churches and one mission hall. Ministers reside at Scarborough and Charlotteville.

Circuit Superintendent—Rev. N. W. Harrison.

Church of Scotland (Presbyterian)

Greyfriars Church and St. Ann's Church in Port of Spain and three churches in the country under the Scottish Mission Council.

Superintending Minister—Rev. A. N. MacKean.

Baptist

The Metropolitan Church (St. John's) at Pembroke Street, Port of Spain, and others at Tabaquite, Roberts Village and several "company" villages.

Superintending Minister—Rev. S. G. Poupard.

Moravian

Five churches in Trinidad and seven in Tobago. Superintending Minister, Trinidad and Tobago—Rev. S. G. I. Packer.

Salvation Army

Divisional headquarters for Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, and St. Vincent: 145, Charlotte Street, Port of Spain.

Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Norman Ord, Port of Spain. Adjutant and Mrs. Wilberforce Bishop, Victoria County. Adjutant Edna Burgess, Tobago.

Presbyterian Church in Trinidad (Canadian Mission)

One hundred and thirteen preaching stations in various parts of the colony; 67 primary schools; two high schools; one teachers' training college; one vocational school; one theological college.

Moderator—Rev. T. L. Jackson, B.A. Clerk of Presbytery—Rev. J. Ramjit, B.D. Treasurer—Rev. V. B. Walls, B.A., B.D.

In addition, there are churches of the following religions in various parts of the colony:—

Seventh Day Adventist, African Methodist, Episcopal, Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, Pilgrim Holiness, Brethren, Christian Science and Church of God.

The majority of the non-Christian element of the population are either Mohammedans or Hindus.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

British currency and Trinidad Government notes are legal tender. Accounts are kept in dollars (1 dollar = 50 pence), and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and bronze, there being no limit to silver as legal tender.

In 1903 an Ordinance provided for the issue of Government currency notes was brought into force. Under this Ordinance notes of the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, and \$1,000 have been issued, but the \$1,000 notes were withdrawn and destroyed on 21st December, 1934. The total value in circulation at 31st December, 1946, amounted to \$22,199,189.50.

Government savings banks are established in 40 districts with a head office in Port of Spain. The total number of depositors at 31st December, 1946, was 84,494, with deposits amounting to \$9,529,521.

The Commercial banks are: (1) Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd.; (2) The Royal Bank of Canada; (3) the Canadian Bank of Commerce; (4) Messrs. Gordon, Grant & Company, Limited. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., The Royal Bank of Canada, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have savings bank branches and pay interest at the rate of 1 per cent., and the Government savings bank pays 2.4 per cent. on amounts up to \$2,500. The Bank of Messrs. Gordon, Grant & Co., Limited, is not a bank of issue. In addition to the above banks there is the Trinidad Co-operative bank, an institution established in 1914, for the encouragement of thrift.

COMMUNICATIONS

Steamships

The Government coastal steamers maintain three direct trips per week between Port of Spain (Trinidad) and Scarborough (Tobago). A weekly call is made at Roxborough (Tobago) and the following Tobago ports fortnightly: Pembroke, King's Bay, Speyside, Man-of-War Bay, Bloody Bay, Parlatuvier, Castara.

Steamers calling at Trinidad comprise the following lines:—American South African Line, Canadian National Steamships, Compania Anonima Venezolana de Navegacion, Compagnie

General Transatlantique, Harrison Lines, Lloyd Brasileiro Line, McCormick S.S. Co. (Pacific Argentine, Brazil Line, Inc.), Nourse Line, Prince Line, Robin Line, Royal Netherlands Steamship Co. (1) Colon Line, (2) Surinam Line, the Surinam Combined Navigation Company, Weshfal-Larsen Line, and the Alcoa Steamship Company. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by some of these steamers.

Railways and Roads

The railway system consists of a total length of 118 miles, of which the first line opened in 1897 runs from Port of Spain to Arima and Sangre Grande along the southern foothills of the northern range of hills to within 8 miles of the coast, the length of the line being 29 miles.

The line to San Fernando and Siparia, 44 miles long, leaves the former at St. Joseph Junction. The first section to Couva was opened in 1880, extended to San Fernando in 1882, and the further extension to Siparia was opened in 1913.

The Caparo Valley line from Jerningham Junction to Rio Claro, 28½ miles long, was opened to Tabaquite in 1898 and extended to Rio Claro in 1914.

The Guaracara line from Marabella Junction to Princes Town, 10 miles long, was opened in 1884.

The railway has three regular trains daily each way, between Port of Spain and all termini. In addition, frequent suburban trains are run serving the residential districts of Tunapuna, St. Augustine and San Juan.

Regular goods trains are provided on all lines, and in addition, special sugar cane trains supply each sugar factory daily during the sugar crop season.

The Railway Ancillary Services provide motor omnibus connections from the termini to the coast in all directions—Blanchisseuse, Matelot, Toco, Biche, Mayaro, Guayaguayare, Moruga, Cedros and Point Fortin. A number of inland areas are also served by motor omnibuses. The service maintained permits residents from any of the outlying points to travel by omnibus and rail from their homes to Port of Spain and back the same day.

The Railway Ancillary Goods Service is operated in conjunction with the railway, and collection or delivery is arranged as required. Regular goods services are run by road to Blanchisseuse and Cedros. Goods services are also operated in Tobago.

The railway is equipped with telegraph and telephone communication throughout the system, and telegrams are accepted for transmission between any two stations, with arrangements for delivery within a reasonable radius of the receiving station.

The total number of passengers carried during 1945 was 10,275,427, and the volume of goods transported was 915,335 tons. The total receipts from the railway, telegraph and road services in 1945 amounted to \$3,218,810.

The city of Port of Spain is served by a tramway system, which is gradually being replaced by trolley buses, operated by the Port of Spain City Council. Motor omnibuses supply the transport needs of the residents in the suburban areas.

The roads are divided into main and local roads. The former and 58·26 per cent. of the latter are under the control of the Public Works Department. The other local roads amounting to 552 miles are under local road boards. The main roads, with a total mileage of 1,070 miles are made up of 597 miles metalled or gravelled and sealed, 184 miles metalled, 154 miles gravelled and 135 miles natural soil roads. The local roads in districts where there are no local road boards comprise 771 miles and are made up of 160 miles metalled or gravelled and oiled, 93 miles metalled, 256 miles gravelled and 262 miles natural soil roads. In addition there are many miles of Crown traces in charge of the wardens.

There are several garages in Port of Spain where motor cars can be engaged to convey passengers to any part of the colony. At most of the railways stations motor cars can be hired to carry passengers to outlying parts. Motor omnibuses also ply on the main roads, and in some of the suburbs of Port of Spain.

Posts and Telegraphs

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, branch offices at San Fernando and Tobago, and 135 out-offices throughout the colony.

The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within colony	3d.	for first oz. and for each additional oz.
To U.K., India and British colonies,	5d.	for first oz. and for each additional oz. or fraction of oz.
To other places, for first oz.	6d.	and for each additional oz.
	4d.	

Communication by cable with the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and other parts of the world is maintained by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd., in conjunction with Cable & Wireless, Ltd.

A Wireless system is maintained by Cable & Wireless (West Indies), Ltd., between the following islands: Barbados, Grenada, Carriacou, St. Lucia, Antigua, Montserrat and St. Kitts.

Three wireless stations are maintained by the Trinidad Government at Port of Spain and North Post in Trinidad, and at Scarborough in Tobago. The North Post station deals exclusively with ship, Tobago and Martinique traffic, while communication with Venezuela and Paramaribo is carried out by Port of Spain.

Civil Aviation

Regular air mail and passenger services are maintained and operated by:—

British South American Airways Corporation with the United Kingdom.

The British West Indian Airways, Ltd., with the islands of Tobago, Barbados, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Jamaica, British Guiana and British Honduras, Caracas, Curacao, Ciudad Trujillo, Port Au Prince, and San Juan.

The Pan American Airways Inc. with the U.S.A. via Antigua, St. Thomas, Puerto Rico and Havana, with Buenos Aires via Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Paramaribo and Georgetown, and with Venezuela touching at Caripito, La Guaira, and Maracaibo and onwards to

Canal Zone, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombo, Cuba, Jamaica, Ecuador, British Honduras and the Republic of Honduras.

The K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Air Lines) with Barbados, Curacao, Paramaribo, Barranquilla, Aruba, Jamaica and Miami, Florida, U.S.A.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1936	3,965,345	9,709,147
1937	3,897,598	10,027,442
1938	4,236,034	10,778,914
1939	2,412,240	5,512,098
1940	2,349,518	5,571,714
1941	3,302,765	8,703,734
1942	2,998,113	9,672,213
1943	1,445,952	8,357,196
1944	1,011,651	7,359,586
1945	951,783	6,137,282
1946	1,880,202	8,224,405

SOCIAL SERVICES

Labour Services

These include the promotion of industrial relations and collective bargaining, fostering the development of organisations of employers and of employees, a system of labour bureaux in important industrial centres, inspection of factories and workshops and the control of immigrant labourers entering the colony on contracts of service. Further particulars may be found in the annual administration reports of the Industrial Adviser.

Education

At the close of 1946 there were 294 primary and intermediate schools in the colony, 48 being Government and 246 assisted schools. There were 260 schools in Trinidad and 34 in Tobago.

The number of pupils on the roll in December, 1946, was 94,343. The average daily attendance was 69,925 or 74 per cent. of the number on the roll. As compared with the previous year there was an increase of 2,917 on the roll. The number of teachers and pupil teachers employed was 2,570.

The total expenditure on education during the year 1945 deducting the amount received in school and examination fees, was \$2,210,387, as compared with \$1,911,398 in 1944.

Secondary Education

The following colleges afford facilities for the higher education of boys:—The Queen's Royal College and its affiliated institutions, the St. Mary's College and Fatima College in Port of Spain, St. Benedict's College and the Naparima College in San Fernando, the Bishop's High School in Tobago. The St. Joseph's Convent and the St. Hilary's High School in Port of Spain, and the Naparima Girls' High School and St. Joseph's Convent at San Fernando, which are also affiliated to the Queen's Royal College, provide similar education for girls.

The affiliated institutions work under the same curriculum as the Queen's Royal College, and receive a Government grant-in-aid.

A Government Training College for teachers at Port of Spain was attended by 139 students in 1944.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools.

Opportunities for technical education are afforded by a Board of Industrial Training established in 1906, which also supervises a small institution for the instruction of the blind.

Health

The expenditure by the Health Department in 1946 was \$2,524,747, representing 6·02 per cent. of the total revenue of the colony. There are three colonial hospitals, a colony mental hospital, leprosarium at Chacalacane supervised by the Dominican and Mercy Sisters, and eight district hospitals. Rural dispensaries are maintained in larger villages and townships. There are separate divisions for public health, malaria, venereal diseases and leprosy.

The total population for 1946 was estimated at 568,619, with birth rate per 1,000 of 38·64, infantile mortality rate per 1,000 of 78·56, and a general death rate per 1,000 of 13·73.

A tuberculosis sanatorium is in the course of erection.

Principal diseases of economic importance are malaria, hookworm and pulmonary tuberculosis, malnutrition and venereal diseases.

Principal causes of death are diseases of early infancy, old age, diarrhoea and enteritis, cardiac and valvular diseases, malaria, pulmonary tuberculosis, nephritis.

Full particulars on labour, education and health matters will be found in the annual report of the colony and the annual departmental reports of the respective departments.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1936	12,560,314	9,170,685
1937	12,252,785	10,365,848
1938	13,445,235	12,230,184
1939	13,421,443	13,000,675
1940	15,516,257	20,519,090
1941	18,929,896	16,819,760
1942	23,444,907	21,168,722
1943	29,165,630	28,894,182
1944	29,158,819	31,246,441
1945	30,558,549	33,650,740
1946	41,889,872	31,936,680
1947 (estimated)	35,946,944	37,444,750

PUBLIC DEBT

	\$
1936	20,285,256
1937	20,023,752
1938	19,740,374
1939	19,451,704
1940	19,176,317
1941	22,574,040
1942	23,348,380
1943	27,130,041
1944	27,616,931
1945	27,507,847
1946	26,562,364
1947 (approx.)	26,297,014

IMPORTS				
Countries of Origin.	1945		1946	
	\$	Per cent.	\$	Per cent.
United Kingdom	9,266,031	14·20	21,417,388	28·40
Canada	22,005,598	33·90	26,735,700	35·44
Other Empire countries	4,276,770	6·60	4,242,561	5·60
Argentina	1,711,418	2·60	1,680,738	2·22
Czecho-Slovakia	—	—	25,517	·03
Denmark	—	—	1,929	—
France	184	·06	242,255	·32
Germany	120	·04	2,361	—
Holland	—	—	219,570	·39
Italy	—	—	159,802	·21
Japan	—	—	44	—
United States of America	17,451,300	26·80	11,632,222	15·42
Venezuela	8,806,018	13·50	2,438,121	3·23
Other countries	1,513,485	2·30	6,599,830	8·74
Total	65,030,924	100·00	75,403,038	100·00

EXPORTS				
Countries of Destination.	1945		1946	
	\$	Per cent.	\$	Per cent.
United Kingdom	6,241,681	29·5	26,471,713	53·9
Canada	2,556,427	12·1	4,014,096	8·2
Other Empire countries	4,454,705	20·8	7,402,796	14·9
France	317,051	1·4	1,606,927	3·3
Germany	—	—	17,433	·3
Holland	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—
United States of America	2,705,721	13·2	2,717,891	5·5
Venezuela	293,293	1·3	542,503	1·1
Other countries	4,550,022	21·7	6,275,089	12·8
Total	21,118,900	100·00	49,048,448	100·00

IMPORTS				
Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1936 ..	11,923,088	5,752,400	9,239,335	26,914,823
1937 ..	12,886,789	7,519,144	14,880,879	35,286,812
1938 ..	12,913,106	7,204,206	14,705,927	34,823,239
1939 ..	12,442,672	7,937,398	14,382,884	34,762,954
1940 ..	14,351,345	12,998,396	17,742,327	45,092,068
1941 ..	11,873,266	22,595,192	23,017,105	57,485,563
1942 ..	10,292,635	19,537,883	25,263,989	55,094,507
1943 ..	8,404,393	22,565,246	28,819,140	59,788,779
1944 ..	7,708,684	26,627,964	34,651,874	68,988,522
1945 ..	9,266,031	26,282,368	29,482,525	65,030,924
1946 ..	21,417,388	30,978,261	23,007,389	75,403,038

EXPORTS				
Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1936 ..	11,742,689	5,551,809	6,927,563	24,222,061
1937 ..	14,318,745	4,605,965	10,719,241	29,643,951
1938 ..	15,461,722	5,661,373	9,991,582	31,114,677
1939 ..	15,004,750	6,167,491	6,840,063	28,012,304
1940 ..	12,567,510	5,976,599	6,320,619	24,864,728
1941 ..	5,178,150	7,466,215	3,641,489	16,285,854
1942 ..	5,141,945	3,288,019	3,460,032	11,889,996
1943 ..	3,833,567	2,715,347	4,743,969	11,292,883
1944 ..	4,505,335	3,437,781	4,605,201	12,548,317
1945 ..	6,241,681	7,011,132	7,866,087	21,118,900
1946 ..	26,471,713	11,416,892	11,159,843	49,048,448

Fuller particulars may be found in the Annual Customs Report of Trinidad and Tobago.

MUNICIPALITIES		
In 1914 Port of Spain was constituted a municipal city. The corporate body created under provisions of the Port of Spain Board Ordinance, 1907, and known as the Port of Spain Town Board, was dissolved.	20 July, 1803	Brig.-General Sir Thos. Hislop.
The next town and port is San Fernando, about 30 miles south from Port of Spain. The population at 31st December, 1946 was 29,393.	9 Jan., 1810	Lieut.-Col. Tolly, 1st W.I. Regt.
San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.	25 April, 1811	Colonel Munro.
A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population at 31st December, 1946 was 8,223).	14 June, 1813	Sir R. J. Woodford, Bart.
The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs for the year ended 31st December, 1945, was \$707,531, the expenditure \$873,616, and the total debt \$431,396.	12 April, 1821	Lieut.-Col. A. W. Young, 1st W.I. Regt.
The total municipal revenue of the city of Port of Spain for the year ended 31st December, 1946, was \$1,355,400, the expenditure \$1,445,052, and the total debt \$1,440,922	18 Feb., 1823	Sir R. J. Woodford.
	1 April, 1828	Major Capadose, 1st W.I. Regt.
	10 Mar., 1829	Major-Gen. Sir Lewis Grant.
	20 Nov., 1829	Lieut.-Col. Doherty, 1st W.I. Regt.
	15 Feb., 1830	Major-Gen. Sir Lewis Grant.
	15 May, 1830	Lieut.-Col. Doherty, 1st W.I. Regt.
	3 June, 1830	Lieut.-Col. Sir Chas. F. Smith.
	5 Dec., 1831	Major-Gen. Sir Lewis Grant.
	9 June, 1833	Sir G. F. Hill, Bart., Lt. Governor.
	8 Mar., 1838	Lieut.-Col. Mein, 74th Regt.
	24 Mar., 1839	Col. Sir E. M. McGregor, Governor-General.
	28 Mar., 1839	Lieut.-Col. Mein, 74th Regt.
	13 April, 1840	Col. Sir Henry Macleod, Governor.
	22 April, 1846	Lord Harris.
	10 Mar., 1854	Sir Charles Elliott, K.C.B.
	27 Oct., 1856	Lieut.-Col. B. Brooks, 67th Regt.
	26 Jan., 1857	Robert William Keate, Governor.
	7 April, 1860	J. Walker, C.B., Lieut.-Governor.
	25 Mar., 1861	Major Holworthy, 14th Regt.
	May, 1861	Robert W. Keate.
	6 Sept., 1864	Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton.
	7 Nov., 1866	Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, C.M.G.
	25 June, 1870	J. R. Longden, C.M.G.
	2 May, 1874	W. W. Cairns, C.M.G., Governor.
	20 Nov., 1874	Henry Turner Irving, C.M.G.
	3 Feb., 1877	G. W. Desvoeux, C.M.G., Lieut.-Governor.
	2 Jan., 1878	Sir Henry T. Irving, K.C.M.G.
	2 Nov., 1880	Sir Sanford Freeling, K.C.M.G.
	19 June, 1884	Sir F. P. Barlee, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Governor.
	24 Jan., 1885	Sir A. E. Havelock, K.C.M.G.
	9 Oct., 1885	Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
	19 Aug., 1891	Sir F. Napier Broome, K.C.M.G.
	2 June, 1897	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
	4 Dec., 1900	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
	30 Aug., 1904	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
	12 May, 1909	Sir George R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.
	1 June, 1916	Lieut.-Col. Sir John R. Chancellor, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
GOVERNORS OF TRINIDAD		
<i>Governors of the Colony during the Spanish Government and since the Island has appertained to Great Britain.</i>		
<i>Spanish Government</i>		
11 Oct., 1735	Lieut.-Col. E. S. de Linany Vera	
4 Dec., 1745	Don F. de la Monteras.	
19 June, 1746	Don J. J. Salcedo.	
1752	Don F. Manclares.	
1757	Don P. de la Moneda.	
1760	Don. J. San Juan.	
1762	Don. J. A. Gil-Knight.	
19 June, 1765	Don J. de Bruno.	
1766	Don. J. de Flores.	
1773	Don J. de Dios Valdez.	
30 Nov., 1776	Don Manuel Falquez.	
Aug., 1779	Don M. de Salavaria.	
1 Sept., 1783	Don J. M. de Chacon.	
<i>British Governors and Administrators of the Government</i>		
18 Feb., 1797	Sir Ralph Abercrombie.	
April, 1797	Brigadier-General Picton.	
Jan., 1803	Colonel Fullerton	Com-missioners.
to	Brig.-Gen. Picton	
20 July, 1803	Commodore Hood	

- 1 Jan., 1922 Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
 22 Nov., 1924 Sir Horace A. Byatt, K.C.M.G.
 22 Mar., 1930 Sir A. C. Hollis, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.
 5 Sept., 1936 Sir A. G. M. Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
 19 June, 1938 Major Sir Hubert W. Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
 14 April, 1942 Capt. the Hon. Sir B. E. H. Clifford, G.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.
 7 Mar., 1947 Sir J. V. W. Shaw, K.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

President

Sir J. V. W. Shaw, K.C.M.G. (Governor).

Ex-Officio Members

P. M. Renison (Colonial Secretary).
 H. W. Wilson, K.C. (Attorney-General).
 A. R. W. Robertson, C.B.E. (Financial Secretary).

Appointed Members

T. Roodal.
 R. A. Joseph.
 L. C. Hannays, K.C.
 A. Gomes.
 C. C. Abidh.
 Clerk of the Council—G. E. Chen.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President

Sir J. V. W. Shaw, K.C.M.G. (Governor).

Official Members (ex-officio)

P. M. Renison (Colonial Secretary).
 H. W. Wilson, K.C. (Attorney-General).
 A. R. W. Robertson, C.B.E. (Financial Secretary).

Unofficial Members

T. Roodal (Elected).
 R. A. Joseph (Elected).
 L. C. Hannays, K.C. (Nominated).
 A. Gomes (Elected).
 C. C. Abidh (Elected).
 W. M. V. Ash (Nominated).
 V. Bryan (Elected).
 A. P. T. James (Elected).
 Miss A. Jeffers (Nominated).
 R. Kumar (Elected).
 C. Maharaj (Elected).
 H. Robinson (Nominated).
 Dr. P. V. J. Solomon (Elected).
 A. Storey (Nominated).
 Miss G. Beckles (Nominated).
 Clerk of the Council—G. E. Chen.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Argentina—H. G. Dalla Costa (Vice-Consul).
 Belgium—*T. J. Clement (Commissioned Consul-General); D. Majani (Consul).
 Brazil—*M. D. de Azevedo (Vice-Consul).
 China—*Chow Ting-Chuan (Consul); *Sun Jui-Chuan (Eleve Consul); *Chen Chuang (Eleve Consul).
 Columbia—*Ramiro Pertuz-Jimeno (Consul General); Rafael Machado Velasquez (Vice-Consul).

* Officials de Carriere.

Costa Rica—J. A. Lyon (Consul).
 Cuba—*Ramiro Pertuz-Jimeno (Acting Consular Agent).
 Denmark—Peter Vollmer (Consul).
 Dominican Republic—M. V. Lloyd (Vice-Consul).
 Ecuador—Leon Taurel (Consul).
 France—*Fernand Gallat (Consul).
 Greece—W. A. Cuthbertson (Vice-Consul).
 Guatemala—Antonio Navarro (Consul).
 Haiti—A. J. Leotaud (Consul).
 Liberia—Miss Audrey Jeffers (Consul).
 Mexico—Chas. H. Hayward (Consul); Eric Grell (Vice-Consul).
 Netherlands—James Forbes (Consul); E. P. Pieters (Vice-Consul).
 Norway—†Arthur Emlyn (Consul); James R. Taylor (Vice-Consul); Capt. M. J. Oren (Vice-Consul) (for shipping, seamen, etc.).
 Panama—W. D. Henderson (Consul).
 Peru—G. A. Lyon (Consul).
 Portugal—*Carlos P. de Almeida (Consul); Alfred Mendes (Vice-Consul).
 El Salvador—J. A. Lyon (Consul).
 Spain—J. H. Salvatori (Vice-Consul).
 Sweden—D. McBride (Consul); J. W. Ball (Vice-Consul).
 Switzerland—C. M. Kuhn (Vice-Consul).
 United States of America—*Ellis A. Bonnet (Consul); *Raymond Bastianello (Vice-Consul); *B. L. Sowell (Vice-Consul).
 Venezuela—*Bernabe Perez (Consul-General); *P. L. Arteche (Vice-Consul).
 Yugoslavia—G. A. Lyon (Vice-Consul).

TOBAGO

SITUATION AND AREA

Tobago lies between 11° 8' and 11° 21' N. latitude and 60° 30' and 60° 50' W. longitude, distant from Barbados 120 miles, from Grenada 75 miles, and from Trinidad, 26 miles. It is 26 miles long and 7½ miles at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 116 square miles, or 74,392 acres, of which about 42,000 acres are under cultivation.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Tobago is a ward of Trinidad and its exports out of the colony all pass through Trinidad and are included in the general statistics of the colony. It has also a considerable trade in minor products, vegetables, livestock, etc., with Trinidad. The total value of the Tobago trade in 1946 was \$1,211,383, made up as follows:—

	\$
Cocoa	232,935
Coconuts and coconut fibre	57,616
Copra	664,286
Other products	256,546

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about eight miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

† Dean of the Consular Body.

HISTORY

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. It was visited in 1596 by Captain Keymis in the "Darling" and found to be uninhabited. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I, and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1667 they themselves were compelled by the French Admiral Estras to evacuate the island, the Dutch Admiral Binks being defeated in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouille, after a most gallant defence by the colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefrey and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commodore Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

CONSTITUTION

The government was formerly administered by a Resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order-in-Council of 7th February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order-in-Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the united colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council represented Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure and debt of the islands

remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order-in-Council of 20th October, 1898, the Order-in-Council of 17th November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the united colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future ordinances of the legislature of the colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the legislature should be able to enact special and local ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the colony.

This Order-in-Council was brought into effect from 1st January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on 8th December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created.

POPULATION

Census.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901 ..	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911 ..	9,922	10,827	20,749
1921 ..	11,194	12,184	23,378
1931 ..	12,280	13,078	25,358
1946 ..	—	—	27,208

Scarborough has a population, according to the census of 1931, of 833.

COMMUNICATIONS

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a coastal steamer service, provided by the Government, also by an air service provided by the British West Indian Airways, Ltd.

The island possesses a fair mileage of motor roads and is served by the railway omnibuses with daily services to all districts. Connecting omnibuses are provided in conjunction with the coastal steamers.

EDUCATION

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian and Methodist bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

GOVERNORS OF TOBAGO

1764	Lieut.-Governor Browne.
1768	Governor-General Melville.
1770	Governor Stewart.
1771	Governor Leybourne.
1771	Lieut.-Governor Major Young.
	Lieut.-Governor Ferguson.
1784	Governor Dillon.
1794	Governor Ricketts.
1795	Governor Lindsay.
1796	Governor Delaney.
1800	Governor Masters.
1802	Governor Sahuhie.
1803	Governor Butthir.
1803	Lieut.-Governor Picton.
1803	Lieut.-Governor McDonald.
1803	Lieut.-Governor Johnstone.
1804	Governor Halkett.
1806	Governor Balfour.
1807	Governor Sir Wm. Young.

- 1816 President Campbell.
- 1816 Governor S. F. P. Robinson.
- 1819 President Cumine.
- 1820 President Robley.
- 1823 President Nichol.
- 1826 President Brasnell.
- 1827 President Piggott.
- 1828 Governor Major-Gen. Blackwell.
- 1828 Governor Sir Lionel Smith.
- 1833 Lieut.-Governor Maj.-Gen. Darling.
- 1845 Lieut.-Governor L. Graeme.
- 1851 Lieut.-Governor D. R. Ross.
- 1852 Lieut.-Governor D. Daly.
- 1854 Lieut.-Governor Shortland.
- 1856 Lieut.-Governor J. V. Drysdale.
- 1864 Lieut.-Governor C. H. Kortright.
- 1872 H. T. Ussher, C.M.G.
- 1875 Col. R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G.
- 1877 Augustus Fred. Gore, C.M.G.
- 1880 Edward Laborde, C.M.G., Administrator.
- 1883 John W. Carrington, D.C.L., Administrator.
- 1885 Loraine G. Hay, Administrator.
- 1885 R. B. Llewellyn, Administrator.
- 1888 L. G. Hay, Commissioner.

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UGANDA

SITUATION AND AREA

The territories comprising the Uganda Protectorate are surrounded by the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Kenya, Tanganyika Territory, Ruanda-Urundi (under Belgian mandate) and the Belgian Congo. The protectorate extends from about parallel 1° south latitude to the northern limits of the navigable waters of the Albert Nile at Nimule. The eastern boundary runs from Mount Zulia on the Sudan border along the Turkana escarpment to the crater of Mount Elgon (14,178 feet) and thence follows the Malawa and the Sio rivers into the north-eastern waters of Lake Victoria. The outstanding features on the western side are the Nile-Congo watershed, Lake Albert, the River Semliki, the Ruwenzori Range (16,794 feet), and Lake Edward. The area of the protectorate is approximately 93,981 square miles, of which 13,680 square miles are water.

CLIMATE

The climate when compared with that of some tropical countries is not unpleasant, but there are parts of the country which are hot and dry and which, for various reasons, are more trying to non-indigenous people. The Nile Valley, which lies

about 2,000 feet above sea level, is amongst the hottest parts of the country and is generally less healthy than the higher regions between Lakes Victoria, Albert and Edward. Europeans find the climate congenial in Buganda and the greater part of the western areas, where most of the country is over 4,000 feet above sea level rising to 5,000 feet and over in certain districts. There is perpetual snow on the Ruwenzori Range.

Climatic conditions are not uniform, but, except in the north-east, the climate on the whole is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the 49 years to 1944 at Entebbe being mean maximum, 78.6° F.; mean minimum, 63.7° F. Average daily sunshine 6-12 hours. The lowest rainfall for 1945 was recorded at Kikagati Mine, Ankole (Western province), which registered 22.79 inches, the highest (95.36 inches) being recorded at Lwazim-irule Kome Island, Lake Victoria.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February. The pleasantest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the most trying, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to those immediately following the rains, when the mosquitoes are more in evidence and malarial infections more commonly occur.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The protectorate forms part of the central African tableland, the elevation varying from about 3,720 feet above sea level at Lake Victoria to about 3,300 to the west of Hoima and Masindi, where there is a sudden fall of 1,200 feet to Lake Albert. To the north of Lake Albert, 2,028 feet, there is a gradual descent along the valley of the Nile, while Kabale in the extreme south-west is at an altitude of 6,400 feet. Central Uganda is a densely populated country of flattened hills and valleys, lakes and swamps. It is fertile and capable of producing a large variety of crops, chiefly cotton, coffee, sugar, tobacco and rubber. The principal native food crops are plantains, millet and sweet potatoes; maize, rice, sugar-cane, chillies, yams, ground-nuts, sim-sim and a little wheat are also grown. Western Uganda is an elevated, mountainous area, part of which is short grass land, with a healthy climate where European fruits and vegetables can be grown. Big game is plentiful and there are areas of dense forest. North-eastern Uganda, towards the borders of the Sudan, is a dry and arid area, sparsely populated by semi-nomadic tribes.

Uganda is essentially an agricultural country. Except for the Karamojong in the north-east and the Bahima in the short grass lands of the south-west, who live chiefly by cattle raising and trading, the population is almost entirely engaged in agriculture. Cotton lint and cotton seed represent over 80 per cent. of the value of the total exports, and cotton is entirely a native grown crop, so that the agricultural production of the protectorate is almost completely in the hands of African cultivators. There are a few non-native estates, those owned by Europeans being engaged in the production of coffee, rubber, and tea, while the sugar and sisal estates are in the hands of Asians. Alienation of land to non-natives is now almost entirely suspended.

There are indications of the existence of a wide range of minerals including gold, tin, wolfram, tantalite, bismuth, mica, copper, beryl and

phosphates. There are considerable deposits of salt in the Katwe and Kasenyi crater lakes, and its production and distribution is a long-established native industry.

One hundred and ninety-four cotton ginneries, two sugar factories and a distillery for the manufacture of power alcohol have been established; there are tobacco factories at Kampala and Jinja, and coffee curing factories at Kampala, Masaka and Bubulu. Other industries are as yet in their infancy but the resources of water power in different parts of the protectorate are considerable and will doubtless play their part in the future economic history of the country.

The headquarters of the Uganda administration are at Entebbe, and the chief commercial towns are Kampala and Jinja; all three are on or near the north shore of Lake Victoria and all are supplied with electricity.

No part of the protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example those of Toro and Kigezi in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile Valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria can be contracted throughout the year.

With reasonable care, European infants appear to thrive well in the greater part of the country, provided they are kept free from such tropical infections as malaria. Ordinarily European children are not retained longer than over 6 or 7 years of age but this is mainly due to difficulties in respect of schooling.

Sleeping sickness, which proved such a scourge to the country in 1902 and the years following and necessitated the evacuation of the natives from the islands in Lake Victoria, and from the shores of the great lakes and rivers, is now well under control. During 1921 and 1922 the island population was to a great extent restored and many of the islands were successfully reopened. A few cases still occur, usually amongst persons living in contact with tsetse fly.

Active measures against all endemic and epidemic diseases are being taken by the medical and administrative authorities, and the country is rapidly becoming healthier, especially in towns and closely developed areas.

The most important native language is Luganda, belonging to the Bantu group, while Swahili, in a debased form, is widely understood. In the north-east, Nilotic languages are used.

HISTORY

The countries that now make up the protectorate did not become known to Europe until the journey of Speke and Grant in search of the sources of the Nile. In 1862, coming from the south, they were the first Europeans to reach the capital of Mutesa, the ruler of Buganda, not far from the present Kampala, and were astonished to find themselves among an organised and comparatively civilised people. They passed on to the Sudan and Egypt and so solved the problem of the ages—the discovery of the source of the Nile. Samuel Baker discovered Lake Albert in 1864 and Egyptian plans for the annexation of much of present-day Uganda followed. Under such famous governors as Baker, Gordon and Emin, the Egyptian flag flew in the Nile district from 1872 to 1889.

Stanley visited Uganda in 1875 and told the Christian world of the openings for missionary enterprise in Mutesa's dominions. The first English Protestant missionaries arrived in 1877,

followed in 1879 by French Roman Catholics. Mutesa died in 1884 and was succeeded by his son Mwanga.

Christianity had meanwhile made headway, but Mwanga proved unfavourable to it, and for his father's tolerance substituted persecution and even massacre of the missionaries' adherents. In 1888 his people turned on him and he fled to the south of Lake Victoria; but, the Arab traders and native Mohammedans gaining the upper hand, the missionaries and native Christians were also driven out. In the same year control of the British sphere in East Africa had been assigned by Royal Charter to the Imperial British East Africa Company, and when the Anglo-German agreement of 1890 confirmed the inclusion in the British sphere of present-day Kenya and Uganda, Captain (later Lord) Lugard was despatched to establish the company's influence in Uganda. He found Mwanga recently restored with the help of his fugitive Christian subjects, and concluded a treaty with him within a few days of his arrival.

In 1891 Lugard visited the western limits of the British sphere and, at the south end of Lake Albert, found a remnant of Emin's Egyptian (Sudanese) troops. These he enlisted and brought into Buganda. In January, 1892, soon after his return to Kampala, war broke out between the Protestant and Roman Catholic factions. The latter were defeated and fled taking Mwanga with them. Peace was concluded and Mwanga restored in March, 1892.

Meanwhile the company, crippled by the cost of occupation, gave notice of its intention to evacuate Uganda, and Sir Gerald Portal was despatched to Uganda as Imperial Commissioner to make proposals for its future governance. On 1st April, 1893, he assumed on behalf of the British Government the obligations and responsibilities of the company in Buganda and the Union Jack replaced the company's flag at the fort, which may still be seen on Old Kampala Hill. The formal establishment of a protectorate, but over Mwanga's kingdom only, was deferred until 18th June, 1894. Meanwhile Bunyoro had been conquered and its ruler, Kabarega, driven out. In 1896 the protectorate was extended to most of the other regions, which are now included within the present Uganda, and this term was thereafter applied to the whole territory, Mwanga's kingdom, which is the present Buganda Province, being referred to as Buganda.

In July, 1897, Mwanga fled from his country for the third and last time, and in the following August his infant son, Daudi Chwa, the father of the present Kabaka (or ruler) of Buganda, was proclaimed in his stead. A few months later the very existence of the protectorate was threatened by a mutiny of the Sudanese troops. They occupied Luba's fort in Busoga and murdered their commander, Captain Thruston. Indian troops were hurried to Uganda but the position was not restored until February, 1898.

Since then there is little but peaceful progress to record. Sir Harry Johnston was sent out by the British Government in 1900 as Special Commissioner to settle the country, and concluded an agreement with the Kabaka and people of Buganda, which laid down the principles governing administrative relations with the Crown and the ownership of the land. The next year similar agreements were made with the chiefs in Toro and Ankole. Administration has since been extended gradually over the more primitive and unorganised tribes, and the same principles of "indirect rule" have been followed wherever

and whenever it was possible, as in the "agreement districts." In 1903 the eastern highlands of the protectorate together with the Kavirondo country were transferred to what is now Kenya Colony, and the succeeding years saw further adjustments of frontiers with the Sudan, the Belgian Congo and German East Africa, now the Tanganyika Territory. In 1903 the superintendence of the protectorate's affairs passed from the Foreign to the Colonial Office. In the war of 1914-18 the population, of all races, remained devotedly loyal and played a great part in the East African campaign. Since then progress, both material and cultural, has continued. During the second world war Uganda, like other British territories, gave of its best in manpower, money and production in the common war effort.

CONSTITUTION

By the Uganda Order-in-Council, 1920, it was provided that there should be an Executive Council and a Legislative Council, both consisting of such persons as might be directed by Royal Instructions. Under the Royal Instructions dated 5th June, 1920, as amended by subsequent instructions, the Executive Council consists of the Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary, Director of Medical Services, Director of Agriculture, and the Resident, Buganda (*ex-officio* members), and such other persons holding office in the public service as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such other persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President. There are no unofficial members at present, but the appointment of one is under consideration. There is one official member.

It is further provided that the Legislative Council shall consist of the Governor, Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary, Director of Medical Services, Director of Agriculture and Director of Education (*ex-officio* members), with official and unofficial members as in the case of the Executive Council. There are seven unofficial members (two European, two Indian and three African), but this number is shortly to be increased to nine. There is at present one official member.

The Native Government of Buganda has certain rights of internal legislation granted by agreement. The King, or Kabaka, who is accorded the title of "His Highness," rules the Baganda people with the advice of the Governor and of a native council known as the Lukiko, which also has judicial functions.

POPULATION

Estimated population, December, 1945 :—

Europeans—			
Males	..	..	1,477
Females	..	..	1,106
Asiatics	..	..	28,512
Africans	..	..	3,966,595
Total	..	..	3,997,690

The African population is divisible into three racial groups—Bantu, Nilotics and Half-Hamite. The most numerous are the Bantu, comprising the Baganda, Banyoro, Batoro, Banyankole, Basoga, Bachiga and Bagishu and other smaller tribes or sections south and west of the Victoria

Nile, and in certain districts in the Eastern Province. To the north and west are the principal Nilotics—the Lango, Acholi, Alur, Lugbara and Madi. The Teso people of the Eastern Province constitute the most important Half-Hamite unit; the others are scattered over a wide area adjacent to Kenya, from the Sudan boundary in the extreme north-east to Mount Elgon. Mention should also be made of the interesting Bahima and the allied peoples of the Western Province. The ruling families of Buganda, Bunyoro, Toro and Ankole are descended from Hima stock.

ADMINISTRATION

The protectorate is divided into four provinces—Buganda, Eastern, Western and Northern. Buganda is on a different footing from the remainder, since, under the 1900 agreement, the King exercises in Buganda direct rule over his people "to whom he shall administer justice through the Lukiko, or native council, and through others of his officers in the manner approved by Her Majesty's Government."

All chiefs are appointed by the Kabaka with the approval of the Governor, and the Kabaka, with the Governor's consent, has the power to make laws governing his people in Buganda.

In other provinces, native administrations are recognised in stages of development varying with the advancement of the tribes. There are native rulers in Ankole, Toro and Bunyoro, each with his council, and native administrations in other districts or tribal areas, the councils being composed of the county chiefs, their sub-chiefs and elders. The councils have no legislative powers, except that, subject to the Governor's consent, they may alter native law by resolution and fix penalties for its breach. The councils are permanently in session to deal with magisterial and routine matters, and submit to the District Commissioner, or to the native ruler, their views on such subjects as :—

- Proposed alterations to tribal customary law.
- Matters affecting the expenditure of native administration funds for the benefit of the tribes.
- Agricultural and veterinary development and labour questions.
- Food crops and famine.

Estimates are compiled annually for all native administrations and submitted to the Governor for approval.

RELIGION

The Protestant and Roman Catholic churches have been working in the protectorate for over 60 years and now have about one and a quarter million adherents between them. There are also several hundreds of thousands of Muslims. The remainder of the population is pagan at heart, though the desire for education brings many more into the orbit of the missions each year.

The Protestants are represented by the Church Missionary Society, and, to a much smaller degree, by the Seventh Day Adventists and the Salvation Army. The Roman Catholic church is represented by the White Fathers (French), the Verona Mission (Italian) and the Mill Hill Mission (Canadian and Dutch).

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The currency is the same as that of Kenya. Banking facilities are afforded by the National Bank of India, Ltd., with branches at Entebbe, Kampala, and Jinja, the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., with branches at Kampala and Jinja, and Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas), with branches at Kampala and Jinja.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal

The Uganda Posts and Telegraphs Department is amalgamated with those of Kenya and Tanganyika under the control of the Postmaster-General at Nairobi.

Uganda is in telegraphic communication with Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam by land lines, and thence by cable with Great Britain and all parts of the world through the system of Cable & Wireless, Ltd., and also by the company's wireless circuit to Great Britain through Nairobi. All important centres within the protectorate are also connected by telegraph. The radio telephone service with the United Kingdom is also available to certain places in Uganda, communication being by trunk land line to Nairobi thence through the wireless channel of Cable and Wireless, Ltd. Radio telegraph stations are operated at Entebbe, Gulu, Kitgum, Moroto and Arua and an Aeradio station with direction-finding facilities is in operation at Entebbe.

For telegraph tariffs within the Empire, see Kenya.

The total mileage of telegraph and telephone pole route at the end of 1946 was 1,631 and the wire mileage 7,210. Telephone exchanges connected with the main Uganda trunk system are worked at Bombo, Busembatia, Busia, Entebbe, Iganga, Jinja, Kaliro, Kampala, Kamuli, Lugazi, Masaka, Mbale, Mpigi and Tororo. Other telephone exchanges at which the trunk service is restricted to certain offices exist at Bukakata, Butiaba, Fort Portal, Hoima, Masindi, Masindi Port, Mbarara, Mubende, Namasagali and Soroti. 1,917 telephones were in service in Uganda at the end of 1946.

There are regular air-mail services between the Protectorate and Great Britain and between the Protectorate and South Africa and intermediate countries. There are connections at Cairo for services to and from India, Australia and Far East countries and via Great Britain for European countries and America.

Railways

The protectorate is separated by about 500 miles from the nearest point on the east coast of Africa. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the colony of Kenya, transport was exceedingly difficult before the construction of the "Uganda Railway" from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria, which the Imperial Government decided in 1895 to undertake. This railway at the end of 1901 had covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Kisumu on Victoria Nyanza, which was the terminus of the railway until recent years.

There is a lake steamer service connecting Entebbe, Port Bell (Kampala), with Kisumu and the other ports on Lake Victoria. Steamers ply also on Lake Kioga and on Lake Albert (connected by a road service), and on the Albert Nile as far north as Nimule. All these services are maintained by the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours Administration.

A railway, 62 miles long, from Jinja to Namasagali on the Victoria Nile, giving access to the waterways of Lake Kioga, was completed in 1912, and one from Port Bell on Lake Victoria to Kampala, a distance of 7½ miles, was opened for public traffic in 1915.

Since the 1914-18 war considerable railway development has taken place, and the main line of the Kenya and Uganda railway, leaving the original line at Nakuru, now extends into the Eastern Province of Uganda to join the Jinja-Namasagali railway at Mbulamuti, and so places Uganda in direct communication with the coast. An extension of this line from Tororo, near the Kenya border, to Mbale and Soroti was completed in 1929, and the linking up of Jinja with Kampala—a scheme which involved the bridging of the Victoria Nile at the former place—was completed in the early part of 1931.

Roads

The system of all-weather main roads radiating from Kampala to the principal administrative centres is maintained by the Public Works Department, which has a road mileage of 2,273 under its control. A system of roads in the Western Province establishes connection between the tin mines and the Kagera River steamship service, taps the resources of the Rutshuru area of the Belgian Congo for that service, and links up direct the district headquarters in the west of the protectorate. About 5,327½ miles of excellent roads are also kept up by the native administrations. Motor transport, in consequence of these facilities, has reached an advanced stage of development in the protectorate.

Air Services

Landing grounds are kept up at Entebbe, Tororo, Masindi, Gulu, Soroti, Lira, Arua and Moroto. Landing facilities for seaplanes exist at Entebbe and Port Bell. There is no accommodation in Uganda for housing aircraft.

The Cairo to South Africa mail and passenger service of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, is operated by flying boats which call twice weekly at Port Bell for Kampala on both northward and southward journeys. In addition a service of land machines has been recently instituted calling at Nairobi, and there is a thrice weekly local air service from Entebbe to Nairobi, calling at Kisumu and connecting Uganda with the air services in neighbouring territories.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical

Large African, Asian and European hospitals are provided by Government in Kampala, the commercial capital of the protectorate.

Medical officers are stationed in every district headquarters and have charge of a hospital and a chain of dispensaries and aid posts, situated in the more densely populated areas. These subsidiary centres are regularly visited by the medical officers.

Nursing sisters are attached to most of the district hospitals, and, in addition to tutorial and supervisory duties, conduct ante-natal and child welfare clinics at regular intervals in the larger dispensaries.

Hospital accommodation in most districts has been considerably improved in recent years.

There is a full time medical officer of health in Kampala. Responsibility for public health is vested in the medical officer in each district, assisted in some of the more populous areas by a health inspector.

Schools for the training of Africans as assistant medical officers, assistant health inspectors, medical assistants, dispensers and nurses are attached to the African hospital in Kampala. Midwives are trained at Namirembe and Nsambya Missions, which are situated near Kampala. Two training centres at Lira in the Northern Province and Masaka in Buganda train ex-service men as nursing orderlies, selected men being allowed to qualify as medical assistants. Ex-army men are also trained as hygiene orderlies at Mbale, in the Eastern Province. The further extension of training facilities for nurses is contemplated in the immediate future.

Education

Education was at first entirely and still is mainly in the hands of the various missionary societies, who receive grants from the Protectorate Government. Their efforts have, for some years past, been supplemented by Government. The total Protectorate Government grants to African education in 1946 were £237,574. The total number attending schools in 1946 was approximately 288,000, of whom roughly 137,000 were within the aided system; the total Government expenditure on education in 1946 was £305,939. Makerere College, Kampala, is an East African institute for higher education, moving towards university status. It is an inter-territorial foundation, in whose support and direction all the East African Governments take part.

Public Relations and Social Welfare

A Department of Public Relations and Social Welfare was set up at the end of 1946 as part of the plans for post-war development in the territory.

Since its inception the department has initiated the following projects and activities:—

Two official bulletins (one in Luganda, Lutoro, and English and the other in Gang, Ateso, Swahili and English) are circulated throughout the territory. These bulletins have a total circulation of 23,000 which will be increased as soon as a freer supply of newsprint becomes available.

The presentation and the release of departmental news to the European and the vernacular press is undertaken as a routine service, as is the supply of news-items to overseas and East African journals.

A press club has been started in Kampala for the use of vernacular editors, where meetings with P.R.O. officials are held weekly for informal discussion.

Four propaganda teams, one serving each province, are constantly touring the territory, presenting to the people progressive ideas concerning all aspects of social, economic, and cultural life. A mobile cinema van showing sub-standard propaganda films is attached to each of two of the units. Further cinema vans are on order.

A series of lectures by senior Government officials to explain Government to the people, and Government's plans and projects for the future, has been inaugurated for English-speaking Africans, together with cinema shows to vary the programme.

Further information regarding social services may be found in the annual report of the colony and in the annual departmental reports.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The revenue is principally derived from income tax, poll taxes, customs and excise duties, cotton and coffee taxes, trading licences and land rents. The revenue from income tax in 1945 was £291,373, from poll taxes £633,861, and from customs and excise duties £1,045,690. There has been no grant-in-aid from the British Government since 1914-15. The Uganda Loan, 1932 (£2,235,600), was floated in January, 1932, and Uganda Loan, 1937 (£614,400), was floated in April, 1939. The unit of currency is the East African shilling.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1936 ..	1,712,939	1,624,073
1937 ..	1,959,533	1,740,120
1938 ..	1,863,863	2,059,216
1939 ..	1,717,927	2,259,576
1940 ..	1,870,915	2,056,543
1941 ..	2,178,283	1,937,926
1942 ..	2,190,065	2,063,528
1943 ..	2,428,658	2,136,554
1944 ..	2,658,242	2,597,660
1945 ..	3,366,424	3,199,421
1946 (estimates)	3,891,406	3,565,585

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

	Imports. £	Exports. £
1943 ..	2,765,027	5,659,721
1944 ..	2,813,380	7,531,862
1945 ..	3,281,246	9,939,202
1946 ..	5,157,773	9,657,026

Further information will be found in the annual customs report and the annual trade report for Kenya and Uganda.

GOVERNORS

1893	Sir Gerald Portal, K.C.M.G.
1893	Colonel Colville, C.B.
1895	E. J. L. Berkeley, C.B.
1899	Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1902	Colonel J. Hayes-Sadler, C.B.
1905	Sir H. H. Bell, K.C.M.G.
1911	Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1918	Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1922	Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.
1925	Sir W. F. Gowers, K.C.M.G.
1932	Sir B. H. Bourdillon, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1935	Sir P. E. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C.
1940	Sir C. C. F. Dundas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1945	Sir J. H. Hall, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.

Ex-officio Members

The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Resident.

Official Member

The Hon. D. W. Robertson, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.
(Secretary for African Affairs).

Unofficial Member

The Hon. H. K. Jaffer, C.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President

The Governor.

Ex-officio Members

The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Director of Education.

Official Members

The Hon. C. M. A. Gayer (Director, Public Relations and Social Welfare).
The Hon. S. S. Tindall (Director of Public Works).
The Hon. Sir Douglas Harris, K.B.E., C.S.I., C.I.E. (Development Commissioner).
W. W. R. Crosse-Upcott (Labour Commissioner).

Unofficial Members

The Hon. H. K. Jaffer, C.B.E.
The Hon. R. G. Dakin, O.B.E.
The Hon. H. R. Fraser, O.B.E.
The Hon. A. N. Maini.
The Hon. M. E. Kawalya-Kagwa.
The Hon. C. L. Holcom.
The Hon. C. K. Patel, M.B.E.
The Hon. Yacobo Nyoio.
The Hon. Hosiya Nkoio.
The Hon. Matayo Lamot.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—M. de Vlieger (Consul-General).
C. H. Bird, Kampala.
China—Shih Chao-Ying (Consul-General).
Czechoslovakia—Karel Vanek (Consul-General).
France—A. Beaulieux.
Greece—N. H. Georgiadis (Hon. Consul).
Netherlands—J. Bikkens (Hon. Consul).
Norway—W. R. H. Austin (Hon. Consul).
Portugal—J. B. de Souza (Ag. Consul-General).
Switzerland—H. Tanner (Hon. Consul).
United States of America—Joseph I. Touchette.
Italian Government Representative in East Africa—Count Renato Della Chiesa d'Isasca.
Royal Danish Consul—Ole Beyer.

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WESTERN PACIFIC

HIGH COMMISSION

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order-in-Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order-in-Council of 1877.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Commonwealth of Australia and in New Zealand or the Colony of Fiji, and not being within the jurisdiction of any other civilised power. In 1893 a new Order-in-Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order-in-Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order-in-Council, 1922, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission at Suva, Fiji, are met from the funds of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands colony and the British Solomon Islands protectorate, but a contribution is paid from Imperial funds in respect of work in connection with Tonga and the New Hebrides.

The Chief Justice of Fiji and every other judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji, is by virtue of his office a judicial commissioner.

Deputy commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the superior courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in common law, equity and bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions, all decisions of the High Commissioner's court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the islands.

The principal groups under the High Commissioner are:—

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands colony (including the Phoenix and Line Islands groups).
The British Solomon Islands protectorate.
Tonga.
The New Hebrides.
Pitcairn Island.

Particulars of these are given below.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS

1877	Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1887	Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1888	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

- 1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
 1912 Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
 1918 Sir C. H. Rodwell, K.C.M.G.
 1925 Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
 1929 Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
 1936 Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.
 1938 Sir Harry Charles Luke, K.C.M.G.
 1942 Sir P. E. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C.
 1945 Sir A. W. G. H. Grantham, K.C.M.G.
 1948 Sir Leslie Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

SITUATION AND AREA

The Colony consists of three main groups of islands, the 16 Gilbert Islands lying between 4° North and 3° South and between 171° East and 175° East, the 9 Ellice Islands between 5° South and 11° South and 176° East and 180° East, and the 8 Phoenix Islands between 20° South and 5° South and 170° West and 174° West. The outlying islands consist of Ocean Island some 250 miles to the west of the Gilbert group and the Line Islands approximately 1,800 miles to the east.

The Gilbert group comprises the following islands:—

Makin, Butaritari, Marakei, Abaiang, Tarawa, Maiana, Abemama, Kuria, Aranuka, Nonouti, Tabiteuea, Beru, Nikunau, Onotoa, Tamana and Arorae.

The Ellice Islands are Nanumea, Nanumanga, Niutao, Nui, Vaitupu, Nukufetau, Funafuti, Nukulaele and Niulakiti.

The Phoenix Islands consist of Birnie, Canton, Enderbury, Gardner, Hull, McKean, Phoenix and Sydney Islands.

The Line Islands are Fanning, Washington and Christmas.

The area of Ocean Island is about 1,500 acres and the aggregate area of land in the whole colony amounts to less than 200 square miles.

CLIMATE

The climate of all groups is fairly healthy for Europeans but many of the natives suffer from lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. Rainfall during the year 1945 amounted to 53.49 inches at Tarawa and 118 inches at Funafuti. The wettest months are usually December, January and February, while the months of least rainfall are September and October. In normal seasons the annual rainfall varies from 40 inches in the vicinity of the equator to about 100 inches in the northern Gilbert Islands and 120 inches in the southern Ellice Islands. The annual range of temperature is small.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Ocean Island is an elevated cone, rich in phosphate of lime and attaining a height of 280 feet above sea level. All the other islands are coral atolls varying from 2 to 50 miles in length. Of these, none rises much higher than 15 feet above sea level or exceeds five furlongs in width. The soil is poor but most islands are heavily wooded with coconut palms.

HISTORY

The Gilbert Islands were first discovered by Europeans in 1765 when Byron sighted the island of Nikunau. Further discoveries were made in

1788 by Gilbert and Marshall who visited most of the northern islands of the group, in 1799 by Bishop, in 1809 by Patterson and in 1824 by Duperrey. In 1841 two ships of the United States Exploring Expedition visited many of the Gilbert Islands.

The first European settlers were mainly deserters from ships, a number of whom engaged in trading with the natives. By the sale of liquor and firearms they added to the lawlessness of the period and to the savagery of the frequent wars in which the Gilbertese, impelled by lack of sufficient land for their population, had been long engaged. In 1857 Dr. Hiram Bingham of the American Board of Foreign Missions landed at Abaiang and established the first Christian mission. The London Missionary Society which eventually took over from the American Board of Foreign Missions began work in the southern part of the group in 1870 and the Sacred Heart Mission in the central islands in 1888.

The first certain European discovery in the Ellice group was in 1781 when Maurelle discovered Nanumea, though it is possible that Mendana may have sighted one of the islands in 1568. Further discoveries were made by Patterson in 1809, Peyster in 1819 and the Wilkes Expedition in 1841. Missionary work was begun by the London Missionary Society, operating from Samoa, in 1860. The Ellice Islands suffered much from the depredations of the "black-birders" during the second half of the nineteenth century, some of the islands being almost depopulated.

In the Phoenix group, Canton Island was visited by H.M.S. "Curacao" (Captain Gideon) in the 1850s, and in 1854 the New Bedford whaler "Canton" was wrecked on the south-eastern reef. Gardner Island was discovered by Coffin in 1828 and Hull Island by the Wilkes Expedition in 1840. Guano diggers visited the group towards the end of the nineteenth century, but the works have been long abandoned.

Christmas Island was discovered by Captain James Cook in 1777. In 1798 both Fanning and Washington Islands were visited by Captain Fanning of the American whaler "Betsy".

A British Protectorate was proclaimed over the Gilbert and Ellice groups by Captain Davis of H.M.S. "Royalist" in 1892. In 1915 the protectorate became a colony, and its boundaries were extended to include Ocean, Fanning and Washington Islands in 1916, Christmas Island in 1917 and the Phoenix Islands in 1937. An Anglo-American condominium was established over Canton and Enderbury Islands in 1939.

On the establishment of the protectorate an era of peaceful development ensued, and medical and educational services were developed. The increasing population of the Gilbert Islands made it necessary to find an outlet for expansion and the interests of Messrs. Burns, Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd., in Hull, Sydney and Gardner Islands in the Phoenix group were acquired in 1937, and these islands were colonised by Gilbertese settlers the following year.

Commercial expansion has consisted mainly of the working of the phosphate deposits on Ocean Island by the British Phosphate Commissioners and the operation of coconut plantations on Fanning and Washington Islands by Fanning Island Plantations, Ltd. In 1914 the Central Pacific Coconut Plantation, Ltd., of London, were granted the exclusive right to occupy Christmas

Island but since 1940 the plantations on this island have been operated by the Colony Government. A mid-ocean relay station of Cable and Wireless, Ltd., was established on Fanning Island in 1902.

From early in December, 1941, on the outbreak of war with Japan, and during the early months of 1942, Tarawa and Butaritari were raided at intervals by Japanese warships and Ocean Island was bombed by Japanese aircraft which also made occasional bombing raids on islands of the Gilbert group. All non-natives, with the exception of two Government officers (Cartwright, Administrative Officer, and Third, Wireless Officer), two British Phosphate Commissioners' representatives (Cole and Mercer) and two Sacred Heart Mission personnel (Father Pujebet and Brother Brummel), were evacuated from Ocean Island in the French destroyer "Triomphante" on 1st March, 1942. In August and September, 1942, Japanese Naval forces occupied Ocean Island and the Islands of Tarawa, Butaritari and Abemama, and visited all the other islands of the Gilbert Group and took away as prisoners of war a number of Europeans who had remained in these islands. All these Europeans, to the number of 22, were murdered by the Japanese at Tarawa in October, 1942. The six Europeans who remained in Ocean Island were brutally treated by the Japanese and were all dead within a few months of the enemy occupation of that island.

Although the enemy actually occupied only Ocean Island, Tarawa, Butaritari and Abemama, the activities of Japanese naval and air units effectually cut off all communication with the Gilbert Islands until November, 1943, when American forces, after heavy fighting at Tarawa, cleared the enemy from the group. Ocean Island remained in enemy hands until after the surrender of Japan and its reoccupation by Australian forces in October, 1945.

After their reoccupation in November, 1943, Tarawa and Butaritari were used as advanced bases for war operations against the enemy in the north-western Pacific. The Resident Commissioner and a number of other Government officers went in with the reoccupying forces to re-establish civil administration and for purposes of liaison between the American Command and the civil population. The whole of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands remained in military occupation and under military administration until after the surrender of Japan.

The Ellice Islands were not at any time under enemy occupation but were occupied by American forces during 1942, and advanced Military, Naval and Air bases were established at Funafuti, Nanumea and Nukufetau. Patrolling enemy aircraft from the Gilbert Islands flew over frequently and made occasional bombing raids.

In the Phoenix Islands an American Military, Naval and Air base was established in Canton Island, which became of great importance on the transpacific air route for military aircraft. The island was shelled by an enemy submarine and subjected to occasional enemy air raids.

The Line Islands were free of enemy molestation during the war but were garrisoned by allied forces and under military administration.

Immediately upon the reoccupation of Ocean Island the British Phosphate Commissioners sent in men and material to commence the rehabilitation of the phosphate industry and re-commenced production during 1946.

The native population of Ocean Island, comprising some 900 Banabans and 1,200 Gilbertese, was deported by the Japanese during 1942 and 1943, some being sent to Nauru, some to the Caroline Islands and some to the Gilbert Islands, with the exception of some 150 able-bodied Gilbertese who were retained as labourers. These latter were brutally massacred by the Japanese in August, 1945, after the surrender of Japan.

The Banabans were collected in November and December, 1945, and, as their villages and means of sustenance in Ocean Island had been destroyed by the enemy, were transported to Rabi Island, in the Fiji group.

Since reoccupation the headquarters of the Colony Government has been temporarily at Tarawa. It is not proposed that colony headquarters should be re-established in Ocean Island, but that it should be permanently established in the Central Gilbert Islands atoll of Abemama.

POPULATION

The population of the colony as determined by the 1931 census was as follows:—Ocean Island, 2,309; Gilbert Islands, 26,528; Ellice Islands, 4,074; Line Islands, 505. The total of 33,416 comprised 275 Europeans, 32,467 natives, 235 part Europeans and 439 Asiatics. A further census was taken in 1947 but the returns are not yet available.

ADMINISTRATION

The colony is administered by a Resident Commissioner (stationed at Tarawa) acting under the authority and control of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific who resides in Fiji. There is no Legislative Council. The laws consist of local Ordinances made by the High Commissioner under powers conferred by the Pacific Order-in-Council, 1893, together with such British Acts as are of general application.

The territory is divided into five administrative districts—the Gilbert Islands District, the Ellice Islands District, the Ocean Island District, the Phoenix Islands District and the Line Islands District. Each district is under the control of an Administrative Officer aided by Assistant Administrative Officers in the larger districts. Each island has its own native government, presided over by a Native Magistrate. A code of native laws is validated by a Colony Ordinance, and law and order is well maintained under the general supervision of European officials.

RELIGION

The majority of natives are Christians, being adherents of the London Mission Society or the Sacred Heart Mission. The number of the adherents of the principal denominations in 1931 was as follows:—

London Missionary Society	19,901
Roman Catholic	12,589
Other Christian denominations	181

There were 718 Confucians and 1,603 pagans at the time of the 1931 Census.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

There are no banking facilities in the colony, business usually being transacted through banks in Fiji or the neighbouring Dominions. Plans are being made for the establishment of a Government Savings Bank.

Australian currency is legal tender.

COMMUNICATIONS

Shipping communications with the outside world are irregular and the colony is dependent mainly on phosphate ships between Ocean Island to Australia and small supply vessels operated by the Government which pay infrequent visits to Fiji. Occasional overseas vessels call at colony ports to load copra. There are no commercial air services or railways in the colony. The postal rate for letters within the colony is 1d. per ounce. The rates to destinations beyond the colony are as follows:—

To Great Britain and Northern Ireland, British Dominions, Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, India, Egypt, the Sudan, British Indian Postal Agencies in French Settlements in India and in Tibet, New Hebrides, British Postal Agencies in Morocco, Tonga and Tristan da Cunha: first ounce, 2d.; each succeeding ounce, 1½d.

To all other countries: first ounce, 3d.; each succeeding ounce, 1½d.

A parcels post service operates to Australia and Fiji, the postage rate being 8d. for the first lb. and 6d. for every additional lb. up to 11 lbs. Parcels to other countries are charged the rate to Australia or Fiji plus the postage from the country concerned to the Country of destination.

Wireless telegraph stations are located on Tarawa, Ocean Island, Abemama, Beru, Butaritari, Nanumea, Nui, Nui-tao, Vaitupu, Funafuti, Niulakita, Canton, Hull, Sydney and Gardner Islands. Fanning Island is a station on the trans-Pacific cable operated by Cable & Wireless, Ltd.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical

The Central Hospital for the colony is located at Tarawa and is supervised by the Senior Medical Officer. Hospitals are maintained on Ocean Island by the British Phosphate Commissioners and on Fanning Island by Cable & Wireless, Ltd., each with European Medical Officers. All other permanently inhabited islands have island hospitals under the charge of either Assistant Medical Practitioners trained at the Central Medical School at Suva or of native dressers trained at the Tarawa Hospital. Native nurses are trained at the Tarawa Hospital.

Education

There are Government boarding schools for boys at Abemama and Vaitupu and a Government primary school for boys and girls at temporary Colony Headquarters at Tarawa but village education is mainly controlled by the Missions, assisted by Government grants. At present the more promising students are sent to Fiji for secondary education and training at the Central Medical School or the Teachers' Training College.

Labour

There is no Labour Department in the colony, the enforcement of the Labour Ordinances in each district being the responsibility of Administrative Officer.

General

Fuller particulars will be found in the Annual Reports of the Colony, the Annual Reports of the Medical and Education Departments and the Colony Blue Book.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year ended 30th June.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1936-37 ..	77,630	79,835
1937-38 ..	77,261	88,421
1938-39 ..	97,263	101,139
1939-40 ..	67,846	79,543
1940-41 ..	58,559	86,207
1941-42 ..	36,596	61,946
1942-43 ..	27,604	70,458
1943-44 ..	26,914	96,780(a)
1944-45 ..	25,668	190,833(b)
1945-46 ..	33,225	226,561(b)
1946-47 ..	84,700(d)	161,000(c)

(a) Includes extraordinary war expenditure.

(b) Includes special war and rehabilitation expenditure.

(c) Includes rehabilitation expenditure.

(d) Revised estimate.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1934-35 ..	117,060	340,068
1935-36 ..	128,848	366,887
1936-37 ..	119,201	449,940
1937-38 ..	207,275	353,233
1938-39 ..	178,767	279,438

(Figures for subsequent years not available).

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS

1892	C. R. Swayne.
1901	W. Telfer Campbell.
1910	Captain J. Quayle Dickson.
1913	E. C. Eliot (later C.B.E.).
1921	H. R. McClure.
1926	A. F. Grimble (later Sir Arthur Grimble, K.C.M.G.).
1933	J. C. Barley.
1941	V. Fox-Strangways.
1946	H. E. Maude, M.B.E.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE

SITUATION AND AREA

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate is situated between the parallels of 5° S., and 12° 30' S., and the meridians of 155° and 170° E. longitude.

The Protectorate consists of a double row of mountainous islands, extending at its extremities from Bougainville Straits to Mitre Island, in the Santa Cruz group, for a distance of 900 miles, and north and south from the Ontong Java group to Rennell Island for a distance of 430 miles, in an area approximately 249,000 square nautical miles, of which about 11,000 square miles are land.

CLIMATE

The climate of the Solomon Islands, owing to the prevalence of malaria, is not healthy, but the conditions of living have been greatly improved during recent years and the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased.

Generally speaking, the seasons are well defined by the trade winds. The south-east season lasts from April until November when the lowest minimum temperature is recorded, and the highest mean and maximum temperatures are, as a rule, recorded in the months from November to April which is commonly known as the north-west season.

The rainfall varies considerably from month to month and year to year, though the average rainfall, recorded at Tulagi, is approximately 120 inches a year.

RAINFALL IN INCHES

1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
134.53	114.11	125.73	124.87	145.50

HISTORY

The Solomon Islands were first discovered in the year 1568 by Alvaro de Mendana, while on a voyage of discovery from Peru. The island first sighted they named Ysabel because it was on that Saint's day that they left Callao. In the year 1595 a second expedition under Mendana sailed from Peru, but failed to locate the island of Guadalcanal, whereon it was intended he should form a settlement, and he arrived in the Santa Cruz group, and landed at Graciosa Bay. The new colony proved a failure, the death of Mendana put an end to any prospect of success, and the remnants of the original party returned to Peru.

In 1767 Captain Carteret re-discovered the Santa Cruz group and the north-west coastline of the island of Malaita.

In the same year de Bougainville in the frigate *La Boudeuse*, sailed from Monte Video on a deliberate quest of the Terra Australis which he missed, and arrived at New Guinea; in sailing back he passed through the Straits which are the present north-eastern boundary of the Protectorate, the island on the right being named Bougainville after him, and the one on the left named after Choiseul, who was at the time Minister of France.

Twenty years later, and 700 miles to the south-east, la Perouse, in command of the French frigates *L'Astrolabe* and *La Boussole*, on a voyage of discovery, was wrecked at P'iou on the island of Vanikoro. His fate was unknown for 40 years. From this time many Europeans visited the group, and British ships-of-war paid periodical visits.

In 1860 natives were recruited to work on plantations in Queensland and Fiji. The recruiting for Queensland ceased in 1903 and most of the natives were repatriated.

Recruiting for Fiji continued until 1910. Between the years 1860 and 1893 the number of resident white traders gradually increased, until at the time of the proclamation in 1893 of the British protectorate over the Southern Solomon Islands (Guadalcanal, Savo, Malaita, San Cristoval, the New Georgia Group and its dependencies) the number of white residents approached 50.

In 1898 and 1899 the islands of the Santa Cruz group, including Utupua, Tucopia, Vanikoro, the remote islands of Cherry and Mitre, Sikaiana, and the islands of Rennell and Bellona, were added to the protectorate, and in 1900 the northern islands, namely, Ysabel, Choiseul, the islands of the Bougainville Straits, south and south-east of the main island of Bougainville, and the atoll group of Ontong Java, were transferred under convention from Germany to Great Britain.

Early in 1942 Japanese aircraft commenced bombing raids on the protectorate capital at Tulagi, and when enemy invasion became imminent in February and March the majority of the non-native population, including all Government officials who could be spared, were evacuated to Australia. The Resident Commissioner and a number of officers remained in the protectorate to continue the administration so far as possible,

but evacuated Tulagi and other stations on the seashore and moved to various places in the interior of the larger islands. The Resident Commissioner, with a wireless officer equipped with a portable radio, moved to Malaita, whence he maintained communication with his officers and radio communication with Suva and other stations, collecting and passing out invaluable intelligence reports of enemy movements and activities until the landing of American forces later in the year.

During the early months of 1942 the enemy overran and occupied the western half of the protectorate as far as Guadalcanal, Nggela and Ysabel, and established a post on the north-western end of Malaita. In Guadalcanal the Japanese immediately commenced the construction of an airfield with the obvious intention of using it as an advanced base for the bombing of areas to the south and west.

In August, 1942, the American Marine Division landed in Tulagi and Guadalcanal, occupied the Japanese airfield (later developed into the Henderson airfield) and, after some months of stiff fighting, drove the enemy out of the central portion of the protectorate. On the arrival of the American forces the Resident Commissioner established contact with the commander and the administration thereafter operated as a military administration under the control of the military commander.

During 1943 the enemy was dislodged from the western end of the protectorate, with the exception of the small Shortland group and the north-western tip of the large island of Choiseul which remained in enemy hands until the surrender of Japan.

The economy of the protectorate is based almost wholly on the copra industry and the greater part of the copra exported before the war was produced on coconut plantations owned and operated by Europeans. On the retirement early in 1942 of the non-native population before the Japanese invasion the plantations were necessarily abandoned, and, with the rapid tropical growth of underbrush during four years of neglect, have deteriorated greatly; and this, combined with the severe damage caused by war operations, has reduced the potential of copra production by at least 50 per cent. since 1941, when it stood at about 24,000 tons per annum. Due to the scarcity of shipping after the war, it has not been possible to resume a direct shipping link with the Australian markets. As a result it is extremely difficult to import supplies and consequently very few European planters have been able to return to their plantations and resume copra production.

The Protectorate relies almost entirely upon a small vessel of 288 tons for overseas shipping communications, and the vessel is owned and operated by the Government.

Apart from the Allied forces engaged in local war operations, large bases were established in the protectorate for operations further afield; and consequently very large Allied forces were in occupation or temporarily quartered in the group. The effect upon the native population of contact with such large numbers of Allied servicemen was necessarily great and far-reaching and a certain disruption of native life and change in outlook was inevitable. It is yet too early to say to what extent these effects will have made a permanent impression upon the natives; but they are being felt in many directions and are likely to have an important bearing on the resumption of the normal economic life of the protectorate.

An outstanding feature of the war and the enemy invasion of the territory has been the great loyalty of the native people to their British connection and to the Allied cause generally.

POPULATION

The estimated population in June, 1947, exclusive of members of the American forces stationed in the protectorate, are:—

Europeans ..	118
Melanesians ..	90,930
Polynesians ..	3,808
Chinese ..	109
	94,965

Census, 1931 :—

Whites.	Coloured.	Aliens and Resident Strangers not included in previous column.
497	90,719	193

ADMINISTRATION

The British Solomon Islands protectorate is administered by a Resident Commissioner (stationed at Honiara in Guadalcanal) acting under the authority and control of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific (who resides in Suva, Fiji).

There is no Legislative Council. Laws are made by the High Commissioner—in the form of King's Regulations—under powers conferred by the Pacific Order-in-Council, 1893.

There is an Advisory Council, consisting of the Resident Commissioner and not more than seven members, three of whom may be officials.

CUSTOMS AND TRADE

The Customs tariff consists of duties at specific or *ad valorem* rates and includes provision for Empire preferences. During the reconstructional stage through which the protectorate is passing, it has not been possible to extract accurate details of trade, but it is estimated that during 1946 the proportion of trading with various markets was as follows :—

United Kingdom ..	30 per cent.
Other parts of the British Empire	67 per cent.
Foreign markets ..	3 per cent.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1935-36 ..	58,465	49,224
1936-37 ..	68,136	63,036
1937-38 ..	82,809	69,002
1938-39 ..	61,059	65,545
1939-40 ..	58,902	73,554
1940-41 ..	51,320	65,848
1941-42 ..	41,357	63,895
1942-43 ..	22,200	59,947

(includes £16,457 extraordinary war expenditure)

1943-44 .. 27,546 108,886
(includes £55,105 extraordinary war expenditure)

1944-45 .. 25,721 212,075
(revised estimates)

(includes £123,666 special War and rehabilitation expenditure)

1945-46			
	Revenue.		Expenditure.
	£Aust.		£Aust.
Revenue ..	46,835	Administration	252,361
Trade Scheme	40,000	War and	
Grants-in-aid	418,457	rehabilitation	212,931
		Trade Scheme	40,000
	505,292		505,292
	(estimated)		

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1935-36 ..	150,163	198,358
1936-37 ..	197,967	328,196
1937-38 ..	232,891	297,346
1938-39 ..	185,050	140,465
1940-41 ..	134,888	131,913
	£Aust.	£Aust.
1941-42 ..	114,486	167,460

Figures for subsequent years not available.

SHIPPING

1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1946
<i>Tons.</i> Entered 91,308 Cleared 89,288	<i>Tons.</i> 79,300 81,315	<i>Tons.</i> 79,338 77,394	<i>Tons.</i> 67,365 67,579	<i>Tons.</i> 62,399 63,916	<i>Tons.</i> 6,557 6,427

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS SINCE 1896

1896	C. M. Woodford, C.M.G.
1918	C. R. M. Workman.
1921	Captain R. R. Kane, M.C.
1929	F. N. Ashley, C.M.G.
1939	W. S. Marchant, O.B.E.
1943	O. C. Noel, O.B.E.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Resident Commissioner is assisted by an Advisory Council, inaugurated in 1921, and now continued by virtue of King's Regulation No. 2 of 1936, as amended by King's Regulations, Nos. 2 and 3 of 1945.

The Council consists of the following members :

Official Members

The Resident Commissioner.
Acting Treasurer—F. E. Johnson, I.S.O.
Senior Medical Officer—Dr. A. G. Rutter.
Commissioner of Works—P. Burns.

Nominated Members

The Right Reverend W. H. Baddeley, D.S.O., M.C., Lord Bishop of Melanesia.
G. R. Younger.
C. W. Seton.

TONGA

The Tongan, or Friendly Islands, area about 250 square miles, situated between 18° and 22° south latitude, were discovered by Tasman in 1643. Most are of coral formation, but some are volcanic. The Tongans are Polynesians, closely allied to the Maoris and Samoans. The islands are in three main groups, Vava'u, Ha'apai, and Tongatapu (containing the capital, Nuku'alofa). In the late 18th and early 19th centuries

there was fierce civil war between the three groups, and not until 1845 did King George Tupou I succeed in uniting the whole of Tonga. The centenary of the unified kingdom was celebrated on 4th December, 1945.

King George Tupou I, who died in 1893, was succeeded by his great-grandson George Tupou II, on whose death in 1918, Princess Salote, his daughter, succeeded. The Queen, who was born in 1900, married the late Prince Uiliani Tungi, who died in 1941.

Queen Salote Tupou was made an Honorary G.B.E. on the occasion of the centenary in 1945. Her heir is her elder son, Tungi, B.A., LL.B. (Sydney), who was born in 1919.

CLIMATE

The climate is healthy. Although hot and humid from January to March, it is pleasantly cool during most of the remaining months. The temperature ranges from 53° to 93° F. The average annual rainfall varies between 70 inches in Tongatapu and 110 in Vava'u.

HISTORY

Much of the history of Tonga since the year 1826, when the first Wesleyan missionaries landed in Tonga, has been concerned with the relationship between Church and State. By the middle of the century practically all the chiefs and people had embraced Christianity, the great majority being Wesleyans. The control and management of the Wesleyan Mission remained with the Australasian Conference until 1885, when King George Tupou I, after trying unsuccessfully to obtain local autonomy for the Church in Tonga, seceded. Assisted by the Rev. Shirley Baker, originally a Wesleyan missionary, then also Premier, the King established the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga as an independent body. In 1887 an attempt by some escaped native convicts on the Premier's life was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos" or members of the original Wesleyan Mission Church. About 100 were deported to Fiji. At an enquiry by the High Commissioner the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the King, was addressed to the High Commissioner, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the mission church at once recommenced.

In 1890 further complaints were made; and Tongan officials denied that the King had promised to accord freedom of worship. Finding, after further inquiry, that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the trouble, Sir John Thurston prohibited him from being within the group for a term of two years. A few days earlier the King, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh government was formed with a Tongan Premier, Tukuaho. Under the new government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled.

In 1923 much dissatisfaction existed in the Wesleyan Free Church and, after an enquiry into the state of the finances, it was decided to approach the Wesleyan Church with a view to the union of the two bodies. At a joint conference union was decided upon. A minority, under the leadership of the late Rev. J. B. Watkin, declined to join the united body and carried on under the title of the Free Church of Tonga. Protracted litigation ensued in respect of the ownership of the

property of the church established by King George Tupou I, which was finally decided in favour of the United Church, now known as the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga, of which the present Queen is the head.

CONSTITUTION

The present constitution was granted in 1875, although it has since been amended. It provides for a Government consisting of the Sovereign, a Privy Council and Cabinet, a Legislative Assembly and the Judiciary.

The Sovereign presides over the Privy Council, which consists of the Premier, the Ministers (at present three Tongans and one European, who are also heads of government departments), and the Governors of Vava'u and Ha'apai when they are at headquarters. The constitution of the Cabinet is similar, except that the Premier and not the Sovereign presides. The Legislative Assembly consists of the Premier and Ministers of the Crown (including the two Governors), seven representatives of the nobles elected by the nobles themselves, and seven representatives of the people elected by popular franchise, every male Tongan of 21 years of age who pays taxes and can read and write being qualified to vote. Elections for both the nobles and the representatives of the people are held every three years. The President of the Legislative Assembly is the Speaker, appointed by the Sovereign. The courts consist of a Supreme Court, a magistrate's court and a land court. British and foreign nationals charged with any offence against the laws of Tonga, not including crimes punishable by death or imprisonment for over two years, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tonga courts. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

Tonga is a self-governing protectorate under the protection of Great Britain, established by a Treaty of Friendship and Protection signed in 1900.

POPULATION

The following are the official estimates of population as at 31st December, 1946 :—

Tongans ..	42,050
Europeans ..	200
Persons of mixed descent	550
Other Pacific Islanders	300
Others ..	90
	43,190

A census will be held in 1948.

RELIGION

There are seven missions in Tonga :—The Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga, about 20,700 adherents; Free Church of Tonga and Church of Tonga (off-shoots of the Wesleyan Church), about 11,250; Roman Catholics, 5,900; Church of England, 270; Church of Latter Day Saints, 2,060; Seventh-Day Adventists, 330.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

There has been a Government note issue since 1919, denominations being £5, £1, 10s. and 4s. The amount of notes in circulation on 30th June, 1946, was £85,690. Tongan currency is at present at a discount of 25 per cent. on sterling. United Kingdom, Australian, New Zealand and Fiji silver and copper coinage are legal tender.

There are no private banks in the kingdom. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1926. At the end of 1946 there were some 3,327 depositors and £113,335 in deposits.

COMMUNICATIONS

There is a monthly steamship service from New Zealand via Fiji, and vessels call at regular intervals to load copra for the United Kingdom.

There are about 200 miles of roads in the group, but a proportion of this mileage consists of earth roads which are only usable by motor traffic in dry weather.

There is a first-class aerodrome on the island of Tongatapu, large enough to take the largest aircraft, and limited seaplane facilities at Nuku'alofa and Vavau harbours.

There are five wireless stations in the group and a telephone service in Nuku'alofa.

SOCIAL SERVICES

There are both Government and Mission primary schools, primary education in Tonga being compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years. There are one Government and four Mission colleges for boys, at each of which provision is made for secondary education. The secondary education of girls is in the hands of the missions. The Tongans are entirely literate.

There are three public hospitals, the main one being at Nuku'alofa, where the Chief Medical Officer is in charge. There are 15 Tongan medical practitioners, trained at the Central Medical School in Fiji, stationed at various islands throughout the group.

Every male Tongan on reaching the taxable age of 16 years is entitled to 8½ acres of land for cultivation in addition to a small village allotment for his dwelling. For these two allotments he pays a tax of 8s. a year. He pays also an annual tax of 32s. for which free education, medical, hospital and dental treatment are provided.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1937-38 ..	69,241	62,742
1938-39 ..	60,441	69,612
1942-43 ..	116,180	99,375
1943-44 ..	141,355	110,355
1944-45 ..	140,334	106,997
1945-46 ..	128,000	106,940
1946-47 ..	116,870	113,060

The chief exports are copra and bananas, the average annual export of copra being about 12,000 tons and of bananas about 80,000 cases. All copra is now shipped to the United Kingdom, the bananas to New Zealand.

There is no public debt, and the amount of accumulated balances on 31st December, 1946, was £252,099.

The main source of revenue is customs duties. In addition to a number of specific duties there is a general tariff of 33½ per cent. *ad valorem* and a British preferential tariff of 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

There is also a Port and Customs Service tax on imports of 5 per cent.

Year	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1944	264,997	263,554
1945	222,399	202,074
1946	273,125	230,117

MINISTERS

Premier—Ata.
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly—Tuivakano.
Minister of Police and Works—Akau'ola.
Minister of Finance—H. E. Nicolson.
Minister of Education and Health—H.R.H. Tungi.
Minister of Lands—Tu'iha'ateiho.
Governor of Vava'u—'Ulukalala.
Governor of Ha'apai—Ahome'e.

THE NEW HEBRIDES

SITUATION AND AREA

The New Hebrides, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 13th and 21st degrees of south latitude and the 166th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The area is about 5,700 square miles.

CLIMATE

The rather enervating climate is generally classed as unhealthy owing to the prevalence of malaria, but conditions of living, particularly in the town of Vila, have improved greatly in recent years.

The year is divided into two fairly distinct seasons, the hot and wet season during which cyclones are experienced from November to April and the dry and cool season of the south-east trade winds from May to October. Temperatures at Vila range from a minimum of 56° F. to 94° F. Average annual rainfall ranges from about 50 inches in the south to about 160 inches in the north with an average of 74 inches in the town of Vila.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The New Hebrides islands are generally of coral with some volcanic formation. They are almost without exception mountainous, but most have narrow cultivable coastal strips. The highest peak is on the island of Santo and rises to over 6,000 feet. The growth of vegetation is very heavy and the soil is particularly suitable for the cultivation of tropical crops, the principal of which are coco-nuts, cocoa and coffee. The export of kauri logs has been developed since 1941 from Aneityum, the southernmost island of the group. No secondary industries exist.

HISTORY

The new Hebrides group was discovered by the Spanish explorer de Quiros in 1606. The next mention came from the French navigator Bougainville in 1768 and later in 1774 Captain Cook visited and charted the greater part of the chain of islands comprising the New Hebrides. Other early visitors were Laperouse who supposedly visited the group in 1788 and D'Entrecasteaux who came in search of Laperouse in 1793. In this last year the sighting of the Banks Islands was recorded by Captain Bligh during his open boat voyage to Timor after the mutiny of the Bounty. Dumont d'Urville, Belcher and Markham also left records of early visits to the New Hebrides.

CONSTITUTION

Before any national eyes were turned on the New Hebrides a number of British and French missionaries, planters and traders had established themselves throughout the New Hebrides, and in 1887, by the Anglo-French Convention of 16th November, each nation agreed not to exercise separate control over the group and appointed a Joint Naval Commission, consisting of the captains and two officers from visiting warships charged with the protection in the New Hebrides of the lives and property of the subjects of the two nations—France and England. In 1895 the British and French colonists established an Arbitration Court, to deal principally with land disputes, but this was later dissolved on the veto of the Joint Naval Commission. In 1902 Deputy Resident Commissioners were appointed and took up residence in the territory.

In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on 20th October, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on 2nd December, 1907. Its provisions included the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert.

A Protocol, drawn up in London in 1914, to replace the Convention of 1906, was ratified on 18th March, 1922. It was proclaimed in the New Hebrides in August, 1923.

POPULATION

A partly estimated census in 1946 placed at 45,000 the native population which is Melanesian with an admixture of Polynesian blood in certain parts of the group. Non-native population in December, 1946, was as follows:—

European—		
British Nationals and Resortissants	245	
French Citizens and Resortissants	674	
Asiatic		2,995
Total	3,914	

Of the Asiatic population 2,917 comprised Tongan labourers and their families who had been introduced as indentured labour until 1940. The first repatriation of these commenced in January, 1947. The remainder of the Asiatic population comprises principally Chinese storekeepers and market gardeners.

ADMINISTRATION

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, each with a staff of national officers, have been appointed. In addition there is a Condominium staff working in departments under the joint control of the two Resident Commissioners. There are a British and a French National Administrative Officer stationed in each Administrative District as the District Agents of the Resident Commissioners.

RELIGION

Missionary endeavour commenced with the arrival and massacre of Messrs. Williams and Harris of the London Missionary Society in 1839. Commencing in 1842, frequent and persistent attempts were made by various mission bodies for the christianising of the natives of the New Hebrides and half a century later established mission stations existed in various parts. The mission bodies at present carrying on work in the New Hebrides are those of the Presbyterian Church sponsored from different parts of the British Empire, the Melanesian Missionary Society, the Seventh Day Adventists, the Church of Christ and the Roman Catholic Church.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

English sterling and French currency are both legal tender in the New Hebrides. Australian currency is officially recognised in substitution for sterling at current exchange rates. Since 1940 bank notes of the Bank of Indo China, Noumea, overprinted "New Hebrides," and New Hebridean "bons du Tresor" have replaced the notes of the Bank of Indo China, formerly accepted *pari passu* with those of the Bank of France. There are no banks in the New Hebrides.

COMMUNICATIONS

There are no railways or tramways. Shipping services are maintained with Sydney, Australia, Noumea, New Caledonia, and Marseilles, via the Panama Canal. In 1947 spasmodic air services, later possibly to become regular, were opened by private endeavour, an Australian company flying from Sydney to the New Hebrides and a New Caledonian company from Noumea. Postal communications are via Noumea and Australia by the shipping and air services mentioned. Telegraphic communication is by direct wireless contact with Suva, Fiji, Noumea, New Caledonia, and Sydney, Australia.

SOCIAL SERVICES

French Government hospitals and medical aid posts are established at different points and staffed by French National Medical Officers. Supported and subsidised by H.M. Government, hospitals and medical aid posts have been established by some of the British mission bodies on several of the islands. British and French National Medical Officers comprise a Condominium medical service providing quarantine facilities, medical inspection of plantation and other labour and medical assistance to the native population. This joint service is reinforced by New Hebridean Assistant Medical Practitioners trained at the Central Medical School, Suva.

The French Government has established a primary school at Vila and the French Roman Catholic Mission has schools at Vila and Santo. H.M. Government subsidises a co-operative English primary school and a Presbyterian Mission primary school for natives at Vila. Village schools for natives are conducted by two mission bodies in the vicinity of their stations throughout the Group.

Inspection of indentured and other labour is carried out by the District Agents.

Fuller details are to be found in the Annual Report of the New Hebrides.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Condominium.		
Year.	Revenue. £ Sterling.	Expenditure. £ Sterling.
1937	27,739	19,411
1938	27,575	23,396
1939	25,190	22,904
1940	22,775	23,557
1941	24,746	19,169
1942	31,047	20,061
1943	59,573	31,872
1944	93,291	32,725
1945	78,154	68,941
1946	60,983	48,179

(The above figures exclude entirely expenditure on and revenue from the British and French National Services.)

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year.	Imports. £ Sterling.	Exports. £ Sterling.
1937	152,722	149,247
1938	111,867	120,210
1939	118,618	123,922
1940	90,128	71,799
1941	88,800	107,688
1942	98,507	214,797
1943	203,693	297,597
1944	340,567	322,106
1945	227,050	280,022
1946	335,681	235,486

(Fuller details are to be found in the Condominium Official Gazette.)

The customs tariff in force in the New Hebrides is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis at varying rates with specific duties in a few cases.

In 1944 of the import trade 88 per cent. was claimed by Australia and 11 per cent. by the U.S.A. The remaining 1 per cent. of imports came from New Caledonia and the United Kingdom. Since then, with the cessation of hostilities and the re-opening of shipping lines their former share of the import trade is tending to return to Britain and France.

Since 1946 all copra production has gone to France under allocation of the International Emergency Food Council and cocoa to Australia. Coffee production, which has fallen off in recent years through shortage of labour, has gone principally to Australia, France, Martinique and Guadeloupe.

THE WORLD WAR, 1939-45

Repercussions were felt in the New Hebrides early in the European war with the loss of its principal export market, France, but these effects were greatly offset by the absorption by Australia of the cocoa and coffee crops and such proportion of the copra production for which occasional shipping became available. Later, the New Hebrides copra production was allocated to the U.S.A. whence it continued to be exported within shipping limitations until the re-opening of the French market.

In December, 1941, the New Hebrides Defence Force was formed and trained locally by a detachment of the Australian Imperial Forces under arrangements made with the Commonwealth Government. Officers and N.C.O.s of the local force were recruited from among British and French Nationals resident in the territory and

other ranks from among New Hebridean natives. The New Hebrides Defence Force did not see active service but carried out observation post duties in the extreme northern parts of the Group.

In March, 1942, units of the U.S. Forces commenced the establishment of forward bases in the New Hebrides which in the ensuing years, were used to a very considerable extent as staging and training bases by the Allied Forces during the prosecution of the campaign against the Japanese.

From August, 1942, until March, 1943, the Japanese carried out spasmodic nuisance bombing raids on the island of Santo, employing flying boats based in the Solomon Islands. The raiding parties, comprising never more than three aircraft, always operated at night and on no occasion caused any material damage.

The direct effects of the war on the New Hebrides were, therefore, confined to interruption of shipping services with consequent disruption of production, the latter being aggravated by the depletion of the supply of native and Asiatic labourers available through their employment on military construction work, whilst the indirect effect on the native population of prolonged contact with overwhelmingly large numbers of personnel of the Allied Forces was very considerable, in so far as it affected their general outlook, ways of living and sense of economic values, though these effects are gradually becoming less apparent with the passage of time since the final departure of all Allied Forces from the Group.

BRITISH RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS

1902	Captain E. G. Rason, R.N.
1907	Merton King.
1924	G. W. B. Smith-Rewse.
1927	G. A. Joy.
1940	R. D. Blandy, O.B.E.

PITCAIRN ISLAND

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (latitude 25° 3' S., longitude 130° 8' W.). It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1790, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. *Bounty*, with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island; but 40 of them soon returned. In 1879 these had increased to 90. The population (at 30th June, 1936) numbered 202 persons.

It is a British colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the West Pacific in 1898 under section 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

Chief Magistrate—Norris Young.

The Government is now administered under the High Commissioner, by a Council consisting of a chief magistrate, two assessors, a secretary and a chairman of the internal committee. These officers are elected annually by the people.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn.

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CONSTITUTION

Each island retains its own institutions. The Governor is normally resident in Grenada where he is assisted by a Chief Secretary for the Windward Islands. The colonies of Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica are presided over by resident administrators. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue or tariff. A Windward Islands Court of Appeal was set up in 1850 (13 & 14 Vict. c. 15) and abolished in 1920 by an Act (9 & 10 Geo. V. c. 47) which set up a Court of Appeal for the West Indies, consisting of the chief justices of the several West India Islands except Jamaica. There is also a common audit system, instituted in 1889.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

British sterling, the gold coins of the United States, currency notes of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., and the Royal Bank of Canada, which have branches in the larger islands, and currency notes issued by the Government of Trinidad are legal tender in the Windward Islands. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

COMMUNICATIONS

The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 16 days.

The steamers of Harrison Direct Line call at Grenada on the outward voyage, and on the homeward voyage they call at the three islands as cargo offers. There is also direct communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Furness, Withy Line. The passenger and cargo steamers of the Canadian National Line call at Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John and Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. Government-owned telephone systems exist throughout the islands. All four islands of the group are in telegraphic communication with the West Indies and Canada through the system of Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Ltd., and thence with Great Britain and all parts of the world through the system of Cable & Wireless, Ltd. A coast station is also maintained at St. Lucia for communication with ships at sea.

Airfields have been constructed at Grenada and St. Lucia, and it is proposed that an airfield should be constructed at Dominica and St. Vincent. Grenada and St. Lucia are at present served by British West Indian Airways on a regular schedule.

A wireless installation has been erected at Carriacou by the local Government. It communicates with Grenada and through that island to the United Kingdom, Canada, North America, etc., the ordinary tariff being 2d. per word more than from Grenada.

The rates of postage are:—

Internal.—Letters per 1 oz., 1½d. Newspapers—Grenada, ½d. per 4 oz.; St. Lucia, ½d. per 2 oz.; St. Vincent, ½d. per 4 oz.

To U.K., India and British Dominions and Colonies.—St. Lucia, 2½d. for the first oz. and 1½d. for each additional oz., newspapers ½d. per 2 oz.; Grenada and St. Vincent, 2½d. for the first oz. and 1d. for each additional oz., newspapers, ½d. per 2 oz.

To other countries.—3½d. for the first oz. and 1½d. for each additional oz., newspapers ½d. per 2 oz.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS

SITUATION AND AREA

The Windward Islands consist of the four islands of Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically—Tobago from 1764 to 1784, and all three in 1838. The three last named islands and, as from 1st January, 1940, Dominica, which on that date was separated from the Leeward Islands, are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the four colonies is 829 square miles, and their estimated population at the census of 1946, 250,418.

HISTORY

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here.

As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776; and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

On 1st January, 1940, Dominica was included in the Windward Islands.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white, and there are some Indian coolies. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent and Dominica. English is spoken throughout, but in St. Lucia and Dominica the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French patois.

Country of Destination.	Rates of Postage from Grenada on Parcels not exceeding				Limit of Weight.
	3 lb.	7 lb.	11 lb.	22 lb.	
Bermuda, British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras.	1/-	2/-	3/-	5/-	22 lb.
Canada	1/-	2/-	3/-	5/-	20 lb.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1/9	3/3	4/6	7/3	22 lb.
Countries served through Great Britain; in addition to the postage shown in the British Post Office Guide.	1/-	1/9	2/9	4/9	The limit specified in the British Post Office Guide.
United States of America (including Virgin Islands of the U.S. and Canal Zone.)	9d. not over 1 lb. ; 6d. additional lb.				22 lb.
Other possessions of the United States	1/3 not over 1 lb. ; 1s. additional lb.				22 lb.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE
WINDWARD ISLANDS

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1942 ..	1,049,415	1,094,791
1943 ..	1,378,380	1,103,647
1944 ..	1,607,759	1,220,196
1945 ..	1,632,204	1,195,935
1946 ..	2,126,298	1,363,925

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
WINDWARD ISLANDS

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1942 ..	582,062	538,748
1943 ..	766,403	625,273
1944 ..	811,242	764,546
1945 ..	1,086,202	1,306,217
1946 ..	1,550,355	1,392,217

GOVERNORS

1885	W. J. Sendall, C.M.G.
1889	The Hon. Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, K.C.M.G.
1893	Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G.
1897	Sir Alfred Maloney, K.C.M.G.
1900	Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.
1906	Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G.
1909	Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1914	Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.
1923	Sir Frederick S. James, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1930	Sir Thomas A. V. Best, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1935	Sir Selwyn M. Grier, K.C.M.G.
1937	Sir Henry B. Popham, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
1942	Sir Arthur F. Grimble, K.C.M.G.

GRENADA

SITUATION AND AREA

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30' and 11° 58' N. latitude, and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. longitude; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent and partly to that of Grenada; the

largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 24th April, 1921) of 7,104.

CLIMATE

The climate is good and during the months from December to the end of April, when the trade winds prevail, it is delightful. From July to October there is greater humidity and higher temperature with little variation between night and day. The climate may be regarded as hot during this period but it is not unhealthy at any time during the year. There is an appreciable variation of rainfall.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Etang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,740 feet above the level of the sea, and seven miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former there is a Government rest house. The island is well equipped with roads. All the first-class roads and practically all the second and third-class roads are suitable for motor traffic. Bitumen-surfaced first-class roads run completely round the island and across it in two directions. A large proportion of the second-class roads are also surface treated and all roads leading to places of interest are all-weather roads. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark and St. John—while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping. Its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call for steamers.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauve), Sauters, Grenville (or La Baye), and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken. French patois used to be spoken by the peasantry but the practice is declining rapidly. About 2 per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the negro race.

HISTORY

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims. In 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on 10th February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795-6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

CONSTITUTION

There was from 1766 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of 7th October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 members, eight elected by the people, and nine nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of five members, three being nominated and the other two elected Members of Assembly. These members received each a salary of £100 a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on 9th February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its

own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and a crown colony government was established in December, 1877.

On 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

Until 1st December, 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

By an Order-in-Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, seven *ex officio* members, three nominated unofficial members and five elected members. The island was divided into five electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

By an Order-in-Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted; and now consists of the Governor, three *ex officio* members (the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General and Treasurer), four nominated members and seven elected members (one for each of seven electoral districts). At the same time, the Governor is given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation which he considers expedient in the interests of public faith or of good government. By an Order-in-Council dated 11th May, 1945, the title of Colonial Secretary was altered to that of Administrator.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards.

POPULATION, 1946, 72,650 (estimated).

EDUCATION

There are 52 elementary schools, 10 Government and 42 aided. These schools are Senior, Combined and Junior. Head teachers are paid from £90 to £268 per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. There are in addition a handicraft centre for boys and a house-craft centre for girls, both of which are situated in St. George's. A Board of Education nominated by the Governor gives advice to Government in educational matters. There is a Government secondary school for boys. There are three private secondary schools for girls, which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue.

Year.	FINANCES		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage
1942 ..	247,697	190,317	111,136	213,432
1943 ..	282,553	222,088	51,749	57,777
1944 ..	334,668	261,024	63,412	79,942
1945 ..	381,336	427,675	163,430	255,220
1946 ..	579,522	520,336	252,992	610,222

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. The chief produce of Grenada is cocoa. The modern sugar factory which was erected in 1936 in the southern part of the island manufactures sufficient sugar to meet local demands. No sugar is exported as yet. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, etc. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. The export of bananas to Canada has been discontinued owing to shipping difficulties during the war, and shipments are now confined to relatively small consignments to Trinidad. In Carriacou cotton is the staple product. The cultivation of limes has now been successfully established in Carriacou. Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tannias, kush-kush, pigeon-peas, plantains, bananas, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, etc. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The commercial value of the forests is now being explored. Rum is manufactured for local consumption.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit and poultry.

The tariff of import duties is partly on an *ad valorem* and partly on a specific basis. The rates in the case of the former are mainly 15 per cent. on Empire goods and 22½ per cent. on foreign goods. The preference on Empire goods is generally 33½ per cent.

The total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, is 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889.

A co-operative bank was established in 1932, but there is no agricultural bank in the colony.

Year.	IMPORTS			Total.
	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	82,713	179,833	93,629	356,175
1943 ..	75,866	236,101	107,497	419,464
1944 ..	91,042	351,720	138,364	581,126
1945 ..	60,123	365,583	130,420	556,126
1946 ..	161,768	473,690	132,794	768,252
Year.	EXPORTS			Total.
	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	255,803	81,948	208,300	546,051
1943 ..	121,569	97,321	373,095	591,985
1944 ..	110,609	136,739	365,275	612,623
1945 ..	137,126	105,998	386,221	629,345
1946 ..	230,317	54,385	498,822	783,524

Public debt at 31st December, 1946, £314,164

ADMINISTRATORS

1764	Brig.-Gen. Robert Melville. <i>Captain General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Southern Caribbean Islands of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago.</i>
1768	Ulysses Fitzmaurice, Sen. (<i>Lieut.-Governor of St. Vincent</i>).
1771	Brig. Gen. W. Leybourne (<i>Governor</i>).
1775	William Young (<i>Lieut.-Governor of Tobago</i>).
1776	Sir George (afterwards Lord) Macartney, K.B. (<i>Governor</i>).
1784	Lieut.-Gen. Edward Matthew (<i>Governor</i>).
1789	Samuel Williams (<i>President</i>).
1793	Ninian Home (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1796	Alexander Houstoun (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1797	Colonel Chas. Green (<i>Governor</i>).
1802	George Vere Hobart (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1803	Major-Gen. W. D. McLean Clephane (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1805	Brigadier-Gen. F. Maitland (<i>Governor</i>).
1808	A. C. Adye (<i>President</i>).
1810	Major-Gen. F. Maitland (<i>Governor</i>).
1810	A. C. Adye (<i>President</i>).
1812	Colonel R. Ainslie (<i>Vice-Governor</i>).
1813	Major-Gen. Sir Charles Shipley (<i>Governor</i>).
1816	Major-Gen. Phineas Riall (<i>Governor</i>).
1817	Andrew Houstoun (<i>President</i>).
1821	Major-Gen. Phineas Riall.
1821	George Paterson (<i>President</i>).
1826	Sir James Campbell, K.C.B. (<i>Governor</i>).
1831	Felix Palmer (<i>President</i>).
1833	Major-Gen. George Middlemore, C.B. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1835	Major-Gen. J. H. Mair (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1836	Lieut.-Col. C. J. Doyle (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1846	Ker B. Hamilton (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1853	Robert W. Keate (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1857	C. H. Kortright (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1864	Major Robert Miller Mundy, C.M.G. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1871	Edward Laborde (<i>Administrator</i>).
1871	Sanford Freeling, C.M.G. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1874	Edward Laborde (<i>Administrator</i>).
1875	C. C. Graham (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1877	Colonel R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1878	Thomas Kerr (<i>Administrator</i>).
1879	Colonel R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1881	Capt. Irwin C. Maling (<i>Administrator</i>).
1881	Colonel R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G. (<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>).
1882	Capt. Irwin C. Maling (<i>Administrator</i>).
1882	Roger T. Goldsworthy, C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1883	Edward Laborde, C.M.G. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1884	Capt. Irwin C. Maling (<i>Administrator</i>).
1887	H. R. Pipon Schooles (<i>Administrator</i>).
1888	Colonel J. Elliott, C.B. (<i>Administrator</i>).
1892	Edward Drayton (<i>Administrator</i>).
1915	H. Ferguson, C.B.E.
1930	H. R. R. Blood, C.M.G.
1935	W. L. Heape.
1940	C. H. V. Talbot.
1942	G. C. Green, M.B.E.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	
The Governor.	
The Administrator.	
The Attorney-General.	
The Treasurer.	

Dr. L. A. P. Slinger, O.B.E. (*Senior Medical Officer*).

A. Williamson, O.B.E.

J. B. Renwick.

T. A. Marryshow, C.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.

The Attorney-General.

The Treasurer.

J. F. Fleming.

J. Wilson.

T. A. Marryshow, C.B.E.

F. B. Paterson.

J. B. Renwick.

F. C. de Gale.

T. E. N. Smith.

A. Williamson, O.B.E.

S. H. Smith.

C. A. O. Phillips.

A. O. Payne.

Capt. E. E. Hughes.

R. O. Williams.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Anglican Church—Ven. H. J. Pigott (*Archdeacon*).

Roman Catholic Church—Very Rev. L. K. Clark, O.P., V.G., V.P.

Wesleyan Church—Rev. J. Webster.

Church of Scotland—Vacant.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

United States of America—H. L. Taylor (*Vice-Consul for the Windward Islands*).

France—O. M. Bain (*Con. Agent*).

Latvia—O. M. Bain (*Vice-Consul*).

ST. VINCENT

SITUATION AND AREA

The island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on 22nd January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10' N. latitude and 60° 57' W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 96,000 acres of land—about two-thirds the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of nine miles from Kingstown.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach. It is a port of registry.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Barrouallie on the west.

The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rising to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After a violent eruption in 1812 it remained dormant for a period of ninety years, and then broke into violent eruption again on 7th May, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pelée in Martinique which destroyed the town of

St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 feet), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. In September, 1921, the island was again struck by a hurricane which, although not as violent as its predecessor, did considerable damage to property and crops, entailing considerable hardship on the populace and necessitating the expenditure by Government of £3,288 on relief measures.

The prevailing wind is south-east.

HISTORY

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of £63,625.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly on 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first East Indian coolie labourers in 1861. Most of them returned to India, but some made their home in the colony.

CONSTITUTION

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council and Assembly.

The Council consisted of 12 members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of 19 members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of 10 members, five from the Legislative Council and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated and, instead, a single Legislative Assembly was created. This assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex-officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an act of the local legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. Until 1st December, 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

By an Order-in-Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, four *ex-officio* members, one nominated unofficial member and three elected members. By the St. Vincent (Legislative Council) Amendment Order-in-Council, 1931, the Legislative Council was

constituted, consisting of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members, one nominated official member, one nominated unofficial member, and three elected members. The island was divided into three electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

By an Order-in-Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted, and now consists of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members (the Administrator, Crown Attorney and Treasurer), three nominated members and five elected members (one for each of five electoral districts).

At the same time, the Governor was given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation, which he considers expedient in the interests of public faith or of good government.

By the Leeward Islands and Windward Islands (Courts) Order-in-Council, 1939, which came into operation on 1st January, 1940, the Supreme Court of Judicature ceased to exist; and in its place was established the Supreme Court of the Windward Islands and Leeward Islands, which is divided into circuits. There is a Chief Justice of the said court, together with two puisne judges.

POPULATION, 1946, 61,660 (estimated).

EDUCATION

There are 37 primary schools, a government secondary school for boys and a high school for girls.

An island scholarship is awarded triennially, tenable for from three to five years at an approved university: annual value £250, and cost of passage. An agricultural scholarship tenable at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture is awarded triennially: annual value £150.

SAVINGS BANK

A savings bank was established in 1866. Branches of the bank have been opened at Georgetown, Barrouallie and Union Island.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1942	£ 117,023	£ 137,520	871,322	191,409
1943	185,201	159,856	31,532	38,698
1944	207,677	185,038	59,586	70,140
1945	215,696	250,092	60,184	84,711
1946	338,358	329,224	88,109	110,190

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Sugar, syrup, rum, coconuts, copra and excellent arrowroot are produced besides small quantities of other tropical crops like cocoa and bananas. Arrowroot, the most important product, is graded and exported under the control of the Co-operative Arrowroot Association. The fine quality of the coconuts resulted in a good demand for St. Vincent whole nuts on the markets of Canada and the United States of America; but war conditions and especially the shortage of oils and fats have increased the production of copra at the expense of the whole nut trade. The output of the island's copra has soared to an extremely high level in recent years. The cultivation of cassava and groundnuts also attracted attention and the increase in production of the latter crop has been spectacular. Sea island cotton, the best in the Empire, is extensively planted and

the Government controlled Central Cotton Ginnery is responsible for the majority of the ginning. There is also one privately owned ginnery operating in the colony. Many of the syrup and arrowroot mills are operated by water power. A large portion of the cultivated land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands have been alienated to peasant proprietors, and several estates have been purchased by Government with the aid of an Imperial grant and allotted to the same class of settlers. A new and more extensive scheme on a leasehold basis is about to be put into operation. The forests have been exploited, except where they are inaccessible and contain very few valuable timber trees. The import duties are largely *ad valorem*, mostly 18½ per cent.; but there are many specific duties. Preferential rates, mostly two-thirds of the general rate, are charged on imports from other British countries.

Export duties are levied on cotton, arrowroot, cassava, starch, cocoa, copra, sugar, syrup, molasses, rum, coconuts, peanuts and fresh vegetables.

Year.	IMPORTS			
	From U.K.	From Other British Countries	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1942	48,811	100,578	48,289	*197,678
1943	85,798	146,858	94,636	†327,292
1944	58,818	225,033	139,898	423,749
1945	57,396	222,752	102,201	382,349
1946	119,110	261,825	69,562	450,497

Year.	EXPORTS			
	To U.K.	To Other British Countries	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1942	£ 89,316	£ 62,876	£ 77,438	£ 229,630
1943	58,588	74,317	73,394	206,299
1944	52,435	95,507	56,425	204,367
1945	47,792	100,011	45,266	193,069
1946	54,901	101,100	60,052	216,053

PUBLIC DEBT, 31st December, 1946—£76,371.
REVENUE, 1946—£338,358.

ADMINISTRATORS

List of Officers who have Administered the Government of St. Vincent since its Cession to Great Britain, in 1763.

8 Oct. 1765	Brigadier-General Robert Melville, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the southern Caribbee Islands of St. Vincent, Grenada, Dominica, and Tobago.
2 Mar. 1775	Brigadier-General William Leyborne Leyborne.

From 1776 to 1833 St. Vincent was a separate Government under its own Governor.

2 April 1776	Valentine Morris.
2 Mar. 1783	James Seton.
1798	William Bentinck.
1802	Henry William Bentinck.
1806	Sir George Beckwith, K.B.
14 Nov. 1808	Sir Charles Brisbane, Kt.
10 Jan. 1831	Rt. Hon. Sir George Fitzgerald Hill, Bt.

* Including bullion and specie valued at £2,135
† Including bullion and specie valued at £1,315

From 1833 St. Vincent was included in the Windward Islands.

4 May 1833	Sir G. Tyler, Capt. R.N. (Lieut.-Governor).
3 Jan. 1842	Colonel Sir Richard Doherty, Kt.
15 Oct. 1845	Sir John Campbell, Bt.
10 Jan. 1853	Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.B.
29 Dec. 1854	Edw. John Eyre.
20 May 1861	Anthony Musgrave (Administrator).
10 May 1862	Anthony Musgrave (Lieut.-Governor).
6 Sept. 1864	George Berkeley.
3 June 1871	William Hepburn Rennie.
2 July 1872	Edward Laborde (Administrator).
2 May 1874	Augustus F. Gore (Administrator).
26 Oct. 1874	Geo. Dundas, C.M.G.
28 May 1878	E. Laborde (Administrator).
27 Mar. 1879	Geo. Dundas, C.M.G.
10 July 1885	A. F. Gore, C.M.G. (Lieut.-Governor).
April, 1888	R. B. Llewellyn.
11 July, 1889	Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G.
4 July, 1893	Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B.
12 Mar., 1895	H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.
14 May, 1901	Edward John Cameron, C.M.G.
27 May, 1909	The Hon. C. Gideon Murray.
8 June, 1915	R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G.
13 April, 1923	R. Walter, C.M.G.
3 April, 1929	H. W. Peebles, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.
6 July, 1933	A. F. Grimble, C.M.G.
10 June, 1936	A. A. Wright, C.M.G.
12 Oct., 1938	Major W. Bain Gray, C.B.E.
2 Aug., 1941	Lieut.-Col. A. E. Beattie, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C.
14 Aug., 1944	R. H. Garvey, C.M.G., M.B.E., M.A.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Crown Attorney.
The Colonial Treasurer.
C. K. Robinson, M.B.E.
O. D. Brisbane.
W. A. Hadley.
G. A. McIntosh.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Crown Attorney.
The Colonial Treasurer.
W. A. Hadley.
O. D. Brisbane.
E. A. C. Hughes.
G. A. McIntosh.
E. Duncan.
E. A. Joachim.
S. G. De Freitas.
S. F. Bonadie.

HEADS OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

Church of England—The Right Reverend H. N. V. Tonks (Bishop of the Windward Islands).
Church of Scotland—Vacant.
Methodist—Reverend E. Higman.
Roman Catholic—The Very Reverend Father Dom Gualbert van der Plas, O.S.B., D.D.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Belgium—J. De Neeff (*Havana, Cuba*).
 Venezuela—Senor Bernabe Perez (*Trinidad*).
 Netherlands—J. Devaux (*St. Lucia*).
 United States of America—Henry N. Taylor (*Grenada*).
 Brazil—Senhor José Lavrador (*Trinidad*).
 Turkey—Monsieur Basri Rizan (*London*).
 Czechoslovakia—Monsieur Karel Vanek (*London*).

ST. LUCIA

SITUATION AND AREA

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus during his fourth voyage, on 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 54' N. latitude and 60° 59' W. longitude, at a distance of 24 miles to the south of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 27 miles in length, and 14 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233 square miles—about the size of Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

On its final acquisition by the English, the island of St. Lucia had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by internecine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things was slow, being retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect. Most of the inhabitants speak a French patois, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, or of East Indian origin.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° F., even at midday, in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a soufrière, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour. Dredging operations are carried out annually. There is a substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water. There is another wharf, 540 feet in length, originally constructed in wood, which is gradually being reconstructed in concrete, and is kept dredged to a depth of 14 feet at low water. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry.

HISTORY

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis.

In 1639 the English formed their first settlement, but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for £1,600 to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a treaty of peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orleans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrees, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island and it was declared neutral.

In 1744 the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of 12th April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on 4th April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Grinfield on 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

SAVINGS BANKS

A Government Savings Bank was established in 1871.

Branch savings banks exist at Soufrière, Vieux-Fort, Dennery, Gros Islet and Anse-la-Raye.

CONSTITUTION AND LAW

Up to the period of the French Revolution and after the restoration of order in 1800 the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy.

The government is conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council.

By an Order-in-Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted, and now consists of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members (the Administrator, Crown Attorney and Treasurer), three nominated members and five elected members (one for each of three electoral districts and two members for a fourth district).

At the same time the Governor was given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation which he considers expedient in the interests of public faith or of good government. Other changes made were the fixing of a common age qualification, 21 years, for male and female voters, and a widening of the qualifications of electors.

Under the Leeward Islands and Windward Islands (Courts) Order-in-Council, 1939, were established one Supreme Court of Judicature for the colonies of Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominica and the Leeward Islands in place of the superior courts then existing, and also a court for the hearing and determination of appeals in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be prescribed by law. The judges of this Supreme Court are (1) the Chief Justice who resides in Grenada and performs work in Grenada and St. Vincent; and (2) two puisne judges, one of whom residing in St. Lucia performs work in St. Lucia and Dominica, whereas the other residing in St. Kitts performs work in St. Kitts-Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Virgin Islands.

A code of civil law, the authors of which were Sir G. W. Des Voeux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code was framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The statute law of the colony was consolidated to 1916 by Mr. F. H. Collier, Chief Justice, who also edited the Commercial Code, 1916.

The revising and editing of the criminal law and procedure of the colony by Mr. J. E. M. Salmon was completed during 1920 and proclaimed as the Criminal Code, 1920. It came into force on 1st January, 1921.

POPULATION, 1946, 69,091 (estimated).

EDUCATION

In 1828 the first public school in St. Lucia was established by the Anglican body but lasted only two years. In 1836 there were four schools in existence with an enrolment of less than 100. The first serious attempt to establish schools on a proper footing was made in 1838, the prime mover being Bishop Smith (Vicar Apostolic of the West Indies). During the same year the Lady Mico Charity accepted educational responsibilities in the colony.

The first Government grant towards education, a sum of £450, was paid to the Mico Charity in 1845, and in 1852 the first Government schools were opened. The charity discontinued its work during 1891 and its seven schools were distributed between Government and the religious

denominations; at the end of that year there were four Government schools and 22 denominational assisted schools, of which the Roman Catholic body conducted 16.

In 1898 Government handed over its three remaining schools to the Roman Catholic body and thus all schools became denominational assisted schools, and have remained so up to the present. A Board of Education, an advisory body, was constituted in 1936.

From October, 1943, an Education Officer paid from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, became head of the Education Department.

Government grants £450 per annum to St. Mary's College, a Roman Catholic Secondary School for boys, and £175 per annum to St. Joseph's Convent, a similar school for girls conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Limes and lime products, sugar, rum, cocoa, coconuts, bananas, bay oil, bay rum, spices and sea island cotton are produced. There are three sugar factories, 16 lime factories (for the production of lime oils and juices), three rum distilleries, and one bay oil distillery.

A fair amount of land in certain districts is in the possession of the Crown, and, under certain conditions, is available for sale for development purposes; the soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or economic plants. Attention is now being paid to the establishment of land settlement schemes with a view to utilising the latent resources of the colony.

The customs import tariff is mainly on a specific duty basis, with a preference in favour of Empire products which in most cases amounts to one-third of the general tariff rate.

PUBLIC DEBT at 31st December, 1946, £122,446.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1942	174,906	124,328	296,692	812,441
1943	184,246	148,025	38,716	99,720
1944	178,480	185,781	55,090	93,054
1945	327,501	447,512	72,478	109,745
1946	394,884	311,831	91,538	208,586

IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1942	145,508	169,391	64,988	379,887
1943	126,290	187,002	73,904	387,196
1944	55,580	192,266	81,540	329,386
1945	64,601	267,633	76,995	409,229
1946	114,523	284,209	105,028	503,765

EXPORTS

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1942	64,252	36,094	4,306	163,809
1943	46,419	72,480	23,262	160,905
1944	26,892	88,008	64,415	182,872
1945	81,219	89,595	3,335	174,149
1946	75,459	91,346	5,647	172,452

ADMINISTRATORS SINCE 1900

1900	Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905	P. C. Cork, C.M.G.
1909	E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.
1914	D. Young, C.M.G.
1915	The Hon. Gideon Murray.
1918	Lieut.-Col. W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.
1928	Sir Charles W. Doorly, C.B.E.
1935	E. W. Baynes, C.B.E.
1938	A. A. Wright, C.M.G.
1944	E. F. Twining, C.M.G., M.B.E.
1947	J. M. Stow.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
The Assistant Administrator.
The Crown Attorney.
The Colonial Treasurer.
G. H. Gordon, O.B.E.
H. E. Belmar.
G. McG. Peter, C.B.E.
Dr. A. Scott-Gillett.
Clerk—G. L. M. Cadet.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ex-officio

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Crown Attorney.
The Colonial Treasurer.

Elected Members

G. H. Gordon, O.B.E.
J. A. P. Compton.
A. M. Lewis, LL.B.
F. J. Carasco.
H. E. Belmar.

Nominated Members

A. E. Augustin.
C. A. Beaubrun.
J. C. DuBoulay.
Clerk—G. L. M. Cadet.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Anglican Minister of Trinity Church, Castries—
Canon R. J. Laurie, M.A.
Roman Catholic Vicar-General—Very Rev. E. P.
Harcourt, F.M.I.
Methodist Minister, Castries—Rev. E. C.
Maclaren Mural.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Brazil—G. M. Peter, C.B.E.
Dominican Republic—J. F. LeGrand.
France—L. Devaux (*Con. Agent*).
Netherlands—J. Devaux.
Norway—F. Barnard (*Vice-Consul*).
Portugal—L. Devaux (*Honorary Consul*).
Sweden—G. M. Peter, C.B.E. (*Vice-Consul*).
Venezuela—Señor B. Perez (*Residence at Trinidad*).

DOMINICA

Dominica is situated between 15° 10' and 158° 40' N. latitude, and 61° 14' and 61° 30' W. longitude; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about 30 miles and has an area of 304½ square miles.

Dominica is very mountainous and picturesque, rising at Imray's View, the culminating point of Morne Diablotin to 4,747 feet.

Dominica was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters and adventurers settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756 and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of £312,092 11s. 1d. sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed a unit of a General Government, which comprised Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent and Tobago.

In 1771 the island was constituted a separate government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On 21st June, 1775, a Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on 7th September after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was appointed Governor. Trade failed and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican leader, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now referred to in the island for marking the time of events, by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading general), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying the enemy £12,000 to quit; whilst the Governor, Sir George Prevost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Rupert's, near the town of Portsmouth.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a governor-in-chief, resident at Antigua.

Riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and bluejackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H.L. 280, 1893, and C—7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of £15,000 by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the island. Owing to the economic depression of the island, which started from about 1928, and the reduction of the imports and exports, it has been necessary to appeal to the Imperial Government for several grants and loans-in-aid. These have assisted conditions greatly and as a result there are already signs that the productivity of the island is on the increase.

On 1st January, 1940, Dominica was separated from the colony of the Leeward Islands and grouped with the Windward Islands.

Considerable areas in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but blight and the marauding of the maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is good and the climate healthy. Limes and cocoa flourish throughout the coastal zone. The former were almost wiped out by root disease a few years ago, but trees, budded on resistant stocks, have since been extensively planted, and exports of lime products are now increasing. The higher slopes in the centre of the island are well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, oranges, nutmegs, spices and such tropical fruits as require humid conditions.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, volcanic ash covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Lime juice, cocoa, coconuts, copra, rum, tobacco, vanilla and fruit (including green limes, grape fruit, oranges, mangoes, bananas and avocado pears), are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, has now ceased to be made. Trade is carried on also in spices, oils and timber.

The chief town, Roseau, is a port of registry. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north-west of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) at Roseau, and one of the Royal Bank of Canada, established in April, 1915.

There is a Government telephone system with five exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The local government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an act abrogating itself and substituting the

crown colony system. A Legislative Council was created, consisting of 12 members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. Ordinance No. 21 of 1924 provided for the election of four of the unofficial members of the Council with the Administrator presiding in the absence of the Governor from the presidency. As a result of the report of the Closer Union Commission which visited Dominica among other West Indian islands in 1932, the Secretary of State approved of a further change in the constitution of the island to provide for the creation of a new Legislative Council with an unofficial majority, subject to certain safeguards, being left in the hands of the Governor. This change was effected under Ordinance No. 8 of 1936, which was brought into force by proclamation on 15th December, 1936, and provides for a Legislative Council consisting of the Administrator as president, with a casting vote only, two official members, three nominated members and five elected members. The first meeting of the Council under the new constitution was held on 10th May, 1937.

A considerable number of the inhabitants speak a French patois, but the use of English is becoming general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1298, 1902 and Cd. 3990, 1932).

POPULATION, 1946, 47,702 (estimated).

CUSTOMS TARIFF

The rates of duty under the customs tariff are mainly specific. A preferential reduction varying in amount, but in most cases amounting to one-third of the general rate, is accorded to Empire products.

The *ad valorem* duty on most articles is 10 per cent. and 20 per cent. That on perfumery, jewellery and plate and plated ware is 20 per cent. and 30 per cent.

		FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
Year.		£	£		
1942		110,678	103,242	91,506	766,834
1943		149,259	127,075	24,259	24,689
1944		142,532	171,639	40,785	43,569
1945		161,669	180,938	63,948	100,886
1946		237,591	230,826	88,000	205,000

		IMPORTS			
		From U.K.	From Other Countries.	From Else- where.	Total.
Year.		£	£	£	£
1942		28,500	76,057	11,118	115,675
1943		42,337	128,544	73,547	244,428
1944		40,563	159,288	74,647	274,498
1945		31,842	181,364	71,294	284,500
1946		65,651	263,528	74,610	403,789

		EXPORTS			
		To U.K.	To Other Countries.	To Else- where.	Total.
Year.		£	£	£	£
1942		16,726	41,840	96,735	155,301
1943		10,373	57,726	76,359	144,458
1944		12,568	77,771	119,995	210,334
1945		27,672	90,612	122,843	241,137
1946		7,409	89,741	94,746	191,896

FUNDED DEBT

31st December, 1946—£51,510.

ADMINISTRATORS

1895	P. A. Templer, C.M.G.
1899	H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G.
1906	W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.
1914	Edward Drayton, C.M.G.
1915	Arthur Mahaffy, O.B.E.
1920	R. Walter, C.M.G.
1923	E. C. Eliot, C.B.E.
1931	W. A. Bowring, C.B.E.
1933	H. B. Popham, C.M.G., M.B.E.
1937	J. S. Neill.
1947	E. P. Arrowsmith.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
The Crown Attorney.
The Treasurer.

Non-Official

C. A. H. Dupigny.
G. A. Winston.
W. F. Harrison.
Clerk—L. A. Pinard.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (President).

Two Official Members

The Crown Attorney.
The Treasurer.

*Unofficial Members
(5 elected)*

Arthur Pemberton.
Austin Winston.
Mrs. Napier.
Clifton A. H. Dupigny.
Mrs. Bertrand.

(3 nominated)

H. D. Shillingford.
A. S. Burleigh.
C. J. L. Dupigny.
J. O. Aird.
Clerk—L. A. Pinard.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES

Anglican Church—The Rev. R. Beaven.
Roman Catholic Church Bishop—The Right Reverend James Moris, C.Ss.R.
Vicar-General—The Very Reverend Father H. Claeys, C.Ss.R.
Methodist Church—The Reverend S. C. Challenor (Superintendent).

ZANZIBAR

SITUATION AND AREA

The island of Zanzibar is situated in 6° S. latitude and is separated from the mainland by a channel 2½ miles across at its narrowest part. It is 53 miles long by 24 broad (maximum measurements), and has an area of 640 square miles. To the north-east, at a distance of some 25 miles, lies the island of Pemba in 5° S. latitude. It is smaller than Zanzibar, being 42 miles long by 14 broad (maximum measurements), and having an area of 380 square miles.

CLIMATE

The average annual rainfall in Zanzibar Town for the past 10 years, is 64.01 in., and at Wete in Pemba, taken over a period of 27 years, 77.33 in. The rainy seasons are well defined; the heavy rains occur in April and May previous to the setting in of the south-west monsoon, the light rains in November and December before the occurrence of the north-east monsoon. The mean maximum temperature in Zanzibar town for 1946 was 87.3° and the mean minimum 74.3°. The corresponding figures for Wete in Pemba were 85.4° and 72.8° respectively.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Arabs were the conquerors of the islands. They founded the clove industry and still possess considerable property in plantations. They understand the natives and the natives understand them and accept their control and that of Europeans more readily than that of other races.

The bulk of the native population numbering 200,000 is known by the generic name of Swahili, a term formerly used to denote the Bantu coast tribes from Somaliland to Mozambique, "sawahili" in Arabic meaning "coasts." This general appellation includes the descendants of the early settlers of the island of Zanzibar who intermarried with negro women. They are called Wahadimu and live on the eastern and southern portions of the islands. A quiet shy people, occupied mainly in the cultivation of native crops and fishing, they rarely move from their homes except to pick cloves. The name Swahili also includes the descendants of the early settlers in Pemba who are known as Wapemba. These people engage chiefly in agriculture but raise a smaller variety of native crops than the Wahadimu. Many of them own clove and coconut plantations. They live in less seclusion than the natives on the larger island. Another tribe included in the term are the Watumbatu, whose chief stronghold is Tumbatu Island. They are a very exclusive people but by no means shy. They are fishermen and sailors and man most of the native sailing craft plying in Zanzibar waters.

There is in addition a considerable influx of various tribes from the mainland, of whom the Wanyamwezi are economically the most important, being now the chief source of supply for the weeding of plantations.

In the 1931 census the total population of the protectorate was returned as 235,428, but it is now estimated at approximately 250,000. Of the non-native population of approximately 50,000 some 34,000 are Arabs. The Khoja, Bohora, Hindus and Goans possess most of the trade, either as merchants, shopkeepers, moneylenders, small traders or skilled artisans. Many Oman Arabs in the rural areas carry on small retail provision businesses and trade in produce.

HISTORY

The beginnings of Zanzibar history are lost in antiquity. It appears more than probable that the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba were known to the ancient Egyptians, Phœnicians, Assyrians, and Jews, but though the expedition of Necho (c. 600 B.C.) doubtless passed the islands it is not till the first century that the Periplus gives a description of one of them under the name of Menuthias. The Hindus appear to have settled at a very early date and traces of Greek colonisation are not lacking. From about the 7th century B.C. the islands appear to have had a close connection with the South Arabian states. Bantu settlers probably made their appearance during the first five centuries A.D., and thereafter, for the next 500 years or so, came also traders from China and Malaya, in addition to those from the Persian Gulf. The coast was probably converted to Islam early in the 10th century. The Zanj Empire was founded by Ali bin Hassan, a prince of Shiraz, about 975 A.D., but it soon broke up into separate states, and, by the time the Portuguese began the conquest of the East African littoral, was already declining. It was during the 16th century that the Arabs of the east coast sought the assistance of the Imams of Muscat to drive out the Portuguese, and the capture of Mombasa fort in 1698 may be said to mark the downfall of Portuguese power north of Mozambique. On the ruins of the Portuguese power in the 17th century arose that of the Imams of Muscat. The allegiance to Muscat, however, was of a more or less nominal character until Seyyid Said, after having subdued his enemies on the mainland, transferred his capital to Zanzibar in 1832. On his death in 1856, a dispute as to the succession arising between his sons Seyyid Thwain of Muscat and Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar, the African possessions were made independent and confirmed under Majid by an arbitration (dated 1861) of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India.

Seyyid Said laid the foundations of Zanzibar's importance by transferring his capital from Muscat and making the island his permanent residence in the year 1832. Under his direction Zanzibar soon became both politically and commercially the principal native city in East Africa. "If you play on the flute at Zanzibar," says an Arab proverb of the period, "everybody as far as the lakes dances." Said's son Majid was succeeded in 1870 by Barghash, the first of his race to be commonly known as Sultan of Zanzibar.

In the year 1890 the supremacy of British interests in the islands themselves was recognised by France and Germany, and they were declared a British protectorate in accordance with conventions by which Great Britain waived all claims to Madagascar in favour of France and ceded Heligoland to Germany. In the same year the mainland possessions which extended over the coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghi Bay in 10.42° S. latitude, were ceded to Italy, Great Britain and Germany respectively, Great Britain and Italy paying rent for the territories under their protection, while Germany acquired the sultan's rights by the payment of a sum of £200,000. At a later date Italy also acquired these rights by payment of a sum of £144,000.

In 1891 a regular government was constituted with a British representative as first minister. On the death of the sultan in 1896 the palace was seized by a member of his family, Seyyid Khaled,

and to compel the latter's submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. In 1906, the British Government assumed more direct control over the protectorate and reorganised the government. In 1911 Seyyid Ali abdicated the throne and was succeeded by the present ruler, Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub. On 1st July, 1913, the control of the protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, legal effect being given to the change of administration in the following year.

The government was vested in a High Commissioner, who was also Governor of the British East Africa Protectorate, and a British Resident. The High Commissionership was abolished in 1925.

A Protectorate Council, with His Highness as President, was established at the same time. It was of an advisory and consultative nature and ceased to exist in 1926 when Executive and Legislative Councils were constituted.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

The government is administered by a British Resident, who is appointed by commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, and exercises his functions under the Zanzibar Order-in-Council, 1924.

The law of the protectorate consists of Orders-in-Council, the decrees of the Sultan, and certain Imperial statutes of general application. His Highness's decrees and legislation subsidiary thereto, when countersigned by the British resident under Article 42 of the Zanzibar Order-in-Council, 1924, are binding upon all persons. The Muhammadan Law is, by Section 7 of the Courts Decree (Cap. 3), declared to be the fundamental law of His Highness's dominions in civil matters.

There are Executive and Legislative Councils, established by the Councils Decree (Cap. 28, R.L.Z. 1934).

The existence of two sets of courts, comprising His Britannic Majesty's court and the court of His Highness the Sultan, and the courts subordinate thereto, respectively, has led to a form of "dual jurisdiction" in the protectorate which, although interesting from the historical point of view, has little practical bearing.

Justice, in cases in which persons subject to the Zanzibar Order-in-Council, 1924, are concerned, is administered by H.B.M.'s High Court and the courts subordinate to it, and in other cases by H.H. the Sultan's Court for Zanzibar and the courts subordinate to that court. Subordinate courts are held by resident magistrates, administrative officers and Arab kathis. In addition, district courts, under the presidency of Arab administrative officers (mudirs), exercise a limited criminal jurisdiction. An appeal lies from the British court and from the Zanzibar court in the exercise of their original civil and criminal jurisdiction to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa and thence to the Privy Council.

POPULATION

(Estimated, 1945)

The population of the protectorate, estimated from the census of 1931, can be taken as 250,000 (Zanzibar Island, 150,000; Pemba Island, 100,000).

The racial composition is estimated as follows:—

Europeans	250
Arabs	34,000
Indians	16,000
Africans	199,750

Total .. 250,000

Zanzibar Island ..	150,000
Pemba Island ..	100,000

The population of the township of Zanzibar is estimated to be 50,000.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

The standard coin of the protectorate is the East African Currency Board shilling (Shs. 20 = £1) with the following subsidiary coinage:— 50 cts. (silver) and 10 cts., 5 cts., 1 ct. (bronze). East African Currency Board notes are legal tender for the amount expressed thereon. The amount in circulation at 31st December, 1946, was notes £442,140 and coin £239,233.

Two British banks maintain branches in the territory:—The National Bank of India, Ltd. and the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.—both at Zanzibar.

There is also one private Indian banking firm, Messrs. Jetha Lila.

There are no agricultural co-operative societies and the Clove Growers Association provides finance for agriculturists, granting short and long term loans; the system of chattel mortgages is used extensively.

There is a Government Savings Bank with 11,045 depositors at the end of 1946 and total deposits of £270,095.

COMMUNICATIONS

The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and was for long a main centre of commerce between India, Arabia and the mainland. Of late years, however, the importance of Zanzibar as a port of transhipment and distributing centre has largely decreased owing to the development of the mainland, to the opening up of the coast ports to direct steamship service with Europe, and to the transfer to Aden of the seat of trade with the Benadir coast.

It possesses an excellent water supply, the best on the east coast of Africa. A considerable quantity is supplied to shipping annually.

Government steamers maintain regular weekly connection with Pemba and Dar-es-Salaam. Zanzibar has become a port of call in the itinerary of a number of large tourist steamers.

Cable & Wireless, Ltd., owns and operates the cable station whence telegraphic communication is maintained via Aden, via Seychelles, via Durban, via Mombasa, via Dar-es-Salaam, with all parts of the world through the company's system.

The maximum word rates to Great Britain and all parts of the Empire are:—Full rate, 1 sh. 25 cts., C.D.E., 85 cts. (5 words minimum), deferred 65 cts. (5 words minimum), letter telegrams, 45 cts. (25 words minimum), Empire social telegram, 45 cts. (12 words minimum).

There are 191.44 miles of roads throughout the island of Zanzibar and 74.07 miles in Pemba suitable for motor traffic. The Government maintains wireless stations and telephone systems in Zanzibar, and Pemba.

There are nine Savings Bank offices in the two islands.

With effect from 0100 hours on the 1st January 1948, East African Zone Time of G.M.T. plus three hours instead of East African Standard Time of G.M.T. plus 2½ hours was adopted by Zanzibar.

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1936	476,278	446,020
1937	494,828	486,522
1938	465,382	463,602
1939	499,397	452,216
1940	465,571	523,627
1941	565,325	480,570
1942	549,103	483,765
1943	535,151	499,085
1944	639,233	565,942
1945	628,866	647,986
1946	795,063	749,533

PUBLIC DEBT nil.

INDUSTRIES AND TRADE

The protectorate of Zanzibar is still the dominant partner in the clove industry, holding as it does the greater part of the shares. The other partners are Madagascar and the Dutch East Indies, with Penang a very small shareholder.

Authorities differ as to the date when and the country from which the clove tree was first introduced into Zanzibar. Some say that it was brought from Réunion by an Arab at the end of the 18th century. Colonel Rigby, Her Majesty's Consul and British Agent, in his report on the Zanzibar dominions written in the year 1860, states "the first clove trees were introduced about 30 years ago from Mauritius; being found to thrive they were extensively planted and they have now become the most valuable production of these islands."

To Seyyid Said belongs the credit of establishing and promoting the clove industry. Burton records that he threatened confiscation to those who did not plant three clove trees for every coconut and that the country was almost denuded of the latter to make room for cloves. In 1839-40 the output amounted to about *frasilas* 9,000. (The *frasila*, equivalent to 35 lbs., is the local measure of weight for cloves.) In 1849 it had risen to *frasilas* 120,000. In 1859 *frasilas* 139,000, valued at £55,666, were exported, and the average output during the next decade was *frasilas* 200,000, valued at about £85,000. Owing to the increase in production the price had, however, fallen from \$5-\$6 to \$1-\$2.

In 1872 a hurricane of great violence swept over the island of Zanzibar and destroyed two-thirds of the clove and coconut trees. Pemba, though touched by the hurricane, sustained little damage. The years following this disaster were years of short supply, high prices, and intensive cultivation. The Pemba owners, actuated by motives of gain, hastened to cut down coconut trees on a wholesale scale throughout the island and to plant clove trees in their place. The Zanzibar owners, though temporarily ruined, set to work with commendable fortitude to replace the trees which the hurricane had destroyed, and 10 years after the hurricane the normal output of cloves had not only been restored but increased.

Another event of great economic importance to the industry was the abolition of slavery. The industry was built up and for many years sustained on slave labour imported from the interior

of Africa. In 1873 Seyyid Bargash entered into a treaty to suppress the sea-borne traffic in slaves and to close all public markets in his dominions for the buying or selling of imported slaves. Various treaties and legislative measures followed until the year 1897, when by a decree of Seyyid Hamoud the legal status of slavery was abolished. It may be noted parenthetically that in the year 1890 Great Britain assumed a protectorate over Zanzibar.

The history of labour subsequent to 1897 is a tale of shortage, disinclination on the part of the labour available to engage in any form of settled work, inability or disinclination on the part of the Arabs to pay money wages, and administrative effort to organise the available supply. The introduction of Indian labour was at one time or another canvassed but never materialised. In 1904 and 1906 and at other subsequent times recourse was had to recruitment of labour on the mainland.

In recent years recruitment of labour from outside the protectorate has ceased and Zanzibar has, to an increasing degree, become dependent for its agricultural labour (particularly clove pickers) upon local natives, augmented by mainlanders who have come over voluntarily in search of work.

Since the abolition of slavery the event of major economic importance has been the settlement by Government of agricultural indebtedness.

There has been a significant and satisfactory price stability in the clove industry since marketing was placed on a managed basis.

Production has been well maintained, and, despite fluctuating exports owing to shortage of shipping during the war years, there has been no difficulty in disposing of stocks. Exports for 1946 were 310,258 cwt., valued at £1,159,322.

The distillation of clove oil has expanded considerably. The exports during 1938 were 235,518 lb., valued at £24,366 compared with 410,677 lb., valued at £83,784 for 1946.

The Clove Growers' Association, established in 1927 and incorporated by decree in 1934, assists in stabilising the price of cloves, and distils and markets clove oil.

The coconut industry ranks next in importance after cloves, the conditions in both islands being favourable to the growth of the tree and its nut-bearing properties. It is estimated that there are about 57,000 acres under cultivation and four million trees in both islands. The export of domestic copra in 1946 amounted to 8,035 tons, valued at £204,113, and in addition other coconut products to the value of £81,132 were exported. Much is produced by the small grower or trader, neither of whom possesses proper drying facilities, with the result that the quality of the product compares unfavourably with that of Ceylon.

Cloves, mangrove bark and chillies are examined and graded prior to export under the Agricultural Produce Export Decree. The quality of copra is controlled as far as possible under the Adulteration of Produce Decree.

There is a general *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent. on imported goods, with the exception of certain articles which have either a specific duty or a higher *ad valorem* duty, such as spirits, motor spirit, kerosene, cigarettes, tobacco, matches, tea, cotton and artificial silk piece goods, shirts, singlets, boots and shoes, etc. There is also a schedule of articles exempt from duty. The tariff includes no provisions for Empire preference.

The main industry of the protectorate is the production of cloves of which it furnishes the major part of the requirements of the world. Clove oil, extracted mainly from stems, is also exported. Other normal exports (including re-exports of imported goods) are copra, coconut oil, oil cake, soap, mangrove bark, fresh fruit, millet, ivory, textiles and petroleum products. There are oil seed crushing plants and soap factories, but the country is predominantly agricultural.

Principal articles of import are rice and grain, textiles, motor spirit and petroleum, sugar, tobacco and cigarettes, flour, ghee, sesame, cattle, dried fish, jute-bags and sacks and straw bags.

The following table shows the percentage of the total value of imports from and exports to the various countries of origin and destination during 1946:—

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Empire countries—		
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	16.56	6.30
India	9.84	37.30
Tanganyika Territory ..	7.21	5.16
Kenya and Uganda ..	22.16	7.05
Australia	00.22	00.93
Union of South Africa ..	3.36	1.66
Burma	—	—
Various other parts of British Empire.	1.47	21.83
Foreign countries—		
Dutch East Indies ..	—	—
France	00.07	—
Japan	—	—
United States of America ..	3.07	6.39
Holland	00.09	2.59
Germany	—	—
Italian Somaliland ..	2.91	1.61
Portuguese East Africa ..	13.57	00.41
Arabia	3.60	2.59
Persia	2.85	1.10
China	00.30	1.01
Italy	1.55	—
All other Foreign Countries	6.93	3.33
Ships' use	—	00.40
By parcel post	4.24	00.34

The following table shows the total values of imports and exports over the years specified:—

	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1941 ..	1,041,374	1,551,208
1942 ..	1,043,074	1,355,363
1943 ..	1,216,238	1,137,321
1944 ..	1,249,349	1,174,830
1945 ..	1,234,177	1,383,004
1946 ..	1,977,996	2,163,886
Shipping, 1945		
	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Entered	230	388,631
Cleared	230	388,361

Full details of the trade of the protectorate can be found in the Annual Trade Report for the year 1946.

BRITISH RESIDENTS

1914-1922 Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G.
 1922-1924 J. H. Sinclair, C.M.G., C.B.E.
 1924-1930 Sir A. C. Hollis, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.
 1930-1937 Sir R. S. D. Rankine, K.C.M.G.
 1937-1940 Sir J. H. Hall, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
 O.B.E., M.C.
 1941-1946 Sir H. G. Pilling, K.C.M.G.
 1946 Sir V. G. Glenday, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

SULTAN

His Highness Seyyid Sir Khalifa bin Harub,
 G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
 Private Secretary to His Highness the Sultan—
 J. J. Adie.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

H.H. The Sultan (*President*).
 The British Resident (*Vice-President*).
 Seyyid Abdulla bin Khalifa bin Harub, C.M.G.

Ex-officio Members

The Chief Secretary to the Government.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Provincial Commissioner.
 The Financial Secretary.

Official Members

Dr. J. C. St. George Earl (*Senior Medical Officer-
 in-Charge*).
 R. J. Harvey (*Director of Education*).
 R. O. Williams, O.B.E. (*Director of Agriculture*).
 Clerk of Executive Council—Ph. Pulicino.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The British Resident (*President*).

Ex-officio Members

The Chief Secretary to the Government.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Provincial Commissioner.
 The Financial Secretary.

Official Members

Dr. J. C. St. George Earl (*Senior Medical Officer-
 in-Charge*).
 R. J. Harvey (*Director of Education*).
 R. O. Williams, O.B.E. (*Director of Agriculture*).
 (*Director of Public Works, Electricity and
 Land Survey*).

Unofficial Members

Sheikh Saïd bin Ali el-Mugheiri, C.B.E.
 Sheikh Mohamed bin Hilal el-Barwani.
 Sheikh Mohammed Nasser S. Lamki, O.B.E.
 Ghulam Ali Kader Bhoy, M.B.E.
 Ameri Tajo.
 T. M. Brodie.
 Fazal Nasser Mawji.
 Clerk of Legislative Council—Ph. Pulicino.

FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICERS

Portugal—Mr. I. B. Martins (*Acting Consul*).
 Netherlands—Mr. J. B. Zweeris (*Acting Vice-
 Consul*).
 France—Mr. A. C. de Barbier (*Vice-Consul*).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 by Major F. B. Pearce. T. Fisher Unwin,
 1920, 30s.
 Zanzibar—*Its History and Its People*, by W. H.
 Ingrams. Witherby, 1931, 25s.
*The Exploitation of East Africa, 1850-1890—The
 Slave Trade and the Scramble*, by Sir R. Coup-
 land. Faber, 1939, 25s.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS

(Not included in the main portion of the
 historical and statistical account above.)

A number of islands and rocks throughout
 the world are British territory or under British
 protection but are not included in any colony or
 separate protectorate. Many of these have no
 permanent inhabitants. Examples are the Ash-
 more Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and
 Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island group), Prince
 Island and Bell Cay (near British New Guinea),
 Caroline Island, Flint Island and Vostoc Island
 (Pacific Ocean 9° 56' S. latitude, 150° 6' W.
 longitude and 11° 26' S. latitude and 151° 48' W.
 longitude), Malden Island (4° 1' S. latitude,
 155° 57' W. longitude) and Starbuck Island;
 and there are many others.

PART III

THE PUBLIC SERVICES

THE COLONIAL OFFICE

SECRETARY OF STATE—The Right Hon. A.
 Creech Jones, M.P.
 Minister of State for Colonial Affairs—The Rt.
 Hon. the Earl of Listowel.
 Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State—
 D. R. Rees-Williams, M.P.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

Permanent Under-Secretary of State—Sir Thomas
 Lloyd, K.C.M.G.
 Deputy Under-Secretaries of State—Sir Sydney
 Caine, K.C.M.G.; Sir Charles Jeffries,
 K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
 The Assistant Under-Secretaries of State are
 shown below with the departments for which they
 are individually responsible.
 Sir Gerard Clauson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.—Com-
 mercial Relations and Supplies, Communica-
 tions, Production and Marketing (rubber, tin
 and international regulation aspects of sugar).
 J. M. Martin, C.B., C.V.O.—Mediterranean,
 Middle East.
 G. F. Seel, C.M.G.—Eastern, General, West
 Indian.
 C. G. Eastwood, C.M.G.—Production and
 Marketing (part) (except papers going to Sir
 Gerard Clauson).
 A. H. Poynton, C.M.G.—International Relations,
 Social Services, Welfare.
 A. B. Cohen, C.M.G., O.B.E.—Africa.
 W. L. Gorell Barnes—Finance, Economic In-
 telligence and Planning, Research.
 Superintending Assistant Secretary—J. J. Paskin,
 C.M.G., M.C.—Pacific, Colonial Service.
 Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)—
 Major Sir Ralph Furze, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Director of Information Services—K. W. Black-
 burne, C.M.G., O.B.E.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

H. Beckett, C.M.G.
 A. B. Acheson, C.M.G.
 A. Bevir, C.V.O., C.B.E. (*Seconded to Cabinet
 Offices*).
 J. B. Sidebotham, C.M.G.
 K. W. Blaxter.
 S. E. V. Luke, C.M.G. (*Seconded to Cabinet
 Offices*).
 J. B. Williams.
 C. Y. Carstairs (*Seconded as Administrative
 Secretary to the Office of the Comptroller for
 Development and Welfare in the West Indies*).
 J. G. Hibbert, M.C.
 W. J. Bigg.
 Captain A. F. Newbolt.
 W. B. L. Monson (*Seconded as Chief Secretary to
 the West African Council*).
 N. L. Mayle.
 T. Smith.
 E. Melville.
 A. R. Thomas (*Seconded as Chief Secretary to the
 Government of Aden*).
 J. S. Bennett.
 P. Rogers (*Establishment Officer*).
 K. E. Robinson.
 C. A. Grossmith, O.B.E.
 H. T. Bourdillon.
 E. E. Sabben-Clare (*Seconded as Colonial Attaché
 British Embassy, Washington*).

J. Gutch, O.B.E.
 J. H. Wallace.
 H. R. Butters.
 C. E. Lambert.
 E. R. Edmonds.
 A. N. Galsworthy.
 A. D. Garson.
 R. A. Whittle, M.C. (*Temporary*).

PRINCIPALS

G. A. Jones, O.B.E.
 S. M. Campbell.
 Miss M. Darlow, O.B.E.
 R. Burns (*Seconded to Board of Trade*).
 H. Palmer, O.B.E.
 W. A. Morris.
 B. D. Edmonds, M.M.
 F. Kennedy, O.B.E.
 A. H. Grover.
 A. Emanuel (*seconded to the Office of the West
 African Council*).
 J. D. Higham.
 J. W. Vernon.
 J. K. Thompson.
 J. E. Marnham.
 H. A. Harding.
 J. M. Kisch.
 W. A. C. Mathieson.
 F. D. Webber, M.C.
 R. H. Burt.
 E. W. A. Scarlett.
 A. M. MacKintosh.
 P. A. Carter.
 R. Terrell.
 I. Watt.
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 J. C. Morgan.
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 R. W. Newsam.
 O. H. Morris.
 N. D. Watson.
 W. D. Sweaney.
 R. W. Piper (*on loan from Civil Service Com-
 mission*).

COLONIAL SERVICE OFFICERS (SECONDED)

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 W. H. Harman, M.B.E. (*Temporary*).

SENIOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANT

H. Rifkrin.

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A. L. Sampson.
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 E. R. Hammer.
 A. E. Reynolds, M.B.E. (*Temporary*).
 Mrs. H. M. Cloke (*Temporary*).

ADVISORY AND SPECIALIST STAFF

Agricultural Adviser—G. F. Clay, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
 Deputy Agricultural Adviser—G. W. Nye, C.B.E.
 Assistant Agricultural Adviser—L. Lord.
 Adviser on Animal Health—J. Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.
 Adviser on Co-operation—B. J. Surridge, O.B.E.
 Ceremonial and Reception Secretary—Rear Admiral Sir Arthur Bromley, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.
 Educational Adviser—C. W. M. Cox, C.M.G.
 Deputy Educational Adviser—W. E. F. Ward, C.M.G.
 Assistant Educational Advisers—L. McD. Robinson, C.B.E.; T. H. Baldwin, C.B.E.; Miss F. H. Gwilliam.
 Fisheries Adviser—C. F. Hickling, Sc.D.
 Forestry Adviser—W. A. Robertson, C.M.G.
 Adviser on Inland Transport—A. J. F. Bunning.
 Labour Adviser—E. W. Barltrop, C.B.E., D.S.O.
 Assistant Labour Adviser—Miss S. A. Ogilvie.
 Legal Adviser—K. O. Roberts-Wray, C.M.G.
 Deputy Legal Advisers—W. L. Dale; J. A. Peck.
 Senior Legal Assistant (*Permanent*)—J. C. McPetrie.
 Legal Assistant (*Permanent*)—A. B. McNulty.
 Legal Assistants (*Temporary*)—The Rt. Hon. Sir Sidney Abrahams; Sir Alison Russell, K.C.M.G.; M. M. Jack.
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 Deputy Librarian—B. Cheeseman, A.L.A.
 Acting Director of Marketing—W. L. Bloomfield.
 Medical Adviser—Vacant.
 Deputy Medical Adviser—A. M. W. Rae, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.B.
 Assistant Medical Advisers—J. M. Cruikshank, O.B.E., M.D.; R. S. F. Hennessey, M.D.
 Chief Nursing Officer—Miss F. N. Udell, M.B.E. S.R.N. S.C.M.
 Head of News Branch—Brig. R. F. Johnson.
 Head of Publications Branch—S. H. Evans, O.B.E.
 Press Officer—A. J. H. Haler.
 Assistant Press Officer—D. F. Mackenzie.
 Temporary Journalists—W. A. MacArthur, J. W. Miller.
 Broadcasting Specialist—O. J. Whitley.
 Reference Section—Sir William McLean, K.B.E.
 Temporary Research Assistants—R. H. Young; Mrs. N. Good.

Research—

Secretary for Colonial Agricultural Research and Secretary, Committee for Colonial Agricultural Animal Health and Forestry Research—H. H. Storey, F.R.S.
 Director of Colonial Medical Research and Joint Secretary, Colonial Medical Research Committee—A. F. Mahaffy, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H.
 Joint Secretary, Colonial Medical Research Committee—F. Hawking, D.M.
 Director of Colonial Products Research—J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.R.S.
 Joint Secretary, Colonial Products Research Council—Lt.-Col. H. J. Holman, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.
 Secretary, Colonial Social Science Research Council—P. A. Wilson.
 Secretary, Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture, Animal Health and Forestry and its Committees—L. Lord.
 Statistician—K. M. Francis.

Adviser on Social Welfare—W. H. Chinn.

Surveys Adviser and Director of Colonial (Geodetic and Topographical) Surveys—Brig. M. Hotine, C.B.E.

Deputy Director of Colonial (Geodetic and Topographical) Surveys—Lt.-Col. G. J. Humphries.

Geological Adviser and Director of Colonial Geological Surveys—F. Dixey, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.M.

Principal Geologist, Directorate of Colonial Geological Surveys—E. S. Willbourn.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE

R. Brunel Hawes, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.P. (Lond.), Sanctuary Buildings, Gt. Smith St., S.W.1.
 (Hours: by appointment, not Tuesdays or Wednesdays.)

London

F. Murgatroyd, M.D., F.R.C.P.
 73, Harley Street, W.1.
 Telephone: Welbeck 8866.
 (Hours: by appointment.)

Edinburgh

A. M. Gillespie, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P. (Edin.).
 135, Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh.
 (Hours: by appointment.)

Liverpool

A. R. D. Adams, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M., Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, 3.
 (Hours: by appointment.)

Belfast

M. G. Nelson, M.D., M.R.C.P.
 Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.
 Telephone: 22822 (appointments between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.).

Dublin

R. H. Micks, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., D.P.H., 16 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, C.19.
 (Hours: by appointment.)

COLONIAL ATTACHE, WASHINGTON
 E. E. Sabben-Clare, British Embassy, Washington, 8, D.C.

THE DETAILED ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS IN THE COLONIAL OFFICE IS AS FOLLOWS:—

ACCOUNTS

Head of Department—G. Bryant (Chief Accountant).

Principal Officer—S. W. Smith, M.B.E.

APPOINTMENTS

Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)—Major Sir Ralph Furse, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

Department "A"

Recruitment for Agricultural, Veterinary, Fisheries, Forestry, Chemical, Mining, Geological, Survey, Meteorological, Engineering, Architectural, Town Planning, Legal, Medical appointments.

Head of Department—Capt. A. F. Newbolt.

Principal Officers—J. C. Betton; T. W. Fraser; C. H. Bradley, M.C.

Department "B"

Recruitment for Administrative, Police, Prisons, Audit, Customs, Education, Labour, Welfare, Civil Aviation, Economist, Statistician appointments.

Head of Department—A. D. Garson.

Principal Officers—Major R. Marrs, C.M.G., C.I.E., LL.D.; H. P. Elliott; Major J. L. Willcocks, D.S.O., M.C.; C. J. Partridge, O.B.E.; B. G. Stone.

Training Section

Organisation and administration of scholarship schemes and training courses.

Principal Officers—T. D. Vickers; Mrs. K. L. Beamish; Miss P. M. Shiel, M.B.E.; Maj. H. J. E. Jones, M.C.

CODE AND CYPHER

Controller—E. N. Horne, M.B.E.

COLONIAL SERVICE

Department "A"

Promotions and Transfers, Re-employment of Retired Officers, Honours, Petitions, Governors' Appointments.

Head of Department—E. R. Edmonds.

Principal Officers—S. M. Campbell; R. Terrell; G. G. Shute, C.M.G.; F. R. Fairclough, M.B.E.

Department "B"

Colonial Service Organisation, General Conditions of Service, Pensions.

Head of Department—R. A. Whittle, M.C.

Principal Officers—P. A. Tegetmeier; F. R. Fairclough, M.B.E.; J. E. King, M.B.E.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS AND SUPPLIES

Supplies to Colonies, Shipping, Enemy Property Reparations, Commercial Relations and Treaties, Import Licensing, Customs and Excise, Exchange Control, Merchant Shipping Questions.

Head of Department—

Principal Officers—C. J. J. T. Barton, C.M.G., O.B.E.; R. H. Burt; Lt.-Col. G. Darby, O.B.E., M.C.; D. Kelvin Stark; G. N. Nunn, O.B.E.

STAFFS: COLONIAL OFFICE

COMMUNICATIONS

Civil Aviation, Telecommunications, Postal Matters (excluding Stamp Issues), Mails, Road Transport Legislation, Priority Passages.

Head of Department—W. J. Bigg.

Principal Officers—A. H. Grover; R. J. Vile; H. P. Hall.

COPYING

Chief Superintendent—Miss E. M. Wallis, M.B.E.

EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICAN

Uganda, Somaliland, Kenya, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland.

Head of Department—J. H. Wallace.

Principal Officers—E. L. Scott, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.; I. D. Robertson, G. B. Cartland; C. B. Burgess; M. J. Davies.

EASTERN

Department "A"

General Eastern and Malayan Political, Constitutional and Economic Questions. Co-ordination between Service and Civil Authorities.

Head of Department—H. T. Bourdillon.

Principal Officers—D. M. Man; O. H. Morris.

Department "B"

Hong Kong, Brunei, Sarawak, North Borneo.

Head of Department—N. L. Mayle.

Principal Officers—W. I. J. Wallace, O.B.E.; Sir Gerald Whiteley, C.M.G.

Department (Joint Staff)

Co-ordination and Review of Arrangements for Civil Government, Return of Unofficials, Hong Kong and Malayan Evacuees, Compensation for War Damage, Financial and Accounting Questions, Recruitment of Civilian Staff.

Principal Officers—H. Palmer, O.B.E.; E. W. A. Scarlett.

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE AND PLANNING

Head of Department—K. E. Robinson.

Principal Officer—R. W. Newsam.

ESTABLISHMENT

Establishment, Accommodation, Office Equipment, Leave and Staff Records, Staff Training.

Head of Department—P. Rogers.

Principal Officers—H. W. Atterbury, M.B.E.; H. T. Ashworth, M.B.E., M.M.; T. R. Parsons, M.B.E.

FINANCE

General Financial Questions, Currency and Banking, Loans, Taxation, Colonial Estimates, Rice Stabilisation, Insurance Legislation, Colonial Development and Welfare, Examination of Development Plans and Applications for Assistance.

Head of Department—H. R. Butters.

Principal Officers—H. A. Harding; W. G. Boss; R. C. H. Greig.

GENERAL

(a) General Subjects

Legal and Judicial, Constitutional and Legal Instruments, Nationality and Naturalisation, Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Colonial Arms, Flags, Seals, etc., Legalisation of Documents, Consular Matters, Immigration and Emigration, Colonial Regulations (except Financial Regulations), Colour Questions, Dangerous Drugs.

Head of General Department—A. B. Acheson, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—J. H. Thompson; R. C. Cade, M.B.E.

(b) Defence Subjects

Naval, Military and Air Operations, Military Aviation, Defence Security, War Crimes, Displaced Persons, Demobilisation and Rehabilitation, Acquisition of Land for Defence Purposes.

Principal Officers—B. D. Edmonds, M. M.; Sir Marston Logan, K.B.E., C.M.G.

(c) Prize Court

Principal Officer—G. A. Jones, O.B.E.

(d) Military Staff

Principal Officers—Lt.-Col. J. C. Leisching; Major C. Nixon, M.B.E.

INFORMATION

Director of Information Services—K. W. Blackburne, C.M.G., O.B.E.

(a) News Branch

Public relations, liaison with Press, reference section.

Head of Branch—Brigadier R. F. Johnson.

Principal Officers—A. J. H. Haler (Press Officer); D. F. Mackenzie (Assistant Press Officer); Sir William McLean, K.B.E.

(b) Publications Branch

Publications, Colonial annual reports.

Head of Branch—S. H. Evans, O.B.E.

(c) Information Services Branch

Supply of information about Britain and the Commonwealth to the Colonies; supply of information about the Colonies to the United Kingdom and foreign countries; organisation of Regional Information offices; broadcasting.

Head of Branch—W. S. Morgan.

Principal Officers—O. S. Wallace, O. J. Whitley, P. F. Chandor.

Hon. Adviser on Information Services—G. Huxley, M.C.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International aspects of Colonial policy, United Nations matters, including the trusteeship system, Liaison with the French and Belgian Colonial Ministries, Peace Treaties and connected subjects.

Head of Department—A. N. Galsworthy.

Principal Officers—I. Watt; A. Campbell; D. G. Pirie.

LIBRARY

Librarian—A. B. Mitchell.

Deputy Librarian—B. Cheeseman, A.L.A.

Library Information Service—A. Ridgway.

Editor of Colonial Office List—F. H. McLean.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Falkland Islands Dependencies and Antarctic matters.

Head of Department—J. S. Bennett.

Principal Officers—P. A. Carter; Miss M. L. S. Fisher.

MIDDLE EAST

Palestine, Aden and Aden Protectorate, Middle East Subjects.

Joint Heads of Department—Trafford Smith (Political); J. Gutch, O.B.E. (Administrative).

Principal Officers—J. D. Higham; W. A. C. Mathieson, M.B.E.; Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.

PACIFIC

Fiji, Western Pacific, Mauritius, Seychelles and St. Helena.

Head of Department—J. B. Sidebotham, C.M.G.
Principal Officers—F. D. Webber, M.C.; A. W. Gaminara; A. G. Dalglish.

PRINTING

Superintendent—W. J. Muston.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Department "A" (Agriculture)

Production and marketing of agricultural and livestock resources of the Colonies; general agricultural and veterinary questions; co-operation; irrigation and water supplies.

Head of Department—E. Melville.

Principal Officers—J. W. Vernon; J. M. Kisch; J. V. Lewis; J. F. Cornes.

Department "B" (other subjects)

Production and marketing of metals and minerals, fishery and forest resources of the Colonies; locust questions; development of secondary industries; hydro-electric power.

Head of Department—Vacant.

Principal Officers—W. A. Morris; R. H. Burt; R. Newton.

REGISTRIES

Registrar—E. N. Horne, M.B.E.

RESEARCH

Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research, Fisheries Research, Medical Research, Social Science Research, Colonial Products Research, Geodetic and Topographical Survey, Geological Survey, Demography and Census, Housing and Road Research, Statistics.

Head of Department—J. G. Hibbert, M.C.

Principal Officers—G. Humphrey Smith; R. W. Piper.

SOCIAL SERVICE (A)

Social Welfare, Medicine and Public Health, Nutrition, British Council, Penal Administration, Social Hygiene.

Head of Department—K. W. Blaxter.

Principal Officers—Miss M. Darlow, O.B.E.; J. K. Creer, O.B.E.

SOCIAL SERVICE (B)

Labour Questions, Education, Social Insurance, Trade Unions, Workmen's Compensation, I.L.O., U.N.E.S.C.O.

Head of Department—C. A. Grossmith, O.B.E.

Principal Officers—I. H. Cruchley; P. Cox; Miss A. M. MacInnes.

WELFARE

Colonial Students in U.K., Administration of Hostels and Clubs, Colour Questions in U.K., Liaison with Voluntary Associations, Further Education and Vocational Training in U.K., Seamen's Welfare, Repatriation, Identity and Nationality of Colonials in U.K.

Head of Department and Director of Colonial Scholars—J. L. Keith, O.B.E.

Principal Officers—I. G. Cummings; A. Chamier, O.B.E., E.D.; Miss N. Osborne; L. S. Smith, M.B.E.

WEST AFRICAN

Gambia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, West African Council, General West African Questions.

Head of Department—Vacant.

Principal Officers—J. K. Thompson; G. B. Cartland; A. F. J. Reddaway; L. H. Gorsuch.

WEST INDIAN

Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Is., Trinidad, Windward Is., University College of the West Indies, United States Bases, Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies, Caribbean Commission.

Head of Department—H. Beckett, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—F. Kennedy, O.B.E.; A. M. MacKintosh; J. C. Morgan; S. J. E. Southgate; W. D. Sweaney.

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE

The Order of Saint Michael and Saint George is an Order of Chivalry, awards in which are at the disposal of H.M. the King. It is available for the recognition (*inter alia*) of services to the Colonial Empire. The Chancery of the Order is at the Colonial Office. The Grand Master is Major-General the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., and the following are Officers of the Order:—

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Furse, K.C.M.G., D.D., Prelate.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Chancellor.

Sir Thomas Lloyd, K.C.M.G., Secretary.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Archibald Weigall, Bt., K.C.M.G., King of Arms.

Sir Eric Machtig, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., O.B.E., Registrar.

Admiral Sir Alan Hotham, K.C.M.G., C.B., Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod.

THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COLONIAL AUDIT

CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT

Queen Anne's Chambers, 3, Dean Farrar Street, S.W.1.

Director General of Colonial Audit—J. L. Worlledge, C.M.G.

Deputy Director General of Colonial Audit—H. V. Cusack, C.B.E.

Assistant Directors—E. M. Tibbitt; R. J. S. Orwin, M.B.E.

Auditors—M. A. Collings, M.A.; R. M. Urquhart, M.A.; T. D. Towers, M.A.; one vacancy.

Office Superintendent and Personal Assistant—J. A. Flin, I.S.O.

Clerks—Miss E. G. E. Knopp; Mrs. J. M. Howard-Drake; Miss D. N. Luck; one vacancy.

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Aden:

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Assistant Auditor—Vacant.

British Guiana:

Director of Audit—R. Lilley, B.A.
Auditor—J. K. Luck (*local*).

British Honduras:

Principal Auditor—N. S. Carey Jones, B.A.

Cyprus:

Principal Auditor—A. J. R. Lucas.
Auditor—P. E. Prince (*local*).

Falkland Islands:

Auditor in Charge—R. S. Boumphrey, M.A.

Fiji:

Principal Auditor—G. E. L. Lord, B.A.
Auditor—G. A. Hutchinson, B.A.
Senior Auditor—O. H. Stanley (*local*).

Gambia:

Principal Auditor—K. S. Collins, B.A.

Gibraltar:

Principal Auditor—H. E. C. Merrick.

Gold Coast:

Director of Audit—R. F. Pinder, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Audit—J. E. Barker, B.A.
Senior Auditors—C. J. Guthrie, M.A.; C. Hunter, B.A.; V. L. Budge, M.A.; E. L. Clegg, M.A.

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Hong Kong:

Director of Audit—P. H. Jennings.
Senior Auditor—W. J. D. Cooper, B.A.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—T. M. Barton, M.Com.; D. W. Jones, D.F.C., A.F.C.; one vacancy.

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Deputy Director of Audit—R. Rodway, B.A.
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Auditors and Assistant Auditors—G. J. Grantham, M.A.; G. C. Jarvis; R. I. Guthrie, B.L.; K. R. Cook, M.B.E., A.S.A.A.; W. A. Marshall; P. K. Bond; J. Wood; two vacancies.

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Federation of Malaya and Singapore:

Director of Audit—R. Macdonald, O.B.E., M.C.

Deputy Directors of Audit—H. C. V. Barnes; E. H. C. Lillicrup.

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Auditor and Assistant Auditors—J. L. Hackforth, B.A.; W. H. Williams, A.S.A.A.; D. G. Bompas, B.A.; J. F. Booth, B.A.; one vacancy.

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Auditor—W. A. Knight, B.A.

Nigeria:

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Deputy Director of Audit—J. K. Buchanan.
Principal Auditors—R. Fisher, B.A.; H. D. D. Wilkinson, M.A.; R. N. Seeman, M.A.; A. H. Armitage, B.A.; F. F. P. Smartt.
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Auditors and Assistant Auditors—C. H. Bushell A.C.A.; S. W. Piercy; one vacancy.

St. Helena:

Auditor—D. G. Britton, B.A. (*seconded*).

Sarawak:

Principal Auditor—Vacancy.
Senior Auditor—D. E. Newell, M.A.

Seychelles:

Principal Auditor—W. R. E. Stephenson M.A.

Sierra Leone:

Director of Audit—F. P. L. Derriman.
Senior Auditor—D. P. Uttley, B.A.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—G. T. C. Morris; A. C. Wilson.

Somaliland:

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Assistant Auditor—One vacancy.

South Africa High Commission Territories:

Auditor—J. H. Belderson, B.Econ.

Tanganyika:

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Deputy Director of Audit—R. P. Green, B.A.
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Senior Auditor—J. Cartmell, B.A.
Assistant Auditor—R. C. Miles (*local*).

Uganda:

Director of Audit—F. S. Williams O.B.E.
Senior Auditor—J. Bailey, B.A.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—B. S. Carter, B.A.; D. E. Bragg; C. N. Bolton; E. W. Wheeler.

Windward Islands:

Principal Auditor—C. W. Hodges, M.B.E., B.A.
Assistant Auditor—P. R. Ellis.

Zanzibar:

Principal Auditor—C. H. G. Bradley.
Auditor—Vacant.

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Director of Colonial Geodetic and Topographical Surveys—Brigadier M. Hotine, C.B.E.
Deputy Director—Lt.-Col. G. J. Humphries.
Assistant Directors—

- (a) Production—Lt.-Col. W. D. C. Wiggins.
(b) Air—Group Capt. J. Bussey.

Establishment Officer—G. W. Henlen.
Senior Computer—H. H. Brazier.
Principal Survey Officers—J. A. Eden, W. J. Phillips.
Senior Surveyor—Major W. P. Smith, M.B.E.
Chief Cartographer—L. D. Carmichael.

THE DIRECTORATE OF COLONIAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Director of Colonial Geological Surveys—F. Dixey, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.G.S.
Principal Geologist—E. S. Willbourn, M.A., F.G.S.

THE OFFICE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES

Notes

- * Not on pensionable establishment.
(a) Seconded for service with the Government of Nyasaland.
(b) Loaned to the Ministry of Supply.
(c) On military service.
(i) Re-employed on a non-pensionable basis after formal retirement.
(j) Also holding the temporary post of Priority Assistant.
(m) Also shown as Controller of Female Staff.
(p) Also shown as Chief Superintendent of Typists.

- (q) Seconded for service with the Government of Nigeria.
(r) Covering post of Inspector of Stores.
(s) Employed on a part time basis.

CROWN AGENTS

Sir John Alexander Calder, K.C.M.G.
H. F. Downie, C.M.G., O.B.E.

EXECUTIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments

General—A. W. Abbott (*Chief Clerk and Establishment Officer*); F. S. Blomfield (*Deputy Chief Clerk and Establishment Officer*); F. J. T. Smailridge; E. Bellevue.
Finance—A. H. Hicks; J. M. Drennan, D.C.M.; H. G. Thithener.
Stores—N. Rae, C.B.E.; V. C. R. Yearsley; J. Crook, O.B.E.; W. E. Curtis, O.B.E.; W. G. Bawden.
Appointments—J. H. Brown; R. W. Cook; S. Bullwinkle; (j) S. Chappell.
Shipping—P. J. Elliott, O.B.E.; W. A. F. Wickhart, O.B.E.; F. C. Walters.
Pay—E. Ringwood.
Deputy Head, Engineering Contracts—H. G. Savage.
Deputy Head on Special Duty as Crown Agents Representative at Washington—A. J. E. Davis, O.B.E., B.Sc.
Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office—W. B. Walters.
Passage Officer—W. H. B. Etheridge.

Assistant Heads

(c) A. Ryder, J. C. Lamont, R. T. Hill, H. L. Durell, A. E. Knibb, E. A. Morris, B.Com., H. W. Eggleton, A. E. W. Gaston, M.B.E., J. W. Vincent, K. W. Barley, W. J. Clegg, J. M. Dent, A. E. Tiedeman, T. Dwyer, E. J. Sayers, S. C. N. Sackett, J. A. Hudson, G. J. Garner, J. R. C. Knight, H. R. Twyman, T. P. Eminson, S. P. Colmer, H. V. Crosse, L. H. V. Pearcey, B.A. (hons.), H. T. Childs, C. D. Kadwill, W. B. Lethby, A. J. Tyrrell, R. S. Newman, *Miss G. W. Bond, R. G. Roe, E. J. Reynolds, R. S. Smith.

Chief Inspector of Stamps

G. S. Smith.

Marine Insurance Officer

F. E. Allen.

Staff Officer, General Dept.

(m) Miss M. C. Kyle.

Deputy Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office
B. de M. Death.

Staff Officers

H. W. Pledge, M.B.E., H. J. Earl, E. A. H. Bolton, (n) W. G. Thomas, A. C. H. Sewell, G. F. Roebuck, S. F. Taylor, H. T. Webb, R. Baker, H. B. Hobbins.

Clerks (Executive Grade)

E. F. Gunn, (q) K. Husk, G. C. Bew, W. F. N. Busbridge, L. Phillips, K. G. Goodchild, D. W. F. Clark, A. H. Challis, V. Firman, N. A. Talbot, K. T. J. Green, *Miss F. Taylor, *Miss E. K. Dixon, S. A. Storie, F.R.Econ.S., R. J. Critchley, (a) H. T. Eaton, *Miss E. L. Smith, (e) W. G. Forrest, J. S. Shuter, J. E. Neale, B. R. Wheatley, (c) N. Hewins, *Miss P. L. Hammant, (c) N. R. Chaplin, *Miss M. F. S. Hook, *Miss S. Jones, (c) J. A. Dibben, (c) T. A. Cooper, *Miss J. A. McCombie.

STAFFS: CROWN AGENTS

Clerks (Higher Clerical Class)

F. W. Knight, W. E. Westcott, H. J. Payne, A. J. Power, R. W. Blackall, J. A. Hulls, T. K. Lougheed, S. P. Saddleton, H. F. Pope, R. C. Southgate, R. G. Davies, H. V. G. Harvey, F. L. Rider, (p) *Miss J. T. McLundie, W. J. Morgan, S. Toynnton, J. H. Metcalfe, F. E. Rogers, N. Pocklington, N. T. Willis, H. G. Luckett, F. J. Stebbing, M.C., H. W. Holmwood, L. C. Mason, L. Brooks, H. E. Filmer, G. S. Mackay, H. C. Henley, W. G. Shipton, C. H. M. Miller, W. S. Smith, T. E. Robinson, A. A. Holmes, J. A. Taylor, A. Mc. N. Grainger, A. R. Squires, W. J. Jellis, S. Bolton, F. A. McGregor, E. G. Millwood, S. A. Belcham, G. E. Lloyd-Jones, T. C. Hopkins, A. W. Mumford, F. H. Jacob, L. K. Ware, C. J. Thiemé, S. A. Nightingale, F. E. Lerew, W. G. Russell, A. H. Ladham, *Miss A. Rowlands, A. H. Hughesman, Miss R. D. Wilkinson, *Miss G. Denney, *Miss E. F. Green, *Miss E. I. Waterston, *Miss W. A. M. Ross, A. Sparks, C. E. Perrin, *Miss E. P. Field, N. W. Lightup, G. Alliez, F. W. Mason, *Miss R. E. Lane, J. E. May, P. de L. Funnell, *Miss C. Leggett, *Miss R. J. Gay, R. A. H. Roe, *Miss W. G. Chippis, A. S. Kent, *Miss M. A. Branscombe, D. W. Holland, D. G. H. Jarvis, *Miss J. C. Winward, D. H. Hill, D. A. Sida, *Miss R. E. Marrison, L. J. Vine, H. J. Alexander, E. D. Stacey, J. F. Collis, J. F. Salmon, E. Osgodby.

Assistant Superintendent of Packing Store
G. H. Symes.

Assistant Inspector of Stamps
M. Faux.

Superintendent of London Shipments
*W. F. J. Argent.

Controller of Female Staff
Miss M. C. Kyle.

Chief Superintendent of Typists
*Miss J. T. McLundie.

TECHNICAL STAFF

*Chief Engineers

Engineering Contracts—W. L. Watson, C.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.
Engineering Design—R. W. Foxlee, C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E.
Engineering Inspection—J. W. Norris, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.

Deputy Chief Engineers

*E. A. McGill, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.; *A. Campbell, M.I.Mech.E.; (i) C. W. Richmond, O.B.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.; *A. W. H. Keen, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.; *D. C. Brown, B.Sc.,

A.M.I.C.E.; *W. D. Farrington, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.Mech.E.; *A. S. Milward, B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.; *B. Percival, A.M.I.C.E.; *S. I. White, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., D.I.C., A.M.I.Mech.E.

*Assistant Engineers

A. C. H. Illston, A.M.I.Mech.E.; E. H. Greet, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.; J. H. Marshall, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.; D. T. Strain, A.M.I.Mech.E.; E. W. Selby, A.M.I.Mech.E.; I. Midderigh, A.M.I.Mech.E.; S. E. Coppen, A.M.I.Mech.E.; F. L. H. Bascom, B.Sc., A.C.G.I.; J. C. Uglov, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.; A. E. Baker, B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.; S. H. Saunders, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.Mech.E.; N. J. Wallis, A.M.I.Struct.E.; F. J. Record, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.; J. M. Farquhar, A.M.I.Mech.E.; A. P. Evans, A.M.I.Mech.E.; R. J. Farrell, A.M.I.Mech.E.; J. A. Edwards; W. Butterworth, A.M.I.C.E.; A. Lawrence, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc.

*Engineering Assistants

H. H. Leys, B.Sc., A.M.I.Struct.E.; H. Whitaker, A.M.I.Mech.E.; G. H. Simpson; L. W. Poynter, A.C.G.I.; L. W. Baker, A.M.I.Struct.E.; J. I. Scott, A.M.I.Mech.E.; S. C. Baker, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.; P. Elliott, A.M.I.Struct.E.; B. W. Anwell, B.Sc.; E. R. Russell, B.Sc.; L. W. Ludlow; E. Street; R. T. Holloway, B.E.; F. J. R. Watts, A.M.I.Mech.E.; R. G. L. Hjorth, B.A.; J. Parker, A.M.I.Struct.E.; K. P. Brockway; N. H. Orr, B.Sc.

*Senior Temporary Technical Officers

S. J. W. Gooch, M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I.; (s) C. J. Parker, M.C.

*Engineering Inspectors

A. W. Douglas, A.M.I.Mech.E.; L. J. Rowed; S. H. Morris; W. R. Shann, A.M.I.Mech.E.; B. C. Bean, A.M.I.Mech.E.; J. Gaunt, A.M.I.C.E.; F. W. Moore, A.M.I.Mech.E.; L. M. Robinson, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.; S. E. Venning, A.M.I.Mech.E.; R. S. Hall, A.M.I.Mech.E.; R. H. Woof; B. A. Hill, A.M.I.Mech.E.; P. J. Allen, B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.; H. Burton; F. R. James, A.M.I.Mech.E.; C. V. Mackay, B.Sc.; T. Barton; C. L. Sangster, B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E.; N. B. Thomas, A.M.I.Mech.E.; C. F. Harding, A.M.I.Mech.E.; A. H. Holmes, A.M.I.Mar.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.; J. Tweedy, A.M.I.Mech.E.

Deputy Inspectors of Stores

(i) W. H. C. Ward; *E. P. Wharton.

STAFFS OF REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION
 Administrator and Chairman, East African Production and Supply Council and East African Industrial Council—Sir George Ritchie Sandford, K.B.E., C.M.G. £3,000.
 Economic Secretary—C. C. Spencer. £1,600.
 Member for Finance—J. C. Mundy, C.M.G. £1,550.
 Legal Secretary—C. D. Newbold. £1,200.
 Member for Transport—Sir Reginald Robins, C.M.G., O.B.E. £2,500.
 Postmaster-General—H. C. Willbourn, M.C. £1,600.
 Assistant Chief Secretary—C. B. A. Darling. £1,350.
 Establishment Officer—D. W. B. Baron. £720.

CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNCIL

Chief Secretary—W. A. W. Clark. £1,500 with free quarters, or allowance in lieu.
 Deputy Secretary—H. N. Parry. £1,000 with free quarters or allowance in lieu.
 Research Secretary—Dr. J. E. Keyston, B.Sc., Ph. D. £1,900 with free quarters or allowance in lieu.

WEST AFRICAN COUNCIL

Chief Secretary—W. B. L. Monson. £1,320–50–£1,700 and £1,000 entertainment allowance. Responsibility allowance £200 p.a., subject to maximum of above scale.
 Deputy Chief Secretary—J. W. D. Locker. £1,320–50–£1,700 plus £345 foreign service allowance.
 Chief Clerk—G. G. Kirby. £422–20–£625, £118 special allowance plus £310 foreign service allowance.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE IN THE WEST INDIES**ADMINISTRATION**

Comptroller—Vacant. £2,500, £2500 duty allowance plus £300 house allowance.
 Administrative Secretary—C. Y. Carstairs, £1,320–50–£1,700 plus £500 foreign service allowance.
 Secretaries—
 R. Norris, M.B.E. £800–25–£965 plus foreign service allowance. £425 (plus £30 if accompanied by wife).
 M. A. Greenhill, M.B.E. £700–25–£860, bonus £98, car allowance £60, plus £200 house allowance.
 M. S. Staveley. £575 plus £400 foreign service allowance.
 Assistant Secretary—K. McCowan. £500 plus £120 house allowance.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Adviser and Inspector General of Agriculture—R. Johns. £1,500 plus £500 foreign service allowance.

Sugar Agronomist—P. E. Turner, M.Sc., F.I.C. £1,050–25–£1,200 plus £200 house allowance plus travelling allowance £200.
 Cotton Officer—J. V. Lochrie, O.B.E. (salary borne by Empire Cotton Growing Corporation).

ECONOMICS

Economic Adviser—Professor C. G. Beasley. £1,500 plus £500 foreign service allowance.

EDUCATION

Educational Adviser—S. A. A. Hammond, C.M.G. £1,500 plus £500 foreign service allowance.
 Assistant Educational Adviser and Adviser on Vocational Training—W. Healey. £1,050 plus £425 foreign service allowance (plus £30 if accompanied by wife).

ENGINEERING

Engineering Adviser—Vacant.
 Hydraulic and Electrical Engineer—G. Roddam. £1,400 and £500 foreign service allowance.
 Engineering Draughtsman—G. F. Owen, A.R.I.B.A. £600 plus £400 foreign service allowance.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING

Town Planning Adviser—Vacant.
 Technical Assistants—Vacant.
 Building Research Officer—W. M. Woodhouse. £1,200 plus £425 foreign service allowance (plus £30 if accompanied by wife).
 Quantity Surveyor—N. V. Bowen. £550 plus £400 foreign service allowance.

LABOUR

Labour Adviser—C. W. Burrows. £1,500 plus £280 foreign service allowance.

MEDICAL

Medical Adviser—J. W. P. Harkness, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.A. (Glas.), M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H. £1,700 plus £500 foreign service allowance.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare Adviser—Miss D. Ibberson, C.B.E. £1,425 plus £280 foreign service allowance.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—P. Hewitt-Myring. £1,500 plus £500 foreign service allowance.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH COUNCIL

Director, Colonial Microbiological Research Institute, Trinidad—A. C. Thaysen, Ph.D., M.Sc. £1,600 with free quarters, plus £100 entertainment allowance.

STAFFS OF COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS

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ADEN

ADEN COLONY

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Reginald Stuart Champion, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., £2,500. £750 duty allowance.
Aide-de Camp and Private Secretary—Wing Commander B. Brooke, £510.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary—A. R. Thomas. £1,550.
Financial Secretary—A. Muchmore, C.B.E. £1,200. Plus £200 personal allowance.
Financial Secretary (Supernumerary)—R. P. Errington.
Assistant Chief Secretary—C. H. Newland. £1,100.
Assistant Secretary (Adm.)—R. Tatton Brown. £350, 350; 400-50-500-25-600; 660-30-840-40-1,000.
Assistant Secretary (Prot.)—C. H. Inge. £350, 350; 400-50-500-25-600; 660-30-840-40-1,000.
Establishment Officer—F. Saldanha, M.B.E. Rs. 550-25-650 p. m.
Assistant Secretary—A. Sequeira, M.B.E. Rs. 550-25-650 p. m.
Confidential Secretary—Miss G. O. Trustram. £400-25-500.

District and Township Administration

District Commissioner and Chairman, Townships of Aden and Sheikh Othman—J. Goepel. £1,000-50-1,100.
Executive Officer, Township Authority, Aden and Sheikh Othman—J. J. Gunn, Assoc.F.Inst.C.D. £720-30-840.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—B. J. Hartley, O.B.E. £1,000. Plus £100 pensionable personal allowance.
Agricultural Officers (2)—J. L. Congdon (W.A.P.), Ketteringham (E.A.P.). £400-50-500-25-600; 660-30-840.
Surveyor (Irrigation Scheme)—C. A. L. Buckton. £650-25-700.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—F. E. L. Carter. £950.

CUSTOMS, SALT AND EXCISE

Collector of Customs, Salt and Excise—A. Muchmore, C.B.E. (see Secretariat).

EDUCATION

Director of Education—Maj. H. F. Kynaston, M.B.E. £1,200.
Principal, Government Secondary School—E. G. Shrubbs. £600-30-840-40-920.
Education Officer (Prot.)—J. E. Brady. £400-50-500-25-600, 660-30-840.
Education Officer (Colony)—M. A. Ghanem. Rs. 400-20-500-25-600 p. m.
Principal, Government Girls School—Miss C. M. Walker. £400-25-600; E.B. 660-30-720.

FISHERIES

Fisheries Officer (Colony and Prot.)—W. A. King Webster. £700.

JUDICIAL

Judge of the Supreme Court—G. W. B. Rudd. £1,350.
Chief Magistrate and Judge of the Small Causes Court—E. W. Nunn. £600-30-840-40-1,000.
Divisional Magistrate—Muhammad Husein Mansoor. Rs.600 p. m.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—E. D. W. Crawshaw. £1,200.
Crown Counsel—K. Bechgaard. £600-30-840-40-1,000.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—E. Cochrane, M.B., Ch.B.(Glas.), D.P.H.(Lond.), M.D. (Glas.). £1,300.
Surgical Specialist—L. Goodman, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £1,000 50 1,100.
Medical Officers—Z. C. Holub, M.D. £1,000. Plus £300 for Port Health work. A. L. Fawdry, M.A., M.D., Miss S. E. Croskery, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., M.D., Mrs. E. V. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., T. L. McCullagh, M.B., B.S., W. J. L. Neal, M.B. (temporary). £600; 600; 630-30-840-40-1,000.
Medical Officer of Health—N. M. Hodivala, O.B.E., M.B.B.S. (Bom.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). £840-40-1,000.
Senior Assistant Medical Officers (4)—Rs. 350-450 p. m.
Assistant Medical Officers (5)—Rs. 300-400 p. m.
Matron—Miss A. B. Howe. £550.
Nursing Sisters (15)—Miss D. A. Coleman, G. Master, D. R. Bridges, E. M. Aston, M. P. Tanner, M. O. O'Connor, F. M. Gray, M. B. Paterson, M. G. Aylwin, L. M. Parker, G. Christian, G. Asquith, D. M. Rees, J. G. Pitt. £300-15-420-20-480.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—A. E. Sigrist. £1,100.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—Lt.-Col. N. G. Maclean. £900-25-1,000.
Senior Superintendent—H. S. Swain. £810-30-840-40-920.
Senior Superintendent—W. Duncan. £810-30-840-40-920.
Superintendent—B. A. H. Cartwright. £425-25-600-30-780.
Assistant Superintendents—W. H. Bruce. £350, 400, £450-25-600, £660-30-810; H. Conway. £350-400-25-600-30-780.

POSTS

Postmaster General—J. Robson. £920 (*Receives also Rs. 100 p.m. Jail allowance as Supt. of Prison and Rs. 100 p.m. allowance as P.M.G. British Somaliland*).

PRISON

Superintendent of Prison—J. Robson (*see Posts*).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Director of Public Works (*also Commissioner of Lands*)—W. L. Osborne, O.B.E., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E. £1,200 (personal).
Executive Engineer—Major F. M. Berryman, M.B.E. £720-30-840.
Architect—G. B. H. Bidwell, A.R.I.B.A. £1,050.
Quantity Surveyor—R. E. O. N. Mounde. £840-40-920.
Chief Electrical Engineer—G. Lowes. £1,000.
Chief Assistant Electrical Engineer—L. Brady. Rs. 700-25-800 p. m.
Assistant Electrical Engineer—W. Grady. Rs. 600-25-700 p. m.

TREASURY

Chief Accountant—J. A. M. Loustau-Lalanne. £720-30-840.

Economic Control

Controller of Civil Supplies and Price Control—J. Goepel (*see District and Township Administration*).

ADEN PROTECTORATE

British Agent, Western Aden Protectorate—Major B. W. Seager, O.B.E. £1,350. Plus £100 entertainment allowance.
British Agent, Eastern Aden Protectorate and Resident Adviser to the Hadhramaut States—C. H. J. Sheppard, O.B.E. £1,350. Plus £200 entertainment allowance.
Political Officers—J. W. T. Allen, P. D. Fletcher, E. S. Kennedy, L. J. Hobson, A. J. McIntosh, D. K. Bell, A. N. Skinner, A. F. Watts, E. S. Johnson, G. Humphrey Smith (*seconded to Colonial Office*). £350; 350; 400-50-500-25-600; E.B. 660-30-840; E.B. 40-1,000.
Military Assistant to the Resident Adviser, Mukalla—Major I. E. Snell. £500-25-600-40-720.

GOVERNMENT GUARDS

Commandant—R. F. Tring. £840-40-1,000.
Second-in-Command—T. James. £350-25-600.
Pay and Quarter-Master—P. O. Purchase. £350-25-600.
Depot Officer—A. R. Denny. £350-25-600.

HODEIDA (YEMEN)

Assistant Frontier Officer—Muhammad Ali Murshid. £350-25-500.

BAHAMA ISLANDS

Note.—*Denotes free quarters

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor—Sir William Lindsay Murphy, K.C.M.G. £3,000. Duty allowance £300; £1,150 from Bahamas Crown Funds; £660 cost of living allowance; £1,700 towards expenses of Government House.

Private Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council—Capt. N. A. Mactaggart. £200.

SECRETARIAT

Colonial Secretary—F. A. Evans, B.A., M.E.C. £1,200.
Assistant Colonial Secretary—C. P. Bethel, O.B.E., I.S.O., J.P. £700-25-800.
Chief Clerk—O. S. Russell. £420-16-450.

AGRICULTURAL AND MARINE PRODUCTS

Director—Vacant. £1,000.
Senior Agricultural Officer—Vacant. £700.

AUDIT

Auditor—J. L. C. Lightbourn. £650.
Assistant Auditor—E. H. Stuart. £420-16-450.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE

Comptroller of Crown Lands—The Governor. £300.
Deputy Comptroller—The Colonial Secretary. £100.
Crown Lands Officer—W. N. Aranha. £700.
Surveyor—J. V. Cox. £600.
Receiver of Crown Dues—W. H. Sweeting. £100.
Crown Funds Auditor—J. L. C. Lightbourn. £50.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—S. A. Eldon, M.B.E., J.P. £750.
Assistant Comptroller and Examining Officer—N. E. Lightbourn. £450-16-500.
Harbour Master and Port Officer—R. A. Russell. £350-16-450.

EDUCATION

Director—
Inspector and Superintendent of Schools—T. A. Thompson, A.C.P., M.R.S.T. £600.
Assistant Inspector and Superintendent of Schools—Vacant. £400-25-500.
Headmaster, Government High School—A. D. Peggs, M.Sc., F.L.S. £600.

ELECTRICAL

Director—R. F. Havart, A.M.I.E.E. £900.
Deputy Director—A. Kennedy. £550-25-650.
Distribution Engineer—E. Thomas. £500-20-550.
Chief Mechanical Engineer—F. R. Moultrie. £500-20-550.
Station Electrical Engineer—I. A. Sawyer. £450-16-500.
Consumers' Engineer—D. A. W. Taylor. £400-16-475.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer—G. R. Pearce. £400-16-475.
Chief Machinist—T. Parnell. £400-16-475.
Assistant Distribution Engineer—E. H. Cole. £380-16-450.
Engineers, Grade I (2)—W. E. Lightbourn, R. S. Murdoch. £380-16-450.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—O. L. Bancroft, K.C., M.A. £1,300.
Provost Marshal—The Commissioner of Police.
Marshal, Admiralty Side, Supreme Court—R. A. Russell.
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrate—F. E. Field. £700.
Coroner—F. E. Field. £100.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—J. S. R. Cole, B.A. £1,000.
Assistant Attorney-General—W. S. Chaney. £600-25-700.

MEDICAL

Chief Medical Officer and Resident Surgeon—W. E. Thompson, O.B.E., B.A., M.B., Ch.B. £1,000.*
Medical Officer and Bacteriologist—L. C. Huggins, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H. £700-25-800.*
Assistant Medical Officer—C. Gordon, M. L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. £600-25-700.*
District Medical Officers—G. Tudhope, M.D.; F. Klein, M.D.; Elizabeth Knowles, M.D.; Rev. J. H. Smyth, M.D.; H. B. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. £500-20-600.
Superintendent, Hospital—H. F. Knowles. £360-16-450.

OUT ISLAND

Chief Out Island Commissioner—F. N. Ashley, C.M.G. £800.
 Out Island Development Commissioners—Vacant. £700.
 Out Island Development Engineer (1)—Vacant. £700.
 Senior Commissioners (4)—W. P. Roberts, H. Pyfrom, R. E. Malone, J. V. Brown. £500.

PORT AND MARINE

Harbour Engineer—D. S. Morrison. £400-25-500.

POLICE

Commissioner—Lt.-Col. F. G. Lancaster, M.B.E., M.C. £800.*
 Deputy Commissioner—Major G. D. Maydon. £500-16-550.*
 Superintendents (2)—Capt. E. D. Sears, Capt. D. G. Dixie. £400-16-450.*

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—C. S. Thompson. £700.
 Assistant Postmaster—A. E. Eldon. £450-16-500.

PRISON

Superintendent—Capt. R. Millar, O.B.E. £550.*
 Chaplain—Rev. Canon G. L. Pyfrom, M.B.E. £100.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—F. C. van Zeylen. £900.
 Deputy Director—J. F. G. Holmes. £550-25-650.
 Civil Engineer—A. C. Langlois. £500-20-550.
 Superintendent of Works—J. E. Roberts. £450-16-500.
 Chief Mechanical Engineer—V. Monje. £450-16-500.
 Assistant Mechanical Engineer—J. K. Cole. £400-16-475.
 Chief Plumbing Inspector—A. H. Granger. £380-16-450.
 Assistant Civil Engineer—L. K. Rodgers. £400-16-475.

TREASURY

Receiver General and Treasurer—H. R. Latreille. £900.
 Assistant Treasurer—W. H. Sweeting. £500-25-600.
 Cashier—E. S. Wells. £450-16-500.
 Accountant—S. B. Archer. £420-16-450.

REGISTRAR GENERAL

Registrar General—A. M. C. Johnson. £700.
 Assistant Registrar General—Vacant. £450-15-500.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Director—A. D. A. Hodgson, M.I.E.E., AFR-AC-S., A.M.I.R.E. £900.
 Deputy Director—K. R. Ingraham. £500-25-650.
 Supervisor of Telegraphs—M. H. Cleare. £425-15-475.
 Accountant—E. H. McKinney. £420-16-450.
 Exchange Engineer—J. M. Ridd. £450-16-500.
 Radio Engineer—R. E. Knowles. £450-16-500.
 Out Island Maintenance Engineer—L. J. Hughes. £450-16-500.
 Distribution Engineer—J. S. Hilton, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E. £450-16-500.
 Engineers, Grade I (3)—Vacant. £380-16-450.

IMPERIAL LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

Inspector of Lighthouses—Commander R. Langton-Jones, D.S.O., R.N.
 Store Officer—M. J. L. Trenchard.
 First Officer of Tender—W. J. C. Moxley.
 Chief Engineer of Tender—J. J. O'Brien.

BARBADOS

Notes

* Provided with house valued at £100 per annum for pension purposes.
 † Provided with house valued at £150 per annum for pension purposes.
 ‡ Provided with house valued at £50 per annum for pension purposes.
 § Provided with house valued at £70 per annum for pension purposes.
 || Provided with house valued at £58 per annum for pension purposes.
 ¶ Provided with house and glebe valued at £100 per annum for pension purposes.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Hilary Rudolph Robert Blood, K.C.M.G., I.I.D., £3,000. Plus £500 duty allowance.
 Private Secretary and A.D.C.—G. Amos, M.B.E., £300.

ADMINISTRATION

Colonial Secretary's Office

Colonial Secretary—S. H. Perowne. £1,300.*
 Assistant Colonial Secretaries—P. F. Campbell, O.B.E.; G. T. Barton. £800.
 Assistant Secretary—F. A. Bishop. £600.
 Principal Clerk—E. L. Walcott. £500.

AERODROME

Officer-in-Charge—Commander W. R. M. Wynne, O.B.E., R.N. (ret'd.).

AUDIT

Auditor General—H. S. Jemmott, O.B.E. £750.
 Principal Clerk—W. N. B. Warren. £500.

CURRENCY

Commissioners—D. E. W. Gittens; J. A. Roberts.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller—B. A. T. Williams. £750.
 Principal Clerks—H. S. Sainsbury; E. F. L. Morris. £500.

ECCLESIASTICAL

Bishop—Rt. Rev. William James Hughes. £1,000 and house.*
 Chancellor of the Diocese—Vacant.
 Archdeacon—Rev. A. Shankland.
 Registrar of Diocese—G. B. Evelyn. Fees.
 Dean and Rector of St. Michael—Very Rev. H. J. Hutchinson. £450.¶
 Christ Church—Rev. A. F. Mandeville. £350.¶
 St. Philip—Rev. G. L. G. Mandeville. £350.¶
 St. George—Rev. F. M. Dowlen. £350.¶

POLICE AND PRISONS

Commissioner—Colonel O. St. A. Duke, M.B.E., M.M. £900.*
 Deputy Commissioner—Major R. D. Holmes-à-Court. £650.‡
 Superintendents—Captain R. A. Stoute; Captain P. H. Duke, Captain W. A. Farmer, Captain F. C. Parris, Captain A. J. Press, Captain C. E. Raison, A.R.C.M. (Bandmaster). £400 × 20—£500.‡
 Governor of Prison—Major A. R. Foster. £500.‡
 Superintendent, Government Industrial Schools—Vacant. £400.‡

POST OFFICE

Colonial Postmaster—H. N. Armstrong, M.B.E. £600.
 Principal Clerk—C. A. Durant. £500.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Librarian—D. A. Wiles, B.A. £400 × 25—£500.

PUBLIC MARKET

Superintendent—C. P. Stoute, M.D.V., M.R.S.I. £600.

PUBLIC WORKS

Colonial Engineer—H. M. Finlay, M.A., A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst.W.E. £900.
 Assistant to the Colonial Engineer—T. E. Went. £500 × 25—£600.

SAVINGS BANK

Manager—J. A. Roberts. £600.
 Principal Clerk and Accountant—Vacant. £500.

SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—S. J. Saint, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C. £1,100. Plus £200 personal allowance.†
 Deputy Director—M. Halcrow, O.B.E., B.Sc. Agric., Hons. (Edin.); Dip. Agric. (Cantab.); A.I.C.T.A. £900.
 Entomologist—R. W. E. Tucker, M.A., B.Ed. £1,000.
 Chemist—Vacant. £500 × 25—£750.
 Botanist—D. M. Hanschell, B.Sc. £500 × 25—£750.
 Government Analyst—C. A. Coppin, B.A. (Sc.), A.I.C. £500 × 25—£750.
 Lecturer in Natural and Agricultural Sciences—F. A. Sweet, B.Sc. £500 × 25—£600.
 Lecturer in Botany, Chemistry and Physics—V. A. A. Archer, B.S.A., M.S.A., F.C.I.C. £400 × 25—£500.
 Lecturer in Natural Science—F. N. A. Fields, B.Sc. £400 × 25—£500.
 Livestock Officer—A. G. Mill. £1,000.
 Assistant Livestock Officer—A. D. Herbert. £400 × 25—£600.
 Fishery Officer—D. W. Wiles. £400 × 25—£500.

SOCIAL WELFARE

(Temporary Appointments)

Social Welfare Officer—L. A. Chase. £800.
 Assistant Social Welfare Officer—Miss B. L. Arne. £700.

TREASURER'S OFFICE

Colonial Treasurer—D. E. W. Gittens. £750.

St. John—Rev. P. D. W. Moore. £350.¶
 St. Joseph—Rev. L. C. Mallalieu. £350.¶
 St. Andrew—Rev. W. H. Read. £350.¶
 St. Thomas—Rev. H. C. Shephard. £350.¶
 St. James—Rev. W. E. Dash. £350.¶
 St. Peter—Rev. C. J. B. Frederick. £350.¶
 St. Lucy—Rev. H. de C. Alleyne. £350.¶

EDUCATIONAL

Director of Education—C. G. Reed, M.A., M.R.S.T., M.Ed. £1,000.
 Assistant Director of Education—A. W. Roberts, B.Com. £650.
 District Inspectors—W. H. Carter, M.B.E.; L. T. Gay. £325 × 25—£450.

ELECTRICAL

Inspector—D. E. Chase. £500.

FIRE BRIGADE

Superintendent—Colonel O. St. A. Duke, M.B.E., M.M.
 Assistant Superintendent—Captain A. J. Press.

HARBOUR MASTER

Harbour and Shipping Master—Commander W. R. M. Wynne, O.B.E., R.N. (ret'd.). £600.
 Principal Clerk—A. H. Johnson. £500.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORT

Director—A. B. Skinner. £900.
 Executive Engineer—Vacant. £650 × 25—£750.

INCOME TAX AND DEATH DUTIES

Commissioner—F. A. C. Clairmonte. £750.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir Allan Collymore, M.A. £1,400.
 Attorney-General—J. Whyatt. £1,250.
 Assistant to the Attorney-General and Legal Draughtsman—Vacant. £650.
 Assistant Legal Draughtsman—Vacant. £600.
 Solicitor General—W. W. Reece. £250.
 Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal—E. R. L. Ward, B.A.; G. L. Taylor. £750.
 Judge of the Petty Debt Court—Vacant. £650.
 Police Magistrates—H. A. Vaughan; A. J. H. Hanschell; C. L. Abrams; H. A. Talma, B.A.; J. R. Edwards; S. H. Nurse; E. A. McLeod. £600.
 Public Trustee, Provost Marshal, etc.—H. Williams. £600.
 Registrar—J. W. B. Chenery, B.A. £700.
 Deputy Registrar—T. T. Headley. £500.

LABOUR

Commissioner—E. S. S. Burrows. £1,000.
 Labour Inspector—C. R. C. Springer. £300 × 20—£400.

MEDICAL

Chief Medical Officer—H. D. Weatherhead, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.P.H., D.T.M. & H. £1,000.
 Sanitation Officer—F. N. Grannum, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. £750.
 Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum—Vacant. £900.*
 Assistant Medical Superintendents—G. Campbell Young, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. One Vacant. £600 × 25—£700.*
 Superintendent, Lazaretto—Vacant. £350.‡
 Principal Clerk, Poor Law Board—A. de V. Chase. £500.
 Bacteriologist and Pathologist—J. E. Walcott, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. £850.
 Port Health Officer—Vacant. £600.

WATERWORKS

Manager—E. A. Chase, A.M.S.E., M.I.J.E. £700.
Superintendent—Vacant. £500.
Resident Mechanical Engineer—E. C. Parfitt.
M.I.Mech.E. £500.

BERMUDA

Notes

Unless otherwise stated, the Civil Service is paid according to the following incremental scales:—

Division.	Minimum.	Annual Increment.	Maximum.
I	£ 900	£ 20	£ 1,000
II	800	20	900
III	700	20	800
IV	600	20	700
V	550	20	650
VI	500	20	600
VII	450	20	550
VIII	450	10	500
IX	400	10	450
X	350	10	400
XI	300	10	400
XII	300	10	350
XIII	250	10	340
XIV	250	10	300
XV	200	10	240

*Quarters, uniform, rent and personal allowances are not taken into account for pension purposes.

When the grade only is shown the officer holding that appointment commences at the minimum step of the grade.

ADMINISTRATION

Governor and Personal Staff

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Admiral Sir Ralph Leatham, K.C.B. £4,100 p.a., plus £1,500 entertainment allowance and a grant of £2,000 p.a. towards the cost of operating Government House.
Aide-de-Camp—Lieut. N. Morrison, R.N.V.R. £480 p.a.

Colonial Secretary's Office

Colonial Secretary—William Addis. £1,700 and £300* rent allowance.
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council—E. T. Smith. £1,100.
Senior Clerk and Clerk to Legislative Council—S. G. Trees. Grade IV. £660.

AGRICULTURAL

Director of Agriculture—W. J. Kinghorn, M.A., B.Sc. £1,000 and unfurnished quarters*.
Plant Pathologist. Vacant—Grade II. £880.
First Agricultural Assistant—W. R. Evans. Grade V. £630.
Government Veterinary Officer—E. R. Ea I. Grade II. £880.

AUDIT

Colonial Auditor—H. G. L. Trimingham, M.A. £1,000.
Assistant Colonial Auditor—C. W. Kempe. Grade III. £760.

BOARD OF TRADE

Board of Trade Inspector—J. H. Parker. £1,000.
Curator, Aquarium and Museum—L. S. Mowbray. Grade II. £860 and £150* rent allowance.
Warden of Pilots—Captain S. Burns. £800 and furnished quarters*.
Meteorologist—Dr. W. A. Macky, M.Sc., Ph.D. £1,000 and personal allowance of £250*, plus quarters*.
Assistant Meteorologist—P. C. Bartrum. Grade II.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—C. G. G. Gilbert, B.A. £1,250.
Supervisor of Schools—W. P. Mayne. Grade III. £800.
Organiser of Physical Education—D. J. Williams. Grade IV. £640.
Superintendent, Nonsuch Training School—A. St. George Tucker, M.B.E. Grade V. £610.

HOSPITAL—MENTAL

Medical Superintendent—Dr. O. A. Arton. £400 and practice.

IMMIGRATION

Chief Immigration Officer—A. T. Guest. Grade II.
Senior Assistant Immigration Officer—F. W. Smith. Grade V.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir C. G. Brooke Francis, K.C. £1,700 and £300* rent allowance.
Assistant Judge—R. C. H. Hallett, D.C.L.—Fees.
Attorney General—J. T. Gilbert, O.B.E. £1,500.
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar General—W. N. Parker. Grade II.
Police Magistrate, Eastern District—H. M. Godet. £1,100.
Police Magistrate, Western District—C. T. Fowle. £750.

LIBRARY

Librarian and Secretary to Trustees—A. E. Gosling. Grade VII. £510.

POLICE AND GAOLS

Commissioner of Police and Warden of Gaols—J. S. McBeath. £1,100 (with uniform) and £180* rent allowance.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—M. B. Parker. £850 (with uniform) and £120* rent allowance.
Superintendents—C. W. Pantry and P. Miller. £750 (with uniform) and £84* rent allowance.
Assistant Superintendent—G. Smith. £650 (with uniform) and £84* rent allowance.
Police Surgeon—O. A. Arton. £250 and practice.

POST OFFICE

Colonial Postmaster—W. A. Manuel. £1,100 and personal allowance £115*.
Assistant Colonial Postmaster—C. H. Moss. Grade II. £880.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Senior Medical Officer—H. C. Wilkinson, B.A., M.D., D.H., D.T.M. & H. £1,300.
Medical Officer—E. M. Frazer, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. £1,100.
Dental Surgeon—A. W. Eastwood, B.D.S. £1,000.
PUBLIC WORKS
Director of Public Works—C. H. Smith, A.M.I.C.E. £1,300 and personal allowance £115*.
Superintendent of Buildings—J. B. Couper. Grade II. £880.
Roads Engineer—I. Hughes. Grade II. £880.
Architect—C. W. Abbott. Grade II. £820.

REVENUE

Colonial Treasurer—W. W. Davidson, O.B.E. £1,400.
Assistant Colonial Treasurer—G. L. Young. £1,000.
Accountant—A. G. Bracey. Grade III.
Collector of Customs, Hamilton—J. L. D. Gibson, J.P. £1,000.
Collector of Customs, St. George's—T. H. Parker. Grade III. £720.

TRADE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Secretary—J. J. Outerbridge. £1,000.

BRITISH GUIANA

Note

* Free quarters or house allowance of £100 per annum. The value of free quarters is not taken into consideration in the calculation of pensions.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Charles Campbell Woolley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. £4,125. Allowances £1,625*.
Aide-de-Camp—Captain Percy Jeffs, M.C., R.A. £400*.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—W. L. Heape, C.M.G. £1,650.
Specialist Economic Officer—Lt.-Col. O. A. Spencer. £1,500.
Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary—D. J. Parkinson. £1,000.
Assistant Colonial Secretaries—C. W. H. Collier. £650-800. L. E. Kranenburg, K. H. Cregan. £600-750.
Principal Clerk—C. E. Gray. £500-600.
Confidential Clerk—Miss O. E. Rose. £400-500. £25 secretariat allowance.
Establishment Officer—A. A. Abraham, jnr. £400-500. £25 secretariat allowance.
Clerk of the Legislative Council—A. I. Crum Ewing. £400-500. £25 secretariat allowance.

Local Government

Commissioner of Local Government—M. B. Laing, C.M.G., O.B.E. £1,200. (Is also Social Welfare Officer.)

District Commissioners—W. Roberts, F. St. M. Gerrard, B.A., D. L. B. Wickham. £750-900*.
H. S. Burrowes, W. U. Mapp. £600-750*.
Inspector of Distilleries and Revenue Officer—F. W. V. Green. £600-750*.
Assistant District Commissioners—C. A. L. Mittelholzer, C. P. Ashurst, L. Forbes. £400-550.
Superintendent, Vergenoegen Land Settlement—A. D. Thompson. £400-550.
Senior Revenue Officer—H. A. Howard. £400-500.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—H. H. Croucher, A.I.C.T.A. £1,200*.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—L. D. Clearé, F.R.E.S. £900. C. H. B. Williams, M.A., A.I.C.T.A., Dip. Agric. £900.
Chief Research Officer—Field Service—G. C. Stevenson. £700-900.
Chemist—Vacant. £700-850.
Agricultural Economist—V. O. Ferrer, M.Sc., D.I.C.T.A. £600-800.
Entomologist—Vacant. £600-750.
Veterinary Surgeons—H. A. Fraser, B.V.Sc. £600-800. J. G. Black, B.V.Sc. £450-550-750.
Agricultural Superintendents—St. G. C. Cooper, A.I.C.T.A., G. B. Kennard, A.I.C.T.A., J. V. Harbord, B.A. (Cantab), E. I. Hugh, M.Sc., L. H. Lord, M.Sc., D.I.C.T.A., O.F.J. Churaman, D.I.C.T.A. (Superintendents). £450-550-750.
Rice Officer—P. A. Chan Choong, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A. £450-550-750.
Manager, Government Estates, Essequibo—J. I. Brodie. £600*.
Assistant Chemist—H. Paul, B.Sc. £500-600.
Assistant Agricultural Superintendents—H. A. Cole, one vacancy. £350-450.
Curator, Botanic Gardens—Vacant. £350-450.
Supervisor, Co-operative Credit Banks—W. G. Delph. £500-600.
Secretary—J. F. Irving, M.C. £400-500.

Temporary Appointments

Livestock Officer—G. W. H. Webb. £800.
Marketing Officer—Vacant. G. B. Kennard (Acting). £700-800.

ANALYST

Government Analyst—N. Newsam. £750-900.
Assistant Government Analyst—Vacant. £500-600.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—R. Lilley, B.A. £1,000.
Auditor—J. K. Luck. £650-750.
Examiner of Accounts—C. G. Small. £500-600.
Senior Examining Officers—Miss I. L. Uchlein, B. U. J. Rodrigues. £400-500.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—G. H. Croal. £1,000.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs—E. V. D. Goulding. £750.
Surveyor of Customs—C. B. Roberts. £600.
Assistant Surveyor of Customs—C. A. Hirschfeld. £550.
Principal Indoor Officer—F. R. Mittelholzer. £550.
Officer-in-Charge, Colonial Bond—W. A. H. Knight. £400-500.
Senior Check Officer (Outdoor)—E. S. McK. Chabrol. £400-500.
Senior Examining Officer—R. S. C. Reed. £400-500.

Jerquer—F. O. Franker, jnr. £400-500.
 Statistical Officer—W. R. D. Glasford. £400-500.
 Shipping and Drawback Officer—C. D. Glasford. £400-500.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—L. G. Crease, M.A. (Oxon.), M.R.S.T. £1,000.
 Chief Inspector of Schools and Assistant Director of Education—F. Ogle, B.Sc. (Lond.), London Teachers Diploma, M.R.S.T. £900.
 Inspector of Schools—R. C. G. Potter, B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.). £600-700.
 County Inspectors of Schools—A. H. Moore, B.A. (Lond.), Inter. B.Sc. (Econ.), J. E. Owen. £500-600.
 Assistant Inspectors of Schools—F. H. Pollard, M.R.S.T., G. H. H. Morrison, E. F. Archer. £400-500.
 Chief Clerk—F. A. Pereira. £500-600.
 Principal, Government Training College for Teachers—A. A. Bannister, B.A. (Dunelm), Diploma in Education (Oxon.), M.R.S.T. £700-800.
 Assistant Master, Government Training College for Teachers—F. W. E. Case, B.A. £400-500.
 Principal, Carnegie Trade School for Women—Miss E. D. Pitt. £500 (non-pensionable).

Queen's College

Principal—H. Nobbs, M.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C. £800-1,000.
 Second Master—H. A. M. Beckles, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. £700-800.
 Senior Masters—J. H. Bevis, B.Sc. (Lond.), N. E. Cameron, M.A. (Cantab). £600-750.
 Masters—H. V. Taitt, M.A. (Durham), G. R. A. Rawlings, B.Sc. (Sheffield), D. A. Smith, M.A. (New Zealand), A. G. A. Larthe, B.A. (Lond.), K. N. Maudsley, B.A. (Liverpool), four vacancies. £400-750.

Bishops' High School for Girls

Headmistress—Mrs. A. M. Allen, B.A. (Lond.). £500-600.
 Second Mistress—Mrs. E. K. Nobbs, B.A. (Lond.) £500.
 Graduate Assistant Mistresses—Miss L. Dewar, B.A. (Lond.), Miss M. E. Lee, B.A. (Toronto), Mrs. J. A. House, B.A. (Lond.), Miss J. Smailes, B.A. (Lond.), Miss W. E. Wainwright, B.A. (Lond.), Miss R. I. Seymour, Miss V. E. Graham, B.Sc. (Lond.), Miss K. Holroyd, B.Sc. (Liverpool), two vacancies. £300-450.

Essequibo Boys' School

Headmaster—R. G. Strong. £450-550.*

FIRE BRIGADE

Superintendent, Georgetown Fire Brigade—J. T. Atkinson. £600-750.*
 Chief Motor Mechanic—A. E. Chapple. £500.

FOREST

Conservator of Forests—C. Swabey, B.Sc. For. (Edin.). £1,200.
 Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests—F. S. Danks, B.Sc. (Edin.), Dipl. Agr. £780-900.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests—D. B. Fanshawe, B.A. (Oxon.), two vacancies. £450-780.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Director—S. Bracewell, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.R.C.S., A.Inst.M.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S. £1,000.
 Senior Geologist—C. G. Dixon, B.Sc. £650-900.
 Geologist—G. A. W. Dove, B.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S. £500-700.
 Scientific Assistant—D. O. Pollard. £400-500.

INTERIOR

Commissioner of the Interior—H. G. Gregory Smith. £1,200 plus £300 personal allowance.*
 District Commissioners—J. B. Bamford, F.R.G.S., P. A. Forte, one vacancy. £600-750.*
 Assistant District Commissioners—C. H. Da Silva. £400-550. J. L. H. Eytell and N. L. Franker (Cadets). £250-350-400-550.*

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—W. M. Bissell. £1,200.
 Deputy Commissioner of Labour—A. H. Peckwood. £750-900.
 Inspectors of Labour—J. I. Ramphal, E. F. Yeomans, H. Wakefield. £600-750.
 Assistant Inspectors of Labour—F. G. Taharally, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), E. A. Richards, D.P.A. (Lond.), C. C. Low-a-chee, B.A. (Lond.). £375-550.

LANDS AND MINES

Commissioner of Lands and Mines—G. A. Moorhead, M.B.E., A.I.M.M. £1,000.
 Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Mines—G. F. Messervy. £800.
 Superintendent of Surveys—W. T. Lord. £650-750.
 Cartographer—Vacant. £500-650.
 Government Surveyors—J. Phang, R. S. Kaufman, A. Lee Own, £500-650. E. M. Cossou, J. A. E. Young, J. L. Yhap. £300-500.
 Superintendent of Lands—C. A. Cole. £500-600.
 Mining Claims Officer—C. G. C. Belmonte. £400-500.
 Senior Accounting Officer—L. A. R. Grant. £400-500.

LAW OFFICERS

Attorney-General—F. W. Holder, M.A. (Durham), K.C. £1,600.
 Solicitor-General—E. M. Duke, LL.B. (Lond.). £1,050.
 Legal Draftsman—A. C. Brazao. £1,000.
 Crown Counsel—G. M. Farnum. £500-900.
 Clerk to the Attorney-General—Mrs. I. Brazao, B.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Wales). £400-500.

MAGISTRATES

Magistrates—C. R. Browne, K. S. Stoby, R. S. Miller, J. T. Clarke, C. A. Burton, R. S. Persaud, H. B. S. Bollers, M. S. Fitzpatrick (Acting). £500-900.*
 Senior Magistrates' Clerk—B. Nauth. £400-500.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—H. B. Hetherington, O.B.E., M.D. (U. Toronto), M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), C.P.H. £1,200.
 Deputy Director of Medical Services—L. G. Eddey, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.). £1,000.
 Supernumerary Deputy Director of Medical Services—O. M. Francis, M.D., C.M. (McGill), I.M.S. (Nova Scotia), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.). £1,000.
 Medical Superintendent, Public Hospital, Georgetown—J. Glavina, M.D. (Univ. Malta). £900-1,000, plus £100 personal allowance.*
 Surgeon Specialist, Public Hospital, Georgetown—J. D. Grierson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). F.R.C.S. (Eng.). £1,100, plus £250 duty allowance.*
 Senior Physician, Public Hospital, Georgetown—S. C. Bettencourt-Gomes, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.). £1,000-1,200.*

Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown—A. G. Leacock, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.). £900-1,000.*
 Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital—A. W. H. Smith, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.M. (Lond.). £900-1,000.*
 Medical Superintendent, Leprosy Hospital—L. H. Wharton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £900-1,000.*
 Ophthalmologist—G. W. P. Green, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.O. (Oxon.). £900-1,000.*
 Venereal Diseases Officer and Dermatologist—E. G. H. Payne, M.B., Ch.B. £900-1,000.*
 Medical Officer, Ear, Nose and Throat—E. C. Richardson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P. & S., D.L.O., D.O.M.S. £900-1,000.*
 Health Officer, Tuberculosis—H. P. Fernandes, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. £900-1,000.*
 Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist—B. B. G. Nehaul, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.). £900-1,000.*
 Health Officers—C. R. Subryan, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (N.U. Irel.). one vacancy. £800-1,000.
 School Medical Officer—C. C. Nicholson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Toronto). £800-1,000.
 Chief Officer, Mosquito Control Service—P. F. de Caires, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). £800-1,000.
 Medical Officers—N. J. Abbensetts, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D. P. Wailling, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. E. R. Ramdeholl, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L. R. Sharples, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), R. N. Cozier, M.B. (Queen's Univ. Ont.), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.), G. T. G. Boyce, M.B. (Queen's Univ. Ont.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), G. W. Mearns, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Aberd.), W. W. Besson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Liverpool), S. T. Mook Sang, M.D. (Edin.), C. Ramdeholl, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Liverpool), F. A. Viapree, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), L. S. Jaikaran, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M. O. Luck, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), B. N. S. Gillette, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), J. W. D. Ferdinand, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), R. Singh, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), H. Singh, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), L. H. James, B.A., M.D., C.M. (McGill), L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), H. M. Hugh, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), S. R. Maraj, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), R. H. Georges, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L. P. Greson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Miss Mary Lethem, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), S. M. Studzienski, M.D. (Lwow), A. Relwicz, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Krakow), L. Spyra, M.B. (Poznan), J. J. Talbot, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. £600-800-1,000.*
 Port Health Officer (Supernumerary)—A. M. Cunningham, L.C.P. & S. (Man.). £700 (non-pensionable).
 Radiologist—H. E. P. Yorke. £1,000.*
 Radiographer—Vacant. £500-600.
 Assistant Radiographer—Miss B. Howlett. £400-500.
 Government Pharmacist—Vacant. £500-600.
 County Sanitary Inspectors—H. A. Moonsawmy, F. J. July. £450-500. B. Proffitt. £375-450.
 Chief Clerk—S. W. Cole. £500-600.

Senior Accounting Officer—D. C. Wason. £400-500.
 Steward, Public Hospital, Georgetown—B. Singh. £400-500.

MILITIA

Bandmaster—S. W. Henwood. £400-500.*

OFFICIAL RECEIVER

Official Receiver, Public Trustee and Crown Solicitor—Vacant—V. C. Dias (Acting). £1,000.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—W. A. Orrett. £1,000, plus £100 personal allowance.*
 Deputy Commissioner of Police—C. T. Matthey. £900.*
 Superintendents of Police—J. Nicole, T. W. Whittingham, S. Billyeald, W. R. Weber, M. I. N. Gordon, L. W. Slater. £600-750.*
 Pay and Quartermaster of Police—E. C. Johnson. £600-750.*
 Traffic Officer—F. A. D. Cleare. £250-600.*
 Assistant Superintendents of Police—F. W. M. Mullin, A. M. Roberts, R. H. T. Beaumont, D. A. L. Chase, S. W. Simon, V. J. Fitt, E. F. Moss, I. S. Paton, J. Griffith, W. F. Gunby, E. F. Kerley, one vacancy. £250-600.*
 Senior Registry Officer—W. P. Patoir. £400-500.

POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS

Superintendent, Alms House, and Secretary, Poor Law Commissioners—J. S. Talbot. £500-600.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster-General—K. I. R. Kirkpatrick. £3,000.
 Assistant Postmaster-General—P. C. Cox. £750.
 Accountant—G. F. Hopkinson. £500-600.
 Assistant Accountant—C. W. B. Deane. £400-500.
 Inspector and Staff Officer—C. V. Lewis. £400-500.
 Postmasters—A. Crawford, G. Davidson. £400-500.

Post Office Telecommunications

Engineer-in-Chief—A. W. Maile. £750-900.
 Engineers—A. E. Gagan, J. A. House. £550-700.
 Assistant Engineer—P. L. Skeay. £450-550.
 Inspector—H. Drummond. £450-550.

Post Office Savings Bank

Superintendent—P. J. Hodgson. £500-600.
 Senior Accounting Officer—B. C. Edinboro. £400-500.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons—S. G. Baker. £550-750.*
 Deputy Superintendent of Prisons—D. B. St. Aubyn, M.B.E. £500-650.*
 Assistant Superintendent of Prisons—E. W. Cumberbatch. £350-450.*

PUBLICITY BUREAU

Publicity Officer—H. R. Harewood. £600-750.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Director of Public Works—H. E. Smythe, A.M.I.E. (Aust.). £1,200.
 Deputy Director of Public Works—R. B. Craig, A.M.I.C.E. £900-1,000.
 Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads—E. S. F. Piers, B.Sc. (C.E.). £700-800.

Engineers—C. H. Parsley, A. L. Earle, A.M.I.C.E.
L. B. Grace, B.Sc. (Engr.), A.C.G.I., F. Sharratt
A.M.I.C.E., H. J. Tennent, B.Sc. (Engr.),
R. F. Camacho, B.Sc. (Engr.), N. E. N.
Belgrave. £500-750.
Resident Engineer, Pure Water Supply Scheme—
T. S. Harrington. £1,000.
Well Driller—C. S. Burrows. £450-550.
Chief Draughtsman—W. P. Heard. £600-750.
Quantity Surveyor—B. A. Barker. £600-650.
Superintendent (Office and Accounts)—T. J.
Mahood. £650-750.
Accountant—C. W. O. Delph. £500-600.
Assistant Accountant—E. W. Cox. £400-500.
Field Auditor—E. H. Barrow. £400-500.
Surveyor—R. M. Wong. £300-500.
Yard Superintendent—C. P. Roberts. £375-475.
Roads Superintendent—W. T. Belgrave. £350-
500.
Buildings Superintendent—W. A. Lee. £350-500.

Drainage, Irrigation and Sea Defences Branch

Consulting Engineer—G. O. Case, F.S.E.
£1,500.
Deputy Director Drainage, Irrigation and Sea
Defences—J. P. Bruen, B. of E. (Dublin).
£900-1,000.
Executive Engineer—T. V. Garland, B.A.,
B.A.I. (Dublin). £700-800.
Super-numerary Executive Engineer—J. C. Cross-
land-Hinchcliffe. £700-800.
District Engineer (Designs)—R. D. Jennings.
B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. £600-750.
Mechanical Engineer—S. Banks. £600-750.
Chief Surveyor—C. S. Ridley. £500-650.
Grade II Surveyors—W. E. Ying, D. O. Leila,
S. A. Luck. £300-500.
Assistant Mechanical Superintendent—K. C. Bose.
£350-450.
Superintendent of Works—C. V. Vyfhuis, E. C. O.
Brandon, P. S. Rodrigues, F. E. Stevenson.
£350-450.
Secretary Accountant—L. E. D. Gittens. £500-
600.
Assistant Accountant—E. A. Jack. £400-500.

SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATION

Social Welfare Officer—M. B. Laing, C.M.G.,
O.B.E. (Commissioner of Local Government).
Assistant Social Welfare Officer—P. Bayley.
M.B.E. £500-650.
Government Probation Officer—F. J. M. Briggs.
£500-650.
Junior Social Welfare Officer—L. A. Fonseca.
£400-500.
Co-operative Organiser—G. C. L. Gordon.
£400-500.

SUPREME COURT

Judges

Chief Justice—N. A. Worley, B.A. (Cantab.).
£1,800.
First Puisne Judge—J. A. Luckhoo, K.C. £1,500.
Second Puisne Judge—F. M. Boland. £1,250.

Deeds Registry

Registrar—D. E. Jackson. £900.
Deputy Registrar—J. H. Nathoo. £700.
Conveyancing Officer—J. E. Murray. £400-
500.

Judicial Officer—A. Singh. £400-500.
Sub-Registry Officer, New Amsterdam—J. F.
Todd. £400-500.
Notarial Officer—H. Bacchus. £400-500.

TRANSPORT AND HARBOURS DEPARTMENT
General Manager—R. V. Teare, A.M.I.Trans.
£1,800.
Chief Clerk—H. V. H. Abraham. £500-600.
Staff Officer—L. A. Thompson. £450-600.
Chief Accountant—V. C. Johnson. £600-750.
Assistant Accountant—C. H. Lord. £450-600.
Senior Clerk—J. Manson-Hing. £400-500.
Storekeeper—M. S. Harding. £400-500.
Maintenance Engineer—Vacant. £500-600.
Inspector of Ways and Works—J. V. Martins.
£450-600.
Chief Mechanical Engineer—J. A. Mitchell,
M.B.E., A.M.I.Loco.E. £800-900.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Marine)—G. S.
Gaigleish, M.I.Mar.E. £650-750.
2nd Assistant Mechanical Engineer—Vacant.
£500-650.
Stations Superintendent—W. B. Castello. £400-
500.
Goods Superintendent—E. G. Greeves. £400-500.
Marine Superintendent and Training Officer—
K. G. Sutherland. £500-750.
Road Transport Officer—W. Ray. £500.
Harbour Master—Vacant. £500-650.
Chief Pilot—C. H. Wallcott. £500-600.
1st Class Pilots—A. S. M. Mittelholzer, V. V.
Stoll, N. B. Fraser. £400-500.
Harbour Surveyor—R. G. H. Low. £290-500.
Port Welfare Officer—J. L. Turner. £300 (non-
pensionable).
Harbour Clerk—R. N. McDavid. £400-500.

TREASURY

Colonial Treasurer—E. F. McDavid, C.B.E.
£1,400.
Deputy Colonial Treasurer—W. O. Fraser.
£900.
Assistant Treasurer—C. L. Kranenburg. £650-
750.
Chief Clerk—J. A. T. Reis. £500-600.
Accountant—C. K. Franker. £500-600.
Senior Examining Officer—E. D. Small. £400-
500.
Senior Registry Officer—C. M. Fraser. £400-500.
Assistant Accountant—W. E. Davis. £400-500.

Income Tax Office

Commissioner of Income Tax—M. D. de Broglie.
£1,000.
Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax—E. A. Q.
Potter. £800.
Inspectors of Taxes—J. D. Farnum, J. A. V.
Bourne. £500-600.
Assistant Inspectors of Taxes—C. V. Too-Chung,
W. G. Stoll. £400-500.

Commissioners of Currency

Secretary, Commissioners of Currency—W. I.
Hayley. £400-500.

BRITISH HONDURAS

Note.—A revision of salaries has recently been
effected, but at the time of going to press, details
were not available.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Edward
Gerald Hawkesworth, K.C.M.G., M.C. \$8,720
(also receives £300 p.a. as a trustee under the
will of the late Baron Bliss), and \$1,000 duty
allowance.
Private Secretary—C. V. C. Herbert, \$1,200.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—E. D. Hone, O.B.E. \$4,860
and quarters (also receives £250 p.a. as a
trustee of the late Baron Bliss).
Assistant Colonial Secretary—R. E. Gabourel,
M.B.E. \$2,400.
Senior Clerk and Clerk of the Legislative Council
—S. E. Hulse. \$1,800.

District Commissioners

Northern Districts—E. L. Ysaguirre. \$1,600-
2,000, free partly furnished quarters and duty
allowance, \$400.
Assistant District Commissioner, Orange Walk—
R. M. Bautista.—\$1,350 and duty allowance
\$120.
Stann Creek District—E. O. B. Barrow. \$1,600-
2,000, free partly furnished quarters, and duty
allowance. \$400.
Toledo District—J. N. Meighan. \$1,600-2,000,
free partly furnished quarters and duty allow-
ance \$400.
Cayo District—A. H. Anderson. \$1,600-2,000,
free partly furnished quarters and duty allow-
ance \$400.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Director of Agriculture—Vacant. \$3,936-4,374
and quarters.
Assistant Agricultural Officers—G. A. Southwell,
one vacancy. \$1,500-1,800-2,200 and quarters.
Veterinary Surgeon—Vacant. \$2,400-3,000.
Agricultural Instructor—D. D. Haynes. \$1,200-
1,500 and quarters.
Junior Agricultural Instructor—S. A. W. Boyd.
\$960-1,440.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—N. S. Carey Jones. \$3,000
and quarters.
Higher Grade Clerk—S. E. Tench. \$1,230-
1,590.

CROWN LAW OFFICE

Attorney-General—H. J. Hughes. \$3,550 (also
receives £200 p.a. as a trustee under the will
of the late Baron Bliss and \$250 p.a. as legal
advisor to the Belize City Council).
Legal Assistant—A. B. Balderamos. \$1,114.

CUSTOMS AND HARBOUR

Collector of Customs and Harbour Master—
R. K. Masson, M.B.E. \$2,430-2,916.
Customs Superintendent—R. J. Gabourel.
\$1,800-2,400.
Higher Grade Clerk—D. R. Bradley. \$1,230-
1,590.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—J. W. Forrest, M.A.
\$3,000.
Inspector of Schools—E. B. V. Brown, B.A.
\$1,500-1,800.
Supervisors—A. S. Frankson, S. E. Daly, E. A.
Nicholson. \$960-60-1,260.

ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONES

Electrical Branch

Electrical Superintendent—T. D. Murphy. \$3,000-

Telephone Branch

Mechanic and Storekeeper—H. W. Smith. \$1,000-
1,300.

FIRE BRIGADES

Superintendent—R. K. Masson, M.B.E. \$600-
720.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Conservator of Forests—A. F. A. Lamb. \$2,430-
2,818-80; \$3,037-50-3,645; \$3,790-80-4,373.
House allowance \$360.
Assistant Conservators of Forests—J. H. Nelson-
Smith, S. L. Finding. Salary as above.
Forest Assistant—O. N. D. Phillips. \$1,440-
120-2,160.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir C. G. Langley. \$5,400 and
quarters.
Magistrate—S. A. Hassock. \$3,000.
Registrar General—A. O. Longworth. \$1,800.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Labour Officer—E. P. Bradley. \$2,500.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Senior Medical Officer—V. F. Anderson, M.D.
(Lond.), M.B., B.S., D.P.H. \$4,860.
Medical Officers—T. Patterson, D. W. Degazon,
S. H. Wharton, B. M. Hulse, G. G. Smith,
Lt. S. J. Lach, H. M. Ford. \$2,430-3,150 and
quarters.
Higher Grade Clerk—E. Trapp. \$1,230-1,590.
Matron—Miss L. M. Roberts, M.B.E. \$1,500-
1,800, quarters, uniform and free board and
lodging.
Nursing Sister—Miss B. McNeil. \$600-720,
quarters, uniform and free board and lodging.
Dispenser and Storekeeper—P. A. Hyde. \$1,350
and quarters.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of Police—J. H. Harvey Clark.
\$3,420-3,900 and \$360 in lieu of quarters.
Assistant Superintendents—J. F. Storey, one
vacancy. \$1,560-2,160 and \$360 in lieu of
quarters.
Assistant Superintendent (Immigration)—S. G.
Baker. £479 for first year, £497 for second
year and quarters.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Colonial Post Office—W. C. P. B. \$2,950.
Higher Grade Clerks—P. N. River. \$1,230-
1,590.
Class—R. G. Staines. \$1,230-1,590.
Wireless Superintendent—D. A. Fairweather.
\$1,800.

PRISON DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of Prisons—R. Aitken. \$1,230-
and quarters.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Director of Public Works—T. L. Bowring,
A.M.I.C.E. \$3,900.
Executive Engineers—L. C. Thomas, B.Sc., A.M.I.
Inst.C.E., V. Williams. \$3,360.
Mechanical Engineer—A. A. A. A. A. \$2,400-
3,000.
Architectural Assistant—V. \$2,400-3,000.
Assistant Engineer—Vacant. \$2,400-3,000.

Inspector of Works (Buildings)—F. Mitchell. \$2,400-3,000.
Accountant—W. S. Leslie, \$1,620-1,800.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT

Director of Surveys—G. A. Elliott, M.M. \$3,400.
Surveyors—J. A. Waight, W. H. Young. \$2,100-2,430. A. E. Anderson, H. C. Fairweather, E. W. E. Francis. \$1,500-2,000.
Draughtsman and Computer—Vacant. \$2,100-2,430.
Draughtsman (Assistant)—A. S. Grant. \$1,200-1,800.

TREASURY

Financial Secretary—A. N. Wolffsohn. (See also under Secretariat.)
Accountant General—S. A. Stone. \$3,360-3,600.
Accountant—J. Pepitune. \$1,620-1,800.
Higher Grade Clerk—Vacant.

BRUNEI*

ADMINISTRATION

British Resident—W. J. Peel, M.C.S. \$760 p.m.
Assistant Resident—M. H. Wood, M.M., M.C.S. \$540 p.m.
Secretary to Resident—Mohamed Taib bin Awang Besar. \$160 p.m.

AGRICULTURAL

State Agricultural Officer—H. Ritchings. \$600 p.m.
Agricultural Assistant—Hamidoon bin Awang Damit. \$160 p.m.

AUDIT

Officer-in-Charge—Cheong Keong Quee. \$210 p.m.

CUSTOMS AND MARINE

Controller of Customs and Marine—D. H. Trumble. \$750 p.m.
Superintendent of Customs—Kong Su Vui. \$190 p.m.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—M. H. Wood, M.M., M.C.S. Drawing salary as Assistant Resident.
Superintendent of Education—Marsal bin Maun. \$110 p.m.

ELECTRICAL

Officer-in-Charge—N. A. Photiades. Drawing salary as State Engineer. \$50 (allowance) p.m.
Electrical Foreman—E. Rajaratnam. \$260 p.m.

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei, were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the co-ordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

FORESTRY.

State Forest Officer—K. H. Bryant. \$650 p.m.

LAND AND DISTRICT OFFICES

Brunei and Muara

District Officer—Pengiran Abu Baker bin Pengiran Omar Alli. \$220 p.m.
Assistant Collector of Land Revenue—Pengiran Bakar bin Pengiran Pemancha. \$110 p.m.

Belait

District Officer—Ahmed bin Daud. \$112/50 p.m.

Tutong

District Officer—Pengiran Ahmed bin Pengiran Anak Luba. \$150 p.m.

Temburong

District Officer—Abdul Ghani bin Hassan. \$90 p.m.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Medical Officer—Dr. G. A. Mott. \$600 p.m.
Nursing Sister—Mrs. G. A. Mott. \$260 p.m.

MUNICIPAL

Brunei

Sanitary Inspector—A. M. Noor. \$110 p.m.

Belait

Sanitary Inspector—Francis Tan. \$150 p.m.

POLICE

Chief Police Officer—H. J. Spinks. \$775 p.m.
Inspector—Stephen Liew. \$70 p.m.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Superintendent of Posts and Telegraph—Kong En Choi. \$260 p.m.
Wireless Engineer—Pengiran Mohamed bin Pengiran Piut. \$260 p.m.

PUBLIC WORKS

State Engineer—N. A. Photiades. \$550 p.m.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

Chief Kathi—Pengiran Haji Mohamed Salleh. \$85 p.m.

TREASURY

State Treasurer—D. H. Trumble. Drawing salary as Controller of Customs and Marine. \$50 (allowance) p.m.
Financial Assistant—Chong Thau Fah. \$230 p.m.

CYPRUS

Notes

In addition to the salaries stated, expatriate officers receive an expatriation allowance at the rate of 15 per cent. of their salary.

* Denotes free quarters, the value of which is taken at 6 per cent. of salary for pension purposes.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Baron Winster of Witherslack, P.C. £4,500 of which £1,200 is duty allowance.

Aide-de-Camp—Captain G. A. Dick-Lauder. £350.
Private Secretary—Miss M. R. Luke. £350.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—R. E. Turnbull, C.M.G. £1,500.
Chief Assistant Secretary—H. G. Richards. £1,000.

Four Assistant Secretaries (Administrative Officers)—J. F. Symons (seconded from Nigerian Government, C. R. C. Donald, A. H. Dutton, A. S. Aldridge, M.C. £400-840.

Establishment Officer—H. C. Artemis, M.B.E. £510-720.

Two Assistant Secretaries (Administrative Assistants, 1st Grade)—D. M. Skettos, M. Shemi. £400-600.

One Assistant Secretary (Temporary Administrative Assistant)—Miss M. L. R. Elias. £400-450.

District Administration

Senior Commissioner—R. P. L. Browne. £1,200.
Two Commissioners—O. R. Arthur (one vacancy). £1,000.

Administrative Officers—
D. A. Percival (Superintendent of Census). £400-840.

M. V. Spurway, O.B.E. (Military) (Commissioner of Famagusta District). £400-840.

B. J. Weston (Commissioner of Limassol District). £400-840.

T. S. Bell (Controller of Supplies). £400-840 and £100 duty allowance.

N. D. Watson and A. F. J. Reddaway (Seconded to Colonial Office). £400-840.

D. A. Shepherd (Commissioner of Larnaca District). £400-840.

M. N. Davidson. £400-840.

A. W. Green Bey, C.B.E. (Temporary Commissioner of Paphos District). £750.

Assistant Commissioners (Administrative Assistants, 1st Grade)—A. C. Kontos, C. Soteriades. £400-600.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—J. McDonald, D.F.C. £1,200.

Assistant Director of Agriculture—H. Hirst. £900.

Administrative Secretary (Administrative Assistant 1st Grade)—F. J. Purll. £400-600.

Chief Grader and Inspector of Produce—L. R. Swindells. £400-600.

Agricultural Officers—G. Corbett, C. C. Parisinos. £400-800.

Three Assistant Agricultural Superintendents—Ch. G. Pelagias, Osman Nouri, A. Panaretos. £300-500.

Viticulturist and Wine Expert—P. Ch. Antoniades. £300-500.

Entomologist—H. M. Morris. £400-840.

Botanist and Plant Pathologist—L. J. S. Littlejohn. £400-840.

Agricultural Chemist—P. A. Loizides. £400-720.

Chief Veterinary Officer—R. J. Roe, O.B.E. £600-750.*

Veterinary Research Officer—R. M. Gambles. £600-840.

Veterinary Officer—(Vacant). £400-840.

Veterinary Inspector—(Vacant). £300-500.

Livestock Officer—J. P. Maule. £400-840.

Seed Production Officer—F. L. Squibbs (Temporary). £700.

Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—A. M. Pietroni. £300-360.

ANTIQUITIES

Director of Antiquities—A. H. S. Megaw. £900.
Curator of Museum—P. Dikaos. £400-600.
Antiquities Officer and Curator, Famagusta Museum—Th. Mogabgab, M.B.E. £400.
Honorary Curator, District Museum, Paphos—Loizos Philippou.
Honorary Curator, District Museum, Larnaca—Zeno D. Pierides.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—A. J. R. Lucas. £1,000.
Auditor—P. E. Prince. £400-600.
Five Examiners of Accounts—M. H. Shefik, Chr. A. Koupepides, L. Symeon, H. Djahid, S. Johannides (Temporary). £400.

CO-OPERATION

Registrar of Co-operative Societies—R. N. Henry, O.B.E. £1,000.
Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies—M. R. Kanaan. £400-600.
Two Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies—H. Pantelides, T. Pourous. £300-360.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Comptroller of Customs and Excise—W. H. Mackay. £850-1,000.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs and Excise—A. B. Cavaghan, M.B.E. £600-720.
Three Collectors—Th. P. Michaelides, G. K. Mitsinkas, P. N. Rossides. £400-600.
Harbour Master—J. Suttie. £400-500.
Two Assistant Collectors, 1st Grade—M. V. Jemal, M. A. Campbell. £400-500.
Three Assistant Collectors of Customs, 2nd Grade—A. V. Cherkess, Y. Z. Mehmed, J. K. Atteshlis. £400.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—E. I. Madella. £300-360.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—Dr. G. F. Sleight. £1,200.
Assistant Director of Education—G. Sims, J. A. Y. Miller. £750-900.
Chief Inspector of Schools—M. H. V. Fleming. £400-840.
Inspectors of Elementary Schools—I. Hakki, M.B.E. (Temporary), C. Ch. Lapas. £400-500.
Juvenile Delinquents Service, Welfare Officer—W. H. M. Lugton (Temporary). £650-750.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—C. P. Michaelides. £300-360.

English School, Nicosia

Principal—(Vacant). £600-840.
Six Masters—J. Winders, E. G. Jackson, A. A. M. Greig, A. King, T. E. Dorman, A. P. Bowran. £400-600.
Master (Physical Training)—R. E. Brown. £400.

Teachers' Training College, Morphou

Principal—Dr. S. H. Jackson (Temporary). £720.
Three Lecturers—C. E. Germanacos, J. C. Hayes, I. N. Williams. £400-600.
Principal Rural Central School—(Vacant). £400-600.*

Mistresses' Training College

Principal—E. T. MacLellan (Temporary). £400-600.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—R. R. Waterer, C.B.E. £1,000.

Six Assistant Conservators of Forests—G. W. Chapman (seconded to Iraq), E. H. Probyn, W. A. Gordon, D. F. Davidson, I. Sidki, Th. Couppis. £400-840.

FUEL AND CHARCOAL CONTROL
Controller—M. Tinghirides. £400.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS INFORMATION AND LIAISON OFFICE, LONDON

Information and Liaison Officer—S. Ch. Terezopoulos, M.B.E. £800.
Secretary—Miss C. B. Hitchens. £300-500.

INLAND REVENUE
Comptroller of Inland Revenue—(Vacant). £1,000.
Assistant Comptroller of Inland Revenue—A. F. Bates. £600-720.
Principal Assessor—C. J. Stephani. £400-600.
Five Assessors—A. Hilmi, A. A. Avraamides, J. G. Mavroudes, Th. G. Ionides, E. Ch. Pavlides. £300-500.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—A. Eleftheriades. £300-360.

JUDICIAL
Supreme Court
Chief Justice—Sir Edward St. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., K.C. £1,600.
Two Puisne Judges—G. C. Griffith Williams, M. Halid, C.B.E. £1,000.
Chief Registrar—(Vacant). £400-600.

District Courts
Three Presidents of District Courts—C. E. L. Cox, W. H. E. Dupré, M. C. Melissas. £840.
Nine District Judges—M. Zekia, C. A. Lanitis, C. N. Zannetides, G. S. Vassiliades, L. E. Zenon, M. Fehmi, C. E. Glykys, G. J. Theodorides, V. Dervish. £600-720.
Six Magistrates—A. S. Stavrinides, B. H. Ekrem, N. G. Pierides, M. Ierodiakonou, P. D. Kacathimis, M.B.E., A. M. Attalides. £400-500.
Three Registrars, 1st Grade—M. T. Hussein, M. Tinghirides, A. N. Antoniadis. £400.

LABOUR
Commissioner of Labour—Vacant. £850-1,000.

Trade Unions
Registrar of Trade Unions—Mikis S. Agrotis. £400-600, £100 allowance as Official Receiver in Bankruptcy and £100 as Registrar of Trade Marks, Patents, etc.

LAND REGISTRATION AND SURVEY
Director of Land Registration and Surveys—C. Mace, M.B.E. £1,000.
Assistant Director of Land Registration and Surveys—J. R. G. Harrop. £600-840.
Superintendent of Surveys—G. Serghides. £400-500.
Superintendent of Land Registration—Ch. C. Christou. £400-500.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—J. Haralambides. £300-360.

Mines Branch
Inspector of Mines—W. P. James. £600-840.

LEGAL
Attorney-General—Stelios Pavlides, K.C. £1,300.
Solicitor-General—C. G. Tornaritis. £900.
Crown Counsel—P. N. Paschalis. £600-720.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Administration

Director of Medical and Health Services—H. M. Shelley. £1,200.
Assistant Director of Medical and Health Services—P. W. Dill-Russell. £850-1,000.
Administrative Secretary (Administrative Assistant, 1st Grade)—N. Stylianakis. £400-600.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—Ch. Christodoulakis. £300-360.

Hygiene

Dental Officer—J. G. Marcellos. £400-500.
Chief Health Inspector—M. Aziz, M.B.E. £400.

Hospitals and Dispensaries

Senior Medical Officer—C. H. Howat. £1,100.
Tuberculosis Officer—(Vacant). £750-900.
Assistant Tuberculosis Officer—M. G. Constantinides (temporary). £400-500.
Specialist (Physician)—J. E. O'N. Gillespie. £750-900.
Five District Medical Officers—C. E. Bevan, G. E. Porter, H. Rassim, A. C. Howard, (one vacancy) £600-840.
Four Medical Officers, 1st Grade—H. J. Symeonides, G. M. Pietroni, Th. Chr. Astreos, N. Chr. Michaelides. £400-500.
Senior Health Visitor—Miss M. E. Gregory. £400-500.
Senior Matron, Nicosia Hospital—Miss B. M. Griffin. £400.*
Sister Tutor—Miss B. E. Waller. £400.*
Three Matrons—Miss G. A. Wyeth, Miss T. Aziz, (one vacancy). £210-300.*
Sixteen Nursing Sisters—Miss J. Trevillion, Miss L. Hirst, Miss H. A. Reynolds, Miss E. M. Bonehill, Miss D. Varga, Miss E. H. P. Pateron, Miss R. M. Faux, Miss J. P. Collinson, Miss S. Niaz, Miss J. Shellish, Miss C. Shellish, Mrs. Levene (temporary), (four vacancies). £160-240.*

Mental Hospital

Medical Superintendent—A. Mikellides (Temporary). £400-500.

Research

Analyst—D. Bradwell. £400-840.
Pathologist—(Vacant). £750-900.
Radiologist—S. G. Pavlides. £500-700.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—J. H. Ashmore. £1,000.
Assistant Commissioner of Police—E. B. Humfrey. £800.
Nine Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police—R. C. Ross-Clunis (seconded to the British Police Mission in Greece), C. Shellish, M.B.E., G. B. Viveash, M. A. W. Hook, G. Meikle, J. L. Otway, L. W. Whymark, P. Andreas, H. G. Hassapis, A. V. Munir. £400-720.
Four Inspectors, 1st Grade—A. A. Anastassiades, H. S. M. Hussein, S. Kara Mehmed, H. Hamid. £400.
Bandmaster—G. Hardy (Temporary). £460.

POST

Postmaster-General—A. M. H. Kevorkian, M.B.E. £800.
Assistant Postmaster-General—A. Aziz. £400-600.

PRINTING

Superintendent of Government Printing Office—K. N. Vassiliades. £510-720.
Overseer—Th. S. Pashardis. £300-360.

PRISON

Superintendent of Prisons—Lt.-Col. J. Irons. £400-720.
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons—E. F. Poxon. £400-500.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public Information Officer—(Vacant).

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—P. P. Taylor, O.B.E. (seconded for duty as Controller of Supplies, Transport and Marketing). £1,200.
Assistant Director of Public Works—L. F. Weldon. £900.
Four Executive Engineers—L. Stratton, W. Day (Temporary), J. Lakerides, W. D. Scott. £600-840.
Five Assistant Engineers—C. L. Christofides, (four vacancies). £400-500.
Two Temporary Assistant Engineers—M. Karakotch. £500. G. C. Hji Costa. £450.
Architect—H. Mackay, M.B.E. £800.
Superintendent Royal Engineer Works—P. Ch. Phylactou, M.B.E. (Military) (Seconded as S.O.R.E. III). £300-400 and £48 in lieu of quarters.
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer—A. N. Capner, M.B.E. £600-840.
Mechanical Superintendent—W. H. Roberson. £400-500.
Accountant—D. H. Mahony (Seconded to Treasury). £400-720.
Accounting Officer, 1st Grade—M. Halid. £300-360.

RAILWAY

Superintendent of Railway—Vacant. £800.
Assistant Superintendent of Railway—(Vacant). £400-600.
Accountant—C. E. Palos. £300-350.

SUPPLIES, TRANSPORT AND MARKETING

Controller—P. P. Taylor, O.B.E. (Seconded from Public Works Department).
Controller of Supplies—T. S. Bell (Seconded from Administration). £400-840 and £100 duty allowance.
Manager, Government Spinning Mill—J. P. Hilton (Temporary). £850.
Deputy Controller, Supplies, Transport and Marketing—P. Kythreotis, O.B.E. (Temporary). £648.
Assistant Controller, Supplies, Transport and Marketing—L. R. Swindells (in addition to his duties as Chief Grader and Inspector of Produce).
Cereals and Imports Officer—E. S. Yannakis. £370.
Chief Accountant—J. Leondis (Temporary). £584.
Supplies, Transport and Marketing Officers—K. Kyriakides, S. Angelides, M. C. Ierides, G. Ioannides. £360.
Head Clerk—M. Hji Georgiou. £360.

TREASURY

Treasurer—C. J. Thomas. £1,200.
Assistant Treasurer—S. M. Rich. £750-900.
Administrative Secretary (Administrative Assistant, 1st Grade)—S. Ch. Ierodiakonou. £400-600.
Chief Accountant—H. Heys. £600-840.
Accountants—R. Stott, D. J. Mahony (Seconded from Public Works Department). £400-720.

Assistant Accountant, 1st Grade—A. F. Shemi. £300-400.
Supervisors of Accounts—V. Georgiou, H. H. M. Ali (on secondment). £400.

WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION

Water Engineer—(Vacant). £1,200.
Assistant Water Engineer—A. Cawley. £600-840.
Superintendent of Waterworks—V. Levonian, I.S.O. £400-600.
Senior Inspectors of Water Supplies—A. W. Douglas, M. J. Harakis. £400.

WELFARE CYPRUS FORCES

Welfare Officer—Major C. B. Sherman. £600.

EVCAF

Turkish Delegate of Evcaf and Director—Sir Mehmed Munir, C.B.E. £860.
British Delegate of Evcaf—C. Mace, M.B.E.
Fetva Emini—M. Hakki. £200.
Three Sheri Judges—M. Beha, A. Burhan, A. Vehid. £270.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

GOVERNOR

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—G. Miles Clifford, C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D. £1,500 and duty allowance £350.
Personal Assistant and A.D.C.—Cmdr. C. R. W. Gairdner, R.N. (Rtd.). £250.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Colonial Secretary—A. B. Mathews, O.B.E. £1,000 and quarters.
Legal Secretary—R. W. S. Winter. £800 and quarters.
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils—L. W. Aldridge, M.B.E., J.P. £400-10-500.
Head Printer—H. H. Sedgwick. £250-10-350.

AGRICULTURAL

Director of Agriculture—Vacant. £750-50-850 and quarters.

AUDIT

Auditor-in-Charge—R. S. Boumphrey, M.A. £650-50-700 plus £50 duty allowance and quarters.

EDUCATIONAL

Superintendent of Education and Headmaster, Government School, Stanley—H. L. Baker, M.A. £500-25-600-30-630 and quarters.
Assistant Master—H. Skillington.
Assistant Mistresses—Miss M. Downs, Miss F. Bosworthick and Miss H. P. Gray. £350.

LEGAL

Registrar-General, Registrar of Supreme Court—J. E. Hamilton, D.Sc., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. (see Scientific).

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—F. J. Sladen, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. £1,000 and quarters.

Medical Officers—G. D. Arthur, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. I. Stafford, M.B., B.Ch., B.A., B.A.O., T. J. Gilmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. £600-20-700 and quarters.

Dental Surgeon—G. Roberts, B.D.S. £600-20-700 and quarters.

MILITARY

Hon. Commandant—Lt.-Col. A. B. Mathews, O.B.E.

Commanding Officer, Falkland Islands Defence Force—Vacant.

POLICE AND PRISONS

Chief Constable and Keeper of Prisons—Vacant. £250-10-350 and quarters.

PORT AND MARINE

Harbour Master—Duties performed by Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

Cape Pembroke Lighthouse

Principal Keeper—W. E. Spencer. £350.

POST OFFICE**Stanley**

Postmaster—Vacant. £400.

South Georgia

Deputy Postmaster—A. I. Fleuret, M.B.E., E.D., J.P.

Electrical and Telegraphs

Supervisor—A. Mercer. £400-10-500.

Stanley W/T Station

Chief Civilian Operator—J. Mercer, B.E.M. £250-10-350.

PUBLIC WORKS

Executive Engineer—£600-30-720 and quarters.

SCIENTIFIC

Government Naturalist—J. E. Hamilton, D.Sc., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. £650 and quarters (see also Legal).

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS**Stanley**

Financial Secretary—See Colonial Secretary.

Officer-in-Charge, Treasury—E. F. Lellman. £250-10-350.

Customs Officer—B. N. Biggs. £250-10-350 and quarters.

South Georgia

Deputy Collector—A. I. Fleuret, M.B.E.

Customs Officer—W. J. Grierson. £200-10-250, £50 duty allowance and quarters.

DEPENDENCIES**South Georgia**

Magistrate—A. I. Fleuret, M.B.E. £600, £100 duty allowance and quarters.

FIJI**Notes**

* Free quarters are provided in addition to the officer's emoluments.

† Officer did not accept new terms of service in 1938.

‡ Temporary officer.

Italics = Retired officer temporarily re-employed. All figures are expressed in Fiji currency.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. £2,500 and £750 duty allowance.*

Receives £1,100 plus £300 duty allowance as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific and £150 office allowance as Consul-General for the Western Pacific.

Aide-de-Camp—Major B. M. Sellars. £450.*

ADMINISTRATION**Secretariat**

Colonial Secretary—J. F. Nicoll, C.M.G. £1,900.

Financial Secretary—Capt. A. R. W. Robertson. C.B.E. £1,600.

Secretary for Fijian Affairs—Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, K.B.E., Med. Mil. £1,500.

Assistant Colonial Secretary—G. K. Roth. £1,100-50-1,200.

Assistant Secretaries (seconded from District Administration)—P. H. Nightingale, E. R. Bevington, J. S. Thomson, M.B.E. (Mil.), C. A. Sellar.

Office Superintendent—J. M. Jardine. £600-30-720.

Economic Adviser (Temporary post)—R. M. Taylor (seconded from United Kingdom Civil Service). £1,422.*

District Administration

Administrative Officers (Grade I)—C. W. T. Johnson (seconded to Tonga), J. Judd, R. N. Caldwell, C.M.G., M.C., G. K. Roth, J. E. Windrum, C. R. H. Nott, C. S. de C. Reay, P. H. Nightingale, P. D. Macdonald, J. W. Gittins. £1,100-50-1,200.

Administrative Officers (Grade II)—C. C. Legge, H. J. Hinchey, E. R. Bevington, H. G. R. McAlpine, D. Collins, S. G. Marshall, J. W. Sykes, A. C. Reid, P. A. Snow, W. V. C. Baker, J. N. Falvey, Q. V. L. Weston, E. J. Coode, J. S. Thomson, M.B.E. (Mil.), C. A. Sellar, L. A. H. de B. Secchi, M.C. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Native Lands Commission

Assistants to Commissioner for Native Reserves—Ratu G. C. Tuisawau, Setareki Koto. £600-30-720.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General and Commissioner of Inland Revenue—W. V. Banting. £1,200.

Assistant Accountant-General—W. E. J. Donovan. £840-40-1,000.

Accountants—W. J. S. Brabant, Mrs. A. E. R. Bannatyne. £600-30-(720)-30-840.

Assistant Commissioners of Inland Revenue—R. B. Ackland, one vacancy. £840-40-1,000.

Surveyor of Taxes—Vacant. £600-30-(720)-30-840.

Inspector of Taxes—†T. D. Ayo, H. Wheatley, B. Basvanand. £500-25-600.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—C. Harvey. £1,450.

Deputy Director of Agriculture—W. J. Blackie. £1,200.

Senior Chemist—Vacant. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Senior Veterinary Officer—C. R. Turbet (seconded to Ceylon). £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Entomologist—B. A. O'Connor. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Economic Botanist—A. D. Stewart. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Chemist—P. L. R. Charlton, L. E. Smythe. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Senior Agricultural Officer—B. E. V. Parham. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Agricultural Officers—D. A. Donald, L. W. Harwood, M. D. French-Mullen, R. R. Mason. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Veterinary Officers—H. T. B. Hall, †K. J. Garnett. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Animal Husbandry Officer—R. N. Sanders. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Registrar of Co-operative Societies—Vacant. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Marketing Officer—F. E. M. Warner. £500-25-600-30-720.

Produce Inspector—A. B. Ackland, E.D. (seconded to Native Land Trust Board), R. A. D. Kable, M.B.E. (Mil.). £500-25-600-30-660.

Farm Manager—C. E. Whitehead. £500-25-600-30-660.

Senior Agricultural Assistant—S. E. H. Coster. £500-25-600-30-660.

Weed Control Officer—A. D. Mercer. £500-25-600-30-660.

Senior Meat and Dairy Inspector—C. H. Koster. £500-25-600-30-660.

Senior Livestock Officer—T. P. Gardiner. £500-25-600-30-660.

Office Superintendent—H. J. Julek. £600-30-720.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—G. E. L. Lord. £1,200.

Senior Auditor—O. H. Stanley. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

CUSTOMS AND PORT AND MARINE

Comptroller of Customs—A. R. Smith, M.B.E. £1,300.

Assistant Comptroller of Customs—C. S. St. Julian. £840-40-1,000.

Collector of Customs—M. Gray. £600-30-720.

Customs Officers (Grade I)—T. W. Davis, B. P. Nicholson, A. F. Ward, T. Marchington. £500-25-600.

Harbour Master—Capt. E. W. Harness. £720-30-(840)-40-960.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—H. Hayden. £1,450.

Deputy Director of Education—F. R. J. Davies. £1,200.

Chief Inspector of Schools—Vacant. £840-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Inspector of Schools—Vacant. £720-30-(840)-40-960.

Education Officers—G. Arthur, M. McGrath, M. J. Bay. £720-30-(840)-40-960.

Agricultural Education Officer—R. L. Hartley. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Principal, Teachers' Training College—J. W. Ackroyd. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Supervisor of Technical Services—R. A. Derrick. £720-30-(840)-40-960.

Office Superintendent—W. England. £600-30-720.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—J. C. K. Marshall (seconded from Malaya). £1,100.

Assistant Conservator of Forests—G. G. K. Setten (seconded to Malaya), J. L. d'Espeissis. £500 (3), 575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir C. R. W. Seton, M.C. £2,100.

Puisne Judge—J. B. Thomson. £1,500.

Chief Magistrate—†R. C. G. D. Higginson, G. J. Horsfall. £1,100-50-1,200.

District Magistrates—J. Bennett, J. L. McDuff, J. Brennan. £720 (3), £810-30-840-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—C. S. de C. Reay (seconded from District Administration).

Labour Officer—M. E. Hollister-Short. £600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-1,000.

LANDS, MINES AND SURVEY

Director of Lands, Mines and Survey—W. H. B. Buckhurst. £1,300.

Superintendent of Survey—R. V. Cole. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Inspector of Mines—†A. Hewitt Dutton. £720-30-(840)-40-960.

Surveyors (Grade I)—C. Harlen, W. Bygrave, C. M. Chapman, S. A. Tetzner, R. T. Smith. £600-30-(720)-30-840-40-960.

Deputy Registrar of Titles—E. C. Woodward. £600-30-(720)-30-840.

Chief Draughtsman—†E. W. Simm. £720-30-840.

Examining Draughtsman—F. M. Gray. £600-30-720.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—J. H. Vaughan, M.C.—£1,650.

Solicitor-General—B. A. Doyle. £1,200.

Crown Counsel—E. M. Prichard. £720 (3), 810-30-(840)-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—J. C. R. Buchanan (Post held conjointly with that of Inspector-General, South Pacific Health Service). £1,890.*

Deputy Director of Medical Services—R. J. Snodgrass. £1,300.

Senior Medical Officer—Vacant. £1,100-50-1,200.

Senior Health Officer—Vacant. £1,100-50-1,200.

Physician Specialist—Vacant. £1,100-50-1,200.

Surgeon Specialist—K. J. Gilchrist. £1,100-50-1,200.

Medical Officers—T. A. U. Clunie, K. R. Steenson, M. L. McCauley, R. W. D. Maxwell, *W. Worger, J. Taylor, L. G. Poole, K. H. Black, J. R. Reid, P. W. J. Searle, F. R. T. Hollins, B. H. B. Upton, P. G. Griffiths, R. M. Irwin, R. A. Wesson, T. A. Doran. £720 (3), £810-30-840-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Ophthalmologist—Vacant. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Dental Surgeon—Ratu I. L. Vosailagi. £450 (3), £525-25-(600)-30-840-40-960.

Pathologist—G. T. Barnes. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Medical Officer of Health—Vacant. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Laboratory Superintendent—J. E. Pery-Johnston. £400 (3), £475-25-(600)-30-720.

Chief Health Inspector—C. Kendrick. £600-30-(720)-30-840.

Health Instructor—W. C. Cockell. £600-30-720. Government Pharmacist and Medical Storekeeper—F. T. Stackpool. £400 (3), £475-25-(600)-30-720.

Principal, Central Medical School—A. S. Frater, M.B.E. £720 (3), £810-30-840-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Medical Officer, Central Leper Hospital, Makogai—C. J. Austin, O.B.E. £720 (3), £810-30-840-40-(1,000)-50-1,100.

Secretary—A. L. Baker (*seconded to Secretariat*). £600-30-720.

Nursing Superintendent—Miss D. T. Pederson. £475-25-525.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—I. E. Lucchinelli. £1,300.

Deputy Commissioners of Police—Colonel J. P. Magrane, C.B.E. (*seconded to Allied Control Commission, Europe*), W. J. G. Holland. £1,100.

Superintendents—B. F. Hooper, A. L. Abraham, H. Halstead. £840-40-960.

Assistant Superintendents—Lieut.-Comdr. G. A. Peck, E. A. Meredith, J. H. Spencer, J. A. Moore, H. S. Sell. £500 (3), £575-25-600-30-(720)-30-840.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—W. F. Hayward. £1,300.

Assistant Postmaster-General—†R. G. Looker (*seconded from New Zealand Posts and Telegraphs Department*). £840-40-1,000.

Accountant—A. E. Beddows. £600-30-(720)-30-840.

Assistant Accountant—H. Edmunds. £400-25-600.

Postmaster (Special Grade)—M. H. Benjamin. £500-25-600-30-720.

Postmaster—W. E. Morrison. £400-25-600.

Chief Engineer—Vacant. £840-40-960.

Engineer—R. C. Farquhar, I.S.O. £450 (3), £525-25-600-30-(720)-30-840.

Telephone Inspector—S. A. Lee. £400-25-600.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—F. Stansfield. £960.

Assistant Government Printer—A. J. Elphick. £400-25-600-30-660.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons—D. F. McCaig, E.D. £900.

Gaoler—F. W. Storck. £400-25-550.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—L. G. Usher. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-960.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—J. L. Brown. £1,450. Deputy Director of Public Works—H. S. Roe. £1,200.

Executive Engineers—H. A. Ragg, J. H. Common, one vacancy. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Mechanical Engineer—J. E. Bish. £960-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Assistant Engineers (Civil)—O. G. Chapman, one vacancy. £500 (3), £575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Assistant Engineers (Mechanical)—B. L. Cronin, L. S. Whysall. £500 (3), £575-25-600-30-(720)-30-(840)-40-960.

Architect—C. N. Nettleton. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-1,000-50-1,100.

Office Superintendent—H. E. Canard. £600-30-720.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

Registrar-General and Registrar, Supreme Court—H. Y. Anderson, M.B.E. (Mil.). £960-40-1,000-50-1,200.

Deputy Registrar-General—B. L. Gregg. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-960.

STORES

Government Storekeeper (Accountant-General)—W. V. Banting.

Assistant Government Storekeeper—F. W. J. Plucknett. £600-30-720.

STATISTICAL RECORDS

Statistician—R. W. Parkinson. £720 (3), £810-30-(840)-40-1,000. (*Post held conjointly with that of Controller of Prices, Imports and Exports.*)

CLERKS

Clerks (Grade I)—K. W. A. Black, A. W. Small, E. P. Fenton, J. S. Rennie, R. H. Lester, K. M. Almas, L. V. M. Osborn, W. P. Ragg, J. C. Davis, A. M. L. Benjamin, R. R. C. Caten, S. M. Waddingham, S. W. Meeks, R. J. Christoffersen, D. J. Barnes, E. L. P. Bradnam, A. S. Martin. £500-25-600.

Administrative Assistants—B. Raghvanand, A. G. Sahu Khan, W. V. Caldwell, M. L. Verma, G. Singh. £300 (3), £360-20-400-25-600.

THE GAMBIA

Notes.

In the following particulars of the civil establishment.

Scale A is as follows:—

£450 for 3 years, then £510-30-660; promotion bar; £720-30-960, £1,000.

Scale B is as follows:—

£450 for 3 years then £510-20-610; promotion bar; £660-30-900.

Scale C is as follows:—

(1) £450 for 3 years then £510-15-600; (1A) £650; (2) £660-20-720; (3) £735-30-825.

Scale N is as follows:—

(1) £350 for 3 years, £390-15-435-10-445; (2) £500-15-590-10-600.

To the above quoted basic salaries, expatriation pay is added in the case of expatriate officers according to the following table:—

Basic Salary.	Expatriation Allowance.
Less than £450	£ 125
£450-599	150
£600-700	200
£701-829	250
£830-1,050	300
£1,051-1,175	350
£1,176-1,350	400
£1,351-1,600	450
£1,601-1,850	500
Over £1,850	600

Officers provided by Government with furnished quarters are charged rents assessed in accordance with salary. Salaries quoted below are in every case basic, that is excluding expatriation pay.

Recruitment to the Administrative service and the Agricultural, Education and Veterinary departments is to a joint establishment with Sierra Leone.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir A. B. Wright, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C. £2,500 and £750 duty allowance.

Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary—Vacant. £415 and £125 expatriation allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

(including Secretariat)

Colonial Secretary—E. R. Ward, C.M.G. Basic salary, £1,350; expatriation allowance, £400 and £100 duty allowance.

Senior Commissioner—N. A. C. Weir, O.B.E., E.D. Basic salary, £1,100; expatriation allowance, £350.

Commissioners, Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary, Assistant Commissioners, Assistant Colonial Secretaries—W. W. Barnhill, N. M. Assheton, A. R. Clark, O.B.E., T. G. Connell, P. C. Hodgson, L. A. Britton, E. A. Waldock, D. A. Murphy, J. V. Lister, G. G. Davies, J. E. Roberts. Scale A. J. Sealy (*on contract*).

Office Assistant—W. A. Dyke-Poynter. Scale C(1) (2).

AGRICULTURAL

Senior Agricultural Officer—J. H. Palmer. Scale A.

Agricultural Officers—R. A. Kitching, P. A. Donovan. Scale A.

Agricultural Superintendent—T. J. Stevens. Scale C.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—K. S. Collins. £810; expatriation allowance, £250; rent £90.

EDUCATION

Senior Education Officer—Vacant. Scale A.

Education Officer (Principal. Armitage School)—D. R. T. Goodwin. Scale A.

Lady Education Officer—Vacant. Scale C.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL

Judge of the Supreme Court—Vacant. £1,200; expatriation pay, £400.

Attorney-General—J. P. Murphy. £1,100; expatriation allowance, £350.

Colonial Magistrate—Vacant. £600.

Sheriff—Vacant. (Salary included in that of Superintendent of Police.)

LABOUR

Land Officer—Maj. M. Messer-Bennetts. Scale A.

LAND AND SURVEY

Land Officer—Maj. M. Messer-Bennetts. Scale A. Surveyor—B. A. McArthur-Davis. Scale A.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Senior Medical Officer—C. W. F. Mackay, O.B.E.; £1,350; expatriation allowance, £400.

Medical Officer of Health—T. P. Eddy. Scale A and £100 staff pay.

Medical Officers—D. W. Horn, W. E. Hadden, S. H. O. Jones, E. F. B. Forster, one vacancy Scale A.

Entomologist—R. W. Campbell (*on agreement*). Senior Nursing Sister—Miss F. K. Walker. Scale N.

Nursing Sisters—Misses R. E. Wight, M. M. Wordley, M. M. Shepherd, P. M. Hill, C. N. Michie. Scale N.

Senior Sanitary Superintendent—C. W. Cottier. Scale C.

POLICE AND PRISONS

Superintendent of Police and Inspector of Prisons—N. P. Hadow. Scale B.

Assistant Superintendent of Police—J. N. Ferguson. Scale B.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—Duties performed by Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Assistant Public Relations Officer—G. Peters. Scale B.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Director—L. G. Culshaw. £1,100; expatriation allowance, £350.

Mechanical Engineer—J. Reid. Scale A. Executive Engineers—D. Evans, A. N. Robinson. Scale A.

Electrical Engineer—H. Brough. Scale A. Accountant and Storekeeper—F. Cliffe. Scale B.

RECEIVER-GENERAL

Receiver-General—K. C. Jacobs, O.B.E. £1,175; expatriation allowance, £350.

Assistant Receiver-General—G. S. Kennedy. Scale B.

Accountant—E. B. W. Carrol. Scale B. Postmaster—E. C. Lowe. Scale B.

Supervisor of Customs—S. H. Jones. Scale B.

SUPPLIES AND MINOR INDUSTRIES

Controller of Supplies—J. Hill. Scale C. Assistant Controller of Supplies—R. J. Midwinter. Scale C.

VETERINARY

Director—G. N. A. Hall, O.B.E. £1,100; expatriation allowance, £350.

Laboratory Superintendent—J. Ford. Scale C. Veterinary Officer—Vacant. Scale A.

GIBRALTAR

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Lt.-Gen. Sir Kenneth Arthur Noel Anderson, K.C.B., M.C. £5,000 and £500 entertainment allowance from Colonial Funds (with table allowance of £500 from Army Funds).
 Assistant Military Secretary—Major I. A. MacLagan, Seaforths.
 Personal Assistant—Captain R. A. May, Rifle Bde.
 Aide-de-Camp—Captain J. M. E. Gareze, R.A.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—B. J. O'Brien. £1,400 and £120 entertainment allowance.
 Financial Secretary—A. E. Cook. £1,150.
 Chief Assistant Secretary—W. Nash. £720-30-900.
 Assistant Secretaries—E. H. Davis, J. M. Tasker. £450-30-840.
 Manager, Government Housing Estate—Major D. C. Balfour, M.B.E. £840.
 Social Welfare Officer—Miss K. E. Price. £500.
 Office Superintendent—L. J. Gomez. £528-24-648.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—H. E. C. Merrick. £900.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—H. W. Howes, O.B.E., M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. £1,050.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—R. S. Bacon, M.B.E. £1,000.
 Registrar, Supreme Court—E. Pizzarello, I.S.O. £720-30-900.
 Assistant Registrar—C. J. Wheeler. £528-24-648.

Magistrate's and Coroner's Courts

Stipendiary Magistrate—D. M. Wachter. £720-30-900.
 Magistrate's Clerk and Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages—J. R. Norton-Amor. £528-24-648.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—K. L. Sanders. £1,100.

LANDS AND WORKS

Commissioner of Lands and Works—J. Coelho M.B.E. £720-30-900.
 Administrative Assistant—G. A. D. Lavarello, M.B.E. £528-24-648.
 Technical Assistant—C. McGrail. £528-24-648.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—C. C. Ross. £1,100.
 Assistant Attorney-General—E. B. Simmons. £720-30-900.

MARKETS

Superintendent—Major J. Q. Mountain, R.A.M.C.
 Assistant Superintendent—W. Pisani. £528-24-648.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Colonial Hospital

Chief Medical Officer—D. J. Valentine, C.B.E., M.C. £1,100.

Medical Officers—N. H. Skelton-Browne, C. Michie, J. A. Cochrane, G. I. M. Ross. £600-30-900.

Out-patient Physician (part-time)—J. A. Durante. £480.

District Medical Officers—F. J. Carreras, J. J. Vasquez. £300.

Secretary—A. W. Dotto. £528-24-648.

Matron—Miss J. Reilly. £300-21-405.

Sixteen Nursing Sisters.

King George V Chest and Memorial Hospitals

Physician (part-time)—J. J. Giraldi. £630.

Matron—Miss E. M. Bowsher. £365-20-425 (scale personal to present holder).

Six Nursing Sisters.

School and Child Welfare Medical Services

Paediatrician (part-time)—H. G. Triay. £630.

Health Visitors—Miss M. F. Daw. £270-10-360 (personal scale); one vacancy. £210-10-300.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—Captain D. S. Gowing. £720-30-960.

Superintendent of Police—E. H. Smith. £600-30-750.

PORT

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master—

Captain G. B. Nasmyth. £720-30-900.

Assistant Captain of the Port—R. G. Wood. £600-30-720.

Special Grade Clerk—L. J. Morello. £438-18-528.

POST OFFICE

Colonial Postmaster—J. Hayward, O.B.E. £720-30-900.

Chief Clerk and Accountant—C. W. Andrew. £528-24-648.

PRISON

Warden—P. E. Conroy. £528-24-648.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—H. W. Howes, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. £60. (Is also Director of Education.)

RESETTLEMENT

Executive Officer—D. A. Lucas. £600.

Assistant Executive Officer—E. J. Rugeroni. £400.

Special Grade Clerk—J. E. Griffin. £438-18-528.

REVENUE

Income Tax Officer—J. A. D. Barton. £600-30-840.

Collector of Revenue—C. J. Gomez, M.B.E. £600-30-840.

Accountant—Vacant. £528-24-648.

Chief Revenue Inspector—A. J. Edwards. £528-24-648.

SUPPLIES CONTROL

Controller of Civil Supplies—J. Hayward, O.B.E. £325. (Is also Colonial Postmaster.)

Chief Clerk—L. P. Sanguinetti. £438-18-528.

THE GOLD COAST

Notes

In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment :—

Scale A is as follows :—

£450 for 3 years, 510-30-660, 720-30-960, 1,000.

Scale B is as follows :—

£450 for 3 years, 510-20-610, 660-30-900.

Scale C is as follows :—

1. £450 for 3 years, 510-15-600.

1A. £650.

2. £660-20-720.

3. £735-30-825.

Scale N is as follows :—

1. £350 for 3 years, 390-15-435-10-445.

2. £500-15-590-10-600.

Scale M2 is as follows :—

£690 for 3 years, 720-30-1,000, 1,080-30-1,200.

To the above quoted basic salaries, expatriation pay is added in the case of expatriate officers according to the following table :—

Basic Salary. Expatriation Pay.

Any salary less than £450	£125
£450-599	£150
£600-700	£200
£701-829	£250
£830-1,050	£300
£1,051-1,175	£350
£1,176-1,350	£400
£1,351-1,600	£450
£1,601-1,850	£500
Over £1,850	£600

Officers provided by Government with furnished quarters are charged rent, assessed in accordance with salary.

Salaries quoted below are in every case basic, that is excluding expatriation pay.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor—Sir Gerald Hallen Creasy, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. £4,500, plus £1,500 duty allowance.

Private Secretary—Vacant. £405.

Aide-de-Camp—Captain P. E. Hamilton. £415.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—R. Scott, C.M.G. £2,050.

Financial Secretary—G. M. Puckridge, E.D. £1,550.

Under Secretary—K. G. Bradley, C.M.G. £1,500.

Deputy Financial Secretary—H. J. N. Chapman (Acting). £1,200.

Senior Assistant Colonial Secretaries—L. A. Northeroit, G. E. Sinclair, C. D. A. Pullan (Acting), A. T. Kerr (Acting), A. T. de B. Wilmot (Acting). £1,200.

Assistant Colonial Secretaries—W. A. S. Cole, P. H. Canham, R. M. Roemmele, N. F. Ribeiro-Ayeh, W. H. A. Hanschell, J. C. B. Deakin, S. R. J. Kingston, P. S. G. Smith, H. Millar-Craig, J. B. Hooper, E. H. Roach, Neil Hope, D. A. Anderson, J. C. Anderson, D. L. C. Price, R. E. Vidal, I. W. Bennett, M.B.E. Scale A.

Secretary for Commerce and Industry—F. Leach. O.B.E., M.C. £2,000.

Secretary and Executive Officer, Town and Country Planning Board—A. E. S. Alcock. £1,100.

Secretary and Executive Officer, Industrial Development Board—H. A. S. Fraser. £800.

Statistician—A. B. Reisz. £900-30-1,050.

Office Assistant—K. C. Glueck. Scale C.1.

Archivist—Vacant. £500.

Secretariat Assistant—G. B. N. Dowuona. £375-15-480, £500-25-550.

Chief Commissioner, Colony—T. R. O. Mangin, C.M.G. £1,650.

Chief Commissioner, Ashanti—C. O. Butler, C.M.G., E.D. £1,650.

Chief Commissioner, Northern Territories—W. H. Ingrams, C.M.G., O.B.E. £1,650.

Class I. Provincial Commissioners. Assistant

Chief Commissioners, Commissioner of Labour, Director of Social Welfare and Housing (?)—

L. W. Judd, G. N. Burden, E. N. Jones, O.B.E., W. H. Beeton, D. A. Sutherland, two vacancies. £1,350.

Class II. Deputy Financial Secretary, Senior

Assistant Colonial Secretaries, Senior District Commissioners, Registrar of Co-operative

Societies, Judicial Adviser, Public Relations Officer (11)—J. E. Miller, W. J. W. Cheesman, M.C., E.D., A. J. Loveridge, L. A. Northcroft, H. V. Wilmshurst, J. K. G. Syme, W. B. Smith, John Dixon, three vacancies. £1,200.

Classes III and IV. Assistant Colonial Secretaries,

District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners (127)—W. W. Barnhill, R. W. Woolley, R. G. Cooper, Hon. H. W. Amherst, H. E. Devaux, W. A. S. Cole, A. C. Spooner, A. C. Russell, R. E. Walker, M. M. Miln, A. F. Kerr, C. D. A. Pullan, R. K. Talbot, C. G. R. Amory, V. H. K. Littlewood, G. B. Cartland, L. A. Britton, G. E. Sinclair, A. T. Kerr, T. A. Mead, A. Campbell, H. J. P. Crawford, M. G. Hewson, H. J. N. Chapman, N. Ross, R. E. Crybb, P. H. Canham, J. Duncan, H. M. Roemmele, A. T. de B. Wilmot, T. Hindle, D. M. Allen, J. W. Chalmers, A. W. Davies, E. S. Packham, M. D. I. Gass, L. L. le P. Gardiner, J. H. F. MacGiffin, P. L. Lindsell, J. N. Matson, W. H. A. Hanschell, P. W. C. Dennis, D. S. D. McWilliam, D. S. Turner, J. C. B. Deakin, C. P. Mercier, B. W. A. T. Knight, S. R. J. Kingston, P. S. G. Smith, D. W. Milne, I. W. Bennett, M.B.E., N. F. Ribeiro-Ayeh, R. E. Vidal, H. L. Smeddle, D.F.C., E. Cooke, R. M. E. Markham, D. V. Mackay, D.S.O., E.D., K. A. Busia, A. S. Jones, G. N. E. Charles, D.S.O., A. L. Adu, A. R. Elliot, G. M. Darling, S. K. Anthony, M.B.E., J. C. M. Paton, A. J. Townsend, M.C., F. E. Taylor, J. B. Heigham, J. A. R. Forster, N. O. Dobbs, A. M. Frank, M.C., J. A. Faux, G. F. A. Hibberd, A. Howe, W. V. Dickinson, M.B.E., C. M. Kelly, H. Millar-Craig, D. M. Dyer-Ball, J. S. Duthie, M. J. Patteson, J. D. E. Barnard, E. B. S. Alton, M.B.E., M.C., J. B. Hooper, G. D. Lintott, E. H. Roach, M. de N. Ensor, J. E. F. Codrington, D. Earle, W. J. Caldwell, A. R. Bingham, R. J. Moxon, W. N. L. Goldie-Scott, D. L. C. Price, M.C., I. E. Cochran, N. Hope, R. H. Bennett, D. A. Anderson, J. S. Lawson, J. A. Cowley, P. Helms, R. M. Denby, L. A. Bullwinkle, I. F. Baillie, A. H. Murray, B. G. S. Bumpus, T. J. Lennard, A. B. Smith, D.S.O., D.F.C., P. F. de C. du Sautoy, J. C. Anderson, J. Green, J. H. D. Dickson, R. J. Wallace, W. S. Crane, R. C. Parkin, J. M. L. Peake, C. G. Ferguson, J. B. Begent, D. Heaton, A. S. Jones, D. R. C. Bailey, M.C., R. B. Clayton, F. H. Goodwin, A. S. Faiz, A. G. Cross, W. R. Hancock, A. K. Cooper, W. G. C. Ferris, W. M. Mackay, S. W. Morgan, W. Redhead, R. W. Le Bas Rickman, P. W. Thorogood, O. R. Blair, C. M. Weatherburn. Scale A.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General—R. S. Hector. £1,300.
 Chief Assistant Accountant-General—R. A. Brown, W. C. Watson. £1,100.
 Senior Accountants (2)—J. H. Anderson. Scale B.
 Accountants (6)—F. H. R. Paddick, C. A. Ackah, B. R. Leese, A. A. Tournay, two vacancies. Scale B.
 Temporary Accountant—D. J. Brownrigg. £550.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—D. H. Urquhart. £1,400.
 Deputy Director of Agriculture—B. T. Steemson, E.D. £1,200.
 Assistant Directors of Agriculture (3)—J. M. Wingate, O.B.E., C. L. Skidmore, J. D. Broatch. £1,100.
 Administrative Assistant—Miss A. W. Morgan. £450, £450-25-600.
 Agricultural Officers (36)—C. W. Lynn, M.B.E., J. M. Ward, A. E. Moss, A. D. T. Montagu, A. Jones, F. R. B. Mullan, M. Akenhead, J. Gordon, J. O. Torto, J. Coffie, G. R. Spurrell, E.D., J. K. Cox, R. Smith, J. Paine, J. H. Hinds, D. Westwood, D. J. Billes, B. J. Silk, P. S. Hammond, W. B. Mason, I. Sibson, A. Leslie, L. F. Derraugh, R. W. Eccles, J. N. Halcrow, H. Owen, M. A. Blane, P. S. L. Benton. Scale A.
 Chief Inspector of Plants and Produce—S. T. Phillips. £1,000.
 Senior Inspectors of Plants and Produce (3)—J. H. Bowen, V. L. Ferguson. £735-30-825.
 Inspectors of Plants and Produce (16)—L. L. de Verteuil, J. R. O. Humphries, L. D. Branch, W. A. Hughes, F. A. Leeds, W. A. Howlett, C. G. Brand, R. L. Grennan, P. A. O'Donoghue, J. C. Robertson, M. Owen, A. R. Evans, four vacancies. Scale C.1.2.
 Specialists (5)—E. F. S. Shepherd, J. Bowden, P. H. Nye, C. A. Lister, one vacancy. Scale A.
 Production Officers (3)—A. G. Adam. Scale C.1.2.
 Chief Agricultural Survey Officer—E. L. Hay, M.B.E. £1,100.
 Agricultural Survey Officers—A. Hyslop, C. D. Twigden, R. R. H. Lloyd Cave, R. J. Clark, J. A. Howarth, E. Millington, R. A. Silverlock, A. L. Tittle, E. A. Oughton, J. M. Paterson. Scale A.

AIR SERVICES

Meteorological Assistants (2)—L. Humphrey, one vacancy. £400, £400, £450-25-600-30-720.
 Airport Manager—N. E. M. Giles. £735-30-825.
 Senior Control Officers (2)—D. J. Hitchcock, one vacancy. Scale C.1.2.
 Control Officers (2)—R. Wynder, D. I. Stewart. Scale C.1.2.
 Aerodrome Fire Superintendent—W. Ramage. Scale C.1.2.3.

ANIMAL HEALTH

Director of Veterinary Services—J. L. Stewart, M.C. £1,350.
 Senior Veterinary Officers (2)—A. Fulton, S. Simpson. Scale A.
 Veterinary Officers (5)—W. A. G. Richter, four vacancies. Scale A.
 Laboratory Assistant—W. H. Heynes. Scale C.1.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—R. F. Pinder, O.B.E. £1,300.
 Deputy Director of Audit—J. E. Barker, B.A. £1,100.

Senior Auditors—C. J. Guthrie, M.A., C. Hunter, B.A., V. L. Budge, M.A., E. L. Clegg, M.A. £810-30-900.
 Auditors and Assistant Auditors (9)—J. H. Higgins, A. B. Warrick, L. S. H. Clode, R. M. Johnson, I.S.O., J. E. Ayettey, M.B.E., R. D. Pead, K. R. L. Evan, F. H. Sims, D. B. Chatterton. £450, £450, £510-20-610, £660-30-780.

BROADCASTING

Superintendent of Broadcasting—F. A. W. Byron, O.B.E. £880-40-1,000.
 Senior Broadcast Officers (2)—J. W. Foster, G. W. Butcher. Scale B.
 Programme Officer—T. A. Huxtable. £450, £450, £510-20-610, £660-30-900.
 Broadcast Officers (6)—E. E. Frewin, S. J. Kilmister, H. W. Akester, J. R. Ord-Jolly, Scale C.1.2.

CO-OPERATION

Registrar of Co-operative Societies—W. J. W. Cheesman, M.C., E.D. £1,200.
 Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies—Vacant. £1,000.
 Assistant Registrars (8)—E. W. A. B. Sam, A. E. Chinbuah, M. G. Hewson, C. G. Joanides, D. Naysmith, K. B. Ayensu, C. R. Gambrill, E. F. Herbert. Scale A.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—C. W. Hayward. £1,300.
 Deputy Comptroller of Customs—P. A. G. Gummer. £1,150.
 Assistant Comptroller of Customs—A. G. Davidson, E.D. £1,050.
 Senior Collectors (7)—M. S. Murphy, A. D. W. Allen, A. G. N. Jones, E. G. Gulliver, P. McDevitt. Scale B.
 Collectors (14)—C. D. Wilson, I. T. Agbettor, W. G. Dako, C. L. Watson, J. A. Turner, W. C. Mensah, A. A. Anyee, F. A. Arthur, S. M. Codjoe, N. W. Hyder, E. Buckley, R. Maxwell, R. F. J. Oxley. Scale B.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—T. Barton, O.B.E. £1,400.
 Deputy Director of Education—K. J. Dickens. £1,200.
 Assistant Directors of Education (3)—T. T. Gilbert, Miss E. Appleyard, one vacancy. £1,100.
 Principals, Teacher Training Colleges (2)—M. F. G. Wentworth, O.B.E., one vacancy. £1,100.
 Senior Education Officers (9)—J. Wilson, J. R. Marshall, J. L. Coulson, T. C. Watkins, B. E. Carman. Scale A.
 Education Officers (31)—J. A. Addo, N. C. Lawrence, E. Tagoe, C. S. Thompson, C. M. O. Maté, Miss I. M. Travis, Miss E. W. Gladstone, P. R. Mosedale, J. M. Bannochie, C. Davidson, J. Lindsay, R. N. Bryant, I. M. Stewart, T. T. Buchanan, Mrs. M. M. John, D. W. Dudley Smith, L. E. Harrison, J. R. T. Nicholas. Scale A.
 Principal, Government Technical School—W. S. Bickerstaff. £1,100.
 Masters (6)—L. A. Woodroffe, W. A. Hall, C. J. Bodicoat, three vacancies. Scale C.1.2.
 Masters, Trade Training Centre (5)—R. D. Swan, A. V. Gwynne, three vacancies. Scale C.1.2.
 Principal, Approved School—J. A. Hamilton.

FORESTRY

Chief Conservator of Forests—R. L. Brooks. £1,350.
 Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests—D. Stevenson. £1,150.
 Conservators of Forests (3)—three vacancies. £1,100.
 Senior Assistant Conservators (9)—G. M. Tolmie, W. T. S. Brown, F. E. Hughes, A. Foggie, I. W. G. Cameron, I. A. Beveridge, F. G. Harper, D. Kintoch, G. S. Cansdale. Scale A.
 Assistant Conservators (24)—A. C. Russell, C. J. Taylor, M.B.E., R. M. Harley, H. A. Douglas, D. C. Duff, D. A. Lane, W. A. Miller, W. B. Collins, M. T. Horwood, J. M. Ramsay, D. M. M. Kellas, G. H. Thompson, J. J. Lawrie, J. Gordon, R. G. Morgan, D. Sim, E. A. Anderson, J. C. Wilson, D. A. J. Wood. Scale A.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Director—T. Hirst. £1,350.
 Deputy Director—D. A. Bates, M.B.E. £1,100.
 Senior Geologist—Vacant. Scale A.
 Geologists (4)—A. T. Crow, W. B. Tevendale, G. E. Thomas, one vacancy. Scale A.
 Petrologist—Vacant. Scale A.
 Superintendent of Records—W. T. James. £400-15-430, £450-25-600.

INCOME TAX

West Africa

Commissioner of Income Tax—W. B. Dare. £1,500.
 Deputy Commissioner—Vacant. £1,300.
 Senior Assessment Officers (2)—W. A. Stephenson, D. S. Freir. Scale B.
 Assessment Officer—Vacant. Scale B.

Gold Coast

Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax—R. C. Gibbons. £1,100.
 Assistant Commissioners (3)—Vacant. £1,000.
 Senior Assessment Officers (6)—B. J. Bowick, F. G. Reynolds, L. Morris, three vacancies. Scale B.
 Assessment Officers (4)—A. F. Page, three vacancies. Scale B.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir Walter Harragin, Kt., C.M.G. £2,050.
 Puisne Judges (7)—L. E. V. M'Carthy, A. C. Smith, J. H. Coussey, C. A. Hooper, C.M.G., J. Jackson, K. A. Korsah, C.B.E. £1,500.
 Chief Registrar—D. H. Shackles. £1,100.
 District Magistrates (14)—S. O. Quashie-Idun, W. H. Irwin, A. Casely Hayford, L. G. Lingley, A. D. Scholes, C. S. Acolatse, W. B. Van Lare, E. A. L. Bannerman, J. C. Burt, H. B. Benson, I. V. Elyan, H. C. Smith, A. C. Harrison, T. A. Dennison. Scale A.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—G. N. Burden, M.B.E. £1,350.
 Deputy Commissioner—Vacant. £1,200.
 Labour Officers (8)—I. G. Jones, O. Kitching, S. O. Gaisie, J. S. Annan, J. V. L. Phillips, three vacancies. Scale A.
 Chief Resettlement Officer—L. C. Whitcombe, E.D. £720-30-960, £1,000.
 Resettlement Officers (4)—L. H. Bean, M.B.E., E. C. Kilford, E. J. Bailey, E. H. Muldoon. Scale A.
Seconded from military duties.

LANDS

Commissioner of Lands—G. W. Stackpoole, E.D. £1,150.
 Assistant Commissioners of Lands (8)—J. A. Rice, M. Howell, C. F. Williams, F. E. Webster, F. G. Adamson, H. S. Howell, R. W. Turner, A. R. Baster, R. B. Brown, C. J. E. Grundy. Scale A.
 Valuer—C. C. Hipgrave, M.B.E. Scale A.
 Officers-in-Charge Records (2)—F. W. Rushforth, one vacancy. Scale C.1.2.
 Record Draughtsmen (2)—W. Robertson, H. Stephenson. Scale C.1.2.3.

LAW OFFICERS

Attorney-General—A. W. Lewey, K.C. £1,650.
 Solicitor-General—F. K. Ewart. £1,300.
 Crown Counsel (4)—P. N. Dalton, R. M. H. Rodwell, J. S. Manyo-Plange, O.B.E., A. N. Buckmaster, G. V. C. Young, J. McKeon. Scale A.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—J. G. S. Turner. £1,650.
 Deputy Director of Medical Services—N. C. MacLeod, O.B.E. £1,500.
 Assistant Directors of Medical Services (3)—W. J. McClintock, H. J. Bermingham, one vacancy. £1,400.
 Matron—Miss G. R. Mutton, M.B.E. £690.
 Senior Specialist—A. J. Howe. £1,400.
 Specialists (3)—C. Bowesman, two vacancies. £1,300.
 Senior Medical Officers (7)—G. F. T. Saunders, six vacancies. £1,200.
 Medical Officers (57)—G. M. Minifie, A. J. Murray, G. L. Alexander, A. MacPherson, D. R. Griffith, E. R. Gauld, G. Watt, M.B.E., S. W. Cooper, N. Q. Hesse, H. C. Foster, A. F. Fowler, J. S. McGregor, W. R. Phillips, C. H. Bannerman, V. J. G. Macgregor, E. W. O. Bannerman, B. B. Waddy, M. Davy-Hayford, I. J. Amorin, A. H. Chenard de la Giraudais, J. R. S. Innes, A. H. Hall, P. M. J. Phillips, L. Goodman, N. Gray, M. P. Browne, R. W. Palmer, D. B. George, R. A. Allen, G. C. Franklin, J. D. Greene, G. McHugh, E. Akwei, C. Odamitten-Easmon, E. J. Djoletto, I. F. K. Hughton, M. M. Hughes, R. F. Antonio, G. M. Edington, T. K. Howat, G. A. Owen, A. H. Dunnett, M. J. Colbourne, J. C. V. Murphy, D. Scott, R. H. O. Bannerman, T. Golebski, J. M. K. Robertson, L. Wittels, S. Wozniak, C. W. J. Hingston, Miss D. F. MacBean. Scale A.
 Medical Office i/c Leprosy Work—A. McKelvie. Alienist Officer—Vacant. Scale A.
 Chief Accountant and Executive Officer—D. Howie. Scale B.
 Radiographers (8)—E. A. H. Barham, E. Dalton, N. F. Kind, V. G. Connert, four vacancies. Scale C.1.2.
 Government Chemists (3)—F. R. Johnson, M.B.E., R. G. W. Willcocks, one vacancy. Scale A.
 Government Pharmacist—E. Allman. Scale C.1.2.
 Medical Storekeeper—R. C. Broderick. Scale C.1.2.
 Medical Stock Verifier—G. J. D. Beckingham. Scale C.1.
 Secretary, Gold Coast Hospital—Vacant. Scale C.1.2.
 Senior Nursing Sisters (3)—Miss V. M. Luscombe, Miss M. Grey, one vacancy. Scale N.2.
 Sister Tutor—Vacant. £550-15-640, £650.

Nursing Sisters (34)—Miss A. C. Belton, Miss A. M. McIntosh, Miss W. M. Marchant, Miss M. G. Agnew, Miss P. G. Hirst-James, Miss M. E. Sturt, Miss M. Scarnel, Miss J. L. Brown, Miss J. S. Ross, Miss M. A. Pelham, Miss M. Morrison, Miss J. M. McLeod Martin, Miss A. Buckland, Miss E. A. Murray, Miss D. H. Lynn, Miss I. L. W. Gorman, Miss P. L. Hall, Miss M. E. Leitch, Miss N. K. Hern, Miss D. M. Little, Miss L. M. West, Miss A. H. McCallum, Miss J. McMecking, Miss M. Thornher, Miss M. McGregor Morrison, Miss M. D. Bain, Miss B. E. Hall, Miss A. L. Cooke, Miss M. M. F. Smith, Miss M. L. Blundell, Miss E. B. Scott, Miss K. G. Camp, Miss M. Rankin, Miss A. M. Howell, Miss C. Francois, Miss N. F. Anderson. Scale N.1.

Dental Surgeons (4)—E. M. Brown, I. St. C. Alderdyce, two vacancies. Scale A.

Superintendent, Limb-fitting Centre—S. H. J. Brown. £660-20-720.

Nutrition Officer—Miss M. M. Brown. £450, £450, £520-25-600.

English Mistresses, Nurses' Training School (2)—Miss W. E. Roberts, Miss K. J. Trott. Scale C.1.2.

Science Mistresses (2)—Miss A. G. Hyslop, Miss R. S. Wright. Scale C.1.2.

Sister Tutors, Nurses' Training School (3)—Miss K. W. Storrier, Miss I. M. Hutton, Miss G. D. Burton. £550-15-640, £650.

Health Branch

Assistant Director of Medical Services—J. H. Dobbin. £1,400.

Senior Health Officers (4)—R. Ramsay. £1,200.

Medical Officers of Health (11)—K. C. MacKenzie, H. C. Armstrong, H. M. Carson, eight vacancies. Scale A.

Lady Medical Officers (3)—Miss M. C. Chappel, Miss B. A. S. Russell, Miss M. E. Galt-Gamble. Scale A.

Chief Sanitary Superintendent—F. J. Buckle. £660-20-720.

Training Officer—N. S. Elliott. £660-20-720.

Sanitary Superintendents (21)—W. R. Lawless, J. O. Drinkald, C. R. Parfitt, F. A. Peek, V. R. Coe, A. E. Sherwood, R. S. Donald, A. E. Lynott, A. R. F. Slater, H. C. Sutton, J. H. Evans, W. P. Jones, J. S. Abbey, J. S. S. Clark, seven vacancies. Scale C.1.

Health Nursing Sister—M. Asafu-Adjaye. £500-15-590, £600.

Senior Medical Officer, Tryps—G. F. T. Saunders. £1,200.

Medical Entomologist—K. R. S. Morris. Scale A.

Research Assistant—M. G. Morris. £600-30-750.

Senior Pathologist, Laboratory Service—G. Robinson. £1,200.

Pathologists (3)—R. D. Reid, two vacancies. £690, £690, £690-30-960, £1,000, £1,080-30-1,200.

Laboratory Assistant, Grade I—Vacant. Scale C.1.

Laboratory Assistant, Grade II—K. C. Lisle, D. C. Anderson, I. A. Hepple. Scale C.1.

MINES

Chief Inspector of Mines—F. B. Higgins, O.B.E. £1,300.

Senior Inspector of Mines—D. M. McNair, M.B.E. Scale A.

Inspector of Mines (4)—F. J. Ryeland, J. F. McLaren, two vacancies. Scale A.

Inspectors of Machinery (2)—Vacant. Scale A.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—R. W. H. Ballantine, C.B.E. £1,350.

Deputy Commissioner of Police—P. Eckel. £1,150.

Assistant Commissioner of Police—S. C. Sinclair. £1,050.

Superintendents (11)—W. A. Govan, L. A. Hagen, J. N. Franklin, C. H. Imray, G. C. Grand, E. M. Berkely-Barton, D. G. Carruthers, S. S. Hordern, H. P. Morris, T. D. Widdup, one vacancy. Scale B.

Senior Assistant Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents (29)—I. G. Weir, A. L. Alexander, F. J. Doxat, J. C. Hooton, M.B.E., A. G. Ames, L. Chapman, A. R. Millar, J. T. A. Bailey, J. C. Ofuately-Kodjoe, C. W. Quist, C. H. K. Strike, C. R. Edelsten, F. J. Hockley, W. H. Gillespie, P. J. H. Cooper, A. G. West-Pierce, W. R. Reeve, A. O. Bather, C. F. Cobb, E. Brooks, M.C., A. W. Fordyce, B. A. Lane, J. B. Lees, G. Skelton-Smith, T. W. Jenkins, C. A. E. Harwich. Scale B.

Bandmaster—T. Stenning. Scale C.1.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—A. J. Borland. £1,300.

Deputy Postmaster-General—Vacant. £1,150.

Engineer-in-Chief—S. P. Greer. £1,150.

Senior Engineers (3)—F. Paltridge, J. Macklin, F. J. Greer. Scale A.

Engineers (9)—E. T. K. Cann, J. R. F. Robertson, T. F. Hall, J. E. Browne, E. M. Koram, F. C. Dickinson, J. B. P. Pirie, G. Hill, P. S. Riddell. Scale A.

Principal, Technical School—Vacant. £720-30-960, £1,000.

Master, Technical School—Vacant. Scale A.

Instructors, Technical School—(2) Vacant. Scale C.1.2.

Wireless Engineers (2)—D. J. Robinson, R. G. Sharpe. Scale A.

Workshops Superintendent—C. R. Barsted. Scale B.

Assistant Workshop Superintendent—W. F. Irvine. Scale C.1.2.

Senior Inspector—S. J. Jenkins. Scale C.1.

Senior Assistant Controllers of Posts (4)—A. B. Cawthra, H. R. Senior, N. Smith, H. Metcalf. Scale B.

Assistant Controllers of Posts (12)—A. B. Ghunney, T. Hoey, F. E. B. Clark, E. A. Wilson, J. D. Clotley, A. P. O. Maslen, W. G. J. Cruikshank, R. Dodd, four vacancies. Scale B.

Wireless Traffic Superintendents (2)—W. E. Goldspink, C. H. D. Nana-Atoo. Scale C.1.

Telephone Traffic Superintendent—Miss N. P. H. James, B.E.M. £660-20-720.

Telephone Exchange Superintendents (4)—Miss C. Entwistle, Miss B. M. Cockwill, two vacancies. Scale C.1.

Chief Accountant—A. W. Beardmore. £1,050.

Controller, Post Office Savings Bank—C. G. Folwell. £660-30-900.

Assistant Controller, Post Office Savings Bank—J. Gath. Scale B.

Accountants (5)—S. Q. Odoi, G. C. Bowen, F. Stock, two vacancies. Scale B.

Superintendent of Stores—Vacant. £660-20-720.

Assistant Superintendents of Stores (2)—C. H. Tomkins, J. S. Coomson. Scale C.1.

PRINTING

Government Printer—G. Worthington. £900.

Superintendents, Government Press (3)—G. B. Pound, E. R. W. Wynne, R. Martin, B.E.M. £660-20-720.

Assistant Superintendents, Government Press (3)—T. C. Avery, E. W. C. French, D. E. P. Green. Scale C.1.

PRISONS

Director of Prisons—O. V. Garratt. £1,100.

Deputy Director—H. C. Wheatley.

Senior Prison Superintendent—T. P. Robinson. £660-20-720.

Prison Superintendents (7)—C. B. Moses, T. W. Troth, H. S. Wellburn, S. A. Broad, S. E. Hutchings, W. J. W. Burton, one vacancy. Scale C.1.

Instructors of Industries (2)—C. Dibb, H. E. Ashe. Scale C.1.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—John Dixon. £1,200.

Director Cameraman—H. E. Lironi. Scale B.

Cinema Officer—P. J. Blackwood. Scale C.1.2.

Cameraman—W. S. Lawrie. Scale C.1.2.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—E. A. Boyce. £1,500.

Deputy Director of Public Works—W. A. Coveney. £1,200.

Assistant Directors of Public Works (4)—D. W. McCulloch, F. S. Drake, two vacancies. £1,100.

Executive Engineers, Grade I (9)—A. Drury, W. L. North, D. R. McKinlay, G. Paltridge, J. Moore, G. T. Croad, E. C. Maquire.

Executive Engineers, Grade II (20)—A. O. Barrie, C. M. Blunn, T. F. Sansom, A. M. Milne, R. F. Batley, R. K. Hartglass, E. C. Martin, J. B. Staunton, J. K. Wardzala, W. H. Hollands, L. F. Mulligan, H. L. Binning. Scale A.

Development Officers (2)—J. P. Bennet, V. S. C. Price. £500-15-530-20-590-30-800.

Assistant Engineers (3)—L. K. Apaloo, E. Lartey, H. F. Winful. Scale A.

Chief Inspectors of Works (7)—A. T. Wood, H. A. Peters, H. E. Jarvis, F. C. Jones, J. T. D. Kitchingham, C. Gregory, J. Casley. £690.

Senior Public Health Engineer—E. L. Smith, £1,100.

Government Chemists (2)—J. S. Dunn, one vacancy. Scale A.

Senior Mechanical Engineer—T. G. Blofeld. Scale A.

Mechanical Engineers (3)—H. M. W. Tracey, two vacancies. Scale A.

Station Engineers (4)—T. Cox, three vacancies. Scale C.1.

Chief Architect—A. F. D. Seale. £1,100.

Architects (4)—T. S. Clerk, R. G. Parker, H. Norcliffe. Scale A.

Chief Accountant—C. Innes. £1,100.

Assistant Chief Accountant—A. H. Merrett. Scale B.

Chief Stores Accountant—J. H. Julyan, E.D. Scale B.

Accountants (12)—A. E. Edwards, E.D., G. E. Dickson, J. A. Barnor, T. P. Styles, T. W. V. Search, H. Handley, H. J. S. Mill, S. N. Styles, A. V. Warrilow, three vacancies. Scale B.

Mechanical Storekeeper—G. L. Hutton. Scale C.1.2.

Chief Electrical Engineer—R. H. Jones. £1,200.

Senior Electrical Engineers (3)—C. E. Prockter, A. Smith, D. H. Skinner. Scale A.

Electrical Engineers (9)—A. R. Townsend, E. A. Sackey, G. T. Smith, A. M. Strickland, W. Rewcastle, J. A. McCleery, C. F. McDonald, P. A. Trayley, F. W. Lunau, L. G. Jones. Scale A.

Station Engineers, Grade I (Electrical) (6)—W. Whyte, C. H. Major, M.B.E., N. Pearson, A. A. Jones, F. J. Smith, C. H. Scott. Scale C.1.

Senior Accountant (Electrical)—R. A. Bignall. £660-30-900.

Accountants (3)—Vacant. Scale B.

RAILWAY AND TAKORADI HARBOUR

General Manager and Harbour Authority—W. H. Salkield, £1,650.

Assistant to the General Manager—F. J. Bush, M.B.E. £1,050.

Administrative Assistants (2)—G. L. Harris, A. G. Norman. Scale C.1.2.

Chief Accountant—C. O. Parker. £1,150.

Senior Accountants (2)—E. Oldham, one vacancy. Scale B.

Accountants (9)—D. V. Summers, J. O. Frappell, E. Johnston, J. E. Blankson, T. G. Kenyon, W. N. Mensah, G. Law, G. E. Culpin, one vacancy. Scale B.

Chief Storekeeper—W. Galloway. Scale B.

Assistant Chief Storekeeper—F. G. Butcher. Scale C.1.2.3.

Assistant Storekeepers (3)—W. Ritchie, E. O. Lamptey, R. McWilliam. Scale C.1.2.

Chief Engineer—D. J. Scott. £1,200.

Senior Engineers (2)—J. P. C. Bell, S. Grunberg. Scale A.

Assistant Engineers (6)—S. D. M. Robertson, J. M. Brown, R. I. Crawford, A. R. Otoo, two vacancies. Scale A.

Chief Mechanical Engineer—H. A. Johnson. £1,200.

Senior Locomotive Superintendent—R. G. Wickham. Scale A.

Assistant Locomotive Superintendents (3)—E. H. Spendlove, G. K. B. de Graft Johnson, one vacancy. Scale A.

Works Manager—A. T. G. Power. Scale A.

Assistant Works Managers (2)—F. C. Steward, E. J. Hayward. Scale A.

Boiler Inspector—R. B. J. Eke. Scale C.1.A.

Assistant Electrical Engineer—E. T. H. Wilkinson. Scale A.

Traffic Manager—W. Dickinson. £1,200.

Senior Traffic Superintendents (3)—G. W. Staig, J. A. Smith, R. S. Cunningham. Scale B.

Assistant Traffic Superintendents (5)—S. A. Aston, S. Wright. Scale B.

Senior Mechanical Foreman—R. F. W. Hall. £650.

Marine Superintendent—H. V. Briscoe. Scale B.

Pilots (4)—A. E. Gillard, D. D. Jones, P. H. Chatwin, W. H. W. Roberts. Scale C.1.2.

Fire Service Officer—E. C. Fowler. Scale C.1.2.3.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND HOUSING

Director—E. N. Jones, O.B.E. £1,350.

Assistant to Director—Vacant. Scale A.

Senior Welfare Officers (3)—N. A. Rae, A. H. Posser, O. P. Barton. Scale C.1.2.

Woman Welfare Officer—Miss I. M. R. Radcliffe. Scale C.1.

Principal Probation Officer—P. H. Hare. £660-20-720, £735-30-825.

Principal, Industrial School—Vacant. £660-20-720.

Senior Executive Engineer, Housing—Vacant. £1,100.

Executive Engineer, Grade II—Vacant. Scale A.

SUPPLIES

Director of Supplies—F. Leach, O.B.E., M.C. £2,000.
 Assistants to Director (5)—H. Tugwell, F. C. Hopton, F. P. T. MacDonald, two vacancies. Temporary Appointments.
 Director of Road Transport—Vacant. £475, £475, £500-25-600-30-840.
 Assistants to Director of Road Transport (2)—P. Grant, one vacancy. Temporary Appointments.

SURVEY

Director of Surveys—C. R. Petty. £1,200.
 Deputy Director of Surveys—Vacant. £1,100.
 Senior Surveyors (4)—K. M. Vaughan, W. Harrison, E. D. Fort, T. W. Wignall. Scale A.
 Senior Instructor, Survey School—A. V. Lawes. Scale A.
 Surveyors (9)—G. G. Hanson, R. T. Russell, seven vacancies. Scale A.
 Cartographer—F. C. Blake. £660-20-720, £735-30-825.
 Chief Draughtsman—L. E. Gill. £735-30-825.
 Draughtsman—Vacant. Scale C.1.2.
 Lithographic Printer—S. R. Pirie. Scale C.1.
 Lithographic Prover—O. C. Duffy. Scale C.1.

TRANSPORT

Chief Transport Officer—J. C. L. Taylor, E.D. £1,100.
 Engineer Transport Officers (3)—G. F. L. Howarth, A. Halliday, W. F. Bolton. Scale B.
 Accountant—H. E. Marquand. Scale B.

WATER SUPPLY

Director of Water Supply—J. Lilly. £1,150.
 Assistant Director of Water Supply—Vacant. £1,000.
 Engineers (2)—W. J. Searle. Scale A.
 Drilling Engineers (2)—Vacant. Scale A.
 Workshops Superintendent—Vacant. Scale C.1.A.

HONG KONG

* Free quarters are indicated by an asterisk against the salary of the post and are valued for pensionable purposes at one-sixth of salary or £150 (£200 in the case of officers appointed to the Hong Kong establishment before 1st April, 1937) whichever is the less.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor—Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham, K.C.M.G. £4,800 plus £2,200 entertainment allowance.
 Private Secretary—Vacant. £500.
 Aide-de-Camp—Lieut. A. F. P. Wilson, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment). £500.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat and Legislature

Colonial Secretary—D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G. £2,100*.
 Financial Secretary—H. R. Butters (Seconded to Colonial Office), C. G. S. Follows, C.M.G. (Acting). £1,700*.
 Secretary for Chinese Affairs—R. R. Todd. £1,700*.

Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils—K. M. A. Barnett.
 Assistant Financial Secretary—A. G. Clarke.
 Personal Assistant to Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary and Deputy Clerk of Councils—A. Todd.

Extra Assistant Colonial Secretaries—G. T. Rowe, D. J. L. McWhirter, M. A. Clinton, G.M., T. D. Sorby.

Extra Assistant Financial Secretary—R. M. Hetherington, D.F.C.

Statistical Officer—W. G. Wormald. £1,000.
 Chief Clerk—J. Watson. £800-1,050.

Cadet Service

Class I—E. I. Wynne-Jones, T. Megarry, B. C. K. Hawkins, O.B.E., J. Barrow, O.B.E. £1,450-1,600*.

Class II—Q. A. A. Macfadyen, J. H. B. Lee, E. Himsworth, W. M. Thomson, A. G. Clarke, K. Keen, H. J. Crutwell, C. B. Burgess, K. M. A. Barnett, J. C. McDouall, P. C. M. Sedgwick, R. J. Minnitt. £525-1,400. D. R. Holmes, M.B.E., M.C., E. B. Teesdale, M.C., T. V. N. Fortescue, C. G. M. Morrison, A. E. Peill, J. J. Cowperthwaite, J. T. Wakefield, R. M. Hetherington, D.F.C., G. C. Hamilton, G. T. Rowe, T. D. Sorby, A. Todd, I. M. Lightbody, D. J. L. McWhirter, D. C. Barty, R. M. Hetherington, D. C. C. Luddington, J. A. Snellgrove, B. D. Wilson, P. K. Cheung Tsui, I. M. G. Williams. £520-1,200.

Administrative Officers

M. A. Clinton, G.M., J. Cater. £520-1,200.
 C. G. F. F. Melmoth. £1,150.

AIR SERVICES

Director of Air Services and Airport Manager—A. J. R. Moss. £700-1,050.
 Assistant Superintendent of Aerodrome—M. N. Oxford. £500-910.
 Airport Officer—O. F. Hamilton. £500-910.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—P. H. Jennings. £1,350*.
 Senior Auditor—W. J. D. Cooper. £900-1,000.
 Auditors—T. M. Barton, D. W. Jones. £460-820.
 Senior Clerk—W. F. Kerr. £650-775.

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

Custodian of Property—J. Whyatt (Seconded from Legal Department). £1,400.
 Deputy Custodian of Property—W. H. Sturrock. £1,200.

DEVELOPMENT

Secretariat

Secretary for Development—Dr. G. A. C. Herk-lots. £1,450-1,600*.
 Registrar of Co-operatives—Vacant.

Agricultural

Senior Agricultural Officer—Vacant. £880-1,000.
 Agricultural Officer—Vacant. £400-750.

Fisheries

Director of Fisheries—Vacant. £1,200-1,400.
 Director of Fisheries Research Station—Dr. S. Y. Lin. \$8,880.

Forestry

Forestry Officer—I. P. Tamworth, M.C. £400-750.

Gardens

Superintendent of Gardens—Vacant. £400-750.

DISTRICT OFFICE, NEW TERRITORIES

District Officer—J. Barrow, O.B.E.
 Assistant District Officers—E. B. Teesdale, M.C., A. E. Peill, J. T. Wakefield.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Director of Education—T. R. Rowell. £1,500*.
 Senior Inspector of Schools—M. G. O'Connor, L. G. Morgan. £1,050-1,200.
 Woman Inspector of Schools—Miss E. M. Gray. £750-900.

Inspector of Vernacular Schools—Y. P. Law, W. Yu, I. S. Wan. £600-1,000.
 Principal, Queen's College—J. M. Wilson. £1,050-1,200.

Principal, King's College—J. J. Ferguson. £1,050-1,200.
 Principal, Teachers' Training College—W. J. Dyer. £1,050-1,200.

Principal, Central British School—G. P. Ferguson. £1,050-1,200.

Principal, Belilios Public School—Miss E. G. Stephen. £750-900.

Senior Masters—G. F. Rees, W. Mulcahy, H. N. Williamson. £1,000.

Masters—D. McLellan, D. J. S. Crozier, A. St. G. Walton, G. S. Wilby, A. L. Potter, N. F. Tucker, K. J. Attwell, S. G. Davis, G. S. Coxhead, H. G. Clarke, F. H. Rand, J. W. Cockburn, 12 vacancies. £460-950.

Senior Mistresses—Miss S. M. Swift, Miss M. J. Stuart, Miss B. M. Bicheno, Miss E. M. Beavis. £750.

Mistresses—Miss M. S. McGuffog. £360-700.
 Miss M. F. E. Gemmell, Miss S. R. Whitley, Miss D. M. Cavill, Miss R. W. Wickett, Miss J. M. Oram, Miss M. Hearson, Miss H. M. Johnston, Miss A. G. Greig, Miss D. E. Marchbank, Miss F. M. Myers, Miss V. Handyside, £330-700.

Physical Training Supervisors—B. J. Morahan, C. M. McEwan. £460-950.

Principal, Technical College—G. White. £850-1,200.

Chief Instructor in Engineering—F. Buckle. £450-750.

Chief Instructor in Building—N. J. Bebbington. £450-750.

Chief Instructor in Wireless Telegraphy—S. J. G. Burt. £450-750.

ESTATE DUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Estate Duty Commissioner—K. Keen.

FIRE BRIGADE

Chief Officer—W. McI. Smith. £900-1,050.
 Deputy Chief Officer—C. W. Brand. £550-700.

HARBOUR

Harbour Master—J. Jolly, C.B.E.. £1,500*.
 Deputy Harbour Master—Vacant. £1,200.

Chief Boarding Officer—D. G. Cairns. £525-625*.
 Chief Inspector of Junks and Cargo Boats—F. Brett, M.B.E. £525-625*.

Deputy Shipping Master—W. R. Hillyer. £525-675*.

Surveyors of Ships Office

Principal Surveyor of Ships—T. E. Jackson. £1,200.

Senior Surveyors of Ships—N. Garland, E. L. Jones. £1,000-1,150.

Surveyors of Ships—B. H. Church, K. C. Hamilton, W. Sprague, W. R. K. Collings, W. G. R. Coates, J. R. G. Wyatt, E. Ellison, F. J. Kiell, R. Woodward, J. H. S. Duncan. £650-940.

Inspector of Lighthouses—J. P. Whitefield. £475-575*.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS

Commandant—Vacant. Lieut.-Col. H. Owen-Hughes (Acting).
 Adjutant—Capt. J. Weston, G.M., (The Devonshire Regiment). £850.
 Corps Quartermaster—Capt. G. H. Calvert. £370-600*.

HONG KONG NAVAL VOLUNTEER FORCE

Commanding Officer—Comdr. R. J. Vernal, O.B.E.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Superintendent—E. Himsworth.
 Assistant Superintendent—H. R. J. Woulfe Flanagan. £1,000.
 Assistant Government Chemist—D. E. Davis. £700-1,050.
 Chief Preventive Officer—J. W. M. Brown. £600-800*.

INLAND REVENUE

Commissioner of Inland Revenue—E. W. Pudney. £1,200.
 Assistant Commissioners Inland Revenue—Two vacancies. £1,000-1,100.
 Assessors, Grade I—P. D. A. Chidell, three vacancies. £545-950.
 Assessors, Grade II—F. D. Angus, B. I. Bickford, R. B. Wood, G. C. Dudley, W. J. Darby. £390-800.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL

Supreme Court

Chief Justice—Sir H. W. B. Blackall, K.C. £2,300*.
 Puisne Judge—E. H. Williams. £1,600*.
 Temporary Additional Judge—T. J. Gould (Acting).
 Registrar of Supreme Court, Registrar of Companies, Official Trustee and Official Administrator—Vacant. £1,200.

Magistries

First Magistrate, Hong Kong—H. G. Sheldon, K.C. £700-1,150.
 First Magistrate, Kowloon—W. H. Latimer. £1,000-1,150.
 Magistrates—W. A. Blair-Kerr, J. G. Conklin, P. R. Springall. £700-1,150.

Law Officers

Attorney-General—J. B. Griffin, K.C. £1,800*.
 Solicitor-General—G. E. Strickland. £1,400*.
 Crown Solicitor—L. R. Andrewes. £1,350*.
 Crown Counsel—T. J. Gould, J. Reynolds, J. Whyatt, A. Lonsdale, A. J. Clifford. £850-1,150.
 Assistant Crown Solicitors—C. P. D'Almada e Castro, E. H. Sainsbury, H. A. de Barros Botelho, F. X. D'Almada e Castro. £700-1,150.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY

General Manager—I. B. Trevor, M.C. £1,500*.
 Traffic Manager—A. E. Perry. £750-1,000.
 Chief Accountant—W. R. N. Andrews. £775-900.
 Mechanical Engineer—Wong Jee Kwun. \$12,000.
 Stores Officer—L. Sykes. £440-700.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—B. C. K. Hawkins, O.B.E.
 Deputy Commissioner of Labour—Q. A. A. Macfadyen.
 Labour Officers—H. F. G. Chauvin, K. A. Baker. £520-1,050.
 Lady Assistant Labour Officer—Mrs. M. Allinson. £330-700.
 Chief Labour Inspector—D. W. Phillips. £600-700.*

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—J. Newton. £1,600.*
 Deputy Director of Medical Services—Vacant.
 G. H. Thomas, O.B.E. (Acting). £1,300.*
 Deputy Director of Health Services—Vacant.
 K. C. Yeo (Acting). £1,300.*
 Senior Medical Officer—K. H. Uttley. £1,200.
 Senior Health Officer—J. P. Fehily, O.B.E., G. I. Shaw. £860-1,280.
 Surgical Specialist—Vacant.
 Medical Officers—G. V. A. Griffith, P. F. S. Court, L. D. Pringle. £700-1,180. P. B. Wilkinson, E. W. R. Hackett, A. H. R. Coombes, P. Esmonde, M.C., D. W. Gould, J. R. Handforth, R. W. Hollway, P. A. M. Van de Linde, J. S. Willis, J. Gray. £700-1,150.
 Health Officers—J. M. Gray, J. A. R. Selby. £860-1,280. G. Graham-Cumming, S. H. Moore, G. B. Smart, Teng Ping Hui. £700-1,150.
 Visiting Medical Officer, Chinese Hospitals and Dispensaries—G. H. Thomas, O.B.E. \$14,000.
 Lady Medical Officer—Lai Po Chuen, O.B.E. \$11,200.
 Malariologist—J. B. Mackie. £880-1,200.
 Pathologist—Vacant. £880-1,200.
 Assistant Pathologist—R. S. Begbie. £860-1,220.
 Radiologist—F. J. Farr. £860-1,220.
 Superintendent Radiographer—J. Skinner. £600-700.
 Government Chemist—J. Redman. £1,050-1,200.
 Assistant Government Chemists—R. C. Terry.
 Chief Pharmacist—L. J. Morley. £600-800.
 Pharmacists—E. V. Hopkinson, W. F. Simpson, one vacancy. £450-650.*
 Principal Matron—Miss I. N. Watkins. £420-480.
 Matrons—Miss F. A. Cranfield, Miss A. I. Smith, Miss F. M. Wills. £420-480.
 Senior Nursing Sisters—Miss A. Williams, Miss M. L. Everett, Miss H. G. Grant, Miss R. Spry, Miss V. N. Brett, Miss H. C. Fisher, Miss M. Webster, Miss S. H. Andrews, Miss J. I. Green, Miss J. M. McLellan, Miss K. Marley. £300-420.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—D. W. MacIntosh, O.B.E. £1,600.*
 Deputy Commissioners of Police—W. La B. Sparrow, L. H. C. Calthrop. £1,300.*
 Senior Superintendents—A. R. S. Major, K. A. Bidmead, F. F. W. Shaftain. £450-1,300.
 Superintendents—W. P. Thompson, G. S. Wilson, H. W. E. Heath. £450-1,300.
 Assistant Superintendents—L. A. Searle, E. C. Luscombe, B. C. Fay, G. A. R. Wright-Nooth, G. D. Binstead, A. H. Elston, R. S. Haig-Brown, G. Leys, J. T. Mackenzie, C. Mottam, A. Pittendrigh, W. Ritchie, N. G. Rolph, E. Tyrer, L. R. Whant, C. Willcox, N. B. Fraser, one vacancy. £400-1,050.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—E. I. Wynne-Jones.
 Assistant Postmaster-General—C. G. M. Morrison, L. G. Saville.

Chief Accountant—T. G. Stokes. £650-775.
 Controller of Posts—S. Randle. £600-700.
 Telecommunications Branch:
 Senior Wireless Engineer—R. P. Morris. £950-1,050.
 Wireless Engineers—F. K. Garton, A. Brailsford, F. Pyle, W. A. M. Ramsbotham, F. P. Rickard. £500-910.
 Broadcasting:
 Programme Secretary—D. K. Hardy. £650-775.

PRISONS

Commissioner of Prisons—W. Shillingford. £1,200.
 Superintendents—Comdr. W. H. L. Harrison, R.N. (retired), J. T. Burdett. £820-940.
 Assistant Superintendent—C. J. Norman. £500-820.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—A. H. Marsack, M.B.E. £1,200.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—V. Kenniff. £1,600.*
 Deputy Director of Public Works—Vacant. £1,400.*
 Assistant Directors of Public Works—A. E. Lissaman. £1,300.*
 Waterworks Engineer—W. Woodward. £1,300.*
 Executive Engineers—A. Nicol, C. B. Robertson. £1,180-1,300. S. C. Feltham, one vacancy. £1,050-1,200.
 General Secretary—C. J. Roe. £800-1,050.
 Accountant—J. A. Bendall. £650-775.
 Waterworks Accountant—C. E. Davis.
 Architects—R. S. W. Paterson, O.B.E., M.C., J. H. Bottomley, R. J. Vernall, O.B.E., K. S. Robertson, W. W. C. Shewan. £550-1,150.
 A. M. J. Wright, L. P. Williams, G. S. Brown, five vacancies. £545-950.
 Engineers—G. S. Graver, S. O. Hill, C. J. Waddell, A. H. McBride, N. K. Littlejohn, R. M. Wood, J. Forbes, R. H. Woodman, J. G. Campbell. £550-1,150. W. A. Johnson, L. Jackson, E. F. A. Morgan, J. F. Burford, T. O. Morgan, H. W. Forsyth, W. O. Davies, F. A. Fisher, R. A. Mirams, E. P. W. Morgan, J. J. Robson. £545-950.
 Chief Electrical Engineer—R. Cryan. £1,050-1,200.
 Electrical Engineer—J. C. Brown. £545-950.
 Mechanical Engineer—K. B. Baker. £545-950.
 Valuation and Resumption Officer—J. E. Richardson. £550-1,150.
 Superintendents of Crown Lands and Surveys—E. B. Lambet, E. D. Stansfeld. £1,200.
 Assistant Superintendents—M. I. de Ville, Comdr. G. H. Gandy, R.N. (Retd.). £950-1,050.
 Land Surveyors—R. H. Hughes, C. S. Barron, R. C. Clark, R. H. Stutchbury, 4 vacancies. £500-910.
 Quantity Surveyors—W. J. Skinner, A. F. Evans, 1 vacancy. £500-910.
 Building Surveyor—V. A. Garton. £500-600.*

QUARTERING AUTHORITY

Quartering Authority—R. S. W. Paterson, O.B.E., M.C. (Seconded from Public Works Department)

RATING AND VALUATION

Commissioner of Rating and Valuation—J. Ring. £1,250.
 Rating and Valuation Surveyors—F. Shanks, A. V. Currie, F. G. Cousins. £545-950.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

Director of Royal Observatory—G. S. P. Heywood. £1,200.
 Assistant Director of Royal Observatory—Vacant. £950-1,050.
 Professional Assistants—L. Starbuck, C. S. Ramage, B. W. Thompson, R. C. Bannister, N. Lawrence, 1 vacancy. £500-910.

SANITARY

Chairman, Urban Council—J. P. Fehily, O.B.E. (Seconded from Medical Department) (Acting).
 Secretary, Urban Council—R. W. H. Maynard. £650-775.

SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS

Secretary for Chinese Affairs—R. R. Todd.
 Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs—H. J. Crutwell.
 Assistant to the S.C.A. and Social Welfare Officer—J. C. McDougall.
 Assistant to the S.C.A.—I. M. Lightbody.

STORES

Controller of Stores—W. J. Anderson, O.B.E. £1,250.
 Stores Supervisor—B. E. Sugars. £460-640.*
 Accountant—J. Hargreaves. £650-775.

SUPPLIES, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Director—W. M. Thomas.
 Personal Assistant to the Director—J. J. Cowperthwaite.
 Controller of Rice—R. C. Lee (Honorary).
 Price Controller—D. M. Kenrick. £1,200.
 Officer in Charge of Shipping Section—A. H. Jenkins. £850.
 Officer in Charge, Fuel Section—F. J. Wakefield. £21,600.
 Officer in Charge, Industries Section—F. McD. Courtney. £700.
 Officer in Charge, Japanese Trade Section—H. A. Angus. £650-775.
 Chief Accountant—E. H. Ezekiel. £1,200.

TREASURY

Accountant-General—H. R. Hirst. £1,200.
 Treasury Inspector—A. J. Collins Taylor. £800-1,050.
 Treasury Accountant—Vacant. £800-1,050.
 Cashier—L. A. Barton. £700-825.
 Accountant—H. S. Martin.

JAMAICA

Notes

With certain exceptions, notably in the case of females and persons seconded to the service of the island from other public service (*vide* Jamaica Civil Service Widows and Orphans Pension (Amendment) Law, 1943), all salaries of £225 and over are by law subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme.
 The basis on which free quarters are provided for Government officers is under revision by the Executive Council.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief—Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C. £4,500 and £1,000 duty allowance.
 Aide-de-Camp—Captain H. M. D. Westin. £500.
 Private Secretary—Mrs. B. G. E. St. Aubyn. £500.

LEGISLATURE

Clerk of the Legislature—Clinton Hart. £800.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E. £2,000.
 Deputy Colonial Secretary—H. R. E. Browne, O.B.E. £1,400.
 Secretary for Development—Vacant. £1,400.
 Secretary for Social Welfare Services—T. E. Newlin. £1,200.
 Assistant Secretaries—C. L. Swaby, A. D. Soutar, H. L. Lindo, B.A., E. R. Richardson, A.L.A.A. £800-50-1,000.
 Office Superintendent—C. D. Chapman. £700-50-800.
 Principal Clerks—W. A. D. Cover, V. H. McFarlane, L. M. Johns, A. W. G. Shaw, J. H. Clerk, R. E. Mais, N. A. Hussey. £600-25-650.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Administrator-General—J. T. Graham (*also Protector of Immigrants and Custodian of Enemy Property*). £1,200.
 Deputy Administrator-General—H. F. Barry. £900.
 Assistant Administrators-General—J. B. Facey, one vacancy. £650-50-750.
 Principal Clerks—O. A. Lyon, R. C. Charlton, W. T. Tomlinson, E. C. Tomlinson. £600-25-650.
 Accountant—G. V. Rennie. £650-50-750.
 Assistant Accountant—V. E. Spencer. £600-25-650.

AGRICULTURAL

Head Office

Director of Agriculture—D. Sturdy, O.B.E., M.A. (Seconded from Tanganyika). £1,500.
 Deputy Director, Research—A. E. Trotman. £1,100.
 Deputy Director of Agriculture, Extension Services—Vacant. £1,100.
 Deputy Director of Agriculture, Veterinary Services—Vacant. £1,100.
 Agricultural Economist—H. D. Huggins, Dip. Ag., M.Sc., M.A., Ph.D. £750-50-900.
 Accountant—V. A. Wilson. £600-50-700.
 Principal Clerk—W. E. Watson. £600-25-650.

Agricultural Stations

Senior Agricultural Officers—J. B. Sutherland; N. M. Wight, C.D.A., B.Sc. (Ed.), A.I.C.T.A.; E. J. Gregory, C.D.A. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.; J. Wright, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.I.C.T.A., C. D. E. Hutchins, E. A. Tai. £750-50-900.
 Temporary Farm Manager, Hope—Vacant. £750.
 Coffee Officer—A. M. Pratt. £750-50-900.
 Agricultural Officers (Grade 1)—Vacant. £650-25-750.

Animal Husbandry

Senior Livestock Officer—Vacant. £750-50-900.
 Senior Veterinary Officer—Vacant. (Receives personal and non-pensionable allowance in lieu of private practice.) £750-50-900.

Veterinary Investigation Officer—R. M. Arnold.
(*Receives personal and non-pensionable allowance in lieu of private practice.*) £750-50-900.
Pasture Management Officer—Vacant. £750-50-900.
Veterinary Officers—R. W. Ford, M.R.C.V.S., I. H. Fincham, P. D. L. Guilbride, one vacancy. £650-25-750.

Research and Laboratories

Plant Pathologist—E. B. Martyn, B.A. (Oxon and Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. £750-50-900.
Entomologist—W. H. Edwards, D.I.C., F.E.S., Dip. Agric. £750-50-900.
Senior Agricultural Chemist—Vacant. £750-50-900.
Soil Conservation Officer—W. C. Lester-Smith. £750-50-900.
Senior Botanist—Vacant. £750-50-900.
Agricultural Chemist—T. O. Ellis, B.Sc. £750-50-900.
Chemist (Temporary)—Vacant. £750-50-900.
Botanist—G. B. Wilson. £650-25-750.

Jamaica School of Agriculture

Headmaster—H. C. Miller, D.I.C.T.A., B.Sc. (Hons.). £750-50-900.

AGRICULTURAL LOAN SOCIETIES BOARD

Manager—E. L. Jack, M.B.E. £1,000.
Assistant Manager and Secretary—O. S. V. Brown. £650-50-750.
Examiners of Accounts—L. J. Macpherson, A. L. McFarlane. £500-25-650.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Attorney-General—T. H. Mayers, K.C. £1,600.
Solicitor-General—C. D. Newbold. £1,200.
Legal Draftsman—Vacant. £900.
Crown Counsel—H. R. Ballysingh, P. E. H. Pike, one vacancy. £900.
Clerk to Attorney-General—K. W. Polack. £600-25-650.

AUDIT

Auditor-General—F. D. MacPhail. £1,200.
Deputy Auditor-General—E. A. Gadishaw. £900.
Examiners of Accounts—R. C. Henriques, S. A. O. Martin, A. L. Gabay, O. D. Sanguinetti, H. G. Nosworthy, H. A. Abrahams, J. G. Fyffe, F. O. Rousseau, L. O. Vaughan. £500-25-650-50-700.

BANKRUPTCY

Trustee in Bankruptcy—M. L. Levy. £800.
Principal Clerk—J. M. Hippolyte. £600-25-650.

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Secretary—E. Clarke (Miss). £600.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Island Statistician—S. B. Chambers, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.). £800.
Assistant Statisticians—A. I. Morias, F.S.S., O. M. Royes. £600-25-650.

HOUSING

Manager—E. N. Bird, M.B.E. £1,000.
Accountant—W. B. Campbell. £600-50-700.
Housing Surveyor—W. L. Adams. £550-25-650.
Building Supervisor—G. W. Gregory. £550-25-650.
Town Planning Officer—D. W. Spreull. £1,100.

CIVIL AVIATION

Airport Manager and Deputy Director of Civil Aviation—F. H. Menham. £900.

COLLECTOR-GENERAL

Collector-General—Vacant. £1,400.
Deputy Collector-General—W. DeWitt Logan. £1,000.

Collector of Customs—O. W. Grossett. £800.
Supervisor, Revenue Offices—H. C. Stedman. £700-50-750.

Excise Officer, Rum Warehouse, Kingston—S. M. Ffrench. £650-50-700.
Senior Collectors of Taxes—D. E. Lofthouse, E. A. Swaby, H. L. Murray, H. A. Ellis. £650-50-700.

Supervisor, Head Office—H. V. Lewis. £650-50-700.
Surveyor of Customs—G. A. Howden. £650-50-700.

Senior Collectors of Taxes—J. A. Binns, A. H. Packer. £650-50-700.
Principal Clerks, Customs—O. H. Nash, L. A. Doran. £600-25-650.

Collectors of Taxes (Grade I)—L. L. Ingram, J. P. McLaughlin, W. L. Crawford, R. K. Stimpson, H. G. Williams, E. H. Evans, C. T. Livingstone, H. B. Brown. £600-25-650.
Accountant, Head Office—R. E. Collins. £600-50-700.

Assistant Surveyors of Customs—G. P. Stephenson, D. K. Wynter. £600-25-650.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

Commissioner of Commerce and Industries—D. C. Ferguson. £1,400.
Deputy Commissioner of Commerce and Industries—J. L. S. Gayner. £1,000.

Accountant—R. A. Croswell. £600-25-650.
Senior Marketing Officer—R. C. Bridge. £650-50-750.
Chief Inspector of Produce—T. V. Thomson. £800.

CROWN SOLICITOR

Crown Solicitor—A. B. Rennie, LL.B. (Lond.). £1,200.
Assistant Crown Solicitor—G. E. Waddington. £650-50-850.
Clerk to the Crown Solicitor—M. A. M. Burke. £600-25-650.

CURRENCY

Currency Officer—J. R. Lewis. £700-50-800 (Receives £100 personal allowance.)

EDUCATION

Director of Education—B. H. M. Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.). £1,400.
Deputy Director of Education—H. Hughes, M.A. (Oxon). £1,000.

Assistant Director of Education—C. M. Morales, B.A. (Oxon). £700-50-800.
Planning Officer—H. Houghton, M.A. (Cantab.). £1,000-50-1,100.

Accountant—V. E. Walker, A.L.A.A. £600-50-700.

Principal Clerk—A. C. V. Thomas. £600-25-650.
Chief Inspectors of Schools—G. V. Helwig, B.Sc. (McGill), Ph.D. (McGill), W. D. Hetherington, M.A. (Oxon). £650-25-700.

Inspectors of Schools—G. K. Roberts, E. C. M. Theobalds, V. C. Cuthbert, G. H. R. Clough, J. N. Jones, R. W. O. Speid, A. A. Thompson, B.A. £550-25-650.

Supervisor (male) (Grade I)—W. T. Domville, M.Sc. £550-25-650.

Supervisor, Physical Training (male)—H. R. Harper. £600-50-700.

Supervisor, Practical Training Centres—E. B. Rodgers. £600-25-650.

Principal, Kingston Technical School—R. S. Anderton, B.Sc. (Lond.). £1,000.
Vice-Principal, Kingston Technical School—Vacant. £600-25-700.
Assistant Engineer (Grade I)—R. I. Walker. £550-25-650.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—E. W. March, B.A. (Cantab.). £1,100.
Assistant Conservator of Forests—E. M. Brown. £600-50-750.

GOVERNMENT CHEMIST

Government Chemist—W. L. Barnett, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Hons.), F.R.I.C. £1,000.
Deputy Government Chemist—Vacant. £750.

HARBOURS

Marine Superintendent and Harbour Master, Kingston—B. H. Pickering. £800.

IMMIGRATION

Chief Immigration Officer—Duties performed by First-Class Inspector of Police.

INCOME TAX AND STAMP DUTIES

Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties—Vacant. £1,200.

Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties—E. S. Hendriks. £900.

Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax—E. L. Munro. £700-50-800.

Principal Assessors—G. E. Grossett, C. C. Jones. £650-50-700.

Assessors—E. H. S. Barnett, B. A. Watkis, J. McIntosh, R. A. Swaby, R. N. Smellie, J. L. Balfour. £500-25-650.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Superintendent—G. H. Owen. £450-25-550.

LABOUR

Labour Adviser—T. N. Cowan (*Seconded from Ministry of Labour and National Service, United Kingdom*). £1,300.

Assistant Labour Advisers—G. H. Scott, C. D. Bell. £750-50-850.

LANDS

Commissioner of Lands—A. F. Thelwell, O.B.E. £1,400.

Deputy Commissioner of Lands—D. C. Mais, M.M., F.I.A.C. £1,000.

Assistant Commissioners of Lands—J. R. Elliott, N. R. McHardy. £700-50-800.

Senior Lands Officer—C. H. Grey. £600-50-700.

Accountant—A. J. Greenidge, A.C.C.A. £600-50-700.

MEDICAL

Note.—Officers marked * receive personal and non-pensionable allowance of £300 in lieu of private practice.

Director of Medical Services—Dr. L. W. Fitzmaurice, O.B.E., M.D.C.M. (McGill), D.P.H., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.A.P.H.A., L.M.C.C., M.C.P.S. (Man.), M.R.San.I. £1,500.

Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health)—S. E. Ferreira, M.D. (Toronto), L.M.C.C., L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), D.P.H. £1,200.

Assistant Director of Medical Services (Hospitals and Personnel)—A. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), M.P.H. (Harvard). £1,200.

Medical Secretary—B. M. Clark. £700-50-900.

Accountant—V. A. Isaacs. £600-50-700.
Bacteriologist—K. L. Evans, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H., M.P.H. (Harvard). £1,150.

Assistant Bacteriologists—L. E. Arnold, M.D., C.M. (McGill), L.M.S. (Canada), L.C.P. & S. (Quebec); L. S. Grant, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Mich.), one vacancy. £900-50-1,050.

Radiologist—C. H. Parkin, M.D., C.M., D.P.H. (McGill), one vacancy. £900-50-1,050.

Senior Medical Officers—A. S. Westmorland, O.B.E. (Civil), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.); I. S. Parboosingh, M.D. (Howard), L.M.S. (Columbia), D.T.M. (Liv.); R. A. S. Cory, B.M., Ch.B. (Bris.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £1,150.

Senior Surgeons—G. F. Baxter, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); A. L. McFarlane, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., Ch.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). £900-50-1,100.

Medical Officers (Specialists)—H. I. Whitelock, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.); L. H. Evelyn, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.); H. D. Chambers, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), M.D. (Aber.); W. D'A. Silvera, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P. (Edin.); one vacancy. £900-50-£1,050.

Medical Officers (Health)—I. J. Cruchley, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.; H. M. Johnston, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H.; C. C. Wedderburn, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Mich.); one vacancy. £900-50-1,050.

Medical Officers (Health)—F. B. Stephenson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H.; P. C. Murray, L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), M.D. (Tor.), M.P.H. (John Hopkins); L. M. Watson, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.P.H.; H. Lightbourne, M.B., Ch.B. (Birm.), D.P.H. (Lond.); F. H. N. Cruchley, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., Ch.B. (Lond.); E. J. Valentine, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.P.H.; E. S. Sutherland, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin. and Glas.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Edin.); E. D. A. Glen-Campbell, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), M.P.H.; T. B. Sinclair, L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), D.P.H. (McGill); G. S. Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.P.H. (Liv.); C. Pengeley, M.D., C.M. (McGill), D.P.H. (Trin. Dub.), V.S. (Toronto); H. S. Lawrence, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Liv.); I. J. Rennie, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Toronto); V. L. Tennant, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.P.H.; L. A. Richards, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); three vacancies. £800-50-1,050.

Medical Officers—*Leila Wynter-Wedderburn, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); *K. L. Hart, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.); *D. K. Jacobs, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.); *W. H. Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); *K. C. Royes, M.B., Ch.B. (Oxon), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); *W. J. S. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. (Lond.), M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.); F. C. Wright, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M. M. Lopez, L.M.S., S.A. (Lond.); Amos Foster, L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.; L. St. C. Ferguson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); M. S. Golding, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); S. E. O. Martin, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); G. V. Harry, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); T. A. Dryden, M.D., C.M. (McGill); L. M. Jacobs, M.D., C.M. (McGill); H. S. Brady, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); W. I. Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); L. B. Lyon, M.B. (Tor.),

M.C.P.S. (Ont.); V. S. Magnus, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); E. S. Greaves, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); N. N. Holmes, B.Sc. (N.Y.); M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., N.U.I.; H. L. Morrison, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); F.R.C.S. (Edin.); H. H. Brown, L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); J. F. B. Sanguinetti, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); J. H. Forde, M.D., C.M. (McGill); S. J. Arthurs, M.D., C.M. (McGill); A. L. D. Carnegie, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); A. R. C. Hayden, M.D., C.M. (Dalhousie); L.M.S. (Nova Scotia); Noel Sanford, M.D., C.M. (McGill); C. D. Johnston, M.D., C.M. (McGill); G. N. Overton, M.D., C.M. (McGill); M.D. (Howard); L.M.S. (Columbia); H. A. Bramwell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); H. L. Henriques, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.); O. C. Pitter, M.B., Ch.B. (Bir.); V. R. Rob, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); L. E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool); J. H. B. Pershad Singh, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); C. B. Phillips, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); S. C. Grant, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); C. H. Tomlinson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); L. L. Freeman, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); E. S. Hamaty, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); J. A. Brown, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); C. G. Binns, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); P. M. Jackson, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); P. Feanny, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ire.); D. G. O. & L.M.; H. E. Robins, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); D. A. P. Brandon, M.D., C.M. (McGill); M. Manley, M.B., Ch.B. (London); *H. T. Strudwick, M.D., C.M. (McGill); *D. E. Verley, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); *G. W. D. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); R. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); J. K. Tate, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.); D. S. Cadien, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); V. O. Finlayson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; J. A. Martin, B.S., M.D. (Howard); S. W. P. Street, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.); Alvira Maragh, L.R.C.P. (Edin.); L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); A. Walcott, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.); L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.); C. S. Dryden, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); M. R. Thompson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.); N. M. Antonio, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); L. Feanny, M.D., C.M. (McGill); N. A. St. C. Marley, L.M.S.S.A.; E. S. Shoucair, M.B. £500-50-600.

Dental Surgeon—H. D. McG. Lopez, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), F. W. Aris, D.D.S. (Penn.), one vacancy. £500-50-600.

Mental Hospital

Senior Medical Officer—Vacant. £1,150.
Medical Officers—R. O. Cooke, M.D. C.M. (Dal.), L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), one vacancy. £900-50-1,000.
Medical Officers—H. A. Miller, B.Sc., M.D. (Harvard), F. W. Aird, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), two vacancies. £500-50-600. (Receive personal non-pensionable allowance of £300 p.a.).

Malaria Research Scheme

Malariaologist (temporary)—Vacant. £900-50-1,050.
Medical Officer (Health)—One vacancy. £800-50-1,050.

Rural Health Demonstration Scheme

Two Medical Officers (Health)—Vacant. £800-50-1,050.

Dental Surgeon—J. M. Gregory, D.D.S. (Mich.), M.P.H. (Mich.). £500 50-600. (Receives personal non-pensionable allowance of £250 in lieu of private practice.)

Yaws Control Extension Scheme

Temporary Supervising Medical Officer (Health)—Vacant. £900-50-1,050.
Temporary Medical Officers (Health)—F. W. Aris, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D. H. MacPhail, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.). £800-50-1,050.

Public Health Training Centre Scheme

Sanitary Instructor—F. Gordon-Somers. £600-50-800.
Nursing Instructress—Nita Barrow. £500 25-600.

Health Education Scheme, D.485

Health Education Officer—Miss G. M. Morrison, M.A.P.H.A., Cert. (Soc. Sc.), Cert. (P.H.E.). £600-50-800.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—Vacant. £1,300.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—J. M. O'Connor. £950.
1st Class Inspectors of Police—A. B. Harper, F. N. Miles, D. G. Neish, L. P. R. Browning, C. A. Smith, J. Murphy, S. V. Higgins, L. O'Donoghue, G. P. Dawes. £700.
2nd Class Inspectors of Police—P. Long, A. G. Langdon, J. L. Monro, N. A. Crosswell, W. H. L. Pink, F. A. Depass, E. J. Colchester-Wemyss, A. N. Outram, G. F. Dugdale. £625.
Principal Clerk—A. L. Hylton. £600-25-650. (Receives personal allowance of £50.)
Accountant—A. A. Box. £600-50-700.

POST AND TELEGRAPH

Postmaster-General—E. L. Morris. £1,200.
Deputy Postmaster-General—G. F. White. £900.
Accountant—A. A. V. Nash. £600 50-700.
Supervisor of Post Offices—L. L. Lewis. £600-50-700.
Superintendent of Mails—E. M. Morales. £600-25-650 (plus duty allowance of £144 p.a.).
Superintendent of Parcels Post—M. V. Hearne. £600-25-650 (plus duty allowance of £96 p.a.).
Engineer—H. A. Sowley. £650-50-750.
Superintendent of Telecommunication Traffic—O. N. Welsh. £550-25-650.

PRINTING

Government Printer—E. D. Matthews, M.B.E. £800. (Receives personal allowance of £100.)

PRISONS

Director of Prisons—Vacant. £900.
Deputy Director of Prisons—J. E. Fox. £750.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—W. Y. Feurtado, A.M.Inst.C.E., L.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I. £1,500.
Deputy Director—G. A. R. Farquharson, B.A. (Oxon), A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,100.
Assistant Director—G. F. Alberga, B.Sc. (McGill), A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,000.
Superintending Engineers—E. L. Rumsey, A.M.Inst.C.E., L. B. Spence, A. R. Magnus. £750-50-900.
Chief Engineer (Electrical and Mechanical)—Vacant. £750-50-900.
Chief Architect—T. C. M. Miklos, R.H.H.S.A. £900.
Architect—G. S. Rhodes. £750-50-850.
Accountant—N. B. Donaldson. £650-50-750.
Chief Engineer (Hydraulics)—S. A. G. Taylor. £900.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

Manager—O. R. Nunes. £1,000.
Assistant Manager and Accountant—V. L. Cappe. £600-50-700.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Chief Probation Officer—E. J. Montgomery. £600-50-700.

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice—Sir H. H. Hearne. £2,200.
Puisne Judges—J. L. H. W. Savary, R. M. Cluer, J. E. D. Carberry, C. M. MacGregor. £1,500.
Registrar—T. L. Lyons. £1,000.
Deputy Registrar—F. N. Barrow. £600-50-700.
Principal Clerk—W. A. Godfrey. £600-25-650.

SURVEY

Director of Surveys—Major F. J. Quinton. £1,100.
Deputy Director of Surveys—Vacant. £850.
Surveyors—O. B. Rogers, H. F. Edwards, L. H. Myers, E. A. Tate, H. F. D'Aguiar, R. C. W. Byles, K. G. Lopez, C. G. Phillips, E. G. Rickman. £500-25-600; £600-50-700.

TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

Supervisor of Traffic and Transport—J. B. L. Taylor. £650-50-750.

TREASURY

Financial Secretary and Treasurer—Sir David Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E., M.A. (Hons.) (Glas.). £1,600.
Deputy Financial Secretary and Treasurer—J. E. C. McFarlane, F.R.S.A. £1,100.
Senior Assistant Treasurer—H. McD. White. £850-50-1,000.
Assistant Treasurers—N. F. de B. Holtz, one vacancy. £750-50-850.
Pensions Officer—A. R. Abrahams. £650-50-750.
Principal Clerks—A. St. G. Taylor, A. R. Taylor, O. V. Carnegie, A.L.A.A., F. O. Romney, A. D. Langley. £600-25-650.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

Commissioner and Judge—Ivor O. Smith. £800.
Duty allowance £300, car allowance £75. Also Registrar-General, fees. Furnished quarters rated for pension purposes at £80 per annum.
Assistant Commissioner, Postmaster and Collector of Customs, Grand Cayman—A. C. Panton, M.B.E. £450-25-550. Also Registrar of Shipping and Receiver of Wrecks, fees.
District Commissioner, Postmaster and Collector of Customs, Lesser Islands—A. S. Ritty, M.B.E. £350-25-450. Also Receiver of Wrecks, fees.
Government Medical Officer—R. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen). £500-25-600. Allowance in lieu of private practice £300. Free partly furnished quarters.
Deputy Treasurer—E. O. Panton, M.B.E. £300-20-400.
Clerk of Courts—E. S. Parson. £280-20-360.
Inspector of Police and Foreman of Works—J. R. Watler. £200-20-300.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

COMMISSIONER

Commissioner—C. E. Wool-Lewis, M.A. (Cantab.). £900 and £100 duty allowance. Furnished quarters rated for pension purposes at £100 p.a.

Executive Engineers—H. F. S. Hoyes, A. R. Suarez, H. S. Brownlow, A.M.I.Struct.E., E. V. Williams, L. C. Stedman, H. C. Murray, A.M.Inst.C.E., A. M. Alberga, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.C.E. (Canada), F. B. Hill, A.M.Inst.C.E., H. R. Phillips, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E., H. E. Wortley, A.M.Inst.C.E., B. S. Duncombe, G. M. Bicknell, K. O. Streadwick, V. Donoghue. £650-£50-£750.
Superintendent, Stores—G. H. E. Lyons. £650-50-750.
Principal Clerks—H. E. Mendes, D. P. Lacy. £600-25-650.
Assistant Engineers, Grade I—H. A. Plant, J. McL. Wint, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., A. E. Terrier, A.M.Inst.C.E., D. L. Paisley, P.A.S.I., R. A. Magnus, I. D. Arcsott, A.M.Inst.C.E., R. I. Walker, J. W. Smith, C. A. Cover, R. M. Royes, R. P. Rubie, J. M. Christie, A. F. McGahan, G. W. Lindo, C. A. Broderick, W. A. Coffman, R. C. Sullivan. £550-25-650.
Assistant Superintendent, Stores—F. C. D. Isaacs. £550-25-650.

RAILWAYS

General Manager—H. R. F. Fox, C.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. £1,400.
Accountant—H. L. Latreille. £650-50-750.
Assistant Accountant—H. D. Jones. £600-25-650.
Railway Principal Clerks—M. Barrow, S. E. Magnus. £600-25-650.
Engineer-in-Chief (Civil and Mechanical)—L. C. Gardner, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.L.E. £1,100.
Assistant to Engineer-in-Chief (Civil)—A. H. Sloy. £650-50-750.
Assistant to Engineer-in-Chief (Mechanical)—Vacant. £650-50-750.
Draughtsman-Surveyor—Vacant. £650-50-750.
Traffic Manager—J. C. Atkinson. £700-50-850.
Stores Superintendent—A. H. Hudson. £600-50-700.

REGISTRAR GENERAL AND ISLAND RECORD OFFICE
Registrar General and Deputy Keeper of the Records—W. P. Thomson. £800.
Vital Statistics Adviser (Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme D 153)—L. G. Hopkins, B.E. (Queensland), M.A. (Oxon), F.S.S., F.R.Econ.Soc. (seconded from Palestine). £1,000.
Assistant Registrar General—J. M. Lloyd. £600-25-650.

REGISTRATION OF TITLES

Registrar of Titles—Arnold Foote. £900.

REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation Officer—Duties performed by an Assistant Labour Adviser. £850.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES' COURTS

Resident Magistrates—K. R. Brandon, J. M. Nethersole, A. O. Thomson, C. C. Sandford, R. H. McLaughlin, J. L. Cundall, A. E. Nash, H. P. Allen, S. T. B. Sanguinetti, D. Marchalack, L. A. McCormack, D. H. Semper, W. A. H. Duffus, C. G. X. Henriques, N. A. Clare, R. R. Phillips, I. D. Eccleston, H. G. H. Duffus. £800-50-1,000.
Clerks of Courts—C. O. Segre, B. G. McDonald, S. T. Ellington, C. W. Cox, C. J. St. L. Henry, P. C. Gunter, H. G. Keeling, R. H. Small, A. C. V. Graham, V. L. S. Scott, L. T. Moody, W. H. Alexander, A. H. V. Cotterell, W. H. Swaby, A. G. Stephens. £600-25-650.

JUDICIAL

Magistrate and Acting Judge—A. R. Dickson (*seconded from Jamaica*). £600-25-650. Furnished quarters not rated for pension purposes.

MEDICAL

Medical Officer, Turks Islands—D. A. P. Brandon (*seconded from Jamaica*). £800-900. Furnished quarters not rated for pension purposes.
Medical Officer, Caicos Islands—H. E. Robins (*seconded from Jamaica*). £800-900. Furnished quarters not rated for pension purposes.
Dentist—D. O. Astwood. £600.

TREASURY

Treasurer—T. W. Willis. £400-25-500.

KENYA

Notes

The civil establishment of Kenya includes a Kenya European Civil Service, members of which are normally recruited locally.

Officers serving on "overseas" terms are entitled to free quarters, the value of which is reckonable as a pensionable emolument.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Philip Euen Mitchell, G.C.M.G., M.C. £5,000 and duty allowance £2,500; allowance as High Commissioner for Transport, £1,000.
Private Secretary—Wing Cdr. J. R. Irving Bell. £450; allowances, £150.
Aide-de-Camp—Vacant. £400; allowances £100.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary and Member for Development and Reconstruction—J. D. Rankine, C.M.G. £2,200.
Financial Secretary and Member for Finance—J. F. G. Troughton, M.B.E. £1,600-1,750.
Chief Native Commissioner—P. Wyn Harris, M.B.E. £1,600.
Deputy Chief Secretary—C. H. Thornley. £1,350.
Economic and Commercial Adviser—A. Hope-Jones. £2,000.
Administrative Secretary—R. P. Armitage, M.B.E. £1,350.
Director of Establishments—C. H. Hartwell. £1,350.
Deputy Financial Secretary—N. F. S. Andrews, O.B.E. £1,200.
Assistant Chief Secretary—L. A. Weaving. £1,100.
Assistant Financial Secretary—Vacant. £1,000.
Establishment Officer—R. C. M. Wood. £1,000.
Assistant Secretaries—W. N. Dolton, W. N. B. Loudon, T. M. Loudon, H. L. Adams, B. H. Hobson, F. R. B. Derrick, A. M. Wilkie, A. C. M. Hingley. £720-920.
Assistant Secretary (Female)—Miss M. M. Balch. £600.
Administrative Assistant (Female)—Miss D. I. Vandepier. £400-550.
Clerk to Legislative Council—W. Padley, O.B.E. £720-920.

Provincial Administration

Provincial Commissioners—K. L. Hunter, O.B.E. G. Reece, C.B.E., D. L. Morgan, M.B.E. E. R. St. A. Davies, A. C. M. Mullins. £1,350.
Senior District Commissioners—Colonel E. L. B. Anderson, C.B.E., D.S.O. (*seconded to African Settlement and Land Utilization Board*), H. E. Lambert, O.B.E. £1,200.
Deputy Provincial Commissioners—G. R. B. Brown, C. H. Gormley, P. F. Foster, E. H. Windley. £1,100.
Officer-in-Charge, Masai—E. A. Sweatman. £1,000.
District Officers—C. A. Cornell, Sir H. G. Elphinstone, W. A. Perreau, R. T. Lambert, Capt. D. H. Wickham (*seconded to Armed Forces*), H. A. Carr, R.D.F. Ryland, A. A. M. Lawrence, R. J. C. Howes, M.B.E., J. H. Flynn, L. E. Whitehouse, W. H. Hale, C. F. Atkins, J. W. Cusack (*seconded to Armed Forces*), R. G. Turnbull, J. H. Lewis (*seconded to African Settlement and Land Utilization Board*), P. S. Osborne, N. F. Kennaway, D. O'Hagan, C. H. Williams, C. M. Johnson, M. E. W. North, E. J. A. Leslie. £720-920.
R. O. Hennings, R. A. Wilkinson, J. B. Sinclair-Lockhart, K. W. Simmonds, K. M. Cowley, J. K. R. Thorp, J. A. H. Wolff (*seconded to Secretariat*), J. L. H. Webster, R. E. Wainwright, F. W. Goodbody (*seconded to Armed Forces*), W. F. Coutts, D. W. Hall, T. G. Askwith, W. F. P. Kelley, G. C. M. Dowson, A. C. C. Swann, F. D. Homan (*seconded to Armed Forces*), J. D. Stringer, J. B. Carson, H. J. Simpson, P. W. Low, G. A. Skipper, M. N. Evans, J. W. Howard, F. A. Loyd, A. M. Wilkie (*seconded to Secretariat*), P. G. Tait, D. C. Kennedy, M. M. Smith, D. G. Christie-Miller, P. H. Brown, C. Campbell, W. N. B. Loudon (*seconded to Secretariat*), J. Pinney, T. A. Watts, R. A. M. Birkett (*seconded to Armed Forces*), R. S. Winser, T. J. F. Gavaghan, A. J. Stevens, F. P. B. Derrick (*seconded to Secretariat*), A. F. Holford Walker, A. C. Loggin, A. D. Shireff, W. Padley, O.B.E. (*seconded to Secretariat*), R. H. Symes-Thompson, J. A. Gardner, T. M. Loudon (*seconded to Secretariat*), H. L. Adams (*seconded to Secretariat*), N. H. M. Giffard, P. M. Gordon, The Hon. H. A. C. Howard, G. M. Hector, P. D. McEntee, L. F. G. Pritchard, J. H. Candler, G. J. Ellerton, R. G. Brayne-Nicholls, S. C. G. Fox, N. G. Hardy, A. D. Galton Fenzie, P. W. Walters, R. C. Mills, P. M. Brothers, D. J. Penwill, G. E. Noad, O. E. B. Hughes, A. C. Small, P. Crichton, V. A. Maddison, P. M. Hughes, T. Neil, F. R. Wilson, J. D. Dorrity, A. B. Simpson, E. W. M. Magor, S. Scott, D. W. Stone, P. J. H. Barker, J. F. D. Buttery, P. Crichton, G. M. Bebb, P. H. Jones, F. A. Peet, J. A. Cumber, J. J. de G. Delmege, B. G. Kinloch, O. S. Knowles, W. B. G. Raynor, D. M. Craib, M.C., E. W. M. Magor, M. G. Power, C. P. Chevenix-Trench, J. M. B. Butler. £400-600-840-1,000.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Accountant General—H. J. Webster, C.B.E. £1,200.
Assistant Accountant General—R. W. Smith. £920.
Senior Accountants—G. E. Bowles (£750). One vacancy (720-840).

STAFFS: KENYA

Accountants—D. Cuthbert (£575). R. J. Fulton (£550). G. B. Harvey (£660). R. Miller (£550). H. C. O'Brien (£720). B. A. Pickering (£500). H. G. Watkins (£600). Two vacancies (£350-720).

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—S. Gillett, Dip. Agric. (hons.) (Wye). £1,500.
Deputy Director—G. M. Roddan. £1,200.
Chief Research Officer—G. J. L. Burton, M.C., B.A. (Cantab.) (*seconded to European Settlement Board*). £1,000.
Assistant to Director—W. O. Sunman, B.Sc. Agric. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye). £720-840.
Agrarian Development Officer—W. L. Watt, M.B.E.
Senior Agricultural Officers—P. C. Chambers, B.A. Agric. (Cantab.), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; M. H. Grieve, B.Sc. Agric., Dip. Agric. (Edin.); R. E. T. Hobbs, Dip. Agric. (Reading), A.I.C.T.A.; N. Humphrey (*seconded to African Settlement and Land Utilization Board*); C. O. Oates, N.D.A.; T. Y. Watson, M.B.E., B.Sc. Agric. (Aber.), Dip. Agric. Sc. (Cantab.). £720-840.
Senior Agricultural Officer (Pasture Research)—D. C. Edwards, B.Sc. (Wales), J. T. Moon, Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A. £720-920.
Agricultural Officers—E. W. Gaddum, B.Sc. Agric. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A. £372-840. N. D. Spranger, Cert. Agric. £372-720. G. W. Anderson, B.Sc. Agric. (Edin.), A.I.C.T.A.; M. A. Barrett, B.Sc. Dairying (Reading), N.D.D.; E. Bellis, B.Sc. (Wales), A.I.C.T.A.; L. H. Brown, B.Sc. (St. Andrews), A.I.C.T.A.; G. S. Cowley, Dip. Agric. (Seale Hayne), A.I.C.T.A.; G. Gamble; T. H. Jackson, Dip. Hort. (Reading); P. A. Jones, B.A. Agric. (Cantab.); A. F. Nichols, Dip. Agric. (Trin.), A.I.C.T.A.; F. H. Ormerod, M.A. (Oxon), M.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; A. E. Pound, B.Sc. Agric. (Reading); G. B. Rattray, B.Sc. (St. Andrews), A.I.C.T.A.; A. Storrar, B.Sc. Agric. (Edin.); A. W. Thompson; R. O. Williams, Dip. Agric. (Trin.), A.I.C.T.A. £400-840.
Principal, Egerton School of Agriculture—J. E. P. Booth, B.Sc. Agric. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A. £400-840.
Senior Entomologist—R. H. Le Pelley, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., D.I.C., Ph.D. (Lond.), F.R.E.S. £600-920.
Entomologists—D. K. McEwan Kevan, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A., F.R.E.S.; J. F. Graham, M.Sc. (Leeds); A. R. Melville, B.Sc. (Hons. Zoology) (Edin.), A.I.C.T.A. £400-840.
Senior Plant Pathologist—R. M. Natrass, B.Sc. Agric. (Lond.), Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C. £880-1,000.
Plant Pathologist—R. W. Rayner, B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. £400-840.
Senior Agricultural Chemist—Vacant. £600-920.
Soil Chemist—G. H. G. Jones, M.Sc. (Wales). £600-920.
Agricultural Chemist—H. C. Pereira, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Lond.), Ph.D. Agric. (Lond.). £400-840.
Senior Plant Breeder—H. C. Thorpe, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.R.C.S., A.I.C.T.A. £880-1,000.
Senior Coffee Officer—£840-920.

Senior Soil Conservation Officer—A. C. Maher, M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. £720-840.
Soil Engineer—R. O. Barnes, A.M.S.A.Soc.C.E. £450-840.

Office of the Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources

Member for Agriculture—Major F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, C.M.G., M.C. £2,000.
Secretary to the Member for Agriculture—J. H. Ingham, M.B.E., B.A. (Oxon), B.Com. (South Africa). £1,100.
Assistant Secretary to the Member for Agriculture—R. A. Hennings, B.A. (Oxon). £720-30-840-40-1,000.

Board of Agriculture

Chairman—Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources.
Personal Assistant to the Chairman—J. Fenton. £900.
Secretary—E. M. Gare. £750-30-780.
Assistant Secretaries—C. E. Cade. £620-20-660. C. G. Lloyd. £660. S. Duckett. £400-20-480-20-600-20-720.

European Settlement

Commissioner for European Settlement—S. Gillett, Dip. Agric. (Hons.) (Wye). £840-920.
Settlement Officer—G. J. L. Burton, M.C., B.A. (Cantab.). £1,000.

African Settlement

Commissioner for African Land Utilisation and Settlement—E. L. B. Anderson, C.B.E., D.S.O. £1,200.
Executive Officer—J. H. Lewis, B.A. (Cantab.). £680-920.
Senior Agricultural Officer—N. Humphrey. £840.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—W. P. Nason. £1,400.
Deputy Director of Audit—R. Rodway. £1,100.
Senior Auditors—W. E. Evans, G. C. Cowan, K. A. W. Johnson. £810q920.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—G. J. Grantham, G. C. Jarvis, R. I. Guthrie, K. R. Cook, M.B.E., W. A. Marshall, P. K. Bond, J. Wood. £350-780.

CIVIL AVIATION

Director—Cdr. C. W. Phillips, R.N. (Retd.). £1,350.
Operations Officers—A. M. D. Howes. £720-920. J. C. Green, D.F.C. £720-920.

CUSTOMS

Commissioner of Customs—W. Johnston. £1,400.
Deputy Commissioner of Customs—D. E. A. Tucker. £1,100.
Senior Collectors of Customs—F. Bishop, D. W. Miller. £810-920.
Collectors of Customs—W. E. E. Frederick, A. F. Wake, F. J. Griffin. £480-720. R. W. H. Barnett, P. B. Dodd, D. A. Tyrrell, E. R. Woolcock. £350-780.
Accountant and Statistical Officer—Vacant. £600-840.

DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

Chairman—J. D. Rankine, C.M.G.
Secretary—C. M. Deverell, O.B.E. £1,100.
Consulting Engineer—Colonel W. H. Evans. £3,250.
Town Planning Adviser—H. T. Dyer. £1,100.
Architect—C. T. Mitchell, F.R.I.B.A.

EDUCATION

(Administration)

Director of Education—R. Patrick, M.A. (Glas.). £1,500.
 Deputy Director of Education—W. J. D. Wadley, M.A. (Oxon). £1,200.
 Chief Inspector of Schools—B. A. Astley, B.Sc. (Lond.). £1,000.
 Assistant Director of Education—Miss M. Janisch, M.A. (Cantab.). £800.
 Senior Education Officers—B. T. Lindahl, B.Sc. (Natal). £600-920. V. A. Ottaway, M.A. (Oxon). £600-920. H. W. Stokes, M.A. (Cantab.). £880-1,000.
 Senior Agricultural Officer—G. H. Chaundy, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Lond.). £720-920.
 Agricultural Education Officers—M. D. Graham, Dip. Agric. (Potch.). £400-840. P. O. Bryant, B.Sc. (Lond.). £400-840.
 Education Officers (Male)—F. W. White, M.A. (Cantab.); N. B. Larby, M.A. (Cantab.); H. Gledhill, B.Sc. (Leeds). £920. F. W. Johnson, M.A. (Oxon); A. S. Walford, B.A. (Oxon); D. H. Creed-Newton, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Sheffield); J. H. Bateman; H. P. Lamont; A. Bromley; R. L. Sim; T. R. Young; N. R. M. Chadwick. £350-840.
 Administrative Secretary—Miss K. M. B. McNeill, B.A. (Lond.). £400-550.
 Women Education Officers—Miss B. Dodds; Miss D. Kirk; Miss E. M. Yonge; Miss J. Mackillop. £480-672.

European Education

Headmaster, Prince of Wales School—P. Fletcher, M.A. (Cantab.). £1,200.
 Education Officers (Male)—R. Hunter, M.A. (Glas.). £600-920. E. G. A. Atkinson, M.A. (Oxon); R. H. Barton, M.A. (Cantab.); W. N. Cheadle, B.A. (Lond.); P. A. Corbett, B.Com. (Ireland); A. H. David, B.Sc. (Reading); J. R. Forrest; Rev. J. Gillett, M.A. (Oxon); R. H. James, B.A. (Oxon); A. J. Raymer, B.A. (Cantab.); W. Read Salmon, B.A. (Toronto); J. H. Stewart, B.Sc. (Wit.); J. V. Taylor, B.Sc. (Glas.); H. W. Whiddett; J. Woods, B.A. (Lond.); E. J. Clarke, B.Sc. (Lond.); B. D. Spencer, B.A. (Oxon); A. K. Fyfe, M.A. (Cantab.); H. E. Watson, B.Sc. (Birm.); F. H. Goldsmith, M.A. (Oxon); C. M. Taylor, B.A., B.Sc. (Belfast); G. C. Knight, B.A. (North Wales); O. T. Davies, B.Sc. (Swansea); E. M. Cobb, M.A. (Cantab.); E. J. Boase, M.A. (Oxon); J. E. Duff, B.Sc. (Sydney, N.S.W.); W. J. H. Liversidge, M.A. (Oxon); Rev. I. J. McCulloch, M.A. (Oxon). £350-840.

Principal, Kenya High School—Miss J. M. A. Stott, M.A. (Oxon). £576-800.

Education Officers (Female)—Miss A. E. Chase, M.B.E., M.A. (Cantab.); Miss L. M. Eden, B.A. (Lond.); Miss E. A. Ford, M.A. (Edin.); Miss A. K. Harding, B.Sc. (Man.); Miss J. Harnett, B.Sc. (Lond.); Miss A. M. Ingram; Miss C. F. Jackson, B.A. (Oxon); Miss V. M. McLean, B.A. (Dublin); Miss M. E. Biddle, B.A. (Cantab.); Miss M. A. Taylor, M.A. (Oxon); Miss D. P. Cashmore, B.A. (Leeds); Miss M. Hogan, B.Sc. (Dublin); Miss R. Harnett, B.A. (Lond.); Miss V. B. M. Raw; Miss C. M. Richardson, M.A. (Oxon); Miss Hastings. £320-576.

Indian Education

Principal, Indian Male Training Centre—E. I. Gledhill, B.Com. (Leeds). £400-920.
 Education Officer (Male)—E. K. Light, B.Sc. (Lond.). £350-840.
 Principal, Training College for Indian Women—Miss N. M. H. Stapley, B.A. (Lond.). £576-800.
 Principals (Female)—Government Indian Girls' School—
 Mrs. C. H. Lincoln, M.A. (Punjab). £320-672.
 Miss M. E. Paine, B.A. (Wit.). £576-800.
 Education Officers (Female)—Miss P. N. C. Cunningham, B.A. (Agra). £320-576. Miss M. Churchill, B.A. (Lond.). £320-576.

Arab Education

Principal, Arab Boys' School—C. C. Ricketts, B.Sc. (Bristol). £660-1,000.
 Education Officers (Male)—I. C. H. Freeman, M.A. (North Wales); T. W. Sharrad, B.A. (Man.). £350-840.

African Education

Principals, Teacher Training Colleges—Rev. R. A. Lockhart, M.A. (Dublin); S. C. Western, B.A. (Lond.). £660-1,000.
 Principal, Training Centre for African Women—Miss G. A. Hammett.
 Education Officers (Male)—A. F. Bull, B.A. (S.A.); H. A. W. Chapman, M.A. (Oxon); A. V. Hatfield, B.A. (S.A.); W. W. Lewis-Jones, M.A. (Cantab.); G. G. S. Hutchinson, B.A. (Cantab.); H. T. Woodhouse, B.A. (Oxon); E. S. Cooper, B.A. (Oxon); R. A. Lake, M.A. (Cantab.); J. L. Crawford, M.A. (Cantab.); P. C. C. Evans, B.A. (Cardiff); R. G. Travers, M.A. (Cantab.); A. M. Wallace, M.A. (Edin.). £350-840.
 Education Officer (Female)—Miss N. P. Hockley. £320-576.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—J. C. Rammell, M.A., Forestry Dip. (Oxon). £1,200.
 Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests—R. M. Graham, Forestry Dip. (Oxon). £720-920. C. W. Elliot, M.C., Forestry Dip. (Edin.). £720-840.
 Research Officer—£480-720.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests—E. J. Honore, B.A., Forestry Dip. (Oxon); D. G. B. Leakey, B.A., Forestry (Cantab.); R. V. H. Porter, B.A., Forestry (Oxon); J. T. Templer, B.A. (Cantab.). £480-720; J. R. B. Angus, B.Sc. (Edin.); J. E. Cobby, B.Sc., Forestry (Aber.); J. P. W. Logie; K. Sargent, B.Sc., Forestry Dip. (Edin.); J. B. Smart, B.Sc., Forestry (Edin.). £375-375-840.

GAME

Game Warden—Capt. A. T. A. Ritchie, O.B.E., M.C., B.A. (Oxon). £1,000.
 Senior Assistant Game Warden—L. D. E. F. Vesey-Fitzgerald, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Ldn.). £720.
 Assistant Game Wardens (L.S.P.)—G. A. G. Adamson. £620. Maj. E. W. Temple-Boreham, M.C., Sqdn.-Ldr. Sir J. A. Kirkpatrick (Bart.). £600.
 Control Officers—J. A. Hunter, Capt. J. D. Bonham, E. T. Rundgren, Capt. T. R. P. Salmon. £520. J. L. Sim. £500.
 Fish Warden—H. Copley. £720.
 Assistant Fish Warden—Maj. D. F. Smith. £500.

HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Member for Health and Local Government—C. E. Mortimer C.B.E. £2,000.

STAFFS: KENYA

Secretary—T. C. Colchester (seconded from Administration). £1,000.
 Local Government Inspector—J. B. Witherick. £840.
 Local Government Officer—F. V. Preston. £660.
 Executive Officer European Hospital Authority—H. L. Steel. (seconded from Accountant General's Dept.). £750.

INFORMATION

Information Officer—G. G. S. Hutchinson (seconded from Education Department).

JOINT INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT OF KENYA, UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA AND ZANZIBAR (INCLUDING INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT OF KENYA)

Commissioner—J. C. Mundy. £1,550.
 Deputy Commissioner—V. H. Mertens, B.A., Dip. of Agric. (Cantab.), A.S.A.A. £1,200.
 Regional Commissioner—L. R. Fisher, Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn). £1,100.
 Assistant Commissioners—E. W. Bowles (£840), C. W. Deadman (£920), A. J. R. MacEwan, A.L.A.A. (£750), J. C. Morris, A.S.A.A. (£840). £750-30-840-40-920.
 Investigating Accountant—C. O. Coton, A.C.A. £1,200.

Assessors—C. Ainsworth, C.A. (£600), I. H. Aitken (£520), W. R. Betts, C.A. (S.A.), A.S.A.A., A.C.I.S. (£550), E. F. Bennett, C.A. (£500), G. Y. Bowmer, A.C.A. (£500), G. W. Brown, C.A. (£575), J. R. Burgess, A.L.A.A. (£520), L. J. Crook, C.A. (£630), G. S. Davidson, A.S.A.A. (£575), J. C. Fairley (£500), A. C. Feast (£720), R. H. Fox, A.S.A.A. (£550), W. R. Garner, A.S.A.A. (£500), O. Healey, B.Com.S.C., A.L.A.A. (£500), B. H. Jones, A.C.A. (£550), T. J. Kirtley (£500), S. G. Marsh (£500), Miss A. M. Melville, A.C.A. (£400), G. T. Shepherd, A.C.A.A. (£575), A. J. Stevenson (£600), P. M. Towler, A.C.I.S., A.C.R.A. (£575), C. Walker, A.S.A.A. (£500), E. Watson (£690).

Tax Officers—D. Badley (£440), A. Cox (£540), J. M. King (£540), J. D. Wroe (£540). £440-20-560-20-600-20-660.
 Senior Revenue Officer—F. C. Bradish (£660). £600-30-720.
 Revenue Officers—D. Ramsay (£460), A. E. Ironmonger (£440), G. Grant Smith (£520), S. A. F. Salkind (£480). £440-20-600-20-640.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir J. H. B. Nilhil, Kt.B., K.C., M.C. £2,300.
 Puisne Judges—R. S. Thacker, K.C., T. D. N. Bartley, P. J. Bourke, M. C. N. de Lestang. £1,450.
 Resident Magistrates—C. P. Connell, D. D. J. Coffey, R. H. Keatinge, M. D. Lyon, R. A. Campbell, H. G. Sherrin, E. R. Harley, W. S. Wright, F. Roberts, I. R. Gillespie. £600-1,100.
 Registrar of Supreme Court and Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa—D. F. Shaylor. £880-1,000.

LABOUR

Labour Commissioner—E. M. Hyde-Clarke, M.B.E. £1,350.
 Deputy Labour Commissioner—F. W. Carpenter. £1,000.
 Medical Specialist—G. Dru Drury. £1,000.
 Trade Union and Labour Officer—J. Patrick. £720-840.
 Registrar of Natives—A. T. Wise. £600-720.

Assistant Registrar of Natives—N. E. Huckle (K.E.C.S.). £440-660.
 Learner—C. B. Tarr (K.E.C.S.). £144.
 Principal Labour Officer—A. H. Kneller. £720-£1,000.

Senior Labour Officers—M. P. Byers, C. W. Howard, W. O. Townsend. £500-840.
 Labour Officers—D. F. O'Hara (K.E.C.S.), F. T. Gill (K.E.C.S.), W. H. B. Drake, G. L. Murray (K.E.C.S.). £400-720.
 Temporary Labour Officers—A. F. McCalman, M.C., L. S. Bird, A. R. McCrae, A. R. Swift, P. E. D. Wilson, M.C., A. B. Tannahill, M.C. £600 (consolidated).
 Labour Control Officers—A. W. Arres. £600 (consolidated), J. Hopley. £400-720 (3 years' contract), G. A. Luckhurst. £440 (consolidated).
 Resident Labour Inspectors—J. H. Martin, A. K. Baxendell. £400-720 (3 years' contract), G. Clutson, H. Tate, G. W. T. Laing, P. Morphy Morris, V. L. Parker, H. Cooper. £600 (consolidated).
 Office Superintendent and Accountant—A. F. W. Killick (K.E.C.S.). £500-660.

LANDS, MINES AND SURVEYS DEPARTMENT

Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys—G. J. Robbins, Barrister-at-Law. £1,350.

Lands

Assistant Commissioner (Lands)—Vacant. £1,100.
 Assistant Land Officer—G. H. W. Annells. £720-840.
 Principal Registrar of Titles—E. B. Lloyd. £720-920.
 Registrars of Titles—R. A. Hawkins, J. E. Jardin, A. P. Manning. £360-720.

Mines

Assistant Commissioner (Mines)—W. D. Harver-son, A.R.S.M., B.Sc., A.I.M.M. £1,100.
 Senior Geologist—W. Puffrey, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.G.S., A.I.M.M. £880-1,000.
 Geologist—A. Huddleston, M.Sc., F.G.S.
 Chemist and Assayer—W. P. Horne, A.I.M.M., A.M.I.M.E. £500-840.
 Inspectors of Mines—B. W. Harding, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M.; P. Westenburg, A.R.S.M., B.Sc., A.I.M.M. £450-840.

Surveys

Assistant Commissioner (Surveys)—Vacant. £1,100.
 Assistant Director—H. C. Long. £720-840.
 District Surveyors—J. H. Nield, B.Sc. (B'ham), C. A. A. Hime. £720-840.
 Staff Surveyors—M. L. T. Maingay, R. J. Butler, B. J. Ratcliffe, £480-720. R. Congreve, G. V. Ashton, P.A.S.I., P. B. Finn. £400-840.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—S. W. P. Foster Sutton, C.M.G., O.B.E., K.C. £1,800.
 Solicitor-General—J. B. Hobson. £1,200.
 Judicial Adviser—Vacant. £1,000.
 Legal Draughtsman—H. E. Stacey. £1,100.
 Crown Counsel—T. A. Dennison, J. H. S. Todd, A. F. Holland. £720-30-840-40-920-40-1,000.
 A. G. Lowe. £900 (on contract).
 Legal Assistant—J. S. Templeton. £500-20-600-30-720.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—N. M. MacLennan, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Aber.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.). £1,600.

Deputy Director of Medical Services—K. A. T. Martin, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.); C. R. Phillip, O.B.E., M.D., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.). £1,200.

Assistant Directors of Medical Services—R. S. McElroy, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. £1,150.

Senior Medical Officers (7)—W. Wilkinson, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.); W. H. Smith, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Dublin), D.P.H. (R.C.P.S.I.), D.T.M. (Calcutta), G. S. Hale, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), E. A. Trim, M.D., Ch.B. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), H. N. Turner, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (U. Belf.), D.T.M. (Liv.), R. McFiggans, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), A. McK. Fleming, M.C., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.). £1,000-1,100.

Senior Specialist (Surgical)—C. V. Braimbridge, M.V.O., M.A., B.Ch. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). £1,200.

Specialist (Surgical)—J. F. Jarvis, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £1,000-1,100.

Specialist (Ophthalmic)—R. J. Harley-Mason, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.). £1,000-1,100.

Specialist (Anaesthetist)—J. A. Carman, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D. of A. £1,000-1,100.

Specialist (Senior Parasitologist)—Vacant. £1,000-1,100.

Specialist (Medical)—F. J. Wright, M.A., M.D., B.Chir. (Camb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.). £1,000-1,100.

Specialist (Psychiatrist)—J. C. D. Carothers, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.M. £1,000-£1,100.

Medical Officers

Note.—* £920-40-1,000. † £600-920.

‡ £600-1,000.

† J. H. Bartlett, M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon).
 † W. L. Barton, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).
 † A. B. Barwell, M.R.C.S.
 † G. G. Bisley, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † D. M. Blomfield, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
 † P. L. Candler, M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab).
 † D. W. F. Charlton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † E. M. Clark, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
 † G. C. Cochrane, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † H. J. S. Coldham, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † E. R. N. Cooke, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Dublin), L.M. (Rotunda).
 † C. W. Davies, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † R. G. Davies, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
 † N. R. E. Fendall, N.R.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.
 † S. R. S. Godkin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 † G. M. Gorrie, M.B., Ch.B.
 † E. O. C. Grattan, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.Chir. (Camb.).
 † G. T. M. Hayes, M.B., B.Ch., L.M.
 † W. S. Haynes, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab).
 † R. B. Heisch, M.B., B.Ch. (Camb.).

† R. W. Johnson, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.A.C.S. (Eng.).
 † W. G. Kerr, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
 † W. H. Kirkaldy-Willis, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
 † W. E. Lawes, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.T.M. & S.
 † J. Littlejohn, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.).
 † T. L. W. McCullagh, M.C., M.B., B.S.
 † D. H. Mackay, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Eng.).
 † E. H. Murcott, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.D. (Edin.).
 † W. H. G. Patton, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.).
 † P. G. Preston, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Sheff.), M.R.C.O.G.
 † E. P. Rigby, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 † P. Ross, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.).
 † A. W. Sampey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 † A. R. Sandford, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
 † A. C. B. Singleton, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.).
 † H. Stott, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.).
 † H. O. Watkins-Pichford, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Cert. London S.H. & T.M.
 † A. J. Walker, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
 † H. G. H. Waters, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
 † W. Waterson, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.).
 † R. H. Wiseman, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).
 Matron-in-Chief—Miss M. V. Toderick. £600.
 Matrons (2), Grade II, £500—Miss K. R. Jardine. Miss I. M. Nicolson.
 Nursing Sisters (53)—£300-£480.
 Chief Health Inspector—J. S. Stinton. £600-720.
 Health Inspectors (16)—£372-600.
 Assistant Director of Laboratory Services—F. W. Vint, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Q.U. Belf.), B.Sc. £1,150.
 Pathologists—R. M. Dowdeswell, M.D., B.Ch. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 G. L. Timms, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.). £600-920.
 Biochemist—D. Harvey, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. £600-840. £920 personal.
 Entomologists—Two vacancies. £600-840.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—C. H. Ward, O.B.E. £1,400.
 Deputy Commissioner of Police—S. L. Vincent. £1,100.
 Officer-in-Charge, Police Stores and Accounts—Captain C. S. Littlefair. £720-840-920.
 Superintendents—D. D. M. McGoun. £600-720-840. A. W. Riggs, M.B.E. £810-840-920.
 J. A. Palfreman, E. K. Laws, K. T. M. Holmes, K. Cleland, M.B.E., W. M. G. Sandwith, W. R. B. Pugh. £600-720-840.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

(Common to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika)
 Postmaster-General—H. C. Willbourn, M.C. £1,600.
 Director of Traffic—M. Warrender Richardson. £1,250.
 Regional Directors—J. D. Gray, F. S. Mackrel, D.C.M., M.M., W. S. Walter, D.C.M. £1,000.
 Assistant Regional Director—H. Taylor. £720-840.

Traffic Superintendent—F. G. E. Ievers. £600-720.
 Senior Postmasters—J. Thomas, 7 vacancies. £600-720.
 Chief Accountant—W. T. Newing. £1,300.
 Deputy Chief Accountant—F. C. Oxford. £650-750.
 Staff Officer—J. S. Nelson. £600-720.
 Engineer-in-Chief—G. P. Willoughby, O.B.E., M.Sc.Tech. (Vict.), M.Sc. (Cape), M.I.E.E. £1,250.
 Divisional Engineers—A. O'Meara, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Lond.), A.K.C., A.M.I.E.E., F. L. Stevens, M.B.E., 1 vacancy. £720-920.
 Assistant Engineers—A. E. Faithfull, D.C.M., W. E. Smith, A.M.I.E.E., J. W. M. Williams, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E., E. A. Paterson-Jones, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Eng.) (Vict.), A.M.I.E.E. (Lond.), A.M.I.E.E., R. Woolfall, A.M.I.E.E., A.M., Brit.I.R.E., A. W. Weaver, A. W. Dennier, R. E. H. Pickwell, V. G. Bennett, B.Sc. (Eng.), Major K. W. Harrison, A.M.I.E.E., S. D. Heesom, A.M.I.E.E., A. G. W. Hammond, B. B. Butterworth, J. L. Whitwell, W. B. Canning. £600-720 and £450, £450, £475-840.
 Electrical Engineer—A. O. Cosgrove, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E. £880-1,000.
 Assistant Electrical Engineers—J. C. V. Buckhurst, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.I.E.E., W. H. Austin, A.M.I.E.E. £450, £450, £475-840.

Development and Reconstruction Staff

Assistant Engineer-in-Chief—J. R. S. Orchard. £1,000.
 Assistant Engineers—N. Steven-Hubbard, A.M.I.E.E., Lt.-Col. A. G. W. Hammond, 8 vacancies. £450, £450, £475-840.
 Assistant Electrical Engineer—I. Proctor. £450, £450, £475-840.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—G. H. Braithwaite, O.B.E. £720-920.
 Assistant Government Printer—T. L. Peet. £600-720.

PRISONS

Commissioner of Prisons—G. H. Heaton. £1,100.
 Assistant Commissioner—B. B. Donald. £840.
 Superintendents—V. de V. Allen, J. H. Daly, Capt. J. H. Frank, M.C. £660-780.
 Superintendent, Grade I Approved Schools—D. C. Cameron. £660-780.
 Note.—Free housing in all cases or an allowance of 15 per cent. of the salary in lieu.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—S. R. Boyd, B.A., B.A.I., M.Inst.C.E. £1,500.
 Assistant Director of Public Works—R. L. Ashcroft Jones, B.Sc., A.M.Inst. Mun. & Cty.E. £1,200.
 Road Engineer—£920-1,000. J. Fleming, £1,300, personal.
 Hydraulic Engineer—A. E. M. Tetley, B.Sc. £1,200.
 Assistant Hydraulic Engineer—H. E. Carrick, B.Sc. £880-40-1,000.
 Structural Engineer—W. D. Arnot, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E. £840-920.
 Quantity Surveyor and Contracts Officer—G. R. Thomas, F.S.I., A.M.T.P.I. £720-920.
 Chief Accountant—L. P. John. £840-920.
 Chief Storekeeper—W. A. Morrison, M.B.E. £720-840.

Executive Engineers, Grade I—H. H. Facey, A.M.Inst.C.E., C. D. Graham, A.M.Inst.C.E., W. J. Deal, A.M.Inst.C.E. Grade II—D. B. O'Shea, M.A., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst. Mun. & Cty.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., G. S. Cullen. £660-840. G. A. N. Starmans, B.Sc., A.I.M.M., Cert. Mine Surveyor. £450-840.

Development and Reconstruction Staff

Superintendent Engineer—W. A. Shepherd, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Eng.). £1,300.
 Executive Engineer, Grade I—B. R. C. Koch, A.M.Inst.C.E. £900-1,000. H. H. Aldwinckle. £900.
 Surveyor of Works—A. E. Wevill, F.S.I. £1,000.
 Roads Construction Engineer—O. Fayle, A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,000.
 Executive Engineer, Grade I—G. J. S. Turner, A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,000. Grade II—I. H. Frost, B.A., B.Sc., S. S. Parkes. £660-840.
 Senior Assistant Hydrographic Surveyor—A. A. Le Roux. £800-900.
 Assistant Quantity Surveyors—E. L. Clarke, A. D. Weir, A.M.Inst.B.E. £480-840.
 Engineer (Geologist)—A. O. Thompson, M.Sc. (Geology). £500-840.
 Assistant Hydrographic Surveyors—D. Anderson, B.A., B.A.I.; C. G. Mulligan, B.A., B.A.I. £450-840.
 Assistant Engineers—D. D. Grieve, B.Sc. £600-700. P. St. C. Ballenden. £450-840. A. J. Robertson, A. G. Odell. £450-720.
 Assistant Architects—C. J. Crowe, C. E. Longdin, A.R.I.B.A., E. C. Lovelock, J. H. Baker, W. C. Alp. £450-840.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

Registrar-General, Public Trustee and Official Receiver—W. B. Cumming, M.A., LL.B. £1,050.
 Assistant Registrar-General, and Deputy to Public Trustee and Official Receiver—D. J. Coward.

RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

General Manager—Sir R. E. Robins, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.Inst.T., O.St.J. £2,500.
 Second Assistant Chief Secretary to Conference of E.A. Governors and Secretary to the High Commissioner for Transport—P. C. Duff. £920.
 Chief Assistant to General Manager—J. H. Baldwin, F.I.A.C. £1,250.
 Staff and Welfare Assistant—R. W. Osgathorpe. Legal Adviser—Vacant. £950-1,150.
 Staff and Works Assistant—J. L. M. Pearse. £700.
 Deputy General Manager and Superintendent of the Line—A. Dalton, C.B.E., A.M.Inst.T. £1,500. Personal pensionable allowance, £300.
 Assistant Superintendent of the Line—C. T. Hutson, O.B.E., A.M.Inst.T. £1,000-1,200.
 Assistant Superintendents—J. W. Terrington, M.B.E., J. H. Collier-Wright, B.A. (Oxon.). £1,000.
 District Traffic Superintendents—D. V. Bunting, Grad.Inst.T.—1 vacancy. £720-840.
 Assistant Traffic Superintendents—W. Buttery, M.B.E., G. L. Paton, A.M.Inst.T., J. T. A. P. Addington, M.A. (Hons.), Stud.Inst.T., G. P. G. Mackay, M.A. (Hons.), Stud.Inst.T. £480-840. J. Vanhegan. £480-720.
 Assistant Superintendent (Catering)—A. J. Randall Master. £600-840.
 Traffic Officer—F. Wilson. £660.
 Motor Transport Officer—H. Bleazard. £600-720.

Senior Marine Officer—Comdr. J. S. Sharp, O.B.E., R.D., R.N. (*Retd.*). £920-1,000.
 Senior Marine Engineer—F. Craig, M.I.Mar.E. £840-920.
 Engineer-in-Charge, Lake Kioga—T. C. W. Tiffin, A.M.Mech.E., M.I.Mar.E., Extra First Class Engineer. £720-840.
 Commanders—R. D. Phimister, I. P. Stevenson, J. E. Dobson, Cert. R. San. I. £720-840.
 Marine Officers—G. Woolley, A. F. Mellanby, R. Story, E. L. Sprosson, Lt.-Commander H. I. Fisher, R.D., R.N.R., P. W. Barton, J. R. Shipley, Lt.-Commander C. J. Gross, R.N.R., J. M. Buckler, W. W. Gow. £390-600.
 Chief Engineers (Marine)—J. J. Harrington, R. Johnstone, W. Lockie, R. Hall, R. Muir. £600-720.
 Marine Engineers—J. A. Beckwith, W. S. R. Brown, C. H. Ebbrell, F. Gray, J. L. Lloyd, S. S. Shilling, A. William, W. Thompson, A. Gamble, G. H. Rice, C. Campbell. £480-720.
 Staff and Works Assistant—L. J. S. Wright. £700.
 Goods Agent—F. T. Thompson, M.B.E. £700.
 Chief Engineer—Vacant. £1,600 plus pensionable allowance, £150.
 Assistant Chief Engineer—W. Urquhart B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,250.
 Senior District Engineers—A. Johnston, A.M.Inst.C.E. £1,000.
 District Engineers—R. Cochrane, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., C. T. Henfrey, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst. Mun. & Cty.E., F. A. Raiton, B.Sc. (Wales), A.M.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S. £840-920.
 Assistant Engineers—P. M. Anderson B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E.; P. H. Hicks, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., Grad.Inst.Struct.E.; C. L. Keegan; J. M. Kesson, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.Inst.C.E., Grad.Inst.Struct.E.; R. H. Leadbeater; H. C. Murrell, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.Inst.C.E.; C. G. H. Rodgers, B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E., Stud.Inst.T.; R. C. Wontner, A.M.Inst.C.E.; L. G. Dormon, B.Sc. (Eng.), P.A.S.I.; R. B. Edbrooke; A. F. Bellman. £480-840.
 Cadet Engineers—R. M. S. Pineo, B.Sc. (S.A.), R. Marsh, M. V. Grant.
 Office Assistant to the Chief Engineer—J. Summers. £600-720.
 Office Assistant (Land)—Vacant. £600-720.
 Superintending Draughtsman—G. C. Beath, M.I.R.Sig.E. £700.
 Senior Draughtsman (Engineering)—G. D. Fletcher. £500-600.
 Senior Draughtsman (Land Survey)—L. R. Cutts. £500-600.
 Building Superintendent—W. C. Beck. £700.
 Architect—T. N. Henderson. £480-840.
 Chief Accountant—R. P. Walker, M.Inst.T., O.St.J. £1,500.
 Expenditure Accountant—H. W. Cox. £1,000.
 Revenue Accountant—J. T. Ferguson, F.L.A.A. £840-920.
 Assistant Accountants—R. A. Duncan, C. F. Wells. £480-720.
 Chief Mechanical Engineer—H. B. Stoye, A.M.I.Mech.E. £1,500.
 Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer—G. Gibson, A.M.Mech.E., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Loco.E. £1,250.
 Locomotive Superintendent—H. Wood, M.I.Loco.E. £950-1,150.
 Assistant Works Superintendent—N. F. Stevens, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.Loco.E. £480-840.

Workshop Accountant—W. Ferguson. £480-840.
 Chief Locomotive Draughtsman (Mechanical)—E. V. Stobbs. £600-720.
 District Locomotive Superintendents—P. S. A. Newhook, A.M.I.Loco.E.; J. Hudson, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E. £720-840.
 Assistant Locomotive Superintendents—W. E. Atwill, J. R. P. McCrindle, B.Sc. (Eng.), A. G. Cowley. £480-720.
 Assistant Electrical Engineer—G. D. Sinclair, A.M.I.E.E. £480-840.
 Stores Superintendent—H. Lowles. £1,150.
 Assistant Stores Superintendent—F. W. Tovee. £720-840.
 District Stores Superintendent—D. C. Jack. £600-720.
 Stores Accountant—S. W. Austin. £480-720.
 Port Manager—Captain C. W. Hamley, R.N. (*Retd.*), O.B.E., A.M.Inst.T., A.Inst.N.A. £1,500.
 Shipping Master and Senior Pilot—H. E. Brown.
 Berthing Master and Pilot—A. M. Smith, M.B.E., A.I.N.A.
 Accounting Officer (Port)—A. T. McConnell. £720-840.
 Pilots—Lt.-Comdr. F. R. F. Broomhead, R.N.A. (*Retd.*), Comdr. L. E. Fordham, R.D., R.N.R., J. S. Dryden, J. Shaw. £600-720.
 Office Assistant to Port Manager—Vacant. £600-720.
 Shore Assistant to Port Manager—Vacant. £600-720.
 Tugmasters (Port)—Lt.-Comdr. S. G. Poskitt. £390-600.
 Tug Engineers (Port)—C. Goodram, K. H. Fladseth. £390-540.

VETERINARY

Director of Veterinary Services—E. Beaumont, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. £1,500.
 Deputy Director of Veterinary Services (Field Services)—R. A. Hammond, M.R.C.V.S. £1,200.
 Deputy Director of Veterinary Services (Native Field Services)—D. E. Faulkner, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Dip. Agric. £1,200.
 Senior Veterinary Officers—F. W. Aston, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.). £840-920.
 Veterinary Officers—B. Bagenal, M.R.C.V.S., T. G. Chamberlain, M.R.C.V.S., A. E. Dorman, M.R.C.V.S., M. P. Ford, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., C. R. Holmes, M.R.C.V.S., R. W. E. Lewis, M.R.C.V.S., W. S. Luke, B.A., M.R.C.V.S., K. D. S. MacOwan, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., P. T. Preston, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., E. P. Rice, M.R.C.V.S., F. G. Waddington, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. £600-600-630, £720-840—5 years to 1,000, J. F. Hart, M.R.C.V.S. £600, £600-630-720-840—1,000.
 Veterinary Research Officers—J. Anderson, D.Sc., B.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. £600-720-840—5 years to 920, S. F. Barnett, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S., M. J. Fitzpatrick, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., S. E. Piercy, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S., Dip. Agric. £600, £600-630-720-840—5 years to 1,000.
 Entomologist—Vacant.
 Bacteriologist—Vacant.
 Zoologist—Miss B. L. Duthy, B.Sc. (Hons.). £320, £320-360-480-528-672.

Central Veterinary Research Institute

Director—E. G. White, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.C.V.S. £1,900.

Assistant Directors—W. B. C. Danks, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. £1,200, H. S. Purchase, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. £600, £600-630-720-840—5 years to 920, R. R. le G. Worsley, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., Ph.D., D.I.C. (*Seconded from Tanganyika*), £840-920, R. N. T. W. Fiennes, B.A., M.R.C.V.S. £600-720-840.

THE EAST AFRICAN OFFICE

Commissioner—R. E. Norton, C.M.G., O.B.E., Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

LEEWARD ISLANDS

FEDERAL

ADMINISTRATION

Governor—Lord Baldwin of Bewdley. £2,200.
 Duty pay, £550.
 Colonial Secretary—W. A. Macnic, O.B.E. £1,300.
 Free quarters, £150.
 Assistant Colonial Secretary—W. S. Archer. £750.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—R. B. Allnutt. £1,100.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—H. M. Watson. £750.

EDUCATION

Federal Education Officer—A. C. G. Palmer. £760.
 Education Officer, St. Kitts-Nevis—Vacant. £660.

ENGINEERING UNIT

Federal Engineer—J. Knox. £1,000. House allowance, £70.
 Assistant Engineer Surveyor—J. Mitchell. £600.
 Clerks of Works—W. Thompson, A. E. Griffiths, J. Carmichael. £550. Each receives house allowance of £50.

FOOD CROP PEST INVESTIGATION

Food Crop Pest Investigation Officer—R. G. Fennah. £750. House allowance, £100.

LABOUR

Federal Labour Officer—F. K. Payne. £760.
 Assistant Federal Labour Officer—C. Greaves Hill. £550-25-650.

LEGAL

Chief Justice (Windward and Leeward Islands)—Sir Clement Malone, Kt., O.B.E. £1,400.
 Attorney-General—S. E. Gomes, K.C., B.A. £1,100.

Magistrates

Antigua—Charlesworth Ross, B.A. £650.
 St. Kitts-Nevis—C. A. S. Harney. £650.
 Montserrat—C. W. J. Imbert. £600.
 Additional Magistrate (Antigua)—J. H. V. Redhead. £600.

MEDICAL

Federal Senior Medical Officer—C. N. Griffin, M.B.E., M.D., C.M., M.P.H. £1,000.

Supernumerary Medical Officers (2)—W. T. Joseph, M.B., D.T.M. & H.; M. A. Lambert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L. M. D. Winkelhakon. £400-25-550.
 Relief Nursing Sister—Vacant. £250-10-300.
 Allowance in lieu of quarters, £50.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—Colonel J. R. A. Branch, M.B.E. £800.
 Superintendents of Police—Major F. S. Wigley, Captain A. A. M. Hill. £500-25-575.
 Assistant Superintendents of Police—E. P. D. Greaves, A. J. Bowry, W. S. Southwell, E. H. A. Grell. £350-25-450.

PRINTING

Superintendent, Printing Office—S. C. Carmichael, M.B.E. £460.
 Assistant Superintendent, Printing Office—E. Scholar. £250-10-300.

VETERINARY

Chief Veterinary Officer—L. R. Hutson, M.R.C.V.S. £800.

ANTIGUA

Note

* Plus value of free quarters assessed at not more than one-sixth of salary.

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator—R. St. J. O. Wayne. £1,100.*
 Administration Secretary—E. H. M. Edwards. £450-25-500.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Superintendent—C. A. S. Hynam. £550-25-700.
 Assistant Agricultural Superintendent—Vacant. £450-25-550.
 Marketing Officer—L. M. F. Parris. £450-25-500.

INCOME TAX

Senior Assessor—L. H. Skeete. £450-25-500.

LEGAL

Crown Attorney—E. E. Harney. £750.
 Registrar and Provost Marshal—R. E. Henry. £450.

MEDICAL

Surgeon Specialist (Resident Medical Superintendent)—J. E. Wright, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., £950.*

Medical Officers.

District "A"—L. R. Wynter, M.D., C.M., L.M.S.
 District "B"—A. I. Boyd, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., M.P.H.
 District "C"—A. C. Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.
 District "D"—C. E. E. Stevens, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
 District "E"—C. E. S. Bailey, M.D., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.
 Medical Officer—Z. Wisinger, M.D. £400-25-550 (*with private practice*)

MUNICIPAL

City Clerk—H. A. L. Harney. £450-25-500.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—W. O. Peters. £450-25-500.

PRISON AND TRAINING SCHOOL

Keeper of Prisons and Superintendent of Training School—A. E. Peters, M.B.E. £500.*

PUBLIC WORKS

Superintendent of Public Works—Vacant. £600–50–850.
Inspectors of Works—G. V. La Barrie, C. A. Royer. £400–25–450.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS

Treasurer and Collector of Customs—E. A. Thompson. £750.

WATER

Water Engineer—T. R. Theobalds. £650–25–700.

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator—L. S. Greening, O.B.E., M.C. £1,100. Free quarters valued at £150 p.a. Duty allowance £300. Travelling allowance £75.
Warden, (Nevis)—E. A. Evelyn. £475.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Superintendent—R. E. Kelsick. £700.
Agricultural Assistant—J. N. Niccolls. £500.
Marketing Officer—Vacant. £450.

EDUCATION

Headmaster, Grammar School—F. H. Malone, B.Sc. £600. Free quarters.
Headmistress, Girls' High School—M. Pickard, B.Sc., M.R.S.T. £500.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity Commissioner—W. H. Delisle. £500.

HEALTH

Medical Officer in Administrative Charge—J. P. O'Mahony, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.T.M. (Lond.). £250.
Medical Officer, District 1—J. P. O'Mahony, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.T.M. (Lond.). £435.
District Matron, Nevis—G. K. Burne, S.R.N. £460. Free quarters.
Medical Officer, District 7—M. F. H. Griffith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin. & Glas.). £475.
Medical Officer, District 6—W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £472.
Medical Superintendent, Alexandra Hospital, Nevis—W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). £75.
Medical Officer, District 2—A. W. Lake, B.Sc., M.D., C.M. (McGill). £435.
Medical Officer, District 5—A. P. McDonald, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.). £453.
Medical Officer, District 4—G. D. McLean, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. £435.
Medical Superintendent, Pogson Hospital and Leper Home—G. D. McLean, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. £75.
Medical Officer, District 3—W. A. Slack, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). £435.
Medical Superintendent, Cunningham Hospital, St. Kitts—E. V. Strisiver, M.D. (Berlin), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.). £700. Free quarters.

LEGAL

Crown Attorney—C. F. Henville, LL.B. £750.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—D. R. Walwyn. £500.

PUBLIC WORKS

Surveyor of Public Works—Vacant. £500.

TREASURY

Treasurer—V. S. Brookes. £750.

VETERINARY

Veterinary Officer—A. V. Hall, D.Sc., B.V.Sc., A. W. Vaughan. £710.

MONTserrat

ADMINISTRATION

Commissioner—H. Burrows. £800. Duty allowance, £200. Free quarters, value £100.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Officer—W. E. Bassett. £550–25–700.

JUDICIAL

Magistrate—Vacant. £600. (*Registrar, Provost-Marshal*, £100).

MEDICAL

Medical Officers. £400–25–550 (*with private practice*)—
District 1—W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*Also receives £100 as Medical Officer in Administrative Charge.*)
District 2—L. J. Charles.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—D. R. Walwyn (*paid as Assistant Treasurer*).

PUBLIC WORKS

Superintendent of Public Works—The Commissioner (*ex officio*).
Inspector of Works—D. C. Todd. £425–25–550.

TELEPHONES

Superintendent of Telephones—D. C. Todd (*paid as Inspector of Works*).

TREASURY

Treasurer—The Commissioner (*ex officio*).
Assistant Treasurer—D. R. Walwyn. £500–600.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

ADMINISTRATION

Commissioner—J. A. C. Cruikshank. £750. Duty allowance, £150. Free quarters, value £100. (*Is also Magistrate, Coroner, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Civil Marriage Officer, Treasurer and Registrar of Shipping.*)
Assistant Treasurer—J. E. R. Knight. £425–25–500. (*Is also Postmaster, Deputy Coroner, Provost-Marshal and Registrar of the Supreme Court.*)

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Officer—S. H. Abbott. £460. Free quarters, value £50.

EDUCATION

Supervisor of Education—T. D. Green, M.A. £500–25–600. (*Is also Headmaster of the Senior School.*)

MEDICAL

Medical Officer—M. F. H. Griffith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin. & Glas.). £400–25–550 (*with private practice*). Free quarters, value £50.

PUBLIC WORKS

Surveyor of Works—A. C. Franklin. £450–25–500.

† FEDERATION OF MALAYA

High Commissioner—His Excellency Sir Gerard Edward James Gent, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.
Chief Secretary—A. T. Newbould, C.M.G., M.C., E.D., M.C.S.
Chief Justice—Sir Harold C. Willan, Kt. Bach. (1947), C.M.G., M.C.
Attorney General—K. K. O'Connor, M.C.
Financial Secretary—W. D. Godsall, M.C.S.
Economic Adviser—C. J. Pyke.
British Adviser:
Perak—A. V. Aston, M.C., M.C.S.
Selangor—W. A. Ward, C.M.G., M.C., M.C.S.
Negri Sembilan—W. A. Gordon-Hall, M.C.S.
Pahang—A. Sleep, M.C.S.
Johore—E. F. Pretty, M.C.S.
Kedah—O. E. Venables, M.C.S.
Penang—S. N. King, M.C.S.
Kelantan—W. F. N. Churchill, M.C.S.
Trengganu—J. G. Black, M.C.S.
Malacca—C. V. G. Day, M.C.S.
Perlis—R. J. F. Curtis, M.C.S.
Deputy Chief Secretary—J. I. Miller, M.C.S.
*General Manager, Malayan Railway—J. O. Sanders M.I.T., A.M.Inst.C.E.
*Malayan Establishment Officer—C. R. Howitt, M.C.S.
Commissioner for Labour—R. D. G. Houghton.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs—W. L. Blythe, M.C.S.
Commissioner of Lands (Vacant)—H. A. L. Luckham, M.C.S. (Ag.).
Director of Co-operative Societies—J. G. Crawford, M.C.S.

* Departments starred are Pan-Malayan (Federation of Malaya and Singapore.)

† The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the co-ordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

Director of Audit—R. MacDonald, O.B.E., M.C. and two bars.
Controller General of Income Tax—R. B. Heasman.
Commissioner of Police—H. B. Langworthy.
Director of Education—H. A. R. Cheeseman, C.M.G., M.R.S.T.
Director of Medical and Health Services—Dr. R. B. MacGregor, C.M.G., M.R.C.P. (E.). M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).
Director of Public Works—W. Fairley, A.M.Inst.C.E.
Director of Agriculture—F. Burnett, C.B.E., M.C.
*Director of Civil Aviation—H. W. Chattaway.
Director of Drainage and Irrigation—W. Grantham.
Director of Electricity—F. P. Egerton, A.M.C.T., M.I.E.E.
Director of Forestry—T. A. Strong.
Director of Surveys—P. H. Bonnett.
*Director-General of Telecommunications—W. R. Dowse, A.M.Inst.C.E.
Director of Veterinary Services—W. R. Wallace, D.T.V.M., M.R.C.V.S.
Custodian of Enemy Property—J. P. Mowat.
Comptroller of Customs—H. W. Phear, M.M.
Chief Inspector of Mines—A. Bean, A.C.S.M.A. Inst., M.M.
Commissioner of Road Transport—A. A. Forward, O.B.E.
Chief Social Welfare Officer—Dr. C. P. Rawson, Ph.D.
Registrar, Supreme Court—M. M. Jack.
*Director of Malayan Security Service—J. D. Dalley.
Accountant-General—W. C. Hodges, A.C.A.
*Chief Chemist (Vacant)—A. C. Brooks (Ag.).
*Director of Fisheries (Vacant)—D. W. Le Mare (Ag.).
Director of Geological Survey—F. T. Ingham, F.G.S.
Controller of Immigration—B. S. Davis, M.C.S. (Ag.).
Registrar of Trade Unions, Societies and Official Assignee—J. B. Prentis.
*Postmaster-General—J. M. Cunningham, M.M. (Ag.).
Commissioner of Prisons—E. S. Lilley, M.B.E.
Controller of Supplies (Vacant)—O. H. R. Beadles, O.B.E. (Ag.).
Director of Public Relations (Vacant)—J. N. McHugh (Ag.).
Price Controller—G. W. Somerville (Ag.).
Public Trustee—J. W. Large.
*Director of Broadcasting—J. S. Dumeresque.
Marine Superintendent—R. S. B. Unwin, R.N.R.
*Trades Union Adviser—J. A. Brazier, M.B.E.
Collector of Estate Duty—E. M. MacDonald.
Government Printer—H. T. Ross.
Chief Game Warden (Vacant)—E. O. Shebbeare (Ag.).
Food Commissioner—W. McC. Clyde.
*Director of Chemistry, Federation of Malaya and Singapore—M. Jamieson.
*Director of Malayan Meteorological Service—Commander H. B. F. Moorhead, R.N., C. A. Lea (Ag.).

MALTA

Note

All salaries given below are basic salaries. Basic salaries of £900 or less are being augmented by an increase ranging from £85 to £100.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor—Sir Francis Campbell Ross Douglas, K.C.M.G. £4,000 and £1,500 duty allowance. Colonial A.D.C.—Major W. L. Bonello, R.M.A. £300.

ADMINISTRATION AND

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Lieutenant-Governor—Sir David Campbell, C.M.G., D.S.O. £2,000. Receives also an entertainment allowance of £100.
Legal Secretary—P. F. Branigan. £1,200.
Secretary to Maltese Imperial Government—E. Camilleri, O.B.E. £700.
Assistant Secretaries—S. Dandria, M.B.E., C. Thake, V. G. Vella, O.B.E. £500.
Confidential Clerk—G. A. Bonello. £250-360.
Clerks, First Class—V. Grech, G. H. Ferro. £320-360.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—R. Biasini. £500.
Chief Clerk—V. Rizzo. £500.
Plant Pathologist—G. J. Peralta, D.Sc. (Agric.), F.Z.S. £240-360.
Superintendent of Public Gardens—G. Cousin. £240-300.
Director of Experimental Farm and Agricultural Organisation—A. Azzopardi, B.E. & A., A. & C.E., D.Sc. (Agric.). £300.
Principal Government Veterinary Surgeon—T. Gatt Rutter, M.R.C.V.S. £435.
Assistant Government Veterinary Surgeon—A. J. Cassar, M.R.C.V.S. £300.
Clerk, 1st Class—J. Lungaro Mifsud. £320-360.
Agricultural Officer, Gozo—J. Debrincat. £200-240.
Livestock and Dairy Officer—E. Ebejer Slythe, C.D.D. £200-240.

APPROVED SCHOOL

Superintendent—M. A. Saliba. £360.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Attorney-General—L. Galea, LL.D. £950.
Senior Crown Counsel—J. H. Reynaud, LL.D. £470.
Crown Counsel—A. J. Mamo, LL.D., B.A. £450.
Supernumerary Crown Counsel—E. Buhagiar, LL.D., J. J. Cremona, B.A., LL.D. £450.
Legal Procurator and Translator—J. Ellul. £300-360.

AUDIT

Auditor—S. Samut Tagliaferro. £550.
Chief Examiner—E. Fiorini Lowell. £410.
Clerks, 1st Class—E. Serracino Inglott, J. Schranz, A. Castillo. £320-360.

COMMISSIONER, GOZO

Commissioner for Gozo—E. G. Montanaro. £450.
Clerk, 1st Class—L. Cassola. £320-360.

CUSTOMS AND PORT

Collector of Customs and Superintendent of the Ports—F. Agius. £600.

Assistant Collector of Customs—W. Xuereb. £450.

Chief Clerk—W. J. Caruana. £410.
Clerk, 1st Class—F. Casolani. £320-360.
Analyst—C. Vassallo, Ph.C. £200-280.

Landing and Warehousing

Chief Landing and Warehousing Officer—J. C. Vassallo. £340-380.
1st Class Officers—R. Gatt, D. Debono. £300-330.

Port and Excise

Chief Customs and Excise Officer—J. C. Turner. £340.
1st Class Officers—E. A. Holland, P. Grech. £300-330.

FISHERIES

Controller of Fisheries—Vacant.
Marine Biologist—O. Zammit, M.D., M.Sc. (Liv.). £240-350.

DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE

Officer for Demolition and Clearance—L. Agius, M.B.E., A. & C.E. £500.
Clerk, 1st Class—V. Curmi. £320-360.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—J. Brennan, M.R.S.T. £600.
Chief Clerk—J. Farrugia. £410.
Accountant (Acting)—L. Diugli. £390.

Lyceum

Headmaster—J. P. Vassallo. £450.
Assistant Headmaster—R. Cachia. £375.
Masters—T. C. Parker, V. Frendo Azzopardi, LL.D., G. Tonna Barthet, T. J. Glass, J. Curmi, LL.D., F. Caruana Galizia, J. Spiteri, G. Xuereb, R. Bisazza, V. Calleja, J. Grima. £250-350.

Primary Schools

Inspector—G. M. Borg Camilleri. £250-350.

ELECTORAL REGISTRY

Electoral Registrar—C. Agius Gilibert. £410.

HOUSING

Housing Commissioner—S. Mizzi. £500.

IMPOSTS AND LOTTO

Collector of Imposts and Lotto—V. Gatt, LL.D. £550.
Assistant Collectors—J. Mifsud, O. Calleja. £410.
Clerks, 1st Class—O. Tayar, O. Serracino Inglott. £320-360.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal—Sir George Borg, M.B.E., LL.D. £1,400.
Judges—E. Ganado, L. A. Camilleri, A. J. Montanaro Gauci, W. Harding, S. Schembri, T. Gouder. £800.
Registrar, Superior Courts—G. Vella, LL.D. £500.
Assistant Registrar—C. Vella. £300-360.
Clerks, 1st Class—J. Camilleri Cacopardo, J. Camilleri, J. Dingli, A. Ghirlando. £320-360.
Magistrates of Judicial Police—S. Vella, A. V. Camilleri, H. Borg Cardona, G. Camilleri, J. Caruana Colombo, A. Gauci Maistre. £470.
Registrar, Courts of Judicial Police—L. Pace, LL.D. £425.
Assistant Registrar (Clerk, 1st Class)—J. B. Mallia. £320-360.

STAFFS: MALTA

Magistrates for Gozo—V. Refalo, LL.D., J. Formosa, B.A., LL.D. £380.
Registrar, Gozo—Vacant.

LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Director of Labour and Social Welfare—Vacant. £950-1,000.
Social Service Officer—J. Borg Cardona. £410.
Labour and Emigration Officer—J. Axisa. £410.
Workmen's Compensation Officer—A. Vella Tanti. £390.

LAND VALUATION

Land Valuation Officer—Vacant.
Clerk, 1st Class—J. Said Pullicino. £320-360.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Chief Government Medical Officer—J. Cauchi, M.D., D.P.H. £700.
Senior Health Officer—A. C. Briffa, M.D., D.P.H. £520.
Senior Medical Officer—J. A. Manche', M.D., B.Sc. £520.
Chief Clerk—F. Portelli. £410.
Accountant—W. Leaver. £390.
Almoner—M. Gauci. £320-360.
Clerk, 1st Class—E. Cassar. £320-360.
Medical Officers of Health—J. Galea, M.D., D.P.H. £370-440. E. A. Stilon, M.D., D.P.H., J. Morana, M.D., D.P.H., J. Attard, M.D., D.P.H. £300-390.
Port Medical Officer—L. Gulia, M.D. £400.
Assistant Port Medical Officers—C. Colciro, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H. £340. P. L. Bernard, M.D., B.Sc. £250.
Government Analyst and Bacteriologist—Professor V. J. Mifsud, M.D. £500.
Assistant Analysts—P. Farrugia, M.D., B.Sc.; P. Borg Mallia, M.D., D.T.M. £390.
Assistant Bacteriologist—E. Agius, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H. £390.
Resident Medical Superintendent—W. Aquilina, M.D. £400.
Physician—Professor P. Xuereb, M.D., B.Sc. £115.
Surgeon—Professor P. P. Debono, M.D., O.B.E., F.R.C.S., D.P.H. £135.
Accoucher—Professor J. Ellul, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.O.G. £135.
Pathologist—Professor R. Vincenti, M.D. £240.
Ophthalmic Surgeon—Professor The Hon. Cont. Preziosi, M.D., B.Sc., D.O. £135.
Medical Officer in Charge Venereal and Dermatological Department—Professor V. M. Curmi, M.D. £300.
Surgeon in Charge Ear, Nose and Throat Department—S. Debono, M.D., B.Sc., D.L.O. £70.
Junior Physician—Professor J. E. Debono, M.D., B.Sc. £70.
Junior Surgeons—F. Borg, M.D., B.Sc.; Cesare Attard, M.D., B.Sc. £70.
Junior Accoucher—V. Stilon Depiro, M.D. £70.
Radiologist and Medical Officer in Charge Electro Therapeutic Department—Professor J. Briffa, M.D., B.Sc. £120.
Dental Surgeon—Professor E. Lapira, D.D.S. £100.
Assistant Surgeons—V. T. Camilleri, M.D.; C. Podesta, M.D., B.Sc., L.M. £60.
Assistant Pathologist—Jos. Azzopardi, M.D. £70.
Assistant Medical Officer in Charge Venereal and Dermatological Department—R. Briffa, M.D., B.Sc. £200.
Assistant Radiologist and Medical Officer in Charge Electro Therapeutic Department—J. M. Sammut, M.D. £70.

Assistant Medical Officers—Mary Grech Marguerat, M.D.; V. P. Amato, M.D., B.Sc.; J. Agius Ferrante, M.D., B.Sc.; J. R. G. Agius, M.D., B.Sc. £70.

Junior Assistant Medical Officers, Connaught Hospital—A. Bonnici, M.D., B.Sc.; A. R. Corrado, M.D. £40.

Junior Dental Surgeon—J. J. Mangion, M.D., B.Sc., D.D.S. £60.

Resident Medical Superintendent, Santo Spirito Hospital—J. Bugeja, M.D. £350.

Resident Medical Superintendent, Connaught Hospital—L. Frendo, M.D. £350.

Resident Physician, Connaught Hospital—G. Busuttil, M.D. £300.

Resident Assistant Physicians, Connaught Hospital—F. Apap Bologna, M.D.; G. Micallef, M.D. £220.

Resident Medical Superintendent, Hospital for Mental Diseases—Professor V. Vassallo, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H. £400.

Resident Medical Officers, Hospital for Mental Diseases—J. Scerri, M.D. £300. P. Cassar, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.M. £265.

Resident Medical Superintendent, St. Bartholomew's Hospital—E. Bonnici, M.D. £315.

Resident Medical Superintendent, St. Vincent de Paul's Hospital—J. G. Cutajar Beck, M.D. £330.

Resident Medical Officer—V. A. Mifsud Bonnici, M.D. £280.

Resident Assistant Medical Officer, St. Vincent de Paul's Hospital—L. Glavina, M.D. £220.

Physician Surgeon and Superintendent, Victoria Hospital—A. Tabone, M.D. £280.

Resident Medical Officers, Victoria Hospital—W. Grima, M.D., B.Sc.; S. Debono, M.D., B.Sc. £170.

Leprosy Control Officer—R. Toledo, M.D. £397.

Orthopaedic Surgeon—A. J. Craig, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.S. £300.

District Medical Officers—A. Paris, M.D.; D. Galea, M.D.; E. Cutajar, M.D.; R. Milanese, M.D.; A. Frendo, M.D.; P. P. Galea, M.D.; A. Pace, M.D.; J. L. Cauchi Ellul, M.D.; A. Vella, M.D.; C. Jaccarini, M.D.; J. Caruana, M.D., B.Sc.; S. Tanti, M.D. £240-280. V. Briffa, M.D., B.Sc.; P. Borg Olivier, M.D.; E. J. Nicholas, M.D.; E. Cesareo, M.D.; R. Cauchi, M.D.; E. Ellul, M.D.; A. Borg Grech, M.D.; A. Debono, M.D.; C. Caruana, M.D., B.Sc.; F. Muscat, M.D., B.Sc.; F. X. Pullicino, M.D.; F. Vella, M.D.; G. Camilleri Sammut, M.D.; P. Schembri, M.D.; George Muscat, M.D.; J. Muscat, M.D., B.Sc.; A. Cauchi, M.D., B.Sc.; N. Scicluna, M.D.; C. Cassar, M.D., B.Sc.; George P. Camilleri, M.D., B.Sc.; C. Degae-tano, M.D.; H. Said Izzo, M.D.; A. Gerada, M.D.; J. Azzopardi, M.D.; A. Zammit, M.D.; S. Debono, M.D.; V. Randon Scerberras, M.D. £140-230.

MUSEUM

Director—J. G. Baldacchino, M.D., F.G.S. £400.
Curator of the Natural History Section—Vacant. £300.

Curator of the Arts Section—Vacant. £300.
Curator of the Archaeological Section—C. Zammit. £200-300.

NOTARY

Notary to Government and Keeper of Notarial Archives—C. Farrugia, LL.D. £400.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—J. E. Axisa, O.B.E. £600.
Deputy Commissioner—J. Ullo. £450.
Assistant Commissioner—H. Grech. £410.
Accountant (Clerk, 1st Class)—A. Pizzuto. £320-360.
Superintendents—J. E. Depiro, W. Borg, G. Cachia, L.P., J. Xuereb, W. Tabone, V. Bonello, E. Calleja, M.B.E. £300-360.

POSTS AND TELEPHONES

Postmaster-General—J. M. Borg Cardona. £550.
Chief Clerk—W. Borg. £410.
Accountant—A. Doublet. £320-360.
Engineer—A. Attard, M.B.E., A.M.I.E.E. £200-300.

PRINTING

Superintendent—J. Zammit. £425.

PRISONS

Director of Prisons—G. Ransley. £400 and free quarters valued at £54.

PUBLIC REGISTRY

Director—J. Scicluna, LL.D.
Assistant Director—V. Formosa, LL.D. £200-250.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Officer—A. Castillo. £410.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—C. Micallef, A. & C.E. £600.
Assistant Director—C. Fenech, A. & C.E. £450.
Administrative Secretary—E. G. Schranz. £450.
Engineers (1st Class)—E. Borg Cardona, G. Manara, A. Demajo, J. Attard, C. Cumbo, J. Savona. £255-430.
Engineer—W. H. Boothman. £255-430.
Accountant—H. Fiteni. £390.
Clerk (1st Class)—J. Mercieca. £320-360.
Clerks (2nd Class)—J. Amato Gauci, H. Scerri, S. Agius Seychell, A. Farrugia, J. Carabott. £180-290.

ROYAL MALTA LIBRARY

Librarian—Rev. Dom M. Inguanez, O.S.B. £400.
Assistant Librarian—H. Castaldi. £180-230.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY

Vice-Chancellor—Professor R. V. Galea, O.B.E., A. & C.E. £550.
Secretary (Clerk, 1st Class)—J. L. Pace. £320-360.

STATISTICS

Statistician—G. Stivala. £410.

TREASURY

Treasurer—E. Cuschieri. £620.
Senior Assistant Treasurer—A. Camilleri. £450.
Assistant Treasurers—L. Fenech, J. Mifsud Bonnici. £410.
Officer in Charge, War Damage Section—J. Cassar. £410.
Accountant—R. Soler. £390.
Clerks (1st Class)—V. Cassar, F. Schranz. £320-360.

WAR DAMAGE

Secretary, War Damage Commission—J. Anastasi Pace, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.). £410.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY

Manager—A. Salomone. £600.
Assistant Manager—A. Falzon. £410.
Accountant—O. Busuttill. £390.
Clerk (1st Class)—P. Degiorgio Lowe. £320-360.
Chief Engineer, Electricity Branch—C. F. Buckley, M.I.E.E. £410-500.
Engineers—G. Fenech, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.; J. Attard, M.B.E., A.I.E.E. £250-320.

MAURITIUS

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Henry Charles Donald Cleveland Mackenzie-Kennedy, K.C.M.G. Rs. 60,000.†
Aide-de-Camp—Vacant. Rs. 5,500.
† Of which Rs. 10,000 is drawn by the O.A.G. when the Governor is absent on full pay leave.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Colonial Secretary—J. D. Harford, C.M.G., Rs. 21,000.
Financial Secretary—E. S. O'Connor. Rs. 16,000.
Assistant Secretaries—K. V. Macquire, K. W. S. Mackenzie, W/Commdr. J. W. Stewart, D.F.C. Rs. 8,500-12,500.
Establishment Officer—Vacant. Rs. 8,500-12,500.
Chief Clerk—G. Cupidon, M.B.E. Rs. 6,500.

Public Relations

Public Relations Officer—R. H. Ardill. Rs. 8,500-12,500.

Development and Welfare

Secretary, Development and Welfare—Vacant. Rs. 8,500-12,500.
Assistant Secretary, Development and Welfare—C. Maingard (acting). Rs. 6,000-9,000.

Land Settlement

Land Settlement Officer—J. Bett. £1,100.

Co-operative Societies

Registrar, Co-operative Societies—G. E. Bodkin, C.B.E. Rs. 11,734.
Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies—M. Burrenchobay. Rs. 6,000-7,500.
Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies—E. Bedsy. Rs. 4,500-5,500.

Legislature

Clerk of Council—L. J. Lincoln. Rs. 8,500-12,500.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General—Vacant. Rs. 12,000.
Deputy Accountant-General—Lt.-Col. D. F. T. Brown. Rs. 8,000-10,000.
Accountant—A. R. Harvais. Rs. 7,250-8,250.
Assistant Accountant—V. Govinden. Rs. 6,000-7,000.

AGRICULTURE

Director—W. Allan, O.B.E. Rs. 18,000.
Deputy Director—N. Craig. Rs. 13,500.
Tea Adviser—Vacant. £1,000-50-1,200 plus house allowance.
Senior Chemist and Officer in Charge of Sugar-cane Research Station—Vacant. Rs. 12,000.
Animal Husbandry Officer—Vacant. Rs. 10,000-12,000.
Botanist—Dr. H. Evans. Rs. 9,000-10,000 and house allowance Rs. 900.
Geneticist—Vacant. Rs. 9,000-10,000.
Government Tobacco Officer—Vacant. Rs. 10,000.
Veterinary Pathologist—Vacant. Rs. 9,000-10,000.
Veterinary Officer—Dr. F. E. Lionnet. Rs. 6,500-9,000 plus an allowance of Rs. 500 for lectures in Veterinary Science.
Assistant Veterinary Officer and Assistant Lecturer in Veterinary Science—Y. Lefebure. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Senior Agricultural Officer and Lecturer on Agricultural Subjects—Captain A. N. Coombes. Rs. 6,500-9,000.
Agricultural Officers, Grade I—E. Lesur, A. d'Emmerez de Charmoy. Rs. 4,500-6,000.
Plant Pathologist and Lecturer in Plant Pathology—P. O. Wiehe. Rs. 6,500-9,000.
Assistant Plant Pathologist and Assistant Lecturer in Plant Pathology—G. J. R. Orian. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Sugar Technologist and Lecturer in Sugar Technology—S. Staub. Rs. 6,500-9,000.
Assistant Sugar Technologist and Assistant Lecturer in Sugar Technology and Lecturer in Agricultural Engineering—R. Leclezio. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Registrar, Central Board—R. Avice. Rs. 9,000-10,000.
Accountant, Central Board—Vacant. Rs. 10,000.
Chief Chemist and Assistant Registrar, Central Board—C. Mayer. Rs. 7,500-9,000.
Assistant Chemist—J. Galea. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Investigational Officer and Weighbridge Inspector—L. Colin. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Entomologist and Lecturer in Zoology and Entomology—J. R. Williams. Rs. 11,000.
Assistant Entomologist and Assistant Lecturer in Zoology and Entomology—A. Moutia. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Chemist and Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry—R. Lincoln. Rs. 6,500-9,000.
Assistant Chemist and Assistant Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry—F. Berchon. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Statistician—A. de Sornay. Rs. 8,000.
Fisheries Officer—Major J. M. de Boucherville Baissac. Rs. 6,500-9,000.
Superintendent of Fisheries—A. Bergeon. Rs. 7,200.
Chief Clerk—W. Bourdet. Rs. 6,000.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—F. R. Collins. Rs. 12,000.
Auditor—W. A. Knight. Rs. 8,667-10,000.
Chief Examiner of Accounts—G. E. Blackburn. Rs. 6,000.

CIVIL COMMISSIONERS

Civil Commissioner (North)—Col. R. E. S. Yeldham, C.B.E. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Civil Commissioner (South)—J. J. M. Lavoipierre (acting). Rs. 8,000-11,000.

CUSTOMS, PORT AND MARINE

Comptroller—Vacant. Rs. 15,000.
Deputy Comptroller, Landing Surveyor and Commissioner of Excise—A. R. Carr. Rs. 10,000.
Supervisor—Vacant. Rs. 9,000.
Chief Clerk—J. X. Chouchoux. Rs. 7,000 plus a personal allowance of Rs. 500.
Chief Excise Officer—S. P. Manancourt. Rs. 5,500-6,500.
Port Captain—Lt. Cmdr. E. A. Crosse, R.C.N. (R.). Rs. 9,000.
Pilots—D. F. Watson (one vacancy). Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Engineer, Tug *Maurice*—W. G. Smith. Rs. 7,000-7,500.

ECCLESIASTICAL

Church of England

Bishop of Mauritius—Right Revd. H. Otter-Barry. Rs. 10,000 and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.
Archdeacon, Civil Chaplain, Moka and Q. Bornes—The Venerable A. F. B. Rogers. Rs. 4,500.
Civil Chaplain, P. Louis—Revd. J. T. Pochard. Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, Curepipe—Vacant. Bishop (acting).
Civil Chaplain, Vacoas—Rev. T. Pritchard. Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, B. Bassin—Very Revd. Dean J. H. Duff. Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, R. Hill and Black River—Revd. G. W. MacAvan. Rs. 3,900.

Roman Catholic Church

Bishop of Port Louis—The Rt. Revd. J. Leen. Rs. 10,000 and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.
Vicar-General—Revd. R. M. Lee. Rs. 3,900 and travelling allowance Rs. 500.
1st Class Priests—Revs. M. de Boucherville, A. C. Canning, D. Casey, R. Dussercle, J. Giraud, A. M. Glorieux, M. Guerin, P. Keenan, L. Lapeyre, L. Leclezio, G. Lejuge de Segrais, D. Liston, J. Mamet, P. O'Carroll, E. Schnepf. Rs. 2,600.

Church of Scotland

Minister and Chaplain—The Reverend W. L. Levack. Rs. 5,200.

EDUCATION

Director C. J. Oppen. Rs. 18,000.
Deputy Director—P. Henri, O.B.E. Rs. 14,000.
Rector, Royal College—T. B. Barnes. Rs. 15,000 (salary personal to present holder).
Supervisor of Secondary Schools—I. C. Williams. Rs. 13,500.
Principal, Training College—R. R. Campbell. Rs. 13,500.
Headmaster, Royal College School—P. Bacon. Rs. 10,000.
Medical Officer, Training College—Lt. Col. J. H. Taylor. £850.
Education Officers, Grade I—V. F. Lempriere, L. A. A. Glover, M. Pierrot, L. R. L. Pouzet, P. J. Barnwell, P. H. F. Viader, C. J. Smith, Lt. Col. A. Lovelace, M.B.E., M.C., A. G. Smith, R. B. Morley, P. Randabel, P. L. Besson, L. C. E. Besson, J. R. Lagesse, M. L. R. Peril, C. L. Nairac, J. J. Bradley. Rs. 6,000-9,000.
Female Education Officers, Grade I—Miss E. May Baldry, Mrs. P. Barnwell, Mrs. M. Rogers and Miss E. Platt (one vacancy). Rs. 5,000-7,500.

Education Officers, Grade II—J. C. David, C. Maingard, A. E. Lamaletie, G. Lutchmun, Miss M. Foster. Rs. 3,000-6,000.

ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONES

Director—T. Williams. Rs. 15,000.
Assistant Director—R. T. Stevens. Rs. 10,000.
Sectional Engineers—G. Bond, M. Kalle (one vacancy). Rs. 5,250-7,000.

FORESTS

Conservator—J. E. A. Carver. Rs. 13,500.
Assistant Conservator—L. F. Edgerley. Rs. 9,000.
Chief Inspector—M. J. Marot. Rs. 5,000-7,000.

GRANARY

Superintendent—T. S. Hinds, O.B.E.
Engineering Assistant—R. Nicolin. Rs. 4,800-6,000 plus an allowance of Rs. 500 for acting as Harbour Engineer.

HARBOUR

Engineer—R. Nicolin (*acting*).

HEALTH

Director—Dr. A. Rankine, M.C. Rs. 18,700.
Deputy Director—Vacant. Rs. 14,000.
Chief Clerk—P. R. Philogene. Rs. 6,500.
Medical Superintendents—Dr. L. R. du Verge, O.B.E., Dr. A. Y. Cantin, Dr. J. D. Dyson, M.B.E. Rs. 12,000 plus quarters or allowance in lieu.
Radiologist—Dr. W. R. Dupre. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Medical Officers—*Dr. J. H. Andre, M.B.E., Dr. L. N. R. Comty, Dr. J. R. Laventure, Dr. L. H. J. R. Pilot, M.B.E., Dr. J. J. A. Cantin, Dr. J. R. Pierre, Dr. F. A. J. Bouloux, Dr. S. Peerbaye, Dr. E. H. Madge, Dr. F. X. Letellier, Dr. J. Seegobin, Dr. M. Shun Shin, Dr. H. M. Noorooya, Dr. F. E. Brunel, Dr. P. J. Pablot, Dr. J. A. P. Bouton, Dr. V. Poonosamy, Dr. F. Domaingue. Rs. 8,000-11,000 plus quarters or an allowance of Rs. 800. * Plus an allowance of Rs. 1,000.
Senior Pathologist—Dr. H. D. Tonking. Rs. 13,500.
Pathologist—Dr. A. Ng. Chhung-Hin. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Medical Officer of Health, Port Louis, and Port Health Officer—Dr. L. J. M. R. Pilot. Rs. 12,000.
Medical Officer of Health, Hookworm and Malaria—Dr. J. A. R. Lavoipierre. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Tuberculosis Officer—Vacant. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Orthopaedic Surgeon—J. M. Fitton, F.R.C.S.; C. A. Bathfield, F.R.C.S. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Venereal Disease Officer—Vacant. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Woman Medical Officer—Vacant. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Medical Officer of Health—Vacant. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Sanitary Officer for the town of Curepipe—Frederick Thomas Key. Rs. 10,000.
Dentist—A. H. M. Osman. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Rehabilitation Officer—F. J. Graham. Rs. 8,000.
Government Chemist—E. Collins. Rs. 6,300-9,000.
Entomologist—S. Gebert. Rs. 6,000.
Assistant Government Chemist—R. Avicé du Buisson. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Woman Nutrition Officer—Miss J. C. Chettle. Rs. 5,750-7,500.

INSTITUTES

Public Library and Museum

Director—Dr. R. E. Vaughan. Rs. 10,500.
Librarian—L. Richard. Rs. 4,350-5,600.
Curator—J. Vinson. Rs. 4,350-5,600.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir C. A. G. Lane, Kt. Rs. 24,000.
Puisne Judges—J. G. Espitalier Noel, W. E. Howard-Flanders. Rs. 16,000.
Master and Registrar—R. Brouard. Rs. 12,500.
Curator Accountant—H. Poirier. Rs. 7,500.
Chief Clerk—L. Cooty. Rs. 6,000.
Magistrate Industrial Court—R. Neerunjun, O.B.E. Rs. 8,000-11,000 plus an allowance of Rs. 2,000.
District and Stipendiary Magistrates—P. K/Vern, J. B. Colin (Rs. 9,000-12,000), M. J. J. F. P. Rousset, J. Leroy, H. Glover, J. J. M. Lavoipierre, M. J. G. Lalouette (one vacancy). Rs. 8,000-11,000.

LABOUR

Labour Commissioner—R. C. Wilkinson. Rs. 15,000.
Assistant Labour Commissioner—H. H. Armstrong. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Assistant Labour Commissioner—Rs. 7,500-9,000.
Extra Assistant Labour Commissioner—Vacant. Rs. 7,000-8,000.
Factory Inspector—A. H. Vaudin. Rs. 5,000-6,000.

LEGAL

Procureur and Advocate General—F. Herchenroder, K.C. Rs. 18,000.
Substitute Procureur and Advocate General—R. Espitalier Noel. Rs. 14,000.
Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General—A. R. M. Osman. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Second Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General—Vacant. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Crown Counsel—M. Rivalland. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Crown Attorney—C. Gregoire. Rs. 9,000-11,000.
Head Clerk—L. P. R. Catherine. Rs. 6,000.

OBSERVATORY

Director—N. R. McCurdy. £800-1,000.
Assistant Director—F/Lt. G. E. Day. £700.

POLICE

Commissioner—R. Tottenham. Rs. 13,500 and quarters.
Deputy Commissioner—E. E. Cesar, M.B.E. Rs. 10,000 and quarters.
Police Medical Officer—Dr. J. Maingard, M.B.E. Rs. 8,000-11,000 plus an allowance of Rs. 1,000 plus a house allowance of Rs. 800.
Superintendents—R. Venchard, P. J. Harley, P. H. Kitson, B. St. John Hickman, C. W. J. Greenstreet, L. M. Maurice, R. M. Desvaux, K. W. Rayner, H. A. Dupavillon. Rs. 6,250-8,000 and quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.
Assistant Superintendents—M. Hite, M. J. M. de Robillard, J. M. F. S. Loustau-Lalanne, L. R. Hardy, J. A. J. de Fondaumiere, H. Rampal, M. E. Dupavillon, A. R. Fairleigh, A. B. Stuart, F. J. Bewsey, J. R. Monty. Rs. 4,250-6,000 and quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.
Bandmaster—E. T. Cox. Rs. 5,000-6,500 and quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

Pay and Quartermaster—T. Lagaiete. Rs. 4,500-5,500 and quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

POLL TAX

Commissioner—T. R. Robertson, O.B.E. Rs. 15,000.
Deputy Commissioner—Vacant. Rs. 10,000.
Assistant Commissioner—R. R. Giraud. Rs. 9,000.
Assessor and Collector—Vacant. Rs. 5,000-6,000.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—Vacant. Rs. 10,000.
Assistant Postmaster-General—J. W. Juste. Rs. 7,500.

PRINTING OFFICE

Government Printer and Linotype Operator—Vacant. Rs. 8,000.
Assistant Government Printer—E. Felix. Rs. 3,840-5,040.

PRISONS AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Superintendent—Lt.-Comdr. B. C. Hamilton, R.N.R. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Assistant Superintendent—W. McCormack, M.B.E. Rs. 7,250-8,250 and quarters.
Chief Officer—G. Nicholson. Rs. 5,040 and quarters.
Assistant Chief Officers—M. T. Mills, C. A. Icary, K. Aurmoogum. Rs. 3,840-4,320 and quarters.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Assistant Public Assistance Commissioner—K. Hazareeing. Rs. 5,000-7,000.

REGISTRAR GENERAL

Registrar General—M. P. H. Herchenroder. Rs. 13,500.

Registration and Mortgage Branch

Assistant Registrar General—J. B. Maingard. Rs. 9,000.
Taxing Officer—F. Nozaic. Rs. 5,250-6,500.

Archives Branch

Archivist—M. M. A. Toussaint. Rs. 4,250-5,600.

STATISTICAL BUREAU

Director of Statistics—M. Herchenroder. Rs. 10,000.
Senior Statistician—L. E. Honore. Rs. 5,000-6,000.

PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEYS

Director—A. Vallet. Rs. 16,000.
Deputy Director—R. Berenger. Rs. 13,500.
Water Works Engineer—J. L. Nairac. Rs. 9,000-12,000.
Executive Engineers—M. L. J. de Marasse-Enouf, L. A. P. Vallet. Rs. 8,000-9,000.
Assistant Engineers—A. Regnard (plus personal allowance of Rs. 1,500), M. Letimier. Rs. 6,000-7,500.
Hurricane Loan Inspector and Government Valuer—P. A. Maurel—Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Chief Inspectors—J. Bouffe, G. Dufourq. Rs. 5,250-7,000.
Chief Clerk—J. R. Savrimoothoo. Rs. 6,500.
Chief Storekeeper—E. Serret. Rs. 5,000-6,000.
Surveyor—M. Cantin. Rs. 6,000-7,500.

RAILWAY

General Manager—P. Cantin. Rs. 15,000.
Accountant—A. A. Cadinouche. Rs. 8,500.
Assistant Engineer—W. Lebrete. Rs. 8,000.
Works Manager—J. de Fondaumiere. Rs. 8,000.
Traffic Superintendent—B. C. Murat. Rs. 8,000.

DEPENDENCIES

Rodrigues

Magistrate—M. Rousset. Rs. 8,000-11,000.
Government Medical Officer—Dr. C. A. d'Avoine. Rs. 10,000.
1st Class Priest—L. Wolff. Rs. 2,600.

LESSER DEPENDENCIES

District and Stipendiary Magistrate—Vacant.

NIGERIA

Notes.

* Denotes acting appointment.

In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment :—

In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment :—

Scale A is as follows :—

£450 for 3 years, 510-30 660, 720-30-960, 1,000.

Scale B is as follows :—

£450 for 3 years, 510-20 610, 660-30-900.

Scale C is as follows :—

1. £450 for 3 years, 510 15-600.
1A. £650.
2. £660-20-720.
3. £735-30-825.

Scale N is as follows :—

1. £350 for 3 years, 390-15-435-10-445.
2. £500-15-590-10-600.

Scale M2 is as follows :—

£690 for 3 years, 720-30-1,000, 1,080-30-1,200.

To the above quoted basic salaries, expatriation pay is added in the case of expatriate officers according to the following table :—

Basic Salary.	Expatriation Pay.
Any salary less than £450	£125
£450-599	£150
£600-700	£200
£701-829	£250
£830-1,050	£300
£1,051-1,175	£350
£1,176-1,350	£400
£1,351-1,600	£450
£1,601-1,850	£500
Over £1,850	£600

Officers provided by Government with furnished quarters are charged rent, assessed in accordance with salary.

Salaries quoted below are in every case basic, that is excluding expatriation pay.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF

Governor—Sir John Stuart Macpherson, K.C.M.G. £6,500. Duty, £1,750.
 Private Secretary—P. H. Balmer (Seconded from Provincial Administration). Scale A.
 Aide-de-Camp—K. B. Scott, M.B.E. (Seconded from Provincial Administration). Scale A.

ADMINISTRATION
Secretariat

Chief Secretary to the Government—H. M. Foot, C.M.G., O.B.E. £2,550.
 Financial Secretary—S. Phillipson, C.M.G. £1,900.
 Development Secretary—C. J. Pleass (Acting) £1,750.
 Commissioner on Special Duty—F. E. V. Smith, C.M.G., £2,500 (consolidated).
 Administrative Secretary—H. F. Marshall. £1,650.
 Deputy Financial Secretaries—A. W. L. Savage, C.M.G., R. W. C. Baker-Beall, M.B.E. £1,450.
 Principal Assistant Secretaries (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—I. W. E. Dods, S. Macdonald-Smith, A. F. Abell, J. E. B. Hall, W. R. T. Milne, V. H. Moul, J. H. Ellis, L. Bain, A. C. R. Mooring.* £1,350.
 Civil Service Commissioner—T. V. Scrivenor.
 Assistant Secretaries (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—M. R. Raymer, S. Ade Ojo, D. E. O. Johnson, S. O. Adebo, L. A. Kuyinu, W. T. Warmann, B. A. Manuwa, J. O. Field, W. S. Carter, G. W. Thom, H. J. Pedraga, D. Inglis, J. C. Britton, D. J. Cowperthwaite, J. A. Bey, J. Christian, F. D. C. Williams, R. R. Branford, I. F. Nicolson, St. E. D. Nelson, F. D. K. Williams. Scale A.
 Chairman, Military Pensions Assessments Board (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—M. J. Hollis.
 Editor of "Nigeria" and Organiser of Exhibitions—E. H. Duckworth. £1,075.
 Surveyor of Antiquities—K. C. Murray. £990.
 Office Manager—Vacant. Scale B (upper segment).
 Assistant Office Manager—J. McCabe. Scale C.1.2.
 Secretary Typists and Official Reporters—Miss S. M. Long, T. O'Donnell Peet, M. M. C. Blane, Mrs. D. M. Gray, Miss E. B. Hart, Miss M. S. Hills, Miss A. G. Toplin, Miss M. S. L. S. Baird, Miss J. M. Scott, Miss P. Davies, M.B.E., Miss M. M. Ross, Miss J. M. Henderson, Miss M. H. Castle, Miss A. E. Deslandes, Miss K. Fields. Scale C.1.
 Adviser on Rural Development—J. N. Oliphant, C.M.G., M.B.E. £1,000.

Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces

Chief Commissioner—Capt. E. W. Thompson, C.M.G., M.C., £2,400.
 Secretary Typist—Miss E. B. Hart. Scale C.1.
 Secretary (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—L. H. Goble.
 Staff (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—D. C. Fletcher, F. Humphreys, A. J. Weatherhead, L. G. Giles, M.B.E., L. L. K. Rickford, K. M. Walmsley, J. G. Davies, H. R. I. Sackville-West, M.C., A. J. Knott, A. Olajide, C. D. Tay.

Chief Commissioner, Western Provinces

Chief Commissioner—T. Hoskyns-Abraham, C.M.G. £1,950.
 Secretary (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—F. D. McGrath.
 Staff (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—W. R. Hetch, D. M. Elliott, J. F. Hayley, A. Holden, F. D. McGrath.

Chief Commissioner, Eastern Provinces

Chief Commissioner—Sir F. B. Carr, C.M.G. £1,950. Group A.3.
 Secretary (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—E. J. G. Gibbins, C.B.E.
 Staff (Seconded from Provincial Administration)—C. B. C. Chapman, E. R. Chadwick, A. M. Gerrard, R. A. Stevens, P. F. Grant, W. S. King, M.B.E.

Administrative Service

Staff Grade—B. E. Sharwood Smith, E.D., C. J. Pleass, Comdr. J. G. Pyke-Nott, R.N., L. H. Goble, E. A. Carr, E. J. Gibbins, C.B.E., F. M. Noad, E. A. Miller, Major R. L. Bowen, M.C., G. B. Williams, M.C., E. K. Featherstone, C.M.G., C. R. Niven, M.C. £1,500.

Class I—Capt. H. H. Wilkinson, E. N. Mylius, R. J. Hook, Capt. J. C. F. Pender, M.C., A. F. B. Bridges, J. W. Hartley, P. M. Ridley, H. S. Bridel, B. J. A. Matthews, I. W. E. Dods, D. A. F. Shute, G. Macdonald, M.C., G. D. Pitcairn, G. E. McCabe, H. B. Leonard, M.C., J. S. Smith, A. T. E. Marsh, M. V. Backhouse, M.B.E., D. C. Fletcher, V. K. Johnson, C. J. Mayne, J. G. C. Allin, Major J. H. Blair, E.D., C. W. Rowling, T. Farley Smith, O.B.E., P. V. Main, S. E. Johnson, R.N., L. T. Chubb, G. H. Payton, C. V. Williams, G. B. C. Chapman, R. J. M. Curwen, S. Macdonald-Smith, £1,350.

Class II—R. F. P. Orme, O.B.E., M.C., J. C. Drummond-Hay, Capt. H. D. Tupper-Carey, Lt.-Cdr. W. M. Bridges, R.N., R. L. B. Maiden, A. Leeming, Capt. H. Mercer, M.C., D.F.C., R. B. Kerr, H. L. M. Butcher, H. C. Gill, F. H. MacBride, R. H. Maddox, H. J. S. Clark, E. N. C. Dickinson, E. R. Chadwick, O.B.E., I. F. W. Schofield, E.D., J. H. Shaw, P. F. Brandt, F. R. Kay, R. L. V. Wilkes, H. Spottiswoode, A. J. Knott, C. K. Wuford, T. B. Bovell-Jones, R. E. Alford, A. V. Scallan, T. M. Shankland, C. W. Cole, H. F. P. Wethered, M.B.E., A. F. Abell, S. P. L. Beaumont, J. C. MacKenzie, F. Humphreys, W. R. Hatch, J. H. Beeley, K. P. Maddocks, R. H. Gretton, J. E. B. Hall, W. Fowler, G. D. C. Money, M.C., N. E. Whiting, O. V. Lee, A. R. Bailey, A. T. Weatherhead, W. D. Spence, C. V. Pegge, H. B. Cox, A. G. R. Mooring. £1,200.

Classes III and IV—Capt. C. G. MacKenzie, A. L. Milroy, E. V. H. Toovey, S. H. V. White, K. J. Bryant, A. R. A. de Garston, R. N. O. Marshall, D.S.C., R.N.R., J. A. Hilton, G. R. Osborn, Capt. G. M. Baker, C. H. Croasdale, L. R. Delves-Broughton, R. G. Biddulph, Capt. A. G. C. Stainforth, M.C., R. A. Vosper, J. M. Smallwood, P. V. Main, J. Macrae Simpson, M.B.E., E.D., Capt. J. A. H. Maund, C. H. L. Bubb, C. E. L. Anderson, E. C. Figgis, C. H. S. R. Palmer, J. Brayne-Baker, B. W. Walter, H. W. Pierce, R. K. Floyer, N. A. P. G. Mackenzie, B. M. MacFarlane, W. L. Cox, F. A. Goodliffe, T. E. Letchworth, Flt.-Lt. O. J. F. Jones-Lloyd, Major C. U. G. Tristram, E.D., H. McN. Callow, R. S. Warner, I. R. P. Heslop, W. K. D. Macray, A. B. Westmacott, W. R. Hatch, J. E. Jull, T. G. Connell, F. M. Woodhouse, H. K. Robinson, W. F. H. Newton, R. B. Cardale, R. B. B. Eustace, A. C. F. Armstrong, Lt.-Col. J. R. G. Cowan, Capt. R. E. Beevor, J. M. Calder, J. E. Davies, T. F. G. Hopkins, P. P. Grey, D. P. Stanfield

W. J. R. Mellor, H. N. C. Harcourt, H. N. G. Thompson, A. Y. Cann, G. Wilson, W. R. T. Milne, W. H. Paul, I. G. Gunn, C. F. D. Atkinson, C. T. C. Ennals, J. G. Lennox-Conyngham, C. I. Gavin, D. H. E. Vesey, J. Dixon, W. Fowler, J. L. Gordon, W. Plant, F. E. F. Savory, A. K. Judd, C. W. Michie, O.B.E., V. H. Moul, E. C. Alderton, E. H. M. Counsell, R. de S. Stapledon, H. J. M. Harding, A. J. Phillips, O. P. Gunning, J. H. Ellis, M. H. Varvill, A. F. P. Newns, L. C. Giles, M.B.E., C. A. L. Guise, M.B.E., L. T. Stevenson, G. Lorimer, C. P. Thompson, P. C. Hodgson, H. P. Elliott, H. L. Noble, B. St. G. Thwaites, R. O. Mant, E. A. Evans, S. White, H. A. S. Johnson, D.F.C., J. A. G. McCall, A. H. Dutton, P. H. G. Scott, C. J. L. Reynolds, B. C. Cartiand, A. Cohen, D. A. Pott, J. O. Field, A. M. Muir, J. H. D. Stapleton, G. J. Gorman, G. L. Stephenson, R. F. A. Grey, D. M. Elliott, J. C. Guy, R. M. Frost, F. D. Jakeway, M. M. R. Haig, T. F. Barker, H. P. W. Murray, D. W. Russell, B. G. Smith, L. L. K. Rickford, C. M. H. Harrison, D. B. Wright, A. T. Slaton, P. H. G. Stallard, M.B.E., A. F. Trappes-Lomax, K. M. Walmesley, M. B. Hall, L. Bain, J. F. Symons, W. M. Milliken, R. L. Peel, J. A. Allison, J. S. Dudding, R. E. Brown, D. Smith, J. R. V. A. Bromage, J. E. A. Baker, F. Martin-Davies, C. L. Walker, F. B. Hadow, J. Taylor, H. Wrench, G. de la P. Cassels, F. P. Cobb, J. D. Hamilton, N. F. Cooke, R. E. Creswell, A. M. Gerrard, E. O. W. Hunt, D.S.O., P. L. Trevorrow, R. A. Stevens, D. A. Murphy, B. Halstead, J. M. Cruddas, H. R. H. Rowland, R. J. Purdy, J. F. Hayley, A. M. Macleod-Smith, R. M. Leslie, D. W. Arnott, E. A. Lewis, D. Inglis, W. S. Carter, B. E. B. Fagg, J. H. Bourne, H. S. Seaford, D. H. Griffiths, G. Horne, C. de N. Hill, A. H. Robin, M. N. H. Milne, M. C. Atkinson, J. H. F. MacGiffin, E. C. Powell, J. M. B. Blair-Fish, P. Coryndon, A. Holden, S. J. Moore, B. A. Abbott, M. K. Macdonald, H. J. Pedraza, V. L. Cornish, E. Broadbent, H. G. Jelf, V. E. Collison, D. H. Lloyd-Morgan, B. Greatbatch, T. G. Lawrence, M. R. Raymer, P. A. Richardson, J. B. Bell, C. N. C. Addison, V. Gillett, G. W. Thom, J. D. L. Booth, C. E. Iles, R. R. C. Holland, J. C. Britton, H. E. Rylands, J. C. N. Burrow, S. J. Henry, M. J. Hollis, K. D. Warren, P. M. Laws, M. G. Mack-Smith, J. A. Clewley, R. F. Scott-Fleming, F. D. K. Williams, P. H. Balmer, J. C. H. Farmer, A. G. Eyre, R. Angeloni, D. E. Glason, J. G. Davies, F. D. McGrath, J. B. Craig, D. J. Cowperthwaite, P. L. Allpress, P. F. Grant, M. S. Staveley, A. P. Smith, A. N. Skinner, S. Ade Ojo, D. E. O. Johnson, S. O. Adebo, J. R. Bird, F. H. A. Bex, G. D. F. Hadoke, A. Olajide, C. D. Tay, L. A. Kuyinu, M. J. Bennion, W. S. King, M.B.E., B. H. Brackenbury, B. Abbott, M.B.E., E. J. V. Williams, M.C., J. A. Bey, D. R. Gibbs, D.S.O., S. W. C. Holland, J. F. Ross, M.C., L. Roberts, M.C., N. Bonner Gash, J. N. Vaughan, L. M. Mauson, M.C., P. F. Haycock, Major J. A. Williams, W. St. P. M. Hancock, G. F. D. Haslewood, W. M. Wood, T. F. Bolsas, D.F.C., A. Bower, R. G. Adams, C. B. Dodwell, D.F.C., K. B. Scott, M.B.E., D. L. Roberts, T. M. Duckham, Major R. S. Owens, A. C. Williams, J. Christian, G. W. S. Dudley, G. E. Jones, M.B.E., J. H. Mackie, M.C., M. A. Mann, R. D. W. Strickland, E. G. Lewis, M.B.E.,

K. B. Keith, Major W. Simpson, M. G. de Winton, M.C., F. D. C. Williams, F. Davies, Lt.-Col. J. W. Etty-Leal, C. J. Gunton, Major J. F. Hindle, Sq.-Ldr. J. A. Jones, G. K. Monro, J. Murray, C. N. F. Odgers, A. I. Osakae, N. C. Perkins, H. R. I. Sackville-West, M.C., Major W. S. Smith, H. M. Anderson, J. A. Bennett, Capt. W. I. Brinkworth, M.B.E., A. U. Case, K. Y. M. MacKenzie, M.B.E., Major P. G. McMullan, M.M., R. L. Morley, C. J. Ollard, D. de M. Robin, M.B.E., T. H. Sandford, Capt. A. Urquhart, J. S. O. Ogunwaik, D. C. Rounthwaite, P. R. Crews, J. R. Boss, D.S.O., Major E. Walker, D.S.O., R. P. Watkin, R. N. Barlow-Poole, I. S. Nevill, M.C., T. N. Rosser, D.F.C., R. W. Ennis, N. A. Morrison, Capt. G. J. Davies, W. F. Farrant, Capt. E. P. Lanning, P. L. Wood, P. A. Grier, Capt. R. F. Benoy, D. G. Cudmore, Major R. H. Prince, Sq.-Ldr. R. H. Shepherd, O.B.E., Capt. J. E. King, C. A. Brooke, Sq.-Ldr. R. A. Clarke, D.F.C., W. J. Griffith, Major M. F. B. Horner, D. J. Muffett, P. S. Thrisk, P. M. Wand-Tetley, M.C., F. Walker, Major V. H. Warren, Major J. D. C. Underwood, Capt. B. K. Cooper, Capt. W. S. Howard, Major St. E. D. Nelson, R. J. Elkerton, Major R. G. Hodgson, I. F. Nicolson, P. Parkin, H. J. A. Cassidy, P. J. Harris, R. F. A. Hunter, R. W. Pemberton, G. F. Anson, P. D. S. Colman, A. D. F. Ditcham, J. A. G. Gillies, R. W. Gunston, Maj. G. L. Aitchison, W. J. W. Bowring, Maj. C. C. Brigstocks, K. D. H. Cattanch, A. T. Clark, P. Dyson, T. B. Fyffe, J. P. P. Gibbs, K. J. Johnson, M. G. King, A. F. Mead, E. W. Pratt, C. H. Richardson, D. O. Savill, T. M. E. Sharp, J. P. Smith, M. R. Venables, M. H. Williams, K. V. Arrow-smith, R. R. Branford, L. V. D. Calvert, T. R. Duncan, P. S. G. Flint, M. O. Machonachie, D. V. Mountain, F. G. Rogers, J. F. Wilkinson, J. C. Wilson, H. J. S. Beazley, J. D. Greig, R. C. Loadman, I. F. Nicholson, N. J. C. Parmenter, M. J. Campbell, R. N. Jacobsen, J. B. O. Malcolm, A. H. Whitfield, A. K. Wright, M. I. Bonfield, H. S. Hilton, M. J. Adams, J. D. Anderson, P. J. Cator, A. J. Cordy, A. V. Hartley, K. A. Vorley, T. M. Ainsworth, F. J. Barroll, M. L. F. Chambers, A. G. J. Davies, H. P. Dow, J. R. Jenk, R. C. Lowe, A. McClennan, D. A. T. Thain, J. W. Widdell, A. A. Atta, P. J. D. Nesbitt-Hawes, A. D. Jones, T. Oates, A. A. Williams, E. S. James, R. S. Latham, A. C. Mackellar, M. H. Orde, J. A. Reynolds, P. A. Tomlinson, J. O. Udoji, D. B. Partridge, R. G. Wilson, H. A. G. Acton, P. T. Barton, N. Barwick, T. R. Bond, P. T. D. Nesbitt-Hawes. Scale A.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

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 Deputy Accountant-General—H. C. Ley. £1,175.
 Principal Accountants—E. C. G. Fuller, Capt. A. B. Jones, E.D., J. M. Pryde, N. Turner. £1,050.
 Senior Accountants—H. S. Jervois, J. A. O. Robertson, E. Harding, K. H. Wilson-West, H. Boothroyd, A. W. Dickes, F. Davidson. Scale B.
 Accountants—I. E. MacRae, J. E. Briscoe, S. N. Obi, E. J. Hart, D. R. Jones, G. T. Hole, J. Dixon, H. Wardle, H. O. Phillips, A. Orimalade, J. Bridgett, M. B. A. Adele, J. A. Grillo, A. O. Lipede, T. M. Hartill. Scale B.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

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Assistant Administrator-General—H. H. Marshall.
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£1,400.
Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Regional)—
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£1,350.
Assistant Directors—L. P. Henderson, J. L. B.
Kincaid, D. H. Brown. £1,200.
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D. B. Sabiston, F. E. Buckley, C. B. Taylor,
A. V. Gibberd, M.B.E., A. F. W. Sheffield,
E. W. Momber, M. W. Gibbon, W. T. Dalgarno,
J. F. Ward. Scale A.

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J. M. S. Usher-Wilson, J. D. Tallantire,
R. F. A. L. Reed, J. H. Gisborne, C. H. F.
Walker, W. F. Gwilliam, J. R. Brown,
D. H. Welch, E. J. Butler, H. D. L. Corby,
T. N. Greaves, F. J. Harper, P. A. Gething,
T. A. Phillips, J. W. D. Goodban, P. L. Bradley,
A. H. S. Vigo, D. B. Jamieson, J. A. K. Thompson,
B. U. A. Attah, V. E. Gale, T. E. Ryall,
R. H. Montgomery, S. Hunter, T. D. Smith,
L. D. G. Cromwell, P. Greig, W. J. C. Little,
J. E. Jones. Scale A.

Entomologists—F. D. Golding, J. T. Davey,
A. Pickles. Scale A.
Senior Chemist and Chemists—K. T. Hartley,
W. A. Watson, Dr. H. Vine, M. Greenwood,
H. Irving. Scale A.

Senior Botanists and Botanists—F. W. Toovey,
W. E. Freeman, T. A. Russell, J. M. Waterston,
G. K. G. Campbell, A. C. Trueblood, D. H.
Maggs. Scale A.

Senior Inspectors of Produce—J. F. B. Watling,
J. R. Vernon, J. C. Bytheway, N. W. Hardwick,
M. C. M. Bridges. Scale C.3.

Inspectors of Produce—K. E. Toms, F. G.
Bridges, T. F. Blood, E. G. Harmer, F. Jones,
E. S. Ajayi, J. H. C. Hicks, B. O. Ogunniya,
R. F. S. Hainsworth, J. E. J. Martin, J. A. G.
Stent, D. C. Price, G. C. Marsh. Scale C.1.2.
Agricultural Engineer—G. Browne. Scale A.

Production Officers—T. R. Lamb, J. Paterson,
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C. R. Reid, N. Catterall. Scale B.

Examiners, Grade I—A. Ogedegbe, G. C.
Anyaebugnam, T. A. Williams. Scale C.1.2.

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Controller of Civil Aviation—R. W. Taylor.
£1,200.
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Government Chemist—R. K. Hardy. £1,150.
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COLLIERY

Colliery Manager—R. Bracegirdle. £1,350.
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£1,150.
Colliery Engineer—Vacant. Scale A.
Colliery Surveyor—J. A. Scott. Scale B.
Personnel Manager—R. W. H. Saint. Scale A.
Chief Underground Manager—Vacant. £1,050.
Senior Accountant—D. MacMillan. Scale B
(Upper Segment).
Underground Managers—T. E. Cox, I. Howells.
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Accountants—R. C. Insch, A. W. Rufai-Apara.
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Fisheries Development Officer—W. B. Dowson.
£1,050.

Fisheries Officer—Major P. I. R. Maclaren.
Scale A.
Master Fishermen—R. H. Crawford, W. Living-
stone. Scale A.

Textile Supervisors—J. Whitaker, A. R. Whitaker,
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Textile Expert—A. E. Southern. £840.
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Vacant. £1,150.

Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies
(Seconded from Provincial Administration)—
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Price, S. H. Phillips, D. M. M. Severn,
G. Mackirdy, M. O. K. Onwuli, O. Bateye,
R. K. Adams, A. T. S. Ramsbottom, D.
Barnie. Scale A.

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Comptroller of Customs and Excise—W. T.
Martin, E.D. £1,400.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs and Excise—
W. G. Quann. £1,175.

Assistant Comptroller of Customs and Excise—
W. J. E. Rodwell. £1,100.

Chief Inspector of Customs and Excise—
C. M. Bayfield. £1,050.

Principal Collector of Customs and Excise—
G. J. Bonavia. £1,050.

Collectors of Customs and Excise—A. J. V.
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Blennerhassett, A. C. Williams, J. W. Day,
D. A. Cole, J. O. Ugboma, R. C. M. Robinson,
R. A. Buzuaye, R. A. Fluelen, J. H. Bedford,
M.B.E., A. E. White, D. B. Stuart, I. K.
Rhodes, E. A. Akinyanju, A. D. M. Wilson,
R. G. Acton, J. W. Green, G. C. G. F. Rose
(temporary). Scale B.

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Assistant Directors—C. T. Quinn-Young, J. B.
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Whitting, S. Milburn. £1,200.

Principal, Higher College—Vacant. £1,200.

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E. A. L. Gaskin, A. A. Shillingford, F. K.
Butler, E.D., J. G. Speer, Capt. E. J. H. Bowler,
H. H. Jeffers, J. D. Clarke, T. R. Batten,
A. L. B. Hay, A. Hunt-Cooke, one vacancy.
Scale A (Upper Segment).

Education Officers—A. D. B. Trevor, D.S.C.,
C. K. Brooke-Hunt, J. E. H. White, L. J. Lister,
A. H. Parnaby, A. H. Smith, E. E. Thomas,
E. A. Cadle, W. S. de G. Rankin, W. B.
Benton-Evans, R. F. Hogarth, W. F. Jeffries,
C. L. Rice, M. G. Wood, F. D. Hibbert,
H. W. Church, A. J. Carpenter, M.B.E.,
F. Smithies, C. Graham, R. C. Allen, R. Day,
A. D. Porter, C. Bell, O. Waterfield, H. G.
Butler, E. Arthur, W. H. P. Browne, H. J.
Savory, A. B. Cozens, W. C. Low, J. F. M.
Heaney, T. O. Ejiwunmi. Scale A. C. A. Ekere,
A. J. Spicer, S. U. Etuk, G. P. Savage, A. J. E.
Soulsby, T. J. Drabble, N. C. Kay, A. G. Keay,
W. A. M. Willans, T. N. Bedford, G. Kidd,
C. Carter, R. E. Crockall, D. R. G. Gwynne-
Jones, A. K. Wareham, E. W. Lloyd, R. H.
Stone, T. M. Hagan, R. M. Batten, P. J. Hay-
wood, P. M. Brett. Scale A. Miss M. Hutche-
son, Miss V. J. Herklots, Miss A. I. G. Spence,
Miss J. E. Moxon, Miss A. M. Durning,
Mrs. A. A. Adesigbin. Scale C.1.

Chief Education Officers—Dr. A. M. Mcmath,
Scale C.3.

Assistant Education Officers—Miss E. M. Baker,
Miss A. I. G. Spence. Scale C.1.

Lecturers—J. A. Barclay, A. G. Taylor, R. J.
Smith, three vacancies. Scale A.

Technical Instructors—P. R. Short, W. Gardner,
G. K. Wainwright, L. B. Stephens, H. R. Hunt,
L. R. Thomas, A. E. Long, T. Hirst, G. Watson.
Scale C.1.2.

Senior Agricultural Education Officer—G. N.
Herington. Scale A (Upper Segment).

Agricultural Education Officers—A. Smith, R. J.
Newberry, A. Mackenzie. Scale A.

Principal (Female)—Miss I. M. Judd. Scale C.2.

Mistresses—Mrs. M. U. Oliver, Miss K. A. Dobbs,
Mrs. A. D. M. Brown, Miss C. V. Kendall,
Mrs. A. L. S. Davies, Miss D. W. Long.

Miss E. M. Kibble, Miss D. Osborne, Miss E.
Hobson, Miss G. Herra, Miss J. M. Petersen,
Miss R. Toms, Miss M. E. Fletcher, Miss E. J.
Cull. Scale C.1.

Chief Inspector (Technical)—W. H. Thorp.
£1,200.

Principal, Technical Institute—Vacant. £1,150.

Lecturers—T. B. Childs. Scale A.

Assistant Lecturer—Vacant. Scale C.1.2.3.

Principal, Trades Centre—T. Nuttall. £1,075.

Senior Education Officer (Technical)—Vacant.
Scale A.

Research and Development Officer—Vacant.
£1,075.

Technical Instructors—P. R. Short, two vacancies.
Scale C.1.2.

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£1,500.

Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests—D. R.
Rosevear. £1,300.

Assistant Chief Conservators of Forests—G. R. G.
Kerr, N. S. Stevenson, O.B.E., J. C. Mallam.
£1,200.

Conservators of Forests—Dr. W. A. Fairbairn,
F. T. Brand, G. C. R. Gray, J. R. Lockie,
S. H. Wimbush. £1,075.

Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests—J. E.
Taylor, J. Smith, R. F. Clarke-Butler-Cole,
D. McIntosh, P. C. Lancaster, M. Robson,
J. W. Costello, J. Dundas, K. R. Macdonald,
Dr. J. H. MacKay, P. A. Allison, T. F. Betts,
P. C. Randell, A. K. F. Nicol, T. N. Wardrop,
P. F. Mason, J. C. K. McEldery, L. C. M.
Wedderburn, M. E. Dommen, H. B. Burgess,
M.C., T. W. Hussey, T. I. Rees, R. W. J. Keay,
J. R. G. Watters, J. G. McQuillen, R. J.
Dewar, R. T. Gray, L. G. Cooper, D. I.
Shirlaw, W. E. S. Mutch. Scale A.

Forest Engineers—J. D. Scott, one vacancy.
Scale A.

Forest Technician—K. G. Littlejohn. Scale C.1.2.

Utilisation Officer—Vacant. Scale A (Upper
Segment).

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Director—Dr. C. Raeburn, C.B.E. £1,350.

Deputy Director—R. R. E. Jacobson. £1,150.

Senior Geologists—Two vacancies. Scale A.

Geologists—E. H. Jaques, Dr. J. W. du Preez,
A. M. de Swardt, J. E. Rockingham, J. D.
van Copenhagen, one vacancy. Scale A.

Mining Geologist—R. A. Mackay. Scale A.

Mineralogists—J. S. Webb, B. C. King, R. O.
Roberts. Scale A.

Senior Water Supply Engineer—W. A. Dow.
£1,050.

Water Supply Engineers—Major W. R. W.
Ferguson, M. W. Bryce. Scale A.

Inspector—T. J. Bevan. Scale C.1.

INLAND REVENUE

Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax—F. G.
Lloyd. £1,175.

Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax—F. G.
Selby. £1,050.

Senior Assessment Officers and Assessment
Officers—S. Wilson, T. S. C. McIlwain,
W. F. Davies, F. H. Jones, Capt. G. Wilson,
O. A. Omofolu, M.B.E., R. R. Olisa, K. Sikuada.
Scale B.

Secretary Typist—Mrs. M. Baxter. Scale C.1.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir John Verity. £2,400.
 Senior Puisne Judge—F. H. Baker. £1,650.
 Second Puisne Judge—N. J. Brooke. £1,500.
 Third Puisne Judge—C. G. Ames. £1,500.
 Fourth Puisne Judge—J. R. Gregg, K.C. £1,500.
 Puisne Judges—O. Jibowu, G. Callow, D.S.O.,
 M.C. A. G. B. Manson, H. M. S. Brown,
 C. T. Abbott, S. B. Rhodes, W. Wells Palmer,
 C. G. Robinson, F. W. Johnston. £1,500.
 Puisne Judge (Temporary)—W. R. Awunor-
 Renner. £900.
 Chief Registrar—V. R. Bairamian. £1,175.
 Magistrates—Major C. B. Wolfe, Capt. J. N. Scott,
 F. K. Ewart, C. N. S. Pollard, F. S. Protheroe,
 A. Desalu, H. W. N. Betuel, A. A. Ademola,
 W. H. Hurley, F. O. Lucas, G. F. Dove-Edwin,
 Capt. J. D. Symes, Ayo Williams, S. P. J. Q.
 Thomas, A. S. E. Brown, R. W. McD. Crockett,
 C. J. Hammett, J. A. Smith, Lt.-Col. N. V.
 Reed, M.B.E., W. D. Carew, A. O. Abayomi,
 P. W. Holm. Scale A.
 Temporary Magistrates—D. Hagley, S. H. A.
 Baptist, E. A. Franklin, I. K. Roberts,
 S. A. Thomas, E. C. Pyne, B. J. Ferreira.
 Scale A.
 Senior Registrar—M. E. Ojomo. Scale C.1.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour (Seconded from Pro-
 vincial Administration)—E. A. Miller. £1,500.
 Deputy Commissioner of Labour—D. H. Holley,
 M.C. £1,200.
 Senior Labour Officers—P. H. Cook, three
 vacancies. £1,075.
 Labour Officers—G. R. Osborne, H. W. Pierce,
 E. A. Lewis, F. C. Nwokedi, T. E. A. Salubi,
 M. A. Tokunboh, F. G. Downing, R. F. S.
 Lewis, H. J. Chesley, H. E. Rylands, E. R.
 Birch, Lt.-Col. E. W. Rumsey, Major W. G.
 Stevenson, E. W. Ramsey, J. B. O. Malcolm,
 C. Spencer Cooke. Scale A.
 Factory Inspectors—Two vacancies. Scale A.
 Industrial Relations Officers—Seven vacancies.
 Scale A.
 Industrial Welfare Officers—Four vacancies.
 Scale A.
 Trade Union Officers—R. Curry, one vacancy.
 Scale A.
 Statistician—Vacant. Scale A.
 Staff Instructor—Miss L. B. Maslin. Scale C.1.2.
 Labour Inspectors—Five vacancies. Scale C.1.2.
 Trade Testers—E. Hockey, S. Mabley, J. C. Royle,
 one vacancy. Scale C.1.2.
 Exchange Managers—Miss W. N. Lee, Miss M. B.
 Waite, Miss N. E. Murphy. Scale C.1.2.
 Labour Officer, Fernando Po—E. A. Lewis.
 Scale A.

LAND AND SURVEY

Commissioner of Lands—Vacant. £1,350.
 Assistant Commissioner of Lands—Vacant.
 £1,075.

Land Section

Senior Land Officers—W. B. Hewett, E. A.
 Tavenor, M.C. Scale B.
 Legal Assistant—Vacant. Scale A.
 Deputy Registrar of Titles—J. J. Hunter, M.M.
 Scale B.
 Land Officer—Vacant. Scale B.
 Town Planning Officer—C. L. Waide. Scale A.

Survey Section

Director of Surveys—Vacant. £1,350.
 Deputy Director of Surveys—Vacant. £1,150.
 Assistant Director of Surveys—A. J. Morley.
 £1,075.
 Senior Surveyors—H. Isherwood, Lt.-Col. G. J.
 Humphries, Lt.-Col. T. G. Blanchflower,
 Lt.-Col. W. D. C. Wiggins, T. Russell. Scale A.
 Surveyors—J. P. Cunningham, E. A. Rothery,
 M. D. Wimbush, K. H. Hunter, J. H. Keast,
 W. G. Wookey, K. M. Sargeant, J. C. Pugh,
 S. A. Ishola Bucknor, D. M. MacPhee, D.S.C.,
 J. F. Allan Lees. Scale A.
 Chief Draughtsman—W. T. Harrington. Scale C.3.
 Assistant Chief Draughtsman—Vacant. Scale
 C.1.2.
 Chief Lithographer—Vacant. Scale C.3.
 Assistant Chief Lithographer—T. E. Allanson.
 Scale C.1.2.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—G. L. Howe. £1,900.
 Solicitor-General—A. Riderhalgh. £1,450.
 Senior Crown Counsel—C. W. Reece, S. A. R.
 McKinstry. £1,175.
 Crown Counsel—R. A. Doherty, J. S. R. Cole,
 N. G. Hay, L. Brett, R. D. Lloyd, G. G. Briggs,
 D. L. Bate, D. S. Stephens, F. E. Field. Scale A.
 Secretary Typist—Miss M. A. Ryan. £450.
 Scale C.1.

MARINE

Director—Capt. A. V. P. Ivey, C.B.E., R.D.,
 R.N.R. £1,500.
 Deputy Director—Commander S. H. Butler,
 R.D., R.N.R. £1,200.
 Senior Marine Officers—Lt.-Cmdrs. A. Skinner,
 H. L. Cole, O.B.E., R.N.R., C. J. A. Coughlan,
 L. Campton, J. F. Blower, one vacancy.
 Scale A.
 Marine Officers—Lt.-Cmdrs. A. L. E. Dennis,
 D. L. Jones, Capt. A. A. Martin, D.S.O.,
 R.D., R.N.R., Commander L. E. Foster, R.D.,
 R.N.R., Lt.-Cmdrs. V. W. Martin, F. W. J.
 Skuttl, J. F. A. Bray, Lieutenants M. Price,
 K. M. Goodman, M.B.E., R.N.R., Lt.-Cmdr.
 J. W. Cooper, D.S.C., Lieutenants C. Atkinson,
 R.N.R., J. Thornton, G. Jones, L. Collings,
 A. Simpson, W. J. Knight, A. Macleod, J. C.
 Davidson, T. S. Henderson, K. H. Davies, H. A.
 McGhee, D. T. S. Sinclair, J. H. Hatfield,
 W. R. H. Podmore, G. C. Dawson, G. N.
 Wood, Lt.-Cmdr. J. L. Laity, R.N.R., Lieut.
 G. E. Rawsthorne, R.N.R., Lt. J. T. Slee,
 M.B.E., R.N.R., H. Shaw, P. Titley, S. A.
 Ariyo, G. O. Oniwinde, E. A. Olayinka, B. J.
 Nkoduomo. Scale A.
 Superintendent Engineer—Commander (E) C. W.
 M. Turner, M.M. £1,150.
 Senior Executive Engineer (Port)—Vacant. £1,075.
 Senior Engineers—Lt.-Cmdrs. (E)—E. H. Jones,
 R. S. Oakley, J. Simpson, R. Arno, C. A.
 Webster. Scale A.
 Executive Engineer (Port)—Vacant. Scale A.
 Engineers—Lt.-Cmdrs. (E) W. R. L. Pretty,
 L. C. Cox, J. Begbie, W. H. Tyerman,
 R. C. MacNab, A. B. Wenlock, Lieutenant (E)
 J. O. C. Duffy, Lieutenant (E) F. C. Hill,
 J. G. Taylor, F. R. Muir, G. A. Lomax,
 J. B. Russell, G. O. Jones, D. A. Murray, J. J.
 Ridley, J. H. C. Caird, Lt.-Cmdr. (E) R. G.
 Cook, R.N., A. S. D. Walker, A. A. S. Mac-
 Pherson, E. A. Aileru, N. A. Pearse. Scale A.
 Naval Architect—J. H. Gillespie. £1,075.
 Assistant Naval Architect—L. Macdonald.
 Scale A.
 Senior Storekeeper—H. G. Hillier. Scale C.3.
 Chief Foreman—R. Easey. £650.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Director of Medical Services—G. B. Walker,
 C.B.E. £1,900.
 Deputy Director of Medical Service—R. L.
 Cheverton, £1,600.
 Deputy Directors of Medical Services (Regional)—
 J. Naudi, W. Nelson, C. Wilson. £1,500.
 Assistant Directors of Medical Services—J.
 Cauchi, G. R. Waller, W. S. Ormiston, D.
 Murray. £1,400.
 Assistant Director of Laboratory Service—
 B. G. T. Elmes. £1,400.
 Secretary-Typist—Mrs. P. Downman. Scale C.1.

Medical

Senior Specialists—I. G. MacGregor, one
 vacancy. £1,400.
 Specialists—R. G. A. Savage, K. T. Moir,
 S. L. A. Manuwa, O.B.E. (hon.), T. L. Lawson,
 G. E. Dadds, R. N. Hall, A. H. Bean, T.
 Simpson, J. T. Sorley, B. S. Jones. £1,300.
 Alienist—D. I. Cameron. £1,300.
 Senior Medical Officers—P. J. Caffrey, J. R. H.
 Pasqual, F. L. G. Selby, C. W. F. Mackay,
 G. M. M. Menzies, G. Shearer, H. C. Weir,
 W. Hunter, J. H. Pottinger. £1,200.
 Medical Officers—D. C. G. Hanlon, D. C. Bell,
 R. L. J. Le Clezio, W. McLelland, J. A. L.
 Innes, G. H. Henry, F. W. W. Fox, C. P.
 Murray, W. Crawford, C. N. Latham,
 L. E. R. Henshaw, W. T. M. Gilbert, E. N.
 O'Neill, W. Johnson, L. W. Banks, T. H.
 Dalrymple, C. P. Campion, J. T. Femi-Pearse,
 H. A. A. Doherty, K. Sagoe, A. O. Majeko-
 dunmi, S. E. Onwu, A. G. W. Branch, E. J. Bury,
 K. O'Toole, J. B. Henderson, D. K. Cowan,
 W. Serle, O.B.E., A. L. F. Thomson, J. I. Lesh,
 J. P. Harrison, T. A. Kester, S. O. Awoliyi,
 G. E. McVitie, B. J. Green, S. H. A. Pearse,
 A. O. Coker, M. O. Alakija, W. G. Davidson,
 H. W. Smith, H. M. S. Boardman, W. Mullen,
 I. H. Marrable, O. B. Akaliya, C. M. Norman-
 Williams, E. N. O. Sodeinde, P. R. Cooper,
 R. A. B. Dikko, S. O. Franklin, J. Crabb, J. P.
 Sexton, J. A. B. Nicholson, M.B.E., F. N.
 Macnamara, O. D. Macnamara, V. G. Springett,
 M. A. Majekodunmi, R. Dickie, F. O. Adewole,
 J. A. Pearce, D. W. Quantrell, F. H. Budden,
 A. J. Duggan, P. J. L. Roche, G. R. H. Drew,
 D. J. Amah, G. W. P. Green, J. C. Chartres,
 C. J. O. Taylor, C. C. A. Adeniyi-Jones,
 F. J. Cauchi, G. F. Houston, V. W. J. Hetreed,
 J. J. Elbert, M.B.E., Miss M. Calvert, Miss
 M. C. Keter, N. Leitch, P. B. Stones, R. M.
 Winstor, B. M. Nicol, O.B.E., T.D., H. M.
 Archibald, M.B.E., J. E. Furness, J. D. Man-
 ning, Miss E. Scott, J. Gemmell, I. K. Hay,
 Major G. C. V. O'Driscoll, A. L. McKnight,
 E. S. Harverson, M. T. Read, R. H. Strudwick,
 Miss F. C. Kerr, Miss M. M. Harrison,
 J. Haworth, S. C. Furgerson, A. O. Sasegbon,
 A. Kertesz, I. Q. Thomson, J. J. Phillips,
 J. C. Groves, C. M. Jones, Miss J. D. Parr,
 J. J. O'Dwyer, H. B. Gibson, Miss E. W. Brett,
 J. Toner, H. W. Woolner, P. Frischmann.
 Scale A.
 Medical Entomologists—L. J. Chwatt, R. J.
 Kernaghan, F. de Sales Lacance. Scale A.
 Dentists—C. D. Cunningham, W. H. R. Still,
 G. L. Sharp, J. Jackson, Miss E. B. Skinner,
 T. W. J. Black. Scale A.
 Dental Mechanic—S. E. Baker. Scale C.1.
 Senior Storekeeper—L. C. Bell. Scale B.

Medical Storekeeper and Inspecting Pharmacists—
 Vacant. Scale B.
 Radiographers—N. F. Kind, O. M. P. Rhodes,
 Miss M. V. Ray. Scale C.1.
 Sister Radiographer—W. M. Cowan. Scale N
 and £50 allowance.
 Physio Therapists—Mrs. J. W. M. Fneillen,
 K. O. Mansfield, F. Williams. Scale C.1.2.
 Limb Fitter—W. D. Waugh. £660. Scale C.1.2.
 Matron—M. A. L. Gummow, M.B.E. £690.
 Senior Nursing Sisters—M. P. Steele, M.B.E.,
 M. Bennetts, L. Burwash, E. G. B. Archer,
 H. A. Cain, A. E. Blakemore, G. L. Patten,
 M. E. E. Clelland. Scale N.2.

Health

Senior Health Officers—E. C. Gilles, N. E. W.
 Anderson, T. H. L. Montgomery. £1,200.
 Medical Officers of Health—C. E. C. Nunn,
 E. Bradbury, V. F. Forbes-Winslow, nine
 vacancies. Scale A.
 Dermatologist—Major D. J. Freshwater. Scale A.
 Tuberculosis Officer—Vacant. £1,300.
 Biochemist—Vacant. Scale A.
 Propaganda Officers—W. G. Evans, N. F. Spurr.
 Scale C.1.2.
 Fumigation Officer—C. T. O'Connell. Scale C.2.
 Mosquito Control Officer—J. Y. Brown. Scale
 C.2.
 Engineer Surveyor—Vacant. Scale A.
 Chief Sanitary Superintendent—Vacant. Scale
 C.2.
 Senior Pathologist, Laboratory Service—D. A.
 Cannon. £1,200.
 Pathologists—Seven vacancies. Scale A.
 Senior Laboratory Superintendents—A. G. F.
 Jones, J. A. Smith. Scale C.2.

Medical and Pharmacy Schools

Principal of the Medical School—Vacant.
 £1,200.
 Assistant Principal and Lecturer in Physiology—
 W. E. S. Merrett. Scale A.
 Lecturer—W. S. S. Ladel. Scale A.
 Superintendent, School of Pharmacy—A. J.
 Bearman. Scale A.

Yellow Fever Research Institute

Medical Officer—F. N. Macnamara. Scale A.
 Entomologist—Vacant. Scale A.

Sleeping Sickness Service

Senior Medical Officer - in - Charge—Vacant.
 £1,200.
 Sleeping Sickness Medical Officers—R. D.
 Harding, J. L. McLetchie, A. J. Duggan.
 Scale A.
 Entomologist—T. A. M. Nash, O.B.E. Scale A.
 Control Officers—F. E. Harnett, J. H. C. Hicks,
 T. Froggatt, F. A. B. Randell, five vacancies.
 Scale C.3.

Leprosy Control

Senior Leprosy Officer—Vacant. £1,200.
 Medical Officers—T. F. Davey, O.B.E., C. M.
 Ross, Miss L. M. Lengauer, A. S. Garrett,
 B. Nicholson, M. G. Corcos, K. S. Seal.
 Scale A.
 Senior Leprosy Control Officer—F. L. Parker.
 Scale C.2.

MINES

Chief Inspector of Mines—Vacant. £1,350.
 Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines—H. A. Cochran.
 £1,150.
 Assistant Chief Inspector of Mines—H. R.
 Mitchell. £1,075.

Senior Inspectors of Mines—R. Patterson, W. P. Gaskell, C. W. F. Bond, F. A. Cassidy. Scale A.

Inspectors of Mines—Major A. P. A. Robertson, O.B.E., E.D., G. H. Vivian, J. H. Chalk, Major J. B. Hooper, Capt. I. S. Ferguson, D. Foord, Major D. E. S. King, W. H. Goldsworthy, T. H. G. Cotsworth. Scale A.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—T. V. W. Finlay. £1,500.

Deputy Commissioner of Police—M. K. N. Collens. £1,200.

Assistant Commissioners of Police—R. S. Shuel, A. C. Luck, R. V. D. White. £1,100.

Superintendents—T. P. Phillips, M.C., R. H. Maunsell-Eyre, D. L. Hill, J. B. G. Austin, G. A. V. de Boissiere, A. T. G. Trumble, Capt. E. C. Gilbert, L. S. Clinton, M.C., R. J. P. McLaughlan, N. M. French, V. D. K. Marley, G. F. Evelyn-Wright, Capt. F. B. Sharp, M.B.E., Capt. G. M. I. Blackburne, M.C., E. S. Morgan, R. G. Henderson, C. J. Gilbert, R. T. Michelin, S. P. George, J. A. Macdonald, H. Haydock-Wilson, E. S. Sherwood, H. P. G. Hodgkinson. Scale B.

Senior Assistant Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents and Cadets—F. S. Phillip, A. C. C. Peebles, W. R. de la Cour Shirley, M. T. Williams, J. E. Hodge, N. H. B. Forde, W. G. Syer, D. S. Fountain, N. K. Millet, R. N. Alcock, E. Everett, W. A. de B. Sidley, J. G. Heard, L. G. Purkis, R. C. C. Jarrett, B.E.M., R. H. F. England, A. Cooper, J. T. Ogbolu, C. G. B. Gidley, R. W. Laverick, A. S. E. Agbabiaka, M. G. Amu, E. A. Oluwole, T. R. Wade, F. G. Brett, V. P. Birch, T. J. Pritlove, G. McGarry, L. H. Brown, T. R. Pallett, D. Matheson, W. Ford, Major A. A. Dear, S. C. Smith, D.F.C., A. C. Willoughby, W. H. Taylor, Capt. H. A. Welham-Jones, W. R. C. Elliott, M.C., R. H. V. Biles, R. A. Brown, Major, L. A. Marsden, Major D. B. D. Henchman, Capt. R. P. Rankin, E. W. Dodd, J. S. Bell, D.F.C., O. P. S. Jones, M.C., Major A. O. Jones, N. B. Menzies, G. R. Rudd, Major E. C. Eates, Capt. H. D. Milling, G. B. McCaffery, G. L. E. Lendow, R. A. House, J. K. Abakah, J. T. A. Dixon, A. G. Morman, J. R. Swain, B.E.M., L. R. Macdonald, P. G. F. Sewell, Major J. H. K. Pappas, H. J. Armitage, E. J. R. Ormiston, A. E. Sheppard, W. G. W. Dean, A. E. Stafford, J. D. Halman. Scale B.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Director of Posts and Telegraphs—J. A. Gundry. £1,400.

Deputy Director and Engineer-in-Chief—Vacant. £1,200.

Deputy Director, Posts and Accounts—P. A. Courtney. £1,200.

Controller of Posts—R. E. G. Wilkins, £1,100. Establishment Officer—A. H. Christian. Scale B. Administration Assistant—V. Chambers. Scale C.1.2.

Chief Accountant—T. B. Bales. £1,100.

Divisional Surveyors—C. E. Ross, L. R. Langridge. £1,050.

Senior Surveyors—G. Porter, W. J. Collison. Scale B.

Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors—S. C. Madezia, S. Lawrie, G. N. Hamilton, A. S. Stubbs, C. N. Aghanya, E. O. Asika, T. R. C. Raikes, W. Patterson, R. W. Corkill, D.F.C.,

K. G. W. McArthur, J. Ogg, L. W. Taylor, L. V. Wailes, C. R. Thomas, E. Chesterton, E. J. Davies (temporary). Scale B.

Storekeeper—L. V. Fields, E. W. Parkinson. Scale C.1.2.

Assistant Accountants—S. O. Ogunyemi, F. C. Johnson, M. A. Kuku, G. Money, L. A. Rowe, M.B.E., T. J. Bennett. Scale B.

Assistant Engineers in Chief—H. A. Smith, D. Sanderson. £1,100.

Divisional Engineers—T. R. Beckett, D. S. Foulkes-Roberts. £1,075.

Senior Engineers—R. Groves, A. K. Todd, E. W. M. Revell, J. W. Jehu, R. W. Stephens. Scale A.

Wireless Engineer—Vacant. Scale A.

Engineers—J. A. Farrer, A. E. Cheal, A. Anderson, C. H. L. Parker, F. W. Foster, V. T. Vickery, D. Ackroyd, T. A. Griffiths, Major J. E. Rodgers, W. H. French, A. W. Hanson, Major S. G. Leigh-Morgan, J. Briggs, S. A. Hatfield, H. C. T. Winfield. Scale A.

Superintendent of Workshop—T. G. King. Scale A.

Assistant Superintendent of Workshop—G. H. Neal. Scale A.

Chief Inspectors—R. A. Cook, G. McNab. £650.

PRINTING

Government Printer—L. H. Hughes, O.B.E. £1,100.

Deputy Government Printer—R. Freeman. Scale C.3.

Superintendent of Press—Vacant. Scale C.2.

PRISONS

Director of Prisons—R. H. Dolan. £1,350.

Deputy Director of Prisons—S. W. Brittain-Long. £1,150.

Inspector of Prisons—W. C. Dean, J. W. Hayllor, J. A. Brown. Scale B (Upper Segment).

Superintendents—A. Clark, R. F. Dymond, M. C. M. K. Carew, S. J. E. Stober, A. M. Clemmow. Scale C.2.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

Public Relations Officer—H. Cooper (Seconded from Provincial Administration). £1,350.

Regional Public Relations Officer—Lt.-Col. G. W. P. Thorn, O.B.E. £720.

Assistant Public Relations Officers—D. da Silva, C. P. de S. Milner-Haigh, A. Lijadu, E. O. Daniel, three vacancies. Scale A.

Press Officers—Capt. J. Stocher, Mrs. I. H. Howard. Scale B (Upper Segment).

Process Engravers—E. L. Cooke, T. W. Niblett. Scale C.1.2.

PUBLIC WORKS

Administrative and Engineering Branch

Director of Public Works—Sir H. E. Walker, C.B.E., R. W. Taylor. £1,750.

Deputy Director—Vacant. £1,400.

Area Directors—W. H. Jackson, M.C., O.B.E. R. Rodger, C. E. Thorpe. £1,350.

Assistant Directors—E. Wall, A. McDonald, J. M. Sleight, F. C. Haslam, D. S. Bulbin. £1,200.

Senior Executive Engineers—C. E. Andreae, K. P. Humpidge, K. Sadler, G. R. Hasselhuhn, D. M. MacLaughlin, W. A. Anderson, J. W. Tallentire, W. A. Dow, D. G. Blyth, D. H. Lawson. £1,100.

Executive Engineers, Grade I—J. A. Henry, T. E. Brand, A. G. Boorman, E. Iliff, S. J. Slaughter, R. E. G. Ferguson. Scale A.

Executive Engineers, Grade I (Supernumerary)—L. G. Culshaw, J. C. Davison, W. Dempster, P. I. O'Connor, J. B. R. Pedder, G. C. Stubbs, T. W. Shaw, J. Lea, F. H. Woodrow, C. W. M. Williams, H. P. Pooley, S. C. Barrie, F. H. Meeres-Young, W. Grant, A. H. Clarke, E. H. Marfleet, A. F. Daldy. Scale A.

Executive Engineers, Grades II-IV—V. F. Lindsey, G. M. Johnson, E. C. S. Ladd, W. S. Bickerstaff, J. M. Longson, K. Wilson, Major J. W. Stokes, W. D. B. Kingston, D. H. Yarnold, D. Evans, H. C. Garlick, G. D. G. Plummer, R. J. Owens, R. L. Armstrong, A. Williams, E. J. Jones, R. Conway, R. M. Allen, J. G. Kehoe, F. M. Burgess, F. M. T. Ashley, A. H. Lewis, M. H. Widdows, O. Gibb, A. P. F. Temple, Lt. R. A. P. Leach, W. G. Mahaffy, K. N. Ashton, J. C. Proud, A. G. Skinner, M.B.E., K. R. Rollinson, E. S. Armitage, C. H. Beach, G. A. Bell, H. Rodgers, J. K. Cush, J. M. Bruce, B. H. Bullen, G. P. Manners, T. M. Steven, D. W. Ferguson, R. M. Hopkins, M. W. Bryce, W. R. W. Ferguson, I. R. E. Iweka, J. Bradshaw, W. D. Coombs, S. Lander, B. I. Brough, W. S. Adams. Scale A.

Engineering Assistant—Vacant. £480, £510-30-720-40-920.

Waterworks Engineers—J. G. Campbell, C. I. Wilks. Scale A.

Chief Accountant—J. A. Ellis. Scale A.

Mechanical

Mechanical Engineers—Lt.-Col. F. C. Kup, A. McInnes, G. T. Paul, C. W. C. Turner, V. E. B. Bannister, J. G. H. Rogers, F. Clegg. Scale A.

Works Manager—R. C. S. Fowler. Scale A (Upper Segment).

Assistant Works Managers, Yard, Workshop and Waterworks Superintendents—J. W. W. Hallam, H. Handforth, W. Hogg, A. F. Farnfield, A. Lovett, R. West, L. Wileman, C. H. Stewart, E. C. Forrest, A. Pritchard. Scale C.2.

Senior Architect—T. Scott, £1,100.

Architects—W. S. Corlett, G. R. Stout, J. E. Evans, W. S. A. Prew, T. W. Causton. Scale A.

Chief Storekeeper—F. W. Bailey. Scale B (Upper Segment).

Storekeepers and Assistant Storekeepers—L. E. Nix, P. L. Johns, F. J. Burgin, T. Marshall, W. M. MacKenzie, E. E. Stow. Scale C.1.2.

Chief Inspectors—T. O. Lambourn, W. Brown, T. Lang, C. G. Graham, L. R. Turner, R. F. Pryor, R. E. Rosling, R. C. Taylor. £650.

Electrical

Electrical Engineer-in-Chief—J. O. Hall, O.B.E. £1,400.

Deputy Electrical Engineer-in-Chief—Vacant. £1,200.

Senior Electrical Engineers—J. M. Stock, A. R. Rae, one vacancy. £1,100.

Electrical Engineers, Grade I—P. K. Mackintosh, N. Wise, one vacancy. Scale A.

Electrical Engineers, Grade II—H. Batty, T. Maloney, P. M. Beare, A. J. Morris, O. D. Williams, C. G. P. Eastgate, W. S. Spragus, C. A. Millard, F. Leeper, J. L. Milverton. Scale A.

Mechanical Engineer, Grade I—Vacant. Scale A.

Mechanical Engineers, Grade II—R. H. G. Greener, M.B.E., J. McFetridge. Scale A.

Electrical Engineers, Grades III and IV—H. H. Pernice, H. Blythe, F. W. Cuer, J. C. Chopping, G. T. Turner, D. A. Buss, O. O. Coker, A. E. Bailey, four vacancies. Scale A.

Mechanical Engineers, Grades III and IV—R. S. Nelson, A. C. M. Chapman, C. W. Motts, V. M. Raine, W. J. Moxon, A. D. Blue, J. Pigdon, W. G. Conkie, M. J. Walshe, W. N. Jones, W. B. Anderson, A. MacInnes, J. S. Dingle, T. Hool, L. T. Simpson, D. Muir, T. B. Hogg, J. S. Dingle, H. J. Hill. Scale A.

RESETTLEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN

Chief Resettlement Officer—Vacant.

Area Resettlement Officers—R. N. O. Marshall, T. Bovell-Jones (Seconded from Provincial Administration). Scale A. Colonel R. Element, K. V. Hanitsch, Colonel W. Owen, C.B.E., M.C., at various salaries.

Resettlement Officers—I. P. Allunth, B. E. B. Fagg, E. Broadbent, J. O. Hodge (Seconded from Provincial Administration). Scale A. E. Simcock, W. I. Wiffin, H. C. Williams. At various salaries.

TRANSPORT AND OIL CONTROL

Controller—H. B. Cox. (Seconded from Provincial Administration). Scale A.

Deputy Controllers—J. B. Wallace, G. N. Smith, A. B. Farlow. Scale A.

Transport Control Officer—J. Isola Williams. Scale A.

VETERINARY SERVICES

Director of Veterinary Services—R. J. Simmons, C.B.E. £1,500.

Deputy Director of Veterinary Services—W. G. Beaton. £1,300.

Administrative Assistant—G. H. V. Blythe. Scale C.1.2.

Field Service

Assistant Director of Veterinary Services—J. H. B. Best. £1,200.

Senior Veterinary Officers and Veterinary Officers—H. A. Hay-Barclay, J. Morton, A. W. Hart, Capt. G. M. Gates, H. K. Littlewood, J. D. Birkett, J. McCulloch, E. J. Westcott, E. Dixon, D. A. W. Walker, R. W. Crowther, G. E. M. Latimer, A. H. A. Hamilton, K. J. R. MacLennan, G. Calderbank, K. Unsworth, D. Hill. Scale A.

Hides and Skins Inspectors—J. Fraser, E. Longstaff. Scale C.1.2.

Senior Livestock Superintendents—W. G. Phelps, P. Paxton. £650.

Laboratory Service

Assistant Director of Laboratory Services—R. W. M. Mettam. £1,200.

Senior Veterinary Research Officer—Vacant. Scale A.

Veterinary Research Officer—J. F. A. Sprent. Scale A.

Senior Laboratory Technician—R. C. Early. Scale C.2.

Education Service

Principal, Veterinary School—R. S. Marshall. £1,150.

Veterinary Education Officers—D. E. MacGregor, J. Dobinson, two vacancies. Scale A.

Livestock Education Officer—F. W. de St. Croix. Scale C.2.

WELFARE OFFICE

Social Welfare Officers—D. E. Faulkner. Scale A. F. W. J. Skeates. Scale C.1.2.3. Miss A. H. Izzett. Scale C.1. J. P. E. C. Marindin, E. E. Hillier. Various salaries.
Port Welfare Officer—G. M. Brocklebank. Scale C.1.2.3.
Lady Welfare Officers—D. M. Goodman, S.R.N., S.C.N., Miss P. B. Fairclough. £350.

RAILWAY

General Manager—D. C. Woodward. £1,900.
Principal Assistant to General Manager—N. C. A. Levy. £1,100.
Staff Manager—A. Busby. £1,300.
Assistant Staff Manager—H. F. P. Plumridge. £1,100.
Administrative Assistants—E. W. Tolley, R. E. Jenkins, E. Slee. Grade I. Scale B (Upper Segment). Grade II. Scale C.1.2.
Railway Printer—L. Perry. Scale C.2.
Assistant Railway Printer—K. J. Price. Scale C.1.
Labour and Welfare Officer—W. A. Powell. Scale A.
Chief Accountant—S. T. Crampton. £1,300.
Assistant Chief Accountant—F. Sander. £1,100.
Senior Accountants—J. C. Swallow, J. C. Morris, F. R. Duce, C. W. Harvey, J. L. Bomford. Scale B.
Accountants and Assistant Accountants—J. E. Crawley, J. S. Nicholas, R. S. Lane, H. Berry, A. O. Oresanya, L. A. Onojobi, J. B. Shusi, E. F. A. Dada, W. Moore, A. B. S. Daykin, C. H. Bryant. Scale B.
Stock Verifiers—F. W. Lovesey, Y. P. O. Shodeinde, G. A. Roche. Scale C.1.2.
Cashiers and Paymasters—M. A. S. Agbaje, P. O. Uyanwah, one vacancy. Scale C.1.2.
Stores Superintendent—W. J. Lardner. £1,150.
Senior Storekeepers—F. G. W. Potter, C. N. F. Sturrock, F. Ridout, one vacancy. Scale B (Upper Segment).
Storekeepers—C. G. New, K. D. Francis, S. C. Goodman, E. P. Akinwale, G. I. Thain, E. E. Nyatepe Coo. Scale C.1.2.

Traffic and Commercial

Traffic Manager—W. H. Best. £1,400.
Assistant Traffic Manager—T. W. Sharp. £1,200.
District Traffic Superintendents—C. W. Putsey. £1,100.
Senior Assistant Traffic Officers—C. C. Whittington, T. A. Crawford. Scale B.
Assistant Traffic Officers—C. J. Greenway, R. Carverhill, A. R. G. Saunders, J. T. Hardy, H. J. M. Welsh, J. O. McNab, W. Sandison, G. H. Seaton, F. Darlington, W. B. Gibson, R. H. Wilcox, two vacancies. Scale B.
Road Transport Superintendent—Vacant. £1,050. Scale B.
Assistant Road Transport Officer—W. Cooke. Scale B.

Civil Engineering

Chief Engineer—E. J. B. Gahan. £1,400.
Assistant Chief Engineer—G. S. Dick. £1,200.
District Engineers—N. M. Lewis, W. C. Bamford, C. B. Watson, Lt.-Col. K. M. Steven. £1,100.
Senior Assistant Engineers—R. Bridgman, S. P. Smith, H. R. Guenin. Scale A.
Assistant Engineers—R. B. Hood, G. L. Davis, E. J. Andrews, J. G. Sherry, W. B. Wilkinson, D. A. L. Wallace, H. M. Alexander, H. T. Astley, F. C. Toscellyne, N. T. Astley, F. G. Joscelyne, I. C. Gillespie, J. M. Lambert, R. Marshall, A. S. Webb. Scale A.

Chief Draughtsman and Technical Instructor—*Vacant. Scale C.3.
Clerk of Works—A. C. Wood. Scale C.2.
Chief Inspector of Works—R. G. Shail. £650.
Chief Foreman of Works—C. H. P. Gothard. £650.
Chief Signal Inspector—W. A. J. Buckingham. Scale C.2.

Mechanical Engineering

Chief Mechanical Engineer—T. B. Welch. £1,400.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer—G. O. Urion. £1,200.
Engineer-in-Chief, Drawing Office — Vacant. Scale A (Upper Segment).
Draughtsman and Instructor—Vacant. Scale C.1.2.
Works Manager—J. W. Duggan. £1,150.
Assistant Works Managers, Grade I—E. W. Shorrock, C. McArthur, E. P. Pascoe, A. Macfarlane. Scale A.
Carriage and Wagon Superintendent—R. E. Nelson. £1,075.
Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendents—L. C. Robins, C. E. Lane. Scale A.
Chief Carriage and Wagon Inspector—J. Clark. £650.
Chief Electrician—F. J. Wilkins. £650.
Superintendent of Motive Power—Vacant. £1,150.
District Running Superintendents—G. Hodge, W. H. J. Moull, G. H. Bransom, J. O. Bannister. £1,100.
Assistant District Running Superintendents, Grade I—F. J. H. Jackel, V. Baker, F. E. Sheppard. Scale A.
Assistant District Running Superintendents, Grade II—V. F. Meeson, H. B. Kille, V. Baker. Scale A.

Wharves

Wharf Superintendent—A. P. Massey. £1,050.
Assistant Traffic Officer—E. E. Wenban. Scale B.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES

Development Officers—G. M. Brocklebank, H. R. N. Bridges, F. O. B. Bennett, J. Brennan, Lt.-Cdr. H. S. Brown, H. M. Newman, T. H. Bedson, Capt. A. A. Bradshaw, Capt. F. R. Sweet, Lt. H. C. Hall, V. E. Hughes-Jones, R. B. Lightbody, W. J. Wise, J. H. Wheel, N. L. C. Mangerolles, Major W. G. Stevenson, Flt.-Lt. D. S. Gray, Lt.-Cdr. J. M. Packett, R.N.V.R., G. B. Emslie, A. B. B. Petrie, Major A. A. Purdue, Capt. E. L. Fox, Capt. S. Wilson, K. Mathews, J. J. Glover, C. R. Hubbard, G. M. Harnden, J. J. P. C. Musgrove, A. H. Christian, C. S. Clover, Major H. Cocks, Major H. B. Shorter, R. L. Sturge, F. R. Lloyd, C. W. Clelland, L. A. Rowe, M.B.E., R. C. Stewart, Capt. E. Williamson, D.S.O., Major E. F. J. K. Greenway, E. A. B. Garrat, D. J. R. Walker, Lt.-Col. M. W. Tee, H. W. Pert, J. W. Hayes, Major W. Neill, D.S.O., G. M. Rushmore, J. U. Webb, Lt.-Col. K. G. Pates, Major H. B. Bett, F. C. W. Davies, Major J. H. O'Beney, N. F. Bowers, J. Friedman, P. J. H. Harrington, Major R. Mills, W. Simons, S. L. G. Morgan, E. D. Seekings, J. G. James, J. R. Austin, D. W. Styling, J. E. H. Nicholson, C. Freedman, N. M. Waldman, P. H. Tompkins, Major P. J. Crean, M.C., H. Davies, A. E. J. Jackson, R. C. Pocock, J. Ritchie, C. F. Theadom, J. R. Turner, H. D. Mendham, R. W. H. Willoughby.

C. Bayley, G. Limebeer, R. A. Plank, J. Stewart, V. M. Walter, F. W. I. Gash, W. D. Holt, F. B. H. Jenkins, J. C. Simmonds, H. C. Walker, T. V. Smith-Peacock, D. G. Waugh, F. V. Charlesworth, C. A. Kershaw, A. D. Walter, R. D. Grant, F. M. Mitchell.

District Officers—D. K. Ingle (B), R. G. P. N. Combe, M.C. (B), W. F. Hill, (B), H. O. E. Sykes, J. E. Longfield, O.B.E., J. F. G. Dingle (B), A. M. Grier, J. S. Chisholm (B), W. K. C. Wooley, J. H. Macartney (B), P. G. Edge (B), G. R. Hedley (B), J. M. Smallfield (B), L. W. Jones (B), R. J. Brooks (B). £560-35-1,120. P. N. Claridge*, R. McLean (C), R. Blow, D.S.O. (C).
Cadets—D. A. Findlay, R. H. W. de la Poer Beresford-Peirse, A. H. Robson, C. J. Briscoe, J. P. Rutherford, J. P. C. Burbook, P. K. J. Lindsey, G. W. R. Berry, W. S. Holley, J. D. Boles, P. H. Meadows. £490-35-1,120.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General—A. G. Tubb. £1,260.

AGRICULTURE

Director—J. W. Jolly. £1,400.
Agricultural Officers—J. K. Cox, N. D. Flockhart, one vacancy. £560-35-1,120.
Fisheries Officer—J. A. Tubb. £560-35-1,120. (Appointment under Colonial Development and Welfare Research Fund.)
Veterinary Officer—Vacant. £700-35-1,120.
Drainage and Irrigation Engineer—Vacant. £560-35-1,120.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—S. F. Dudley-Smith. £1,260.
Senior Auditor—I. V. G. Mackay. £560-35-1,120.

CHINESE AFFAIRS

Secretary for Chinese Affairs and Protector of Labour—G. L. Gray (B). £1,400.

CONSTABULARY

Commandant—J. B. Atkinson. £1,260.
Superintendent, Special Branch—E. O. Plunkett. £560-35-1,120.
Adjutant—J. W. W. Walne (C) (acting). £560-35-1,120.
Superintendent—H. B. Rowland (B). £560-35-1,120.
Assistant Superintendents—M. G. Edge (B). £560-35-1,120. C. H. Hawke (C), R. H. Hansen, M.B.E. (C).

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

Custodian—Vacant. £1,260.
Assistant Custodian—H. S. Whitham (C), one vacancy. £560-35-1,120.

CUSTOM

Commissioner—L. R. Barnett-Smith. £1,260.
Assistant Commissioners—R. Knowles, A. F. Watson (C), J. A. Mearns (C). £560-35-1,120.
Superintendent, Preventive Service—J. E. Tocher. £560-35-1,120.

EDUCATION

Director—R. E. Parry. £1,160.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—H. G. Keith. £1,400.
Assistant Conservator of Forests—G. S. Brown (B). £560-35-1,120.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—I. L. Brace. £1,610.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Labour Adviser—G. Perrin. £1,400. (Labour Adviser for all Borneo territories.) Part salary paid by Brunei and Sarawak Governments.

*NORTH BORNEO

Notes

* On contract for three years or less.
† Temporarily seconded from Malaya.
(B) Officers of British North Borneo Chartered Company who has not yet accepted assimilation.
(C) Officer on A.C.I. contract. (Salary £490-35-980).

Rent is chargeable for quarters at 5 per cent. of an officer's salary plus 2 per cent. if quarters are furnished. Officers in temporary buildings may be asked to pay a token rent.

Names in italics represent retired officers on temporary re-engagement.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Edward Francis Twining, C.M.G., M.B.E. £2,500 with £750 duty allowance.
Private Secretary—W. C. Rees†. £560-35-1,120.
Aide-de-Camp—Vacant. £500.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary—J. Calder, C.M.G. £1,750, plus entertainment allowance £280.
Financial Secretary—C. D. Todd, O.B.E. £1,540.
Deputy Chief Secretary—R. B. Black. £1,400.
Development Secretary—E. W. Ellison. £1,400.
Principal Assistant Secretary—A. N. A. Waddell, D.S.C.† (acting). £560-35-1,120.
Establishment Officer—P. G. Edge (B) (acting). £560-35-1,120.
Assistant Secretaries—A. R. Wilkey (C), W. S. Holley (C).

District Administration

Residents—R. F. Evans (B), G. Robertson, O.B.E. (B), D. Headley† (acting), D. A. Somerville† (acting). £1,400.

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei, were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the co-ordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

LANDS

Commissioner of Lands—J. S. Abernethy (B) (*acting*). £1,260.
Settlement Officer—G. C. Woolley (C), J. F. G. Sykes. £560-35-1,120.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—T. D. Wallace. £1,440.
Assistant Attorney-General—C. E. Purchase. £630-35-1,120.

MARINE

Harbour Master—Lt.-Cdr. W. Gibson, R.N.R. £700-35-980.
Surveyor of Ships—Vacant. £630-35-700.

MEDICAL

Director—Vacant. £1,400.
Medical Officers—H. Wands, M.B.E. (B), K. H. Blaauw (B), D. N. Gillies, H. W. Wylie, N. D. Paton, F. Heim*, J. Boyd. £700-35-1,120.
Health Officer—Vacant.
Nursing Sister—Miss M. North (B), Miss E. Ashworth (B). £294-14-448.
Health Visitor—Miss H. E. Bates (B). £399-21-546.

POSTS

Postmaster-General—G. C. Fenton (B). £1,260.
Assistant Superintendent—C. J. Fenton*, M.B.F. £560-35-1,120.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—P. O'Connell. £1,400.
Deputy Director of Public Works—D. B. O'Shea. £1,190.
Senior Executive Engineers—A. F. P. Ross, M.B.E., A. H. P. McLaughlan, one vacancy. £1,050-35-1,155.
Executive Engineers—F. J. Ingham, two vacancies. £876-35-980.
Assistant Engineer—J. K. Birkett (C). £630-35-840.
Mechanical Engineer—H. J. St. C. Smith* (*acting*). £630-35-840.
Electrical Engineer—D. McLeod. £630-35-840.
Superintendent Stores—Vacant. £630-35-840.
Accountant—Vacant. £560-35-1,120.

RAILWAYS

General Manager—J. Beatty (B). £1,260.
Chief Engineer—A. R. Wikner*. £1,000.
Locomotive Superintendent—W. J. Sproson (B). £630-35-840.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer—Vacant. £630-35-840.
Accountant—C. D. Evans. £560-35-1,120.

SURVEY

Surveyor-General—T. J. H. Speedy (B). £1,260.
Surveyor—E. J. Smallfield (B). £560-35-1,120.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Controller of Telecommunications—Col. C. F. N. Wade*. £1,260.
Assistant Controller of Telecommunications—W. E. Chester, R. Kirkwood, M.B.E. (B). £560-35-1,120.

TREASURY

Accountant-General—A. G. Tubb. £1,260.
Accountants—B. Arrowsmith (C), E. H. Draeger (C), H. G. Jeffrey (C), H. V. J. Jones (C), H. P. G. Unsworth (C). (*Seconded to Supplies Department temporarily*). £560-35-1,120.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Note.—Officers serving on "overseas" terms are entitled to free partly furnished quarters, the value of which is reckonable as a pensionable emolument.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Gilbert McCall Rennie, C.M.G., M.C. £3,500, plus £1,500 duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp—Lt.-Col. M. H. A. Fletcher. £450.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary—R. C. S. Stanley, C.M.G., O.B.E. £1,800.
Financial Secretary—G. E. Thornton, C.M.G., M.B.E. £1,600.
Secretary for Native Affairs—R. S. Hudson, C.M.G. £1,600.
Administrative Secretary—A. T. Williams, M.B.E. £1,600.
Director of Development—F. Crawford, O.B.E. £1,600.
Assistant Chief Secretaries—R. A. Nicholson, A. G. K. Johnston, W. G. N. Lightfoot, O.B.E., Cmdr. C. A. R. Charnaud, R.N. (*Retd.*), J. G. Phillips, H. A. N. Barlow. £1,100.
Secretary for Civil Aviation—Lieut.-Col. M. J. Muspratt-Williams. £1,000.
Adviser on Industrial Relations—H. E. Galer.
Assistant Secretaries—J. O. T. Phibbs, A. G. H. Gardner-Brown, N. S. Knight, H. McL. McDowell, H. H. Thomson, E. C. Breenall, K. J. Knaggs, H. F. Reed. £400-920, or £350-1,000. A. B. Cree. £600-840. F. A. R. James, M.B.E. £440-720.
Assistant Establishment Officers—A. Wilson, P. R. W. Fuller, R. C. Hewitt (*Acting*). £440-720.
Office Superintendent—J. E. Coombes. £440-720.
Woman Administrative Assistants—Miss I. Wilkie, Miss M. M. Beaton, Miss K. M. Evett, Miss S. R. Wimberley. £400-500.

Development

Commissioner for Native Development—J. S. Moffat, O.B.E. £1,200.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—J. L. B. Wilson (*Acting*).

Economic Controls

Assistant Secretary—G. C. Kitching, O.B.E. £840.

Provincial Administration

Senior Provincial Commissioner—H. A. Watmore. £1,450.
Provincial Commissioners—G. Howe, E. D. Clough. £1,350. A. F. B. Glennie, R. P. Bush, O.B.E., L. F. Leversedge, G. E. F. Smith. £1,200.
District Officers and Cadets—R. T. Chicken, O.B.E., J. G. Read, C.M.G., V. E. Bourdillon, G. R. R. Stevens, F. B. Macrae, Commander T. S. L. Fox-Pitt, O.B.E., R.N., G. R. Oliver, S. D. Facey, H. Vaux, J. Gaunt, H. B. Waugh, S. R. Denny, J. P. Murray, B. E. Crawford, W. G. Reeves, O. S. Wallace, F. R. G. Phillips, M. G. Billing, W. V. Brelford, G. C. R. Clay, M. Mitchell-Heggs, N. S. Price. O.B.E., J. O. T. Phibbs, D. B. Hall, C. G. Stevens, C. J. W. Fleming, J. F. Passmore, G. S. Jones, M.B.E., R. L. Moffat, J. B. W. Anderson, F. M. Thomas, P. D. Thomas, R. Craufurd-Benson, G. E. Curtis, H. L. Jones, P. J. Law, N. C. A. Ridley, J. L. B. Wilson, J. A. Evetts, G. C. M. Heathcote, R. S. Foster, A. C. Jamieson, A. G. H. Gardner-Brown, N. S. Knight, J. J. Keigwin, D. C. Goodfellow, M.B.E., E. L. Button, C. P. A. Sharland, J. T. Crawford, J. E. Long, H. McL. McDowell, S. P. Bourne, F. M. N. Heath, C. M. N. White, G. K. N. Trevaskis, E. C. Thomson, P. G. D. Clark, K. Kinghorn, G. F. Tredwell, F. H. N. Parry, J. O. Lemon, J. M. Walker, S. A. Fox, H. A. d'Avray, M. Barker, A. St. J. Sugg, R. Philpott, L. Bean, M.B.E., R. E. Luyt, D.C.M., F. C. Finch, N. R. K. Davis, R. D. McM. Williams, E. C. Greenall, J. A. Dinwiddie, R. R. Stokes, J. E. Blunden, L. E. Bradbury, D. G. Brown, J. Rose, D.F.C., P. G. E. Farwell, T. C. Gardner, C. E. W. Coleman, M.C., M. S. Wagner, M.B.E., A. B. Shone, E. W. Dunlop, D.F.C., H. P. Haile, D. G. Clough, H. H. Thomson, C. G. C. Rawlins, D.F.C., R. C. Dening, R. S. Thompson, D. L. Hurford, I. M. Eldridge, R. I. Cunningham, K. J. Knaggs, W. J. L. Willson, D.S.O., S. A. Symon, J. E. Madocks, C. M. Stanford, A. L. Andrews, R. A. Hill, A. Prior, I. K. G. Sandercock, J. M. G. Bell, P. G. Bennett, K. M. Chittenden, H. D. H. Rance, P. F. Barrett, J. G. Doubleday, J. Fairhurst, W. S. Harris, R. S. Burles, R. N. Lines, P. C. Middleton, H. H. Stewart, T. J. P. Wilson, W. R. Jones, C. N. Lawrence. £400-920; or £350-1,000.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General—J. Bathurst Brown. £1,100.
Deputy Accountant-General—E. J. Thompson. £840-920.
Senior Accountant—R. F. L. Hatchwell. £720-840.
Accountants—F. M. D. Manning, F. W. Bridle, K. S. M. Joubert. £600-720.
Assistant Accountants—J. A. C. Hurlbatt, T. B. Shaw, R. G. Macintyre. £440-660.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL

Administrator-General and Official Receiver—N. J. G. Ramsay. £550-840.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—E. F. Martin. £1,350.
Assistant Director—Vacant. £1,100.
Ecologist—C. G. Trapnell. £600-840.
Senior Agricultural Officers—U. J. Moffat, O.B.E., R. H. Fraser, J. N. Clothier. £720-920.

Agricultural Officers—T. G. Strangeways, J. R. E. Hindson, C. E. Johnson, D. U. Peters, B. C. Wills, J. D. Yelf, R. B. Reid. £400-840.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—L. H. Pope. £1,200.
Senior Auditor—E. A. Heathcote. £810-920.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—K. A. Lane, M.B.E., I. K. Melvin, J. D. Bowdler, £350-£780.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—E. E. Lord.
Deputy Comptroller—W. G. O. Owen-Smith. £960.
Collectors, Grade I—G. Owen-Smith, A. T. K. Otty. £600-720.
Collectors, Grade II—W. J. Page, P. S. Henderson, D. L. Bermant, G. S. Priest. £440-660.

EDUCATION

(European)

Director—J. B. Clark. £1,350.
Inspector of Schools—R. E. W. Burnside. £600-920.
Assistant Accountant—H. M. Cockle. £440-660.
Principals—T. C. Deacon, F. C. H. Knapp, J. R. Chadwick. £720-840. G. T. Jones, A. J. Gunn, E. C. Hobrough, T. F. Parker, W. Martin. £600-720. Miss E. F. Goring. £480-660.

(African)

Director of African Education—R. J. Mason, O.B.E. £1,350.
Deputy Director—J. A. Cottrell, O.B.E. £1,100.
Education Officers—J. M. Winterbottom, G. H. Wilson, G. H. Rusbridger, P. S. Tregear. £475-920. R. J. Seal, J. O. Forester, W. C. Little, D. B. Roberts, Major W. A. R. Gorman, M.C., E. G. Goddard, H. F. Reed, H. J. Roberts, D. B. Barker, A. E. King, C. H. Green, A. D. W. Jones, M. C. Mortimer, Major F. D. Milne, Capt. N. J. Suckling. £350-840.

Woman Education Officers—Miss D. E. Cartwright, Miss E. R. G. King, Miss C. M. Pike, Miss M. E. Hamlyn. £390-600.
Principal, Jeanes School—Rev. D. M. Robertson, M.B.E. £600-840.

ELECTRICITY AND WATER UNDERTAKING (Lusaka)

Engineer-in-Charge—W. S. Hutchins. £720-840.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—C. E. Duff. £1,100.
Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests—R. G. Miller. £720-920.
Assistant Conservators of Forests—H. J. A. Rea, D. Robertson. £400-840.

GAME AND TSETSE CONTROL

Director—T. G. C. Vaughan-Jones. £1,200.
Assistant Director—G. E. Curtis (*Acting*).

HEALTH

Director of Medical Services—P. B. Robinson, £1,600.
Deputy Director—A. T. Howell.
Senior Medical Officers—J. A. Acheson, N. D. Sanderson, C. S. Davies, R. B. S. Smith, R. Nicklin. £1,000-1,100.
Surgical Specialist—J. F. Macdonald. £1,000-1,100.

Pathologist—S. C. Buck. £600-1,000.
Medical Officers—F. W. Gilbert, T. Evans, A. J. Board, K. C. P. Thomson, M.C., J. Tillman, W. C. B. Harrison, H. D. Sutherland, J. H. C. Clarke, E. A. Beet, J. W. O. Will, E. A. Keith, I. L. Briggs, J. S. Meredith, J. M. B. Garrod, O. L. C. Cookson, C. Lenk, J. W. Nelson, C. M. Phillips, Miss M. L. MacFarlane, J. R. McGregor, A. J. Evans, W. Sheffield, E. Taube, P. R. Stephens, L. H. Holroyd, A. W. Iljon, Mrs. K. Brown, Major R. S. McClelland, D. C. Davidson. £600-920 or £600-1,000.
Medical Superintendent, Medical Training School—R. H. Purnell. £600-1,000.
Dental Surgeon—P. Reed. £600-1,000.
Medical Entomologist—G. G. Robinson. £400-1,000.
Chief Pharmacist—E. McPhee. £600-720.
Senior Health Inspector—G. F. Newbury. £600-720.
Secretary—J. Loggie. £600-720.
Assistant Accountant—B. A. H. Adams. £440-660.
Matron-in-Chief—*Vacant*.

Silicosis Medical Bureau

Director—J. F. C. Haslam, C.M.G., M.C. £1,600.
Medical Specialist—J. A. R. Paterson. £1,000-1,100.
Medical Officer—R. S. McClelland. £600-1,000.

INCOME TAX

Commissioner—W. J. Donnelly. £1,100.
Assistant Commissioner—K. C. Johnson. £960.
Assessors—C. W. Norris, L. O. Hill. £440-720.

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Director of Information—H. Franklin. £1,100.
Assistant Director—M. J. Morris. £600-840.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir H. C. F. Cox. £1,800.
Puisne Judge—J. Woodman, O.B.E. £1,350.
Registrar of the High Court—G. M. Lawton. £550-840.
Resident Magistrates—H. S. Palmer, W. E. Evans, D. D. O'Donovan, C. D. G. Harbord, E. G. Bates, M.B.E., W. E. Windham, T. D. B. Kimpton, J. B. Pine. £600-£1,000.

LABOUR

Labour Commissioner—W. F. Stubbs, O.B.E. £1,350.
Labour Officers—P. J. Law. £400-920. J. M. Walker, R. Philpott. £350-1,000. Major W. Tysoe, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. £720-840. J. H. Nisbet, E. F. Schultz, A. Torrance, W. M. Comrie, J. E. M. Carter, H. W. Isaac. £440-720.

LANDS AND SURVEYS

Commissioner—S. F. Turner. £1,100.
Assistant Commissioner—*Vacant*.
Senior Surveyors—A. D. Hamilton, R. M. Garrard, P. W. M. Allin. £720-840.
Surveyors—D. S. Cleak, G. H. H. Quiggin, F. J. Woods, W. M. Younger, M.B.E., M. Perks. £480-720.
Computer—*Vacant*.
Registrar of Titles—L. P. Mosdell. £550-840.
Deputy Registrar of Titles—F. B. Coulson, M.B.E. £440-660.
Assistant Accountant (Lands)—W. E. Cousins. £440-660.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AFRICAN HOUSING

Commissioner—L. W. G. Eccles, C.M.G., M.C. £1,350.
Chief Engineer—A. M. Dibble, M.B.E. £1,100.

MINES

Commissioner for Mines—L. W. G. Eccles, C.M.G., M.C.
Chief Inspector of Mines—J. A. Fawdry. £1,100.
Senior Inspector of Mines—S. Bray. £840-920.
Inspectors of Mines—L. M. Serfontein, D. Young. £450-840.
Senior Inspector of Machinery—C. R. E. Draper. £480-840.
Inspector of Machinery—C. Allen. £480-720.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—H. G. Morgan, K.C. £1,450.
Solicitor-General—E. I. G. Unsworth. £1,050.
Crown Counsel—D. W. Conroy, M. W. Dennison, M.C. £600-1,000.

POLICE

Commissioner—Colonel J. E. Workman. £1,350.
Deputy Commissioner—R. J. W. Verrall, M.V.O. £1,100.
Superintendents—N. Brodie, W. Totman, M.B.E., H. M. L. Wilkinson, T. M. Davidson. £720-840.
Senior Assistant Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents—G. C. Smith, E. D. Simmons, E. J. Phinn, A. J. I. Hawkins, C. N. Halse, A. Wallace, T. H. Bush, D. W. Humphrey, O. Mitchell, J. M. Helliwell, J. C. Day. £425-720.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—C. O. Taylor. £1,200.
Deputy Postmaster-General—*Vacant*.
Senior Postmasters—H. Mansfield, A. V. Courtney, J. H. M. Black, A. V. Evans, C. Jenkinson, E. H. Dubber, G. L. Scott, N. L. Barrett, A. Carnell. £600-720.
Accountant—H. E. Roberts. £600-720.
Assistant Accountant—B. R. Bagley. £440-660.
Engineer-in-Chief—R. Sturman. £720-920.
Senior Telegraph Inspector—O. H. Cooke. £600-720.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—R. H. Payne. £840-920.
Assistant Government Printer—W. F. J. Hobbs. £600-720.
Officer-in-Charge, Monotype—J. G. Ingram. £440-660.

PRISONS

Commissioner—R. L. Worsley. £1,000.
Deputy Commissioner—*Vacant*.
Superintendents—A. E. Weeks, D. Phillips. £480-600.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director—A. L. Simpkins. £1,350.
Deputy Director—W. C. Fitz-Henry. £1,100.
Executive Engineers—R. A. Tennant, R. Mason. £880-£1,000.
Assistant Engineers—W. R. Scott, D. J. Peacock, A. G. Wakelin, G. C. Baldwin, I. A. Allanson, T. D. Eaton, A. G. Kennedy. £450-840.
Mechanical Engineer—S. F. Gauron, M.B.E. £450-840.
Architect—*Vacant*. £880-1,000.
Assistant Architects—A. D. Agg, A. Akeroyd. £600-840.

STAFFS : NORTHERN RHODESIA : NYASALAND

Quantity Surveyor—T. J. Pratt. £600-840.
Assistant Quantity Surveyor—*Vacant*.
Senior Accountant—H. M. Kirk. £720-840.
Assistant Accountant—A. W. Brown. £440-660.

STORES AND TRANSPORT

Controller of Stores—E. J. Whindus. £720-920.
Accountant—T. L. Bennett. £600-720.

VETERINARY

Director of Veterinary Services—J. H. N. Hobday, O.B.E. £1,350.
Deputy Director—E. T. Fern. £1,100.
Senior Veterinary Officers—G. F. Elliott, J. McArthur. £600-920.
Veterinary Officers—J. F. C. Swan, P. J. Sheehy, G. D. Shaw. £600-840.
Senior Veterinary Research Officer—*Vacant*.
Veterinary Research Officer—R. D. Hodgins, J. W. Macaulay. £600-840.
Dairy and Poultry Officer—S. A. Child. £600-840.

WAR SERVICES EXTRAORDINARY

African Labour Corps
Controller—Captain J. Brown, M.B.E. £600.

Civil Supplies

Director of Civil Supplies—*Vacant*.
Controller—*Vacant*.

Import Control

Controller of Imports—*Vacant*.

Price Control

Price Controller—T. S. Page. £1,000.

War Evacuees and Camps

Director of War Evacuees and Camps—Lt.-Col. A. N. Bagshaw, M.B.E. £720-840, plus £160 duty allowance.
Camp Commandants—Lt.-Col. H. de Brath. £840.
H. R. Alexander, Captain S. Grills, C. B. Day-Harris. £600.

WATER DEVELOPMENT AND IRRIGATION

Director—T. W. Longridge (*Acting*).
Senior Geologist—J. H. M. McNaughton. £880-£1,000.

Financial Secretary—C. W. F. Footman. £1,450.
Assistant Chief Secretary—A. C. Talbot-Edwards. £1,100.
Development Secretary—R. H. Keppel-Compton. £1,100.
Assistant Secretaries—W. L. Skinner. £475-25-600-20-720-30-840-40-920. A. E. Savage, J. H. Ingham, V. W. Bratton (*seconded from District Administration*).
Establishment Officer—J. A. Callow. £600-30-720-30-840.
Office Superintendent—E. P. Hodgson. £500-25-600 (*seconded for duty at Government House*).
Clerk—J. T. Doughton (*Acting Office Superintendent*). (*Seconded from Accounts Department*).

Provincial and District Administration

Provincial Commissioners—J. M. Ellis, O.B.E., H. C. J. Barker, D. W. Saunders-Jones, O.B.E. £1,350.

Deputy Provincial Commissioner—E. C. Barnes. £1,100.

District Officers—G. W. Kenyon-Slaney, O.B.E., H. S. Selous, I. B. Moir, M.C., W. E. L. Jennings, M. C. Hoole, M.C., W. A. N. Thatcher, P. B. McDonald, N. A. Whitechurch, H. V. McDonald, S. J. Olivier. £750-30-840-40-920. A. E. Savage, H. F. Bingham, C. A. S. Parker, G. W. Benson. £400-50-500-25-600, £660-30-840-40-1,000.

Administrative Officers—R. D. W. Martin, W. H. J. Rangeley, T. D. Thomson. £350, £350, £400-50-500-25-600, £660-30-840, £880-40-1,000.

Assistant District Officers—J. H. Ingham, H. J. H. Borley, M. A. Sharpe, G. R. D. Soltan, G. C. D. Hodgson, P. K. O'Riordan, H. R. H. Rowland, D. A. G. Reeve, M. J. Lamb, I. T. Nance, A. F. Scott, J. H. E. Watson, P. M. Lewis, D. W. Wickham, D. G. Longden, M. N. Saunders, J. R. Noyce, W. G. Watson, D. D. Bolt, H. Graham-Jolly, H. E. I. Phillips, S. E. Illingworth, M. N. Gandy, N. D. Matthews, D. H. McCalman, C. D. P. T. Haskard, M.B.E., H. M. Tasker.

Administrative Officers on Contract—V. W. Bratton, R. L. Moore, O.B.E., M.C., L. F. Hunt, S. G. Williams, M.C., J. L. Hayward, C. A. Collard, E. F. Sweatman, W. D. S. Talbot, R. M. Hall.

Administrative Assistants—P. D. Abrams, J. C. L. Durant, P. Dale, A. H. Mell, M. G. Bird, J. E. Maynard, P. F. C. Nicholson, E. J. Theunissen, D. E. Barson, P. N. Hawker, J. A. G. Corrie. £400, £400, £455-25-550. R. Tait Bowie. £550.

Labour Branch

Labour Commissioner—M. E. Leslie. £1,200.
Government Representative, Southern Rhodesia—F. T. Stephens, O.B.E., M.C. £600.
Government Representative, South Africa—E. H. Warren, M.B.E. £700.
Labour Officers—Two vacancies. £500-25-600, £660-30-720.

ACCOUNTS

Chief Accountant—H. W. Claxton, O.B.E. £1,000.
Senior Accountant—I. Davies. £720-30-840.
Accountants—V. B. Cammell, H. F. Cox, E. Reed, M.M. £600-30-720.
Assistant Accountants—J. L. Gamble. £400-25-600. T. F. Forbes, D. A. Kain, J. T. Doughton. £350, £350, £400-25-600.

NYASALAND

Note.—Officers serving on "overseas" terms are entitled to free partly-furnished quarters, the value of which is reckonable as a pensionable emolument.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Geoffrey Francis Taylor Colby, C.M.G. £3,000, with £1,000 duty allowance.
Aide-de-Camp—*Vacant*. £240-20-400.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary—F. L. Brown, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C. £1,600.

AGRICULTURE

Director—Vacant. £1,350.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—C. B. Garnett. £1,100.
Assistant Accountant—A. B. Findlay. £350, £350, £400-25-600.
Entomologist—C. Smeed, M.C. £600-30-720-30-840-40-920.
Chemist—I. W. M. A. Black. £600-30-720-30-840.
Senior Agricultural Officers—E. Lawrence. £720-30-840. R. W. Kettlewell, S. T. Hoyle. £880-£40-£1,000.
Agricultural Officers—C. C. Webster, A. P. S. Forbes, H. W. T. Webb, C. J. Dawkins, M. F. H. Selby, A. B. Cormack, W. V. Rose, D. H. Laycock, G. Paton, A. B. Briars. £400, £400, £450-25-600, £660-30-840.
Senior Agricultural Assistants—F. F. Smithyman, G. D. N. Bartlett, D. N. Smalley, R. E. Wilbraham. £480-20-600.
Tung Development Officer—C. E. Boardman. £720.
Soil Conservation Officer—Vacant. £880-40-1,000.
Fishery Officer—A. D. Sanson. £400 (for two years), £450-25-600, £660-30-840.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—C. W. S. Seed. £1,100.
Senior Auditor—W. A. Melhish. £810-840-40-920.
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—P. P. Wise, F. F. Ashcroft. £350, £350, £400-50-500-25-600, £660-30-780.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—T. S. Hinds, O.B.E. £1,100.
Assistant Comptroller—J. Mackenzie, M.B.E., M.M. £720-30-840.
Commissioner of Income Tax—W. Kaye. £600-30-720-30-840.
Collectors of Customs—A. Bishop, G. M. Fidler. £400, £400, £425-25-550-600-30-780.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—D. S. Miller. £1,350.
Assistant Director of Education—A. G. Fraser. £720-30-840-40-1,000.
Principal, "Jeanes" Training Centre—P. Williams. £800-40-920.
Education Officers—L. A. C. Buchanan, I. F. G. Stott, Miss K. Gray. £400 (for two years), £475-25-600-30-720-30-840-40-920.
Masters, "Jeanes" Training Centre—E. E. Carrall-Wilcocks. £480-20-600-30-720.
Mass Education Officer—D. M. McLaren. £350, £350, £400-50-500-525-25-600, £660-30-840.
Assistant Accountant—D. M. Paterson. £480-25-600.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—J. B. Clements, O.B.E. £1,000.
Assistant Conservators of Forests—P. Topham, R. G. M. Willan. £480-20-600-30-720-30-840. W. E. Lewis, B. R. Fuller. £400 (for two years), £450-25-600, £660-30-840.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geologist—Vacant. £840-40-920.
Assistant Geologist—W. G. G. Cooper. £720.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir Edward Enoch Jenkins. £1,600.
Puisne Judge—Vacant. £1,200.
Resident Magistrate—T. M. Figgis, E. W. L. M. Corbally, M.C. £600 (for two years), £630-30-840-40-£1,000.
Registrar of the High Court—P. M. Hitchin. £550 (for two years), £575-25-600-30-840.

LANDS AND SURVEY

Lands Officer and Registrar—Gencal—M. Howell. £1,000.
Lands Assistant—Vacant. £480-20-600.
Surveyors—C. A. Higman (one vacancy). £400, £400, £450-25-600, £660-30-840.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—C. Mathew. £1,450.
Crown Counsel—E. J. E. Law (one vacancy). £600-30-840-40-1,000.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—P. S. Bell. £1,400.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—W. H. Watson. £1,200.
Senior Medical Officers—R. Calleja, O.B.E., H. G. Fitzmaurice. £1,000-50-1,100.
Surgical Specialist—M. A. W. Roberts. £1,000-50-1,100.
Pathologist—W. J. Shannon. £600-30-840-40-1,000.
Medical Officers—R. Nicklin, F. O. W. A. Mahon-Daly, P. J. Bourke, L. C. Mayne, D. P. Turner. £600-30-840-40-920. W. T. C. Berry, A. T. D. Whitfield, W. A. Glynn, O. N. Ransford, D. A. Baird, R. Park, R. Wright, W. O. Petrie, J. O. Creighton. £600-30-840-40-1,000.
Dentist—S. F. Fawcett. £600-30-840-40-1,000.
Senior Health Inspector—F. L. Charteris. £540-30-600.
Health Inspectors—H. L. Bolton, A. O. Sharpe. £372-18-480-20-540.
Pharmacist and Storekeeper—H. R. Durant. £372-18-480-20-600.
Assistant Accountant—N. R. Bartlett. £350 (for two years), £400-25-600.
Matron—Miss E. G. S. Horne. £500.
Nursing Sisters—Miss M. E. S. Cumming, Miss A. Maslin, Miss M. Arnot, Miss P. Hutchinson, Miss K. Scott, Miss E. C. Davidson, Miss M. Wilmhurst, Miss M. L. Smith, Miss P. Stephen, Miss C. C. Ridley, Miss J. N. Aitken, Miss J. M. Hamilton, Miss J. A. Summerfield, Miss J. Symonds, Miss D. M. Shooter, Miss K. S. Arneil, Miss D. Bridge, Miss E. Smith, Miss M. Corfield. £300-15-420-20-480.

POLICE AND IMMIGRATION

Commissioner of Police, Principal Immigration Officer, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Director of Intelligence and Security—M. L. Fraser. £1,100.
Assistant Commissioner—A. T. Tate. £840-40-920.
Superintendents—G. D. A. Branfill, J. E. S. Tennant. £720-30-840.
Assistant Superintendents—R. Russell-Jones, F. B. Smith, E. O. Viall, C. J. Anson. £350 (for two years), £400-25-550, £600-30-780.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—W. R. H. Morgan. £1,100.
Assistant Postmaster-General—R. C. Fendt. £600-30-720-30-840.

PALESTINE

Notes

The British Civil Administration in Palestine came to an end on the termination of the Mandate. The following particulars of the Establishment on the 1st January, 1948, are published for convenience of reference. The salary scales indicated in brackets are as shown below.

In addition to the salaries stated, officers who were neither Palestinian nor natives of Egypt, Iraq, Syria, and other neighbouring countries received an expatriation allowance at the annual rates shown in column 3 herebelow:—

Index No.	Salary Scale.	Expatriation Allowance.
(v)	£P.300-12-360-12-420-15-480-20-600.	£P.100
(vi)	£P.360 for two years; 420-15-480-20-600.	
(vii)	£P.500-20-600.	
(viii)	£P.300-12-420-15-480-20-600-25-800.	£P.100 up to efficiency bar of £P.600 and £P.150 from £P.600 and above.
(ix)	£P.400; 400-50-600-25-800.	
(x)	£P.500-20-600-25-800.	
(xi)	£P.600-25-800.	£P.150
(xii)	£P.400; 400-50-600-25-800-25-1,000.	
(xiii)	£P.600-25-800-25-1,000.	
(xiv)	£P.800-25-1,000.	£P.200
(xv)	£P.1,000.	
(xvi)	£P.1,100.	
(xvii)	£P.1,200.	£P.300
(xviii)	£P.1,300.	
(xix)	£P.1,350.	
(xx)	£P.1,650.	£P.400
(xxi)	£P.1,700.	
(xxii)	£P.2,000.	
(xxiii)	£P.2,100.	

HIGH COMMISSIONER AND PERSONAL STAFF

High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief—General Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C. £P.5,500 and £P.2,500 duty allowance.
Private Secretary (xii)—James Blewitt, M.B.E.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

Chief Secretary (xxiii)—Sir Henry L. G. Gurney C.M.G.
Financial Secretary (xxi)—D. G. Stewart.
Civil Service Commissioner (xx)—K. G. Lindsay, O.B.E.
Commissioner on Special Duty—E. Mills, C.B.E.
Senior District Commissioners and Under-Secretaries (xix)—J. H. H. Pollock, C.M.G., O.B.E., A. N. Law, C.M.G., M.C., C. T. Evans, J. Gutch, O.B.E. (Seconded to Colonial Office), D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E., J. Fletcher-Cooke, V. Fox-Strangways.
Junior District Commissioners and Principal Assistant Secretaries (xvii)—W. R. McGeagh, R. H. R. Church, Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi, O.B.E. (Chairman Awkak Commission), W. V. Fuller, R. Newton (Seconded to Imperial Defence College), M. Brown, M.B.E., M. H. Dorman, R. J. P. Thorne Thorne, O.B.E., E. R. Reeves.
Assistant District Commissioners and Assistant Secretaries (xiv) and (xii)—A. M. Dryburgh, J. A. Hilton, R. C. H. Greig, A. G. Dalgleish, J. F. Cornes, L. T. Stevenson (on secondment from Nigeria), G. G. Grimwood, I. L. Phillips, C. M. Pirie-Gordon (Seconded to His Majesty's

Accountant—C. J. Chambers. £600-30-720.
Postal Surveyors—J. S. Lynn, J. A. Marais, W. J. Sommerville. £425-25-600-30-720.
Senior Postmaster—W. A. Tiltman. £480-20-600.
Telegraph Engineer—W. J. Silvester. £600-30-720.
Wireless and Telegraph Inspector—D. R. Dawson, W. Macfarlane, N. H. Symmonds, A. C. Stracey. £400-£20-600.

PRISONS AND LUNATIC ASYLUM

Commissioner of Prisons—Vacant. £920.
Superintendent, Central Prison—J. R. Lennon. £500-25-600. Receives £100 pensionable allowance as Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.
Assistant Superintendent, Central Prison—H. J. Maillet. £426-18-480. Receives £50 pensionable allowance as Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—E. G. R. Dunn. £720-30-840.
Press Superintendent—D. N. Ferguson. £600-30-720.
Assistant Press Superintendent—R. A. Irvine. £426-18-480-20-500-20-600.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—H. R. Price, O.B.E. £1,250.
Assistant Director of Public Works—H. L. Smith. £840-40-920.
Executive Engineers, Grade I—Two vacancies. £840-40-920.
Executive Engineers, Grade II, and Assistant Engineers—J. B. Whitehead, D. MacVean, P. W. E. Campbell, A. M. B. Gray. £450, £450, £475-25-600-30-630; £550-30-840.
Factories Inspector, Wells Maintenance Officer and Surveyor of Ships—W. G. Macintyre. £720-30-840.
Electrical Engineer—E. W. Bechervaise. £480-20-600.
Architect and Surveyor—Vacant. £480-20-600-30-720.
Assistant Wells Maintenance Officer and Well Borer—C. N. Pini. £480-20-600.
Accountant—R. Neil. £600-30-720.
Storekeeper—W. A. E. Rossiter. £480-20-600.

PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORT SECTION

Assistant Accountant—P. W. Duncanson. £350, £350, £400-25-600.
Mechanical Plant Superintendent—J. Calder. £372-18-480-20-600.

VETERINARY

Chief Veterinary Officer—D. F. Macpherson. £1,100.
Veterinary Officers—W. J. Gray. £600-30-720-30-840. G. Q. Fowler, A. S. Watson, £600, £600, £630-30-720, £750-30-840.

Legation, Amman). E. D. Hone, O.B.E. (on secondment from Tanganyika. *Seconded to the Police Department*). G. C. M. Heathcote (on secondment from Northern Rhodesia). B. St. G. Thwaites (on secondment from Nigeria). H. A. C. Dobbs (on secondment from Ceylon). W. F. M. Clemens, M.C., J. Somerville, A. Tattenbaum (*Seconded to Control Administration in Germany*). G. M. Levack (on secondment from Gold Coast). J. G. T. Sheringham, L. A. Duffield, Abdul Razzak Kleibo, O.B.E., J. Kuperman, M.B.E.

Assistant District Commissioners (on contract)—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith, F. E. Mann, F. Workman, M.C., C. McNutt.

Administrative Officers (Cadet) (xii)—J. R. Smith (*Seconded as Liaison Officer, Cyprus*). C. W. I. Arnold, J. B. Pruen, K. J. Frazer, W. M. Bradley, R. N. K. Beresford, G. A. Lusby, E. C. Eggins, M. A. Andrew, M.C., K. R. Bain, A. H. Hawker, L. D. A. Baron, D.F.C. (*Seconded to Department of Civil Aviation*). A. M. Clark-Hutchison (*under training at Middle East Centre of Arab Studies*). I. C. Peck (*not yet arrived, under training in United Kingdom*). N. St. John Groom (*not yet arrived, under training in United Kingdom*). N. Young (*not yet arrived, under training in United Kingdom*). J. D. Boles (*not yet arrived, under training in United Kingdom*). S. W. Frazer-Smith (*not yet arrived, under training in United Kingdom*). J. Widdowson, A. Sinclair, R. W. D. Pawle.

Administrative Officer (Contract)—J. V. Prendergast.

District Officers and Administrative Assistants (viii)—Rafiq Bey Beydoun, M.B.E., A. Kardus, O.B.E., W. Isawi, M.B.E., N. Bawarshi, M.B.E., Aref Al-Aref, O.B.E., B. Bushrui, M.B.E., G. Khuri, M.B.E. (*Seconded to Haifa Municipality*). J. Bergman, M.B.E., Nazmi Anabtawi, J. A. R. Tuqan, M.B.E., J. Kisselov, M.B.E., Ihsan Es Said, Nazif Khairy, I. Hashem, M.B.E., I. Chizik, A. S. Khayr, I. Nashashibi, A. Bergman, A. D. Lebhar, J. Gubernik, J. A. Tajir, N. Abdul Hadi, W. N. Shafitari, M.B.E., T. Yazdi, M.B.E., Said Dajani, S. Hareven, Badr Fahum, M. V. Marroum, M.B.E., M. M. Hassan, M. Kahane, I. M. Brin, M. Melamede, T. Seraphim, B.E.M. (v)—A. G. Antippa, M.B.E., G. Yusef, M. Bachrach, H. Beidas, H. Khuri, E. Matta.

Cadet District Officers (viii) and (v)—A. Selinger, R. M. Silver, I. Tucktuck, K. Murad, Turki Said, Abdul Rahman Fahum, A. Zawati, S. Goral, I. Faruqi, M. Abdul Hadi, A. Akavia, R. M. Barkay, Th. Caspi, A. Caspi, I. Shawa, G. J. Lerner.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Accountant-General and Currency Officer (xvii)—A. L. Peters.

Assistant Accountants-General (xiv)—C. F. Wolfe, R. S. Nicklin, I. Melamede, M.B.E.

Senior Accountants (xi)—M. Koffy, Sh. Georges.

Accountants (v)—H. V. Carey, J. J. Nasnas, E. André, D. G. Antippa, S. Waisel, N. E. Moubarak.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL

Administrator General (xvi)—H. Kantrovitch.

Deputy Administrator-General (xi)—J. Gavison.

Assistant Official Receiver (v)—H. Kosloff.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

Director (xix)—Capt. F. R. Mason.

Deputy Director (xvi)—D. Stedman Davies

Senior Agricultural Officers (xiii)—J. C. Eyre, T. Bell.

Chief Horticultural Officer (xiii)—A. C. Shill.

Chief Plant Protection Officer (xiii)—Vacant.

Chief Fisheries Officer (xiv)—Vacant.

Manager, Government Farm (xi)—Vacant.

Fisheries Officer (xi)—K. F. King.

Assistant Manager (xi)—M. W. B. Millar.

Chief Fruit Inspector (xi)—A. Jefferies.

Senior Poultry and Bee-Keeping Officer (Fixed Salary £P.850 p.a.)—Major R. E. Gould.

Senior Horticultural Officer (viii)—A. Goor, M.B.E.

Personal Assistant (v)—Miss M. D. Ball.

Accountant and Establishment Officer (v)—M. Margolis.

Agricultural Officers (v)—J. H. Hamad, A. Jubran, S. Shehavi, Y. Koutchersky, B.E.M., A. R. M. Khalaf, A. Kamm, H. M. K. Nussbaum.

Senior Fruit Inspectors (v)—Ali Afifi, S. Fishelson, M. Aharonson.

Senior Plant Protection Officer (v)—P. Jolles.

Kadoorie Agricultural School, Mt. Tabor

Principal (v)—N. I. Fiat.

ANTIQUITIES

Director (xvii)—R. W. Hamilton.

Assistant Director (xiv)—C. N. Johns.

Keeper (xiv)—J. H. Iliffe.

Conservator of Monuments (xiv)—Vacant.

Senior Archaeological Officers (xi)—I. Ben-Dor, D. C. Baramki.

Archaeological Officers (v)—J. Ory, N. Makhoul, S. A. S. Hussein, G. W. L. Harding, M. Aviyonah, St. H. Stephan, P. Kahane.

AUDIT

Director of Audit (xix)—J. C. A. Jenks.

Deputy Director of Audit (xvi)—R. W. Kelly.

Senior Auditor (xiv)—D. E. Barnett.

Auditors and Assistant Auditors (x)—C. H. Bushell, S. W. Piercy.

Assistant Municipal Auditor (v)—Constantine Bey K. Farah.

Senior Examiners of Accounts (v)—J. Feinberg, A. Stern, J. G. Hadba.

BROADCASTING

Director (xvii)—The Hon. E. H. Samuel.

Assistant Director (xiv)—R. Keating.

Controllers of Programmes (xi)—A. Nashashibi, M.B.E., K. Salomon, M. Zlotnik, A. Josey.

Assistant Controllers of Programmes (vii)—M. A. el-A'miry, R. H. W. Mason, Dr. Y. Spira, F. Shaw, J. K. Hutchens, Dr. B. Berger, R. J. Finigan, Z. W. Boroschek, S. Elisa.

Secretary (v)—N. Ghanem.

CIVIL AVIATION

Director (xvii)—Air Vice-Marshal S. E. Storrar, O.B.E.

Assistant Director (xiv)—Vacant.

Government Meteorologist (xi)—R. Feige.

Assistant Government Meteorologist (v)—H. Guttfeld.

Assistant Superintendents (v)—T. M. Fox, E. C. Wood.

Meteorological Officers (v)—L. Juliusberger, G. Steinitz, E. Rosenau, J. Friedman, F. L. Van Ham, D. H. Kallner, J. Newman, one vacancy.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Commissioner—Vacant.

Deputy Commissioner (xvii)—Major H. C. Biggs.

Senior Assistant Commissioner (xiv)—H. P. Styling.

Assistant Commissioners (xi)—A. E. Lieber, Vacant.

Officer i/c Trade and Tourist Office, Cairo (xi)—A. S. Banks.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Registrar of Co-operative Societies (xvi)—W. L. Ricketts.

Assistant Registrar (xi)—J. Blumenfeld, M.B.E.

Co-operative Auditor (xi)—I. Roskin-Levy.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies (v)—J. H. Brair.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Director (xviii)—R. W. B. Belt.

Deputy Director (xvi)—J. L. Fletcher, O.B.E., T.D.

Assistant Directors (xiv)—W. G. Smithers, M.B.E., P. Livingstone, J. W. Gregory.

Accountant and Establishment Officer (xi)—A. M. Khoury.

Collectors (xi)—W. G. Peasley, M.B.E., M. Makhlof, M.B.E., T. Ryland.

Senior Surveyors (vii)—J. Atallah, J. Hatoum, W. Carmi, K. Khoury.

EDUCATION

Director (xix)—Vacant.

Deputy Director (xvi)—Vacant.

Assistant Directors (xiv)—Ahmad Samih al Khalidi, M.B.E., Jibrail Katul, O.B.E., J. S. Bentwich, D. A. Russell, Miss L. S. Dancer.

Senior Education Officer (xi)—W. C. Donlon.

Principal, Government Trade School, Haifa—A. W. T. Boyd.

District Inspector (Arab)—Jamil Zananiri.

Principals, Women's Training College—Miss M. Hacker, M. M. Hannush, J. L. Bloom, M.B.E., A. Tuqan, S. D. Goitein.

District Inspectors (Arab)—A. Khalifa, M. Dabbagh, Wasfi 'Anabtawi.

Supervisors of School Gardens—Ahmad Qasem, M. Tomlinson, Ishaq Musa El Hussein, Abdul Rahman Bushnaq.

Inspector of Girls' Schools—Miss P. Sageman.

Education Officers (v)—George Khamis, Nureddin 'Abbasi, Salim Katul, Anis Sidawi, S. B. Yeshaya, Mohd Haj Mir, Miss E. Marsh, A. D. Bumford, Sami 'Id, Hanna Khazen, Zaher Hamza, Mahfuz Ajluni, Hasan Hafez 'Arafat, Bashir Rayyes, Jamil Ali, Abdul Hafez Kamal.

District Inspectors (Arab)—Ibrahim Snobar, Bashir Dabbagh, Nicola Ziadeh, G. F. Hourani, 'Abdul Latif Tibawi, Musa J. Khuri, Husain Ghuneim, Mamduh Khalidi, Miss Olga Wahbe, Haidar Halawa, Ibrahim Matar, Rida Irani, Miss F. M. C. Milner, Abdul Latif Habbal, R. Cavalcanti, Hasan Karim, Timothy Ma'louf, Moshe Burstein, Joseph Goldschmidt, Ahmad Sa'idan, Jabra Ibrahim Jabra, Fathi As'ad Qaddura, Miss E. S. Lucken, Harry Wax, Menahem Mansoor, 2 vacancies.

Accountant and Establishment Officer (v)—S. Jouzy.

Chief Storekeeper (v)—John Awad.

Personal Assistant (v)—W. A. Kent.

Kadoorie Agricultural School, Tulkarm

Principal (v)—Vacant.

FORESTS

Conservator (xvii)—Vacant.

Assistant Conservators (ix)—A. Y. Goor, M.B.E.,

J. A. N. Burra, J. D. Farquhar, J. Evans

Forests Lands Development Officer (Fixed Salary £P.800 p.a.)—E. W. Nesham.

Ecologist (Fixed Salary £P.420 p.a.)—Dr. H. Boyko.

HEALTH

Director of Medical Services (xix)—Vacant.

Deputy Director (xvi)—R. S. F. Hennessey.

Senior Medical Officers (xiv)—K. S. Krikorian, M. K. Mishalany, M.B.E., A. M. Shihadeh, R. H. Bland, J. S. M. Pollock, S. A. Jones, Z. Haddad, M.B.E., D. J. A. Maclean.

Specialists (xiv)—J. H. Thompson, Y. Hajjar, M.B.E., T. Thornton.

Government Chemist (xiii)—G. W. Baker, M.B.E.

Assistant Senior Medical Officers (xi)—Taher el Khatib, F. Shubeita, I. Itayim, G. E. Ayoub, S. N. Barnick, E. Mani, K. Roch.

Sanitary Engineers (xi)—Michel Y. Samaha, M.B.E., L. T. Colburn.

Lady Medical Officer (xi)—Miss L. E. McNeil.

Medical Officers, Grade I (xi)—M. S. Malouf, Naif A. Hamzeh, M.B.E., I. Haurani, K. Eid, S. Bodossian, A. A. Shihadeh, S. Saleem, O.B.E., S. Btash, I. Bey Alamuddin, E. M. Kleinhaus, H. S. Khalidi, M.B.E., H. M. Torian, A. Malchi.

Inspector of Pharmacies (xi)—Farid Haddad, M.B.E.

Assistant Specialist (xi)—A. A. Altman.

Medical Officers, Grade II (v)—F. K. Abia, K. M. Abu Ghazaleh, B. Franco, S. Shihab, J. Mansour, M. S. Bordcosch, F. S. Mussallam, D. K. Mikhail, M. S. Musa, Shafiq Bey Haddad, Rafat Amin Faris, S. M. Katkhuda, H. Lehrs, A. S. Bishara, N. N. Kamal, K. Marberg, S. Heinsheimer, Mrs. S. Otaqui, A. A. F. Nusseibeh, Salim Ghannam, Farid Akl, W. Silberstein, Hamdi Ghalayini, A. Mizrahi, R. Auerbach, A. Yungman, A. Rabinowitz, H. D. Boulos, I. Ayoub, A. I. Yashruti, I. S. Ajlouni, I. Tleel, S. Mounir, S. Kleibo, J. H. Klemperer, A. H. Hamad, B. D. Nammari, Th. Phylactopoulos, A. R. Bader, A. S. Nimr, J. Yofe, M. I. Adham, F. Zangen, A. Abu Hijleh, E. Abramovici, Miss R. Budier, M. A. Shammah, A. Ferber, D. Huebner, M. Shaham, A. Sheiban, S. Amin, S. Khoury.

Assistant Government Chemist (v)—W. Itayim.

Accountant and Establishment Officer (v)—S. C. Knight.

Bacteriologists (v)—M. S. Abdul Rahim Dabbagh, R. Reitler.

Dental Officer (v)—Sh. Zemach.

Asst. San. Engineer (v)—G. R. P. Witts.

Storekeeper (v)—M. B. Pinkus.

House Physicians (Fixed Salary £P.240 p.a.)—N. Tukan, A. Valero, R. Oestreicher, E. Frankl, E. Kahan, V. Kalbian, M. Tcheleby, T. Haddad, E. Lehman, J. Schossberger, G. Schick.

Matron-in-Chief (Fixed Salary £P.550 p.a.)—Miss M. O. C. Bonthron.

Superintendents of Midwifery and Child Welfare (£P.404-15-464-20-524)—Miss V. W. E. Rogers, M.B.E., Miss L. B. Fielder, Miss T. Hadden, Miss L. B. Walker, Miss I. G. Cooper.

Matrons, Grade I (£P.404-15-464-20-524)—Miss I. E. Cowan, Miss G. Sutherland, Miss W. M. Farrer, Miss A. A. Byrne, Miss A. M. Hunter, Miss M. McGrail.

Matrons, Grade II (£P.384-15-444-20-484)—Miss J. I. H. Farrer, Mrs. E. O'Rourke, Miss S. G. Raine, Miss C. M. Sittlington, Miss D. M. Wolfe, Miss J. M. Forrest.

Nursing Sisters (£P.300-12-336-15-366)—Miss O. Jupp, Miss F. A. Macdonald, Miss M. R. M. Bannister, Miss L. Poyser, Miss G. M. Couchman, Mrs. B. G. Rubeiz, Miss O. W. M. Green, Miss J. A. Acheson, Miss P. Dance, Miss E. Glynn, Miss M. B. O. Fowle, Miss D. Salisbury, Miss E. Mellon, Miss E. Harnett, Miss C. Beevers, Miss A. Vass, Miss M. S. Woodcock, Mrs. M. Gaskell, Miss M. J. Low, Miss G. M. Martin, Miss M. E. Stuart-Ritson, Miss A. Holdway, Miss M. Linn-Robinson, Miss E. L. Quelch, Miss E. M. Edwards, Miss I. Waites, Miss M. M. Brookes.

INCOME TAX

Commissioner of Income Tax (xviii)—G. D. Paton.

Deputy Commissioner (xvi)—H. C. Hudspeth. **Assistant Commissioners** (xi)—Z. Lipkin, Th. Broczner.

Assessing Officers, Grade I (xi)—D. B. Carmi, M.B.E., A. Diskin, M.B.E., S. G. Stragalis, I. Adahan.

Assessing Officer, Grade II (vii)—B. Kawar. **Inspectors, Grade I** (vii)—M. Reinin, N. Bandler, A. M. Bushnak, G. E. Cassis, H. Kahn, 2 vacancies.

JUDICIAL

Supreme Court

Chief Justice (xxiii)—Sir William J. FitzGerald, K.C.M.G.

British Puisne Judges (xix)—Bernard Videll Shaw, Percival C. Hubbard.

Puisne Judges (xvii)—Gad Frumkin, C.B.E., Majed Bey Abdul Hadi.

Chief Registrar (xvi)—E. G. Fitt.

Assistant Registrar (viii)—Michel Cotran.

Law Reporter and Magistrate (viii)—Salim Azouri.

District Courts

Presidents (xviii)—W. Clive Curry, M.C., Stuart W. Weldon, Ralph Windham, I. C. Clyton Rigby, L. D. Smith, L. A. W. Orr.

Relieving Presidents (xviii)—A. L. Gardiner.

Judges (viii)—Aziz S. Daoudi, M.B.E., Ali Hasna, Mohammad Said Bey Touqan, Israel Mani, Aaron Shems, Mohammad Barady al Abbassi, Natham Bardaky, Amin Nasr, Schneor Cheshin, Hassan Mohd. Katib.

Registrars (viii)—Zadikayah Harakabi, Elias Khoury, Wadie Salameh, Daoud Yousef, Feyek Halazoun.

Magistrates' Courts

Chief Magistrates (xiv)—Vacant.

Magistrates (viii)—Khalil Shedadah, Taher Afghani, Moussa Nammam, Jeremiyahu Zuckerman, Ali Zein el Abidin, Behor Shitreet, Said Ala Ud Din, Aziz Jarjura, Hanannia Hanania, Jacob Azoulai, Samaan Daoud, Shukri Muh-tadie, Hussein Abdul Samad, Max Kantrovitch, Shalom Kassin, Herzl Rosensweig, Benjamin Levi, Ahmad Tewfiq Bey Khalil, Moshe Landau, Simon Agranat, Rizk Halazoun, Mahmoud Abu Kaud, Saleh Hakim, Daoud S. Abu Ghazaleh, Ibrahim Massad, Dr. Itzhak Kister, Zion Allouf, Eliazar Malchi, Wafiq Younis Hussein, Moshe Etzioni, Ja'afar Hashem, Gaspar Aghajanian, Mohammad Nashashibi, Dr. Saadi Bississo.

LABOUR

Director (xviii)—A. H. Couzens.

Deputy Director (xvi)—C. E. Cousins.

Chief Inspector of Labour (xiv)—Vacant. **Inspectors of Labour** (xi)—J. R. Hughes, Miss S. A. Ogilvie, W. R. C. Keeler, G. J. M. Gray, A. H. Fish, Miss M. E. Bell. **Chief Intelligence and Research Officer** (xi)—L. I. Schneider. **Boiler Inspector** (vii)—E. A. Evans.

LAND REGISTRATION

Director (xvii)—J. N. Stubbs, M.C. **Assistant Director** (xiv)—J. F. Spry. **Chief Inspector** (xiii)—Vacant. **Senior Inspectors of Land Registries** (xi)—B. Fishman, Y. A. Atallah. **Inspectors of Land Registries** (v)—E. Matalon, A. K. Barakat, E. Deeby, M. Beha'i, 1 vacancy.

LAND SETTLEMENT AND IRRIGATION SERVICE

Director and Water Commissioner (xvii)—R. F. Jardine, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Deputy Director (xv)—I. N. Camp. **Regional Officers** (xiii)—H. J. Miller, V. C. W. Kenyon.

Chief Irrigation Officer (xiv)—I. L. Ward. **Chief Valuer** (xiv)—J. M. Berncastle.

Senior Land Officers (xiv), (xiii) and (x)—G. F. Walpole, S. H. Lanfear, J. R. Kennedy, I. Frumkin, Sh. I. Saleh, J. S. Ezel, T. Nasr, B. E. Allen, W. G. Marsden, I. G. F. Hering.

Senior Valuer (x)—M. Ellman.

Irrigation Officer (viii)—M. Goldschmidt.

Resident Agent, Haifa Harbour Estate (x)—D. H. Cole.

Accountant and Establishment Officer (v)—P. C. Speed.

Land Officers (v)—A. H. Salem, M.B.E., R. Aharoni, F. Qaddumi, S. Hadawi, M.B.E., I. Kh. Beidas, S. C. Konteas, B. Rifa'i, S. Hashwa.

Land Valuer (v)—M. Levin.

LEGAL

Attorney-General (xxi)—L. B. Gibson, K.C.

Solicitor-General (xix)—M. J. P. Hogan, K.C.

Crown Counsels (xiv)—A. Hooton, F. Southworth, M. Heenan, J. Wicks.

Legal Draftsman (xiv)—H. E. Baker.

Legal Assistant (£P.700 p.a. consolidated)—L. Weston.

Assistant Government Advocates (viii)—Omar Wa'ary, E. Salant, Isa 'Akle, E. J. Hazou, E. S. Schajowitz. (Fixed salary £P.360 p.a.)—J. Kokia, J. Pinhasowitz, H. I. Khalaf.

Assistant Legal Draftsmen (fixed salary £P.360 p.a.)—M. Nacht, W. Schopf.

MIGRATION

Director of Immigration (xvii)—C. R. Arnott, M.C.

Deputy Director of Immigration (xv)—N. I. Mindel, O.B.E.

Assistant Directors of Immigration (xii)—E. R. Stafford. (viii)—G. D. Cocorempas, N. Nashashibi, M. Melamed.

Inspectors of Immigration (iii)—S. M. Wolfson, E. Prudowsky, N. Meerovitz.

MOSLEM RELIGIOUS COURTS

President, Sharia Court of Appeal (xi)—Sh. M. Tawfiq Tibi.

Members, Sharia Court of Appeal (v)—Sh. Abdullah Ghosheh, Sh. Abdul Hamid, Sayeh.

POLICE

Inspector-General (£P.2,000 p.a., fixed)—Col. W. N. Gray, D.S.O.

Deputy Inspector-General (xvii)—A. F. Giles, C.B.E.

Assistant Inspectors-General (xvi)—F. W. Syer, Col. B. E. Fergusson, D.S.O.

Superintendents (xiv)—J. Munro, O.B.E., M.C., R. O. Cafferata, E. M. V. James, D. H. Croxford, Shawky Saad, M.B.E., G. Roach, K. P. Hadingham, H. B. Shaw, J. P. I. Fforde, J. M. Flanagan, M.B.E., L. L. Brighton, R. E. Middleton.

Senior Paymaster (xi)—T. Krikorian, O.B.E. (hon.).

Stores Superintendent (xi)—W. J. Howard Beard.

Deputy Superintendents (xi)—A. W. Riggs, M.B.E., Abidin Husheimi, M.B.E., Hassan Faiz Idrissi, O.B.E., Kalman J. Cohen, M.B.E., J. D. Hegerty, E. F. Butcher, B.E.M., C. A. R. Lawrence, A. C. Eattell, Lt.-Col. C. H. A. Sturge, O.B.E., P. J. Meehan, P. J. McGill, B.E.M., R. C. Catling, L. R. Cox, G. H. Ranoe, B.E.M., Nabih Nassir, M.B.E., J. A. S. Adolph, M.C., G. D. Toulson, C. W. Wright, J. S. Price, D.S.C., Bishara Saig, M.B.E., H. S. Mansfield (Acting), R. F. Christie, J. R. R. Shore.

Chief Signals Officer (xi)—H. F. C. Darling.

Senior Chaplain (consolidated salary £P.750 p.a.)—R. A. Haysom.

Assistant Chaplains (consolidated salary £P.600 p.a.)—A. Bryce-Nisbet, E. Hoade, O.F.M., G. A. Morris.

Paymaster (v)—T. Coussin.

Assistant Superintendents (v)—N. M. Kramer, T. K. Bishara, I. Bitar, W. Massad, B.E.M., S. Soffer, B.E.M., Mohyidin el Assali, B.E.M., A. I. Tabbara, F. E. Chowne, W. W. Denton, M.M., B.E.M., G. F. Ring, B.E.M., W. J. Owen, E. W. Medlock, B.E.M., J. M. Hankin-Turvin, R. N. Le Marechal, G. R. P. Tatum, A. Campbell, A. S. Barham, R. V. F. Turner, J. A. Bellfield, A. E. Conquest, B.E.M., J. P. Bourne, J. A. Briance, S. Rosenstein, I. S. Proud, G. L. Matthews, Munir Abu Fadel, B.E.M., J. Binsley, R. S. Hainsworth, J. R. Caldwell (Acting), T. L. Coppard, N. R. Cressy, R. W. Sims, F. C. Matthews, F. Stevenson, C. J. Lawson, R. D. Milne, D. J. Sale, R. E. Creed, J. Hynds, A. W. Aldridge, W. J. Debens, B. M. Thomson, W. A. Curtis, F. T. Akerman, Mohd. Saadi Shabeen, B.E.M., G. H. Simmons, J. J. O'Sullivan, A. A. Dearsley, W. A. Hood, F. Mosedale, J. C. Birch, A. De'Ath, B. S. Holloway, C. F. Glaysher, J. J. Brennan, W. G. K. Miller, G. W. Barber, D. Creedon, R. A. Lodge, A. L. Parker, H. I. MacLeod, B.E.M., E. R. Reeves, O. J. V. Simpson, J. MacCarthy, A. Sawyer, Elias Assad Haddad (Acting), C. A. W. Wade, R. D. Cranfield, G. O. Hayward.

Senior Building Inspector (v)—J. H. Fettes.

Deputy Superintendent (xi)—S. Prosser, M.B.E.

Assistant Superintendents (v)—F. G. Parkhouse, H. Player, C. J. C. Pound, P. C. T. Marner, T. Robertson (Acting).

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General (xviii)—D. H. Mackay.

Deputy Postmaster-General (xvi)—Vacant.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Supernumerary) (xvi)—F. Blackwell.

Engineer-in-Chief (xvi)—E. J. Prichard, O.B.E.

Deputy Engineer-in-Chief (xiv)—A. G. Coates.

Chief Accountant (xiv)—L. C. Saville.

Assistants Postmaster-General (xiv)—E. E. Cassell, G. Ellison.

Divisional Engineers (xiii)—R. H. Wells, A. F. E. Evans, O.B.E.

Public Relations Officer (xi)—N. Mehoudar.

Deputy Controllers of Posts (xi)—S. Stephan, H. Grant, Two vacancies.

Chief Telephone Superintendent (xi)—Vacant.

Deputy Chief Accountant (xi)—Vacant.

Wireless Engineer (xi)—Vacant.

Postmasters (vii)—F. Sachs, E. L. Eid, M. Bonstein.

Telephone Superintendents (v)—J. Rachwalsky, M.B.E., J. Kouttab.

Assistant Chief Accountants (v)—M. Ashkenazy, V. H. Parnas.

Assistant Controller of Posts (v)—E. Shenker.

Personnel Officer (v)—E. J. Scanlon.

Chief Storekeeper (v)—D. H. Stonehill.

Assistant Engineers (v)—M. Ofner, D. H. Franklin, R. W. C. Tout, M.B.E., F. Freemantle, M. J. Friedman, M. E. Berman, W. G. Foster, W. G. Powitzer.

PRESS CENSORSHIP

Press Censor—H. G. Gray, M.B.E.

PRINTING PRESS AND STORES SECTION

Government Printer (xiv)—S. S. Engeland.

Deputy Government Printer (xi)—H. R. Craigie, M.M.

Assistant Government Printer (v)—S. Young.

PRISONS

Commissioner of Prisons (xvi)—P. J. Hackett.

Deputy Commissioner of Prisons—Capt. O. W. Jackson.

(On contract.)

Senior Assistant Superintendents (xi)—H. D. Grant, M.B.E., M.C., G. E. G. Charlton, H. L. D. Gee.

Assistant Superintendents (v)—A. W. Clow, M.B.E., J. A. Dudley-Nigg (Acting), D. F. Russell, L. W. Glahome.

Accountant and Stores Officer (v)—E. Haimson.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public Information Officer (xv)—R. Stubbs.

Senior Assistant Public Information Officer (xi)—J. C. Thetford.

Assistant Public Information Officers (viii)—D. Cobban, K. Scott-Watson.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director (xix)—H. C. H. Jones.

Deputy Director (xvi)—R. F. B. Crook.

Assistant Director (xiv)—Vacant.

Water Engineer (xiv)—M. Grehan.

Well Drilling Superintendent (xiv)—J. McWilliams, M.B.E.

Chief Accounting Officer (xiv)—Vacant.

Geologist (xiii)—S. H. Shaw.

Senior Architect (xiii)—P. H. Winter.

Architect (xiii)—T. A. L. Concannon.

Temporary Architect (xiii)—G. U. S. Corbett.

Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (xiii)—T. B. R. Honeymann.

Quantity Surveyor (xiii)—A. K. Smith.

Senior Executive Engineers (xiii)—P. W. Etkes, A. H. P. McLaughlan.

Senior Accountant (xi)—F. J. Kidman.

Executive Engineers (xi)—M. Stern, H. J. Pearce, E. J. N. Holder, N. Y. Bulos, N. G. Halaby.

Electrical-Mechanical Engineer (xi)—J. W. Brown, M.B.E.

Structural Engineer (viii)—S. Cytryn.

Secretary (v)—Vacant.

Housing and Claims Officer (v)—B. O. Denham.

Assistant Engineers (v)—H. Wanetick, R. Budeiri, Ch. Levine, N. Tabachnick, V. Berger, E. Friedman, F. el Khazin, W. M. Fuchs, J. Pietrakowsky, R. Nammari, M. Karassik, A. Israeli, M. S. Khalaf, S. Toester.
 Chief Storekeeper (v)—F. S. Talbot, B.E.M.
 Assistant Architect (v)—F. G. Ascher.
 Electrical Engineer (v)—S. Gottlieb.
 Mechanical Engineer (v)—Y. Gilutz.
 Assistant Electrical Engineer (v)—N. Vexler.
 Assistant Mechanical Engineer (v)—J. Imberg.
 Assistant Quantity Surveyor (v)—S. Arazi.
 Maintenance Engineer, Jerusalem (Water Supply)—J. Berg.

RAILWAYS Management

General Manager (xxii)—A. F. Kirby, C.M.G.
 Principal Assistant to General Manager (xvi)—J. Norman.
 Chief Staff Officer (xvi)—Vacant.
 Administrative Assistants, Class I (xi)—B. H. Simmonds.
 Administrative Assistant, Class II (v)—Vacant.
 Welfare Officer (v)—R. Lehrer.

Traffic Branch

Superintendent of the Line (xvi)—P. C. J. Baker, O.B.E.
 Assistant Superintendents (xiii)—C. E. Coulman, J. H. Dunn.
 District Traffic Superintendent (xiii)—(xi)—G. D. Hardy.
 Assistant Traffic Superintendents (v)—J. Maltman, J. Taylor, S. A. Collins, M.B.E., M. Paicovitch, M.B.E., R. F. H. King.

Engineering Branch

Chief Engineer (xvi)—R. F. Scrivener.
 District Engineers (xiii)—F. H. Taylor, N. Treheller, F. J. Hossack.
 Assistant Engineers (v)—F. D. Jarvis, M.B.E., J. M. Fogerty, one vacancy.

Mechanical Branch

Chief Mechanical Engineer (xvi)—W. G. W. Wilson.
 Works Superintendent (xiii)—H. Willan.
 Locomotive Superintendent (xiii)—T. H. Baggaley.
 Assistant Locomotive Superintendents (v)—R. M. Davies, J. W. Lee.
 Assistant Electrical Engineer (v)—H. A. Whitchurch.
 Chief Boiler Inspector (vii)—W. O'Hara.
 Progress Officer (v)—E. Moore.
 Accountants (v)—C. D. Butcher, R. Shramek.
 Chief Carriage and Wagon Inspector (v)—H. Sharman.

Accounts Branch

Chief Accountant (xvi)—W. D. Charlton.
 Assistant Chief Accountant (xiii)—K. A. Mansfield.
 Senior Accountant (xi)—W. F. L. Bate.
 Accountants (v)—J. Beliaevsky, M.B.E., T. Saleh.

Stores Branch

Stores Superintendent (xiii)—C. W. Bridgen, M.C.
 Assistant Stores Superintendent (v)—D. J. Hoskins.

Haifa Port

Port Manager (xiv)—F. O. Rogers.
 Deputy Port Manager (xiv)—Maj. H. C. Stebbens.
 Assistant to Port Manager, Haifa (xi)—H. Bailey.
 Harbour Master (xi)—Vacant.

Quays Superintendent (v)—T. Cooper.
 Goods Superintendent (v)—Z. Salaw.
 Pilots (v)—D. I. Mulligan, M.B.E., D. J. Prytherch, A. W. Carnie, one vacancy.

Jaffa Port

Port Manager (xi)—L. K. Pope, M.B.E.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Director (xvii)—W. H. Chinn.
 Deputy Director (xiv)—H. E. Chudleigh.
 Principal Probation Officer (x)—Vacant.
 Principal Welfare Officer (£P.500-650)—Miss J. M. Thompson.
 Senior Welfare Officers (v)—Miss M. L. Belcher, Miss O. Brittan.
 Education Officer, Grade I (Headmaster, Reformatory Schools) (v)—J. Irany.
 Research Officer (v)—Vacant.

STATISTICS

Government Statistician (xvi)—P. J. Loftus.
 Assistant Government Statistician (xiii)—Vacant.
 Senior Assistant Statisticians (v)—P. Hamburger, S. W. Dajani.

SURVEYS

Director (xvii)—A. P. Mitchell, C.M.G.
 Assistant Director (xiv)—H. G. Le Ray.
 Superintendents (ix)—J. W. Loxton, (viii)—J. Albert, B. Goussinsky, B. Earnstein, L. W. R. Aslin, J. B. Lyle.

TOWN PLANNING

Government Town Planner (xvi)—H. Kendall.
 Assistant Government Town Planner (xi)—R. L. Hume.

VETERINARY SERVICES

Director (xvi)—G. B. Simmins, O.B.E.
 Deputy Director (xv)—H. R. Binns.
 Senior Veterinary Officers (xiv)—L. F. Robertson, (xiii)—one vacancy.
 Animal Husbandry Officer (xiii)—G. K. Read.
 Assistant Senior Veterinary Officer (xi)—J. Deouell.
 Veterinary Research Officer (xi)—Vacant.
 Veterinary Officers (v)—A. Khairy, A. Cantor, A. Berghal, A. Silberstein, A. Shoshan, A. H. Sabek, Y. S. Goor.
 Secretary (iii)—A. Grossman, B.E.M.

ST. HELENA

Note.—* Free quarters. The basis on which the value of free quarters is reckoned for pension purposes is a sum not exceeding one-sixth of the salary of the officer's appointment.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—G. A. Joy, C.M.G. £1,200. Duty allowance £300.
 Aide de Camp (Honorary)—J. A. K. Thompson, M.A.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Government Secretary—K. H. Clarke, M.B.E. £1,000.
 Chief Clerk—Vacant. £150-10-200.*

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
 Agricultural and Forestry Officer—J. A. K. Thompson, M.A. £500-25-600.*
 Agricultural Assistant—J. Maclean. £300-18-480.

AUDIT

Auditor—D. G. Britton.

EDUCATION

Education Officer—R. C. Thompson. £500.*
 Women Education Officers—Miss P. Walker. £350-25-450.*

HARBOURS

Harbour Master—R. Bizaarc. Fees.

JUDICIAL

Acting Chief Justice—The Governor (*ex officio*).
 Magistrate—K. H. Clarke, M.B.E.
 Justices of the Peace—The Government Secretary; H. W. Solomon, O.B.E.; E. J. Warren; E. J. Moss; R. F. Broadway.
 Registrar, Supreme Court—S. N. Peters, M.B.E. (*Acting*).
 Coroner—K. M. Clarke, M.B.E.

POLICE AND PRISONS

Superintendent of Police and Gaol—W. Hurn, M.B.E. (*Acting*). £300.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—C. J. George. £175-10-225.*

PUBLIC HEALTH

Senior Medical Officer—Major H. B. Lee, D.S.O., M.C. £650* (with private practice).
 Medical Officer—C. H. Gurd, L.R.C.P. £600-30-720* (with private practice).
 Dental Surgeon—E. L. Holbeck. £500.*
 Sanitary Inspector—S. A. Corbett. £500.*

Nursing Staff

£250-18-286-14-300* (£3 uniform allowance).
 Senior Nursing Sister—Miss M. L. Crawford.
 Second Nursing Sister—Miss A. M. Behan.
 Health Sister—Miss O. L. Peerless.

PUBLIC WORKS

Engineer-in-Charge—Vacant.
 Foreman of Works—G. F. Gammer. £500.*

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, ETC.

Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages—F. Jarrett. Fees.
 Registrar of Deeds—S. N. Peters, M.B.E. (*Acting*).

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS

Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs—F. Jarrett. £500-25-650.*
 Chief Clerk—R. Bizaarc. £150-10-200.
 Manager Government Savings Bank—F. Jarrett.

ASCENSION

Resident Magistrate—V. W. Oelrichs.
 Postmistress—Mrs. E. W. Tapscott.
 Harbour Master—E. G. Symes.

*SARAWAK

Notes

1. The value of the dollar (S.S.) is at present fixed at 2s. 4d. All salaries are shown in the form of dollars per mensem.
2. Rent-free partly furnished quarters are provided which are not at present reckoned as pensionable emoluments.
3. Names of officers in lists are mentioned in order of seniority.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Charles Noble Arden Clarke, K.C.M.G. £2,500 per annum plus £750 duty allowance per annum.
 Private Secretary—A. R. Meikle. \$425-A25-600

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary—C. W. Dawson, C.M.G. \$1,250.
 Deputy Chief Secretary and Secretary for Native Affairs—R. G. Aikman. \$950-A50-1,100.
 D. C. White (*Acting*). \$625-A25-775.
 Principal Assistant Secretary—R. N. Turner. \$730.
 Assistant Secretary—Kho Soon Ewe. \$320-A20-400.

Administrative Service

Resident, First Division—L. K. Morse. \$825-A25-900.
 Resident, Second Division—W. P. N. L. Dittmas. \$825-A25-900.
 Resident, Third Division—J. C. H. Barcroft. \$825-A25-900.
 Resident, Fourth Division—J. O. Gilbert. \$825-A25-900.
 Resident, Fifth Division—J. G. Anderson. \$825-A25-900.
 District Officers and Cadets—J. C. B. Fisher, D. R. Lascelles, J. R. Outram, A. R. Snelus, A. F. R. Griffin, H. P. K. Jacks, A. J. N. Richards, W. G. Morison, F. B. K. Drake, J. F. Drake-Brockman, G. Lloyd Thomas, R. H. Morris, A. C. Waine, G. Roberts, D. F. A. E. D. Morgan, W. C. B. Wilson, T. St. J. Dilks, P. B. Smith, I. Harper, R. Renwick, J. A. N. Urquhart, D. L. Bruen, A. R. G. Morrison, J. Pike, D. C. Walker, P. Scanlon, R. F. Mole. Class II, \$625-A25-775. Class III, \$425-A25-600. Cadets, \$325-A25-400.

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunei, were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the co-ordination of policy and administration throughout these territories. In May, 1948, Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the functions previously discharged by the Special Commissioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn) with the title of Commissioner-General. His former functions are not affected by the amalgamation.

AGRICULTURAL

Director of Agriculture—R. W. R. Miller (*Acting*). \$675.
 Agricultural Officers—K. E. H. Kay. \$625-A25-675. O. F. Wright. \$400.
 Agricultural Education Officer—R. A. Bewsher. \$450.
 Manager, Dairy Farm—T. M. A. Pillai. \$320-A20-400.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—A. G. Taylor. \$650 A25-825.
 Senior Auditor—D. E. Newell.

CENSUS

(Note.—*Temporary Department.*)

Superintendent of Census—J. L. Noakes. \$775.
 Deputy Superintendent of Census—T. B. R. Nicholl. \$500.

CONSTABULARY

Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary—A. C. Maxwell (*Acting*). \$725.
 Assistant Commissioners of Sarawak Constabulary—R. W. Large, W. Phillips, J. A. Marlow, E. A. Edmeades. \$425-A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Asiatic Assistant Commissioner—Abang Haji Mustapha (Datu Bandar). \$220 A10 300.

EDUCATION

Director of Education (*Acting*) and Education Adviser—H. Earnshaw. \$800.
 Education Officer—M. G. Dickson. \$500.

FINANCIAL

Financial Secretary—C. E. Gascoigne (*Acting*). \$825 A25-900.
 Assistant Treasurers—E. W. Cousens, R. J. Bettison, C. Lightley. \$325-A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Assistant Treasurer—Leong Joon Luke. \$320-A20-400.

FORESTRY

Director of Forestry—B. J. C. Spurway. \$850.
 Assistant Forest Officers—D. Carroll, J. Wright. \$320-A20-400.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—R. Y. Hedges. \$1,250.
 Registrar, Supreme Court—Tan Yam Thong. \$320-A20-400.

LAND AND SURVEYS

Director of Lands and Surveys—D. L. Leach. \$825-A25-900.
 Superintendents of Lands and Surveys—N. Mace, R. N. Baron, F. R. K. Kitto, C. B. Murray, B. A. Reeves. \$325-A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Assistant Superintendent of Lands and Surveys—Lim Ah Bee. \$300 A20-400.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—K. H. Digby. \$750-A25-800.

MARINE

Shipping Master and Surveyor of Ships—D. F. Matheson. \$700.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Director of Medical and Health Services—J. M. Liston. \$1,000.
 Lady Medical Officer—(Mrs.) E. Le Sueur. \$440-A20-680.
 Medical Officers—L. J. Clapham, T. K. Abbott, T. W. Buckley. \$500-A25-800.

Assistant Medical Officers—Gopala Pillai. \$470-A15-500. Wong Mook Foo. \$365-A15-395.
 Nursing Sister—Miss A. M. Pape. \$210-A10-320.

MUNICIPAL

Chairman, Kuching Municipal Board—W. S. B. Buck. \$825-A25-900.

MUSEUM

Curator, Sarawak Museum and Government Ethnologist—T. H. Harrison, D.S.O. \$500.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Postmaster-General—W. G. Tait. \$850.
 Assistant Postmaster-General—F. Harding. \$325-A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Supervisor—C. S. Were. \$320 A20-400.

PRINTING

Superintendent of Government Printing Office—W. J. Chater (*Acting*). \$325 A25-600/Bar/A25-775.

PRISON

Superintendent of Prison—W. L. P. Sochon, D.S.O. \$700-A25-750.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—R. E. Edwards, M.C. \$950-A50-1,100.
 Executive Engineers—C. F. Birt. \$650 A25-825. G. T. Myles. \$325 A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Assistant Executive Engineer—E. W. Howell. \$325 A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Assistant Engineer—Chan Khiok Leng. \$320-A20-400.
 Officer-in-Charge, Government Stores, and Office Assistant—I. A. McDonald. \$625-A25-675.

SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS

Secretary for Chinese Affairs and Protector of Labour—T. P. Cromwell, O.B.E. (*Acting*). \$820.

SUPPLY

Controller of Essential Commodities and Chief Supply Officer—G. T. Bates. \$700.
 Supply Officers—N. A. Lucas. \$325 A25-600/Bar/A25-775. R. E. Chater. \$450.
 Accountant—M. Edwards. \$700.

TRADE AND CUSTOMS

Commissioner of Trade and Customs—L. D. Kennedy. \$950-A50-1,100.
 Superintendents of Customs—G. A. C. Field, W. Lowry, J. A. G. Benson, C. E. Sandbach. \$325-A25-600/Bar/A25-775.
 Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Customs—E. Pawle. \$320-A20-400.

SEYCHELLES

Notes.—* With free quarters or house allowance of Rs.800.

† With free quarters and training allowance of Rs.1,000.

‡ Plus Rs.1,200 Meteorological fees.

** With Rs.1,200 duty allowance and free quarters.

Governor and Personal Staff

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, C.M.G., M.C. Rs.20,000 with Rs.6,667 duty allowance.
 Private Secretary—Miss J. Dauban (*Temporary*).

SECRETARIAT

Secretary to Government—F. D. Jakeway (*Seconded from Nigeria*).

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—Vacant.
 Agricultural Officer—F. Durocher Yvon. Rs.5,333. (*Acting Director*).
 Laboratory Assistant—G. Lionnet. Rs.4,000.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—W. R. E. Stephenson. Rs.10,000.

BANKRUPTCY AND CURATELLE

These functions are carried out by an officer of the Judicial Department.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—W. W. E. Giles, M.A. (Oxon). Rs.12,266. (*Seconded from East Africa*).
 Inspector of Schools—Mrs. W. W. E. Giles, B.A. (Oxon). (*Part-time*). Rs.4,800.
 Education Officers (*Temporary*)—A. J. Brayley, B.A. (Cantab.), F. J. Tingay, B.A. (London), A. J. Peters, M.A. (Cantab.), F. F. Parker, B.A. (Oxon), one vacancy. Rs.4,667 for two years, Rs.5,334-667-6,667-334-8,000-400-11,200.*
 Woman Education Officer—Miss N. W. Beck. Rs.4,720-240-6,400.*
 Domestic Science Organiser—Miss B. M. Wellacott. Rs.4,720-240-6,400-267-6,667.*
 Technical Instructor—S. G. L. Moore. Rs.6,400-267-8,000.*

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Vacant. Rs.12,000. J. M. Homer-Vanniasin Kam (*Acting*).

LEGAL

Legal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor—Charles E. Collett, Barrister-at-Law (*Acting*). Rs.11,200.
 Assistant Legal Adviser and Registrar of Mortgages and Deeds—R. S. Rassool, M.B.E., LL.B. Rs.5,600.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—R. Y. Dunlop, M.D., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. Rs.13,334.
 Medical Officers—P. M. Joseph, M.B.E., M.B., B.S. (Madras), O. A. MacKenzie, M.B., Ch.B. Rs.11,200.*
 Assistant Medical Officers—E. Christianson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). Rs.10,000.* R. M. D'Offay, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). Rs.8,000.* A. O. Mackenzie, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow). Rs.8,800.* K. K. Kapadia, M.B., B.S. (Bombay). Rs.5,000.**
 Dental Surgeon (*part-time*)—R. Harter. Rs.4,800.

POLICE

Superintendent of Police—A. E. Burt. Rs.5,000.†

PORT

Port Officer and Pilot—Capt. A. D. Sauvage, M.B.E. Rs.5,000.‡

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—O. Ward Horner. Rs.5,000.

PRISON

Superintendent of Prison—The Secretary to Government. (*Ex-officio*).

PUBLIC WORKS

Superintendent of Public Works—Vacant. C. P. Doger de Speville (*Acting*).

SUPPLIES CONTROL

Controller of Supplies—J. H. Jenkins, O.B.E. (*Temporary*). Rs.6,000.

TREASURY

Treasurer and Collector of Customs—S. Mathiot. Rs.7,200.
 Accountant—M. Boule. Rs.4,800.
 Commissioner of Inland Revenue—Vacant. J. H. Jenkins, O.B.E. (*Acting*).

SIERRA LEONE

Notes

In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

Scale A is as follows:—

£450 for 3 years, 510-30-660, 720-30-960, 1,000.

Scale B is as follows:—

£450 for 3 years, 510-20-610, 660-30-900.

Scale C is as follows:—

1. £450 for 3 years, 510-15-600.

1A. £650.

2. £660-20-720.

3. £735-30-825.

Scale N is as follows:—

1. £350 for 3 years, 390-15-435-10-445.

2. £500-15-590-10-600.

Scale M2 is as follows:—

£690 for 3 years, 720-30-1,000, 1,080-30-1,200.

To the above quoted basic salaries, expatriation pay is added in the case of expatriate officers according to the following table:—

Basic Salary.	Expatriation Pay.
Any salary less than £450	£125
£450-599	£150
£600-700	£200
£701-829	£250
£830-1,050	£300
£1,051-1,175	£350
£1,176-1,350	£400
£1,351-1,600	£450
£1,601-1,850	£500
Over £1,850	£600

Officers provided by Government with furnished quarters are charged rent, assessed in accordance with salary.

Salaries quoted below are in every case basic, that is excluding expatriation pay.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral—George Beresford Stooke, C.M.G. £3,000 and £1,000 duty allowance.
 Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp—Vacant. £415. (Duties performed by J. M. Wann, Assistant District Commissioner.)

ADMINISTRATION

Colonial Secretary's Office

Colonial Secretary—R. O. Ramage, C.M.G. £1,650.
 Chief Assistant Colonial Secretary—A. F. R. Stoddart. £1,200.
 Additional Chief Assistant Colonial Secretary—H. Childs, O.B.E. £1,200. (Administrative Staff Grade.)
 Development and Planning Officer—G. E. Mercer. £1,200. (Administrative Staff Grade.)
 Assistant Colonial Secretaries—C. J. Mabey, H. W. Davidson, M.B.E., F. W. Essex, H. R. M. Beattie, G. R. B. Blake, M.B.E., T. C. Luke, M.B.E., M. J. G. Sandercock, W. A. Dillsworth. Scale A.

Provincial Administration

Chief Commissioner—L. W. Wilson, O.B.E. £1,500.
 Administrative Staff Grade—C. G. Hancock, N. M. MacRobert, A. M. Sim. £1,200.
 District Commissioners—A. Burns, G. P. Taylor, D. Cox, L. E. Dunkerley, J. L. W. Hodgson, D. Bayley, C. J. Mabey, P. Wilkins, H. W. Davidson, M.B.E., E. A. Waldoock, E. W. M. Watt, A. W. Gaminara, J. M. Maltolm, V. ff. Smith. Scale A.
 Assistant District Commissioners and Cadets—A. L. H. Weller, F. W. Essex, P. W. Youens, H. E. O. Hughes, H. R. M. Beattie, M. F. Page, W. J. R. Wright, J. W. Paul, M.C.A., A. F. Dawkins, A. F. Meredith, J. D. W. Hughes, G. R. B. Blake, M.B.E., D. M. Hedges, A. G. Simpson, J. I. Husband, H. W. Friend, M. J. G. Sandercock, J. Watson, J. P. L. Scott, M. S. Porcher, A. B. Ellis, J. M. Wann, D. Kirby, A. P. Atkinson, D. G. Reid. Scale A.

AGRICULTURAL

Director of Agriculture—R. R. Glanville, C.B.E. £1,200 (plus £150 non-pensionable allowance as Agricultural Adviser to the Government of Gambia).
 Principal Agricultural Officer—G. W. Lines, M.B.E. £1,100.
 Plant Pathologist—F. C. Deighton, O.B.E. Scale A.
 Entomologist—F. A. Squire. Scale A.
 Senior Agricultural Officer—H. MacLuskie, A. F. Mackenzie. Scale A.
 Agricultural Officers—E. I. Nisbett, R. M. Steven, P. Adames, M. A. G. Hanschell, E. S. Capstick, H. D. Jordan, T. P. Wheldon, J. M. Dent, T. S. Jones, J. A. Austin. Scale A.
 Agricultural Chemist—H. W. Dougall. Scale A.
 Marketing Officer—Major S. M. Taylor. Scale A.
 Livestock Officer—S. A. Roach. Scale C1, 2.
 Inspector of Produce—K. S. Griffin. Scale C1, 2.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—F. P. L. Derriman. £1,150.
 Senior Auditor—D. P. Uttley. Scale B.
 Assistant Auditors—G. T. C. Morris, A. C. Wilson. Scale B.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—H. M. Lucie-Smith. £1,150.
 Assistant Comptroller of Customs—C. E. Leembruggen. Scale B.
 Collector of Customs—A. A. Short. Scale B.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—C. E. Donovan. £1,300 (plus £150 non-pensionable allowance as Education Adviser to the Government of the Gambia).
 Principal Education Officer—R. C. Allen. £1,100.
 Senior Education Officers—C. P. Ellis, W. J. Davies, M.B.E. Scale A.
 Education Officers—C. Ll. Rice (seconded from Nigeria), T. D. Evans, A. D. J. Scott, A. L. Gibbs, C. E. Tuboku-Metzger, E. J. B. Williams, E. L. Harley. Scale A.
 Assistant Director of Education (Sierra Leone)—S. M. Broderick, M.B.E. Scale A.
 Senior Lady Education Officer—Miss M. R. Grigor. Scale C3.
 Principal, Prince of Wales School—Vacant. Scale A.

FORESTRY

Conservator of Forests—D. H. Hodgson. £1,150.
 Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests—R. S. Pelly, H. C. King. Scale A.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests—J. K. Ross, R. M. Palmer, A. J. Browning, A. C. Frith, I. G. Bulmer, C. E. Crichton, J. A. Laurenson. Scale A.

GEOLOGICAL

Geologist—J. D. Pollett. £1,100.

INCOME TAX

Deputy Commissioner—H. R. Burnham. £1,100.
 Assistant Commissioner—W. C. A. Robinson. Scale B.
 Assessment Officers—J. M. Walker, W. Davies. Scale B.
 Tax Officers—H. T. J. Sawyerr. Scale B.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—J. A. Lucie-Smith, O.B.E., V.D. £1,650.
 Puisne Judges—E. S. Beoku-Betts, M.B.E., H. H. Kingsley. £1,300.
 Police Magistrates—O. J. V. Tuboku-Metzger, E. F. Luke. Scale A.
 Master and Registrar—A. Alhadi. Scale C1, 2.

LABOUR

Commissioner of Labour—W. Bell. £1,200.
 Labour Officer—J. I. Huband (posted from Provincial Administration), F. W. Burn. Scale A.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—R. Hyne. £1,350.
 Solicitor-General—P. G. Dickinson. £1,150.
 Crown Counsels—S. A. Benka-Coker, M. C. Marke. Scale A.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—W. P. H. Lightbody, C.B.E. £1,500.
 Assistant Director of Medical Services—F. MacLagan. £1,350.
 Specialists—W. M. Quin, P. C. Cosgrove. £1,300.
 Senior Medical Officers—E. A. Renner, H. Peaston. £1,200.

STAFFS: SIERRA LEONE

Medical Officers—M. A. S. Margai, M.B.E. Scale A. A. J. Johnson. Scale M2. Miss S. M. Young, C. A. McComiskey, F. B. Marke, A. B. Abayomi-Cole, A. F. Tuboku-Metzger, C. H. J. Baker, D. E. Boye-Johnson, W. R. Rochester, F. I. C. Apted, S. Caruana, N. G. D. Campbell, M. P. Hutchinson, Miss S. E. J. Wright, L. D. Healy. Scale A.
 Government Dentists—D. Gollan, C. E. F. Wright. Scale A.
 Senior Pathologist—Miss M. Gosden. £1,200.
 Pathologist—J. D. Reid. Scale A.
 Laboratory Superintendent—C. W. Stone. Scale C1.
 Medical Storekeeper and Inspecting Pharmacist—J. Walkinshaw. Scale C1, 2.
 Radiographers—S. J. Smith, Miss A. J. Steven. Scale C1.
 Secretary, Medical Department—W. A. Stark. Scale C1, 2.
 Senior Nursing Sisters—Miss F. M. Harmer, Miss A. Stewart, M.B.E. Scale N2.
 Nursing Sisters—Misses S. M. Gimson, O. V. K. Johnson, F. N. Beer, C. R. Duguid, K. Robinson, D. Tweedy, J. M. Wallis, M. C. Thompson, P. Kennedy, Mrs. C. Lightfoot-Boston, Misses C. V. Price, A. Pratt, D. M. Hills, Miss D. Twedy. Scale N1.

Health

Senior Medical Officers (Health)—V. E. Whitman, B. N. V. Wase-Bailey. £1,200.
 Medical Officers (Health)—Four vacancies. Scale A.
 Malaria Entomologist—R. Elliott. Scale A.
 Chief Sanitary Superintendent—P. Osment. £675.
 Malaria Superintendent—P. Slater. Scale C1.
 Sanitary Superintendents—R. J. Lewis, T. R. Pullen, H. D. Davin. Scale C1.

METEOROLOGICAL

Senior Assistant Meteorologist—C. L. Gulliver. Scale C1, 2, 3.

MINES

Chief Inspector of Mines—F. R. H. Green. £1,100.
 Inspectors of Mines—A. Akiwumi. Scale A.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—Vacant. £1,150.
 Assistant Commissioner of Police—W. E. Rumbelow. £900.
 Superintendents of Police—Capt. C. E. Wingrove, P. E. Turnbull. Scale B.
 Senior Assistant Superintendents of Police—F. G. B. Gall, A. S. Keeling, F. R. Brothers, B.E.M. Scale B.
 Assistant Superintendents of Police—O. R. Lucas, E. J. E. Ashwood, E. Grange, R. Cole, B. H. Nealon, W. T. Doherty, J. E. Brandon, R. G. Moss, D.F.C., T. W. Leigh. Scale B.

PORT AND MARINE

Harbour-Master—Vacant. £900.
 Pilot—Lt. Commander G. E. A. Tinnock. Scale C1, 2.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster-General—Vacant. £1,150.
 Assistant Postmaster-General—Vacant. Scale B.
 Accountant—A. H. Wells. Scale B.
 Postmaster, Freetown—J. C. Oldfield, I.S.O. Scale B.
 Assistant Accountant—J. N. A. Jones. Scale B.

Wireless and Broadcasting

Senior Engineer—F. G. Taylor. Scale A.

Engineering

Engineer—J. B. Garrett. Scale A.
 European Telegraph Inspector—R. A. Browne. Scale C1.

Aeradio

Radio Operator/Mechanic—F. T. Bell. Scale C1.

PRINTING

Government Printer—F. W. Smith. £750 (plus £90 as Printing Adviser to the Government of the Gambia).
 Assistant Government Printer—E. A. F. Brandon. Scale C1.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons—T. P. Robinson. £750.
 Assistant Superintendents of Prisons—J. H. Harmer, G. D. Skelland, W. B. Wright. Scale C1.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—A. R. Smee, C.B.E. £1,200.
 Assistant Directors of Public Works—A. S. Ellicott, A. Dunbar. £1,100.
 Provincial Engineer—K. H. B. Collier, J. H. Amos. Scale A.
 Executive Engineers—J. P. Murphy, J. F. Nicholas, D. S. Garvie, J. F. Gigg, J. P. Coree, G. C. H. Osborne. Scale A.
 Senior Architect—R. H. Macartney. Scale A.
 Chief Accountant—R. S. Thomas. Scale B.
 Chief Storekeeper—Vacant. Scale C2, 3.
 Assistant Accountants—N. T. Osborne, C. R. Boucher, M. H. King. Scale B.
 Assistant Storekeeper—A. J. Momoh. Scale C1.
 Stock Verifier—L. B. White. Scale C1.
 Chief Inspectors of Works—R. C. Quin, A. Murray, W. Booth. Scale C1A.
 Inspectors of Works—H. Whitby, A. E. Woodcock, G. Gwynne, W. R. Lines. Scale C1.
 Superintendent of Works (Mechanical)—D. A. Ross. Scale C2.
 Inspector of Works (Mechanical)—H. B. Rintoul. Scale C1.

Electricity

Chief Mechanical and Electrical Engineer—I. D. MacLennan. £1,100.
 Electrical Engineer—Vacant. Scale A.
 Station Superintendents—G. W. Hutchison, A. B. MacLennan. Scale C1.
 Distribution Superintendents—J. Kirkham, F. Wilson. Scale C1.
 Assistant Accountant—R. I. A. Aubee. Scale B.

Land Drainage

Senior Assistant Land Drainage Engineer—Vacant. Scale A.
 Assistant Land Drainage Engineers—Vacant. Scale A.

RAILWAY

General Manager—W. Venner. £1,350.

Accounts

Chief Accountant—R. F. Allan. £900.
 Assistant Accountants—D. W. Fulton, S. G. Whittles. Scale B.
 Stock Verifier—L. B. White. Scale C1.

Stores

Stores Superintendent—A. F. Lewis. Scale C3.
 Assistant Stores Superintendent—I. R. Cirel. Scale C1.

Engineering

Chief Engineer—R. E. Broomfield. £1,100.
 Assistant Engineers—E. F. Draper, J. Ashley.
 Scale A.
 Telegraph Engineer—F. J. R. Mackenzie. Scale A.
 Telegraph Inspector—O. Charles. Scale C1.
 Chief Permanent Way Inspectors—C. F. Hayes,
 C. T. Davison. Scale C1.
 Permanent Way Inspector—H. I. Knight. Scale C1.
 Inspector of Works, Grade I—G. H. Holmes.
 Scale C1.

Locomotive

Chief Mechanical Engineer—Vacant. £1,100.
 Assistant Locomotive Superintendent—J. R.
 Best. Scale A.
 Works Manager—W. G. Woods. Scale A.
 Machine and Fitting Shop Foreman—R. A.
 Pryne. Scale C1.
 Erecting Shop Foreman—H. W. Bellamy. Scale
 C1.
 Carriage and Wagon Foreman—W. Haresign.
 Scale C1.
 Chargehand Fitters, Turners and Machinists—
 G. Allman, E. Bibby, J. W. Belcher. Scale C1.
 Chargehand Carriage and Wagon Builder—
 W. T. Dann. Scale C1.
 Chargehand Moulder—A. C. Rudall. Scale C1.

Traffic

Traffic Manager—J. Hamilton. £1,100.
 Assistant Traffic Manager—J. K. Dougal.
 Scale B.
 Assistant Traffic Superintendents—W. H. Bartlett,
 Capt. J. H. Yorston, L. Jones. Scale B.
 Assistant Locomotive Superintendent—F. W.
 Letchford. Scale A.
 Senior Locomotive Foreman—J. A. Bainbridge.
 Scale C1A.
 Locomotive Shed Foreman—A. Goodwin. Scale
 C1.
 Chargehand Fitters—P. L. Fincham, N. B.
 Roscoe. Scale C1.

ROAD TRANSPORT

Manager—J. W. Stobart. £900.
 Temporary Senior Motor Foreman—A. Forbes.
 £500-12-584-16-600.

SUPPLIES

Director of Supplies—F. G. Winward, C.B.E.
 Assistant to Director of Supplies—Vacant.
 Scale C1, 2.

SURVEYS AND LANDS

Director of Surveys and Lands—R. C. Burgess.
 £1,150.
 Lands Officer and Senior Surveyor—J. Stevenson.
 Scale A.
 Surveyors—D. G. Glassford, D. T. Lloyd.
 Scale A.
 Superintendent of Training—T. W. Skuse.
 Scale A.

TREASURY

Colonial Treasurer—C. J. Hodgkins, C.B.E., M.C.
 £1,350.
 Deputy Treasurer—G. G. Giffard. £1,100.
 Assistant Treasurers—W. D. A. Jones, D. O. T.
 Fountain. Scale B.
 Accountant—S. E. Joah, I.S.O. Scale B.
 Assistant Accountant—J. M. Williams. Scale B.

VETERINARY

(Joint Sierra Leone/Gambia Establishment.)
 Director of Veterinary Services—G. N. Hall,
 O.B.E. £1,150.
 Veterinary Officer—S. L. H. Walshe. Scale A.
 Laboratory Superintendents—Two vacancies.
 Scale C1, 2.
 Livestock Officer—Vacant. Scale C1, 2.

***SINGAPORE**

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir Franklin
 Charles Gimson, K.C.M.G.
 Colonial Secretary—P. A. B. McKerron, C.M.G.,
 M.C.S.
 Chief Justice—Charles Murray Murray-Aynsley.
 Financial Secretary and Controller of Foreign
 Exchange—J. D. M. Smith, M.C.S.
 Attorney-General—E. J. Davies, G. W. McL.
 Henderson (Ag.).
 President, Municipal Commissioners—L. Rayman,
 M.C.S.
 Secretary for Economic Affairs—A. Gilmour,
 M.C.S.
 Under-Secretary—H. P. Bryson, M.C., M.C.S.,
 A. Williams, M.C.S. (Ag.).
 Accountant-General—G. G. T. Browne, N.
 Kennedy (Ag.).
 Bankruptcy Officer and Official Assignee (Vacant)
 —T. V. A. Brodie (Ag.).
 Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Vacant)—E. C. S.
 Adkins, M.C.S. (Ag.).
 Comptroller of Customs—W. Gordon.
 Director of Education—J. B. Neilson, M.C.
 Director of Gardens—R. E. Holtttm, M. R.
 Henderson (Ag.).
 Immigration Officer (Vacant)—B. S. Davis (Ag.).
 Commissioner for Labour (Vacant)—R. P.
 Bingham, M.C.S. (Ag.).
 Commissioner of Lands (Vacant)—C. W. A.
 Sennett, M.C.S. (Ag.).
 Master Attendant—Commander C. A. Robinson,
 D.S.C., R.N.
 Director of Medical Services—Dr. W. J. Vickers.
 Controller of Posts (Vacant)—R. F. B. Gurr (Ag.).
 Commissioner of Police—R. E. Foulger, C.M.G.
 Government Printer—V. C. G. Gatrell, F. S.
 Horslin (Ag.).
 Commissioner of Prisons (Vacant)—Commander
 G. E. W. W. Bayly (Ag.).
 Public Relations Officer—G. G. Thomson.
 Director of Public Works—W. G. Stewart.

* The Malayan Union (now the Federation
 of Malaya), Singapore, North Borneo and
 Sarawak, with the Protected State of Brunel,
 were placed in May, 1946, in the sphere of
 authority of a Governor-General (Rt. Hon.
 Malcolm MacDonald), appointed to ensure the
 co-ordination of policy and administration
 throughout these territories. In May, 1948,
 Mr. MacDonald assumed in addition the func-
 tions previously discharged by the Special Com-
 missioner in South East Asia (Lord Killearn)
 with the title of Commissioner-General. His
 former functions are not affected by the amal-
 gamation.

LEGAL

CHIEF OFFICIALS, COLONY OF SINGAPORE
 Director, Raffles Museum and Library—M. W. F.
 Tweedie, H. D. Collings (Ag.).
 Surveyor-General of Ships—A. Graham, D.
 Graham (Ag.).
 Registrar of Malayan Statistics (Vacant)—
 E. J. Phillips (Ag.).
 Secretary for Social Welfare—T. P. F. McNiece,
 M.C.S., T. E. Hughes (Ag.).
 Registrar, Supreme Court—W. J. Thorogood.
 Chief Surveyor (Vacant)—A. Graham (Ag.).
 Director of Telecommunications (Vacant)—
 H. E. Cornish (Ag.).
 Chief Veterinary Officer—Capt. D. P. White.
 Pan-Malayan heads of departments are shown
 in the Federation of Malaya List of Chief Officials.

Legal Secretary—D. C. Jackson. £1,000.
 Assistant Legal Secretary—R. J. Quin. £880.
 40-1,000.
 Legal Officers—J. L. Ward, R. M. M. King.
 £550, £550, £575-25-600, £630-30-750, 780-
 30-840.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—T. F. Anderson, O.B.E.,
 M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H. £1,100.
 Medical Officers—J. R. Audy, G. Ashe, C. Suarez,
 W. L. Palmer, P. B. Adamson, J. R. Murley.
 £600-30-840-40-1,000.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—J. G. Leslie, M.B.E.
 £1,000. E. H. Halse, A. C. Fry, T. S. Anderson,
 H. S. Woodhouse, P. G. Davis. £450-25-550-
 30-700.
 Pay and Quartermaster—A. E. Dawes. £450-
 25-550-30-700.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—T. D. Lewis. £880-
 40-1,000.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS

Chief Accountant—W. R. Paterson. £750-
 30-840-40-920.
 Accountants—R. E. Marsh, I. K. Higson, C. J.
 Martin. £350, 400-25-600-30-720.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE

Since 1941 the Protectorate has been under
 Military Administration, but the following is a
 list of Colonial Service Officers on the civil estab-
 lishment of the Somaliland Government.

Note.—Officers serving on "Overseas" terms
 are entitled to free partly furnished quarters, the
 value of which is reckonable as a pensionable
 emolument.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretary to the Government—E. Barry, O.B.E.
 £1,200.
 Financial Secretary—T. H. W. Gould. £1,000.
 Commissioner for Native Affairs—Comd. F. J.
 Chambers, O.B.E., Lt.-Col., R.N. (Retd.).
 £1,000.

Administrative Officers

E. P. S. Shirley, O.B.E., A. W. Bradley, A. S.
 Poulton, G. H. W. Kitson, J. A. Hunt, P.
 Carrel, G. C. Lawrence, E. M. W. Wood,
 E. M. Wilson, E. J. Seaward, E. H. Lang, G. C.
 Wilson, A. L. Scawin, Major W. J. Warrell-
 Bowring, M.C., C. S. Grisman, R. D. Jackson,
 G. F. Pollard, L. G. Butler, D. R. W.
 Alexander. £450-25-550-30-700-40-920.

AGRICULTURE

Senior Agricultural Officer—C. J. M. Krige.
 £880-40-1,000.
 Agricultural Officer—A. S. McKinnon. £450-
 25-600-30-720.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—F. E. L. Carter. £950.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—C. R. V. Bell. £880-
 40-1,000.
 Education Officers—K. D. Lloyd, P. H. C.
 Badham. £350, £350-50-500-25-600-30-840.
 Assistant Master—J. Clark. £372-18-480-20-
 600.

TANGANYIKA

Note.—Officers serving on "overseas" terms
 are entitled to free partly furnished quarters, the
 value of which is reckonable as a pensionable
 emolument.

Posts marked * carry free quarters.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir William
 Denis Battershill, K.C.M.G. £4,500, with
 £1,500 duty allowance.
 Private Secretary—M. St. G. Gray. £600.
 Assistant Private Secretary—Miss M. L. Swindle-
 hurst.

ADMINISTRATION**Secretariat**

Chief Secretary—E. R. E. Surridge, C.M.G.,
 O.B.E. £2,000.
 Members—
 C. Mathew, K.C., Member for Law and Order.
 S. A. S. Leslie, Member for Finance, Trade and
 Economics.
 R. W. R. Miller, C.M.G., Member for Agricul-
 ture and Natural Resources.
 D. R. McDonald, Member for Land and Mines.
 J. Cheyne, Secretary for African Affairs.
 R. A. J. Maguire, Co-ordinating Secretary.
 B. Leechman, O.B.E., Member for Labour,
 Education and Social Welfare.
 Deputy Financial Secretary—G. Hadow. £1,200.
 Political Liaison Officer—J. E. S. Lamb, C.M.G.
 Assistant Chief Secretaries—G. K. Whitlam-
 smith, N. H. Vicars-Harris, F. A. Montague,
 C. E. Tilney. £1,100.

Secretaries (Eight) (Officers seconded)—H. R. F. Butterfield, R. J. Harvey, J. P. Moffett, T. J. R. Dashwood, P. A. P. Robertson, G. A. Tomlinson, A. B. Hodgson.
Establishment Officer—A. R. M. Forrest, M.B.E. £720-920.
Assistant Establishment Officer—C. R. C. Hobart-Tichborne. £480-600.
Chief Office Superintendent—L. V. G. Cross. £600-720.
Superintendent, Registration Branch—H. C. C. Smith. £480-600.
Women Administrative Assistants (Seconded)—M. Lee, A. M. Hadow, Miss M. N. Davies, Miss B. D. Vicary, Miss M. Haworth. £400-550.

Administrative

Provincial Commissioners—G. J. Partridge, O.B.E., A. V. Hartnoll, M.C., O. A. Flynn, J. R. Johnson, O.B.E., R. W. Varian, A. M. B. Hutt, O.B.E., A. A. Oldaker, R. de Z. Hall, T. M. Revington. £1,350.
Deputy Provincial Commissioners—G. A. R. W. Ansdell, A. L. Pennington, F. H. Page-Jones, A. W. Wyatt, H. S. C. Gill, A. H. Pike, O.B.E., J. F. R. Hill, E. G. Rowe. £1,000.
District Officers—F. J. Lake, J. L. Fairclough, M.C., H. C. Baxter, C. B. Wilkins, J. B. Budge, T. E. M. Pringle, S. A. Platts, C. E. D. Stiebel, Capt. D. A. G. Dallas, H. R. F. Butterfield, I. L. Robinson, B. W. Savory, A. H. Maddocks, Capt. W. J. Lloyd, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. F. W. N. Collingwood, M.B.E., G. A. Mitchell, G. D. Popplewell, C. F. Ellaby, D. A. Waring, W. S. Yates, A. K. Bate, A. T. Curle, D.S.O., M.B.E., W. A. Forbes, D. W. Malcolm, T. O. Pike, C. F. Beauclerk, S. A. Walden, S. H. M. Webb, R. Bone, W. B. Tripe, E. W. Miller, L. M. Heaney, G. W. Y. Hucks, C. E. G. Russell, M.B.E., C. C. C. Rosemond, J. J. Tawney, H. H. McCleery, D. S. Troup, J. V. Lewis, H. S. Senior, Z. E. Kingdon, R. S. W. Malcolm, C. F. C. V. Cadiz, M. G. Lewis, W. Wenban-Smith, H. A. Fosbrooke, P. R. O'Sullivan, K. B. A. Dobson, J. E. S. Griffiths, M.B.E., R. J. Harvey, R. M. Bell, H. M. Alleyne, G. N. Clark, F. D. Dowsett, J. C. Clarke, J. P. Moffett, T. J. R. Dashwood, D. W. I. Piggott, J. T. R. C. Rodger, A. M. Dyer, J. V. Shaw, J. Bradley, J. C. Morgan, E. M. Martin. £750-30-840-40-920.

Assistant District Officers and Cadets—E. E. Sabben-Clare, E. H. Hone, O.B.E., T. M. Skinner, M.B.E., B. J. Dudbridge, D. Shackleton, G. W. I. Shipp, G. T. Bell, P. A. P. Robertson, S. R. Tubbs, J. D. Bates, J. F. Millard, M.B.E., J. Young, D. C. Flatt, M. St. G. Gray, E. H. Risley, L. H. Braddell, J. D. Turner, W. Macmillan, D. S. O'Callaghan, C. Winnington-Ingram, G. A. Tomlinson, H. F. I. Elliot, P. H. W. Haile, D. J. Powell, P. Bleackley, R. H. Robertson, P. H. Johnston, L. A. Haldane, J. T. A. Pearce, B. J. J. Stubbings, P. L. Nairac, A. B. Hodgson, G. R. A. M. Johnston, D.S.O., D.F.C., G. I. Hamilton, J. A. K. Leslie, J. S. Rennie, C. C. Harris, R. H. Gower, J. H. M. Beattie, D. C. Hill, C. B. Sanford, R. C. H. Risley, Major E. E. Anson, R. H. Heslop, D.S.O., T. Mathews, J. J. McPhillips, Comdr. M. J. S. Newman, M. V. Smithyman, A. F. Giles, M.B.E., E. P. Wren, R. G. Scott, S. N. Shepherdson, E. N. R. Guthrie, R. W. Smith, M. B. Ronaldson, I. M. Glennie, G. W. Baker, R. H. J. Thorne, D. A. H. Bell, G. P. Allsebrook,

P. T. G. Haynes, F. H. Jackson, M. J. Davies, E. B. Loveluck, M.C., R. S. Thornton, A. G. Stephen, W. Wood, P. P. Gawthorne, A. Collings, F. B. Weeks, J. A. Pollock, R. B. Joly, R. S. Lloyd, D. A. Nickol, C. I. Meek, J. A. Golding, T. Griffith Jones, H. St. J. Grant, P. C. Duff, J. C. Strong, T. R. Pogson, C. W. B. Costeloe, I. H. Norton, G. B. Gordon, N. Chard, W. St. G. Anderson, D.S.O., A. H. M. Marshal, C. N. Shalton, M.C., S. W. Fraser-Smith, F. B. Townsend, J. M. M. Veitch, W. B. Davis, T. Mayhew, R. P. Read, J. M. Sword, R. S. King, L. Richards, F. J. Riddell, A. J. G. Brown, J. D. Cawthra, P. J. Kingsley-Heath, A. H. S. Linton, P. N. Mawhood, G. B. Mitchell, G. G. Percy, C. W. North, F. J. Riddell, A. J. Chant, W. B. Helean, A. W. Jackson, R. K. M. Battye. £350 for 2 years. £400-450-500-25-600-600-30-840-40-1,000.

Women Administrative Assistants—Misses E. M. Lewis, E. G. Lazard, M. E. M. Lee, A. Till, M. L. Swindlehurst, K. E. M. Chapman, Mrs. M. V. A. Johnson, Mrs. N. E. Russell, Misses C. H. Foreman, D. I. G. MacKay, I. D. E. Mathews, E. D. Terry, A. G. W. Ross.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Accountant-General—Col. M. J. Stewart, O.B.E. £1,150.
Assistant Accountant-General—E. E. Roden. £920.
Senior Accountant—G. A. L. Rutledge. £720-840.
Accountants—R. A. J. Lazard, M. G. Crosoer, B. R. Thomas, D. G. Hines, V. F. Ireland. £425-720.
Assistant Accountants—A. W. Field, C. C. Wheatcroft, D. A. Drain, A. Carnill, H. M. J. Underlay, E. A. Owens. £372-600.

AGRICULTURE

Director—J. C. Muir.
Deputy Director—C. E. J. Biggs. £1,200.*
Chief Scientific Officer—S. M. Gilbert. £1,200.*
Entomologists—W. F. Jepson, O.B.E., F. B. Notley. £480-920.*
Plant Pathologist—G. B. Wallace. £600-920.*
Chemists—H. B. Stent, I. H. Warren, £480-920.*
Botanist—H. Doggett.
Senior Agricultural Officers—H. P. Smart, A. Pitcairn. £840-1,000.* D. Sturdy, O.B.E., C. J. McGregor, G. W. Lock, O.B.E., J. V. R. Brown, A. H. Savile, N. V. Rounce, A. S. Stenhouse, R. D. Linton, F. R. Sanders, R. B. Allnutt, F. W. Thomas. £720-920.*
Agricultural Officers—H. Marsland, T. C. Cairns, J. K. Robertson, N. R. Fuggles-Couchman, D. Thornton, J. G. M. King, M.B.E., T. H. Marshall, J. C. Eyre. £480-840.* R. J. M. Swynnerton, M.C., C. J. M. Krige, H. Gillman, C. Mansfield, M. Lunan, J. T. Purvis, E. T. Ward, T. S. Jarvis, R. W. Collett, F. E. Luscombe, J. D. Hunter-Smith, D. Morrison, J. S. Gunn, J. B. Clegg, H. L. Brett, C. G. Glegg, A. H. B. Childs. £400-840.* C. M. H. Sutherland, W. G. Brookbank, D. H. Drennan. £480-600.*
Agricultural Officer and Ginny Inspector—R. I. Butler. £600-700.*
Senior Agricultural Assistants—W. C. Clarke, G. S. Brown, L. Leslie-Moore, W. Silby-Warne, A. A. E. Weirich, R. B. Silcock. £480-540.*
Agricultural Assistants—A. Taylor, R. Seager, B. R. D. Eccles, E. Pienaar, B. E. M. Petit, V. Allen, J. C. Van Schoor, G. H. Attwell,

D. R. A. Goode, K. Johansen, A. M. Pienaar, M. L. Reiner, J. M. Van Dyk, T. W. H. Dore, T. J. Taverner, K. B. Louwrens, J. I. Thomson, F. J. Tregarthen, A. S. de Beer, A. E. Favell, R. J. Mulcahy. £300-480.*
Tobacco Officer—J. H. McGregor. £600.*
Field Assistant—H. J. P. Nelson. £300-480.*
Office Superintendents—D. F. T. Brown, K. C. Pearson. £480-600.*
Deputy Sisal Controller—H. M. Watkins. £1,000.
Sisal Inspectors—H. A. B. Fowler, J. H. Walker, J. V. Gray, G. M. Prytz. £750.
Executive Officers, District Production Committees—Brigadier W. E. H. Scupham, C.M.G., M.C. £250. J. W. Haylock. £350.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—H. W. Skinner, M.B.E. £1,300.*
Deputy Director of Audit—R. P. Green. £1,050.*
Senior Auditor—R. T. Spencer. £720-840.*
One vacancy. £810-920.*
Auditors and Assistant Auditors—F. N. Brockett, M. Skilleter, M.B.E., T. A. Dunscombe, D. A. Nicol, H. W. Cross, D. O. Shilbach, D. Richmond. £350-780.*

CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY

Custodian—P. H. Hutchinson. £1,350.*
Deputy Custodian—G. W. Williams. £840-40-920.*
Senior Assistant Custodian—Vacant. £600-30-720-30-840.*
Assistant Custodians—G. Eriksson. £720.*
J. D. McCrick. £660.* T. W. Lewis, J. A. Bell, J. M. Hall. £600.* E. C. Ffooks. £480.
R. V. Beckman, J. A. L. Wischam. £480.*
Chief Accountant—A. R. Potter. £720-30-840.*
Assistant Chief Accountant—Vacant. £480-20-600-30-720.*
Inspectors of Plantations—J. B. Wilson, F. J. Palfrey. £600.*

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—Vacant. £1,350.*
Assistant Comptroller of Customs—A. W. S. Hooper. £920.*
Senior Collector of Customs—Vacant. £720-840.*
Collectors of Customs—T. J. Hudson, P. Vaughan, V. de Courcy, G. A. Bennett, H. Forrester. £360-720* or £350-780.*

DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Deputy Chairman and Executive Officer—Mr. A. M. B. Hutt, O.B.E. (Seconded from the Provincial Administration). £1,350.*

EAST AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, AMANI

Director—Vacant. £1,250-1,500.*
Plant Pathologist—H. H. Storey (Seconded to Colonial Office). £850-1,000.*
Entomologist—T. W. Kirkpatrick. £850-1,000.*
Geneticist—L. R. Doughty (Seconded to Cinchona Research Organisation). £600-920.*
Soil Chemist—D. W. Duthie. £780-840.*
Assistant Soil Chemist—Miss A. L. Alexander. £400-720.*
Assistant Plant Pathologist—R. F. W. Nichols. £540-600.*
Biochemist—R. R. le G. Worsley (Seconded to Central Veterinary Research Institute). £720-920.*
Plant Physiologist—F. J. Nutman (Seconded to Clove Research Scheme, Zanzibar). £600-920.*
Second Plant Physiologist—J. Glover. £400-600.*

Botanist—P. J. Greenway. £480-840.*
Secretary and Librarian—R. E. Moreau. £480-840.*
Assistant Secretary and Librarian—Vacant. £400-550.*
Superintendent of Plantations—L. M. Fernie. £480-720.*

ECONOMIC CONTROL BOARD

Executive Officer—John Riley, O.B.E. £1,200.*
£200 (Personal and non-pensionable allowance).
Controller of Imported Goods—V. de Courcy (Seconded from Customs Department). £1,000.*
£600 (substantive salary).
Control Officers—H. Marsland (Seconded from Agricultural Department). £840.* W. T. Stewart. £810.* Mrs. P. M. Butler (temp.). £420.
J. H. Smith. £660.* J. Sowerby (Seconded from Education Department). £600.* £480 (substantive salary). W. C. Prescott (temp.). £600.* H. W. T. Butler (Seconded from Police). £630.* H. Kley (temp.). £360. Miss I. B. Jeremy (temp.). £420. E. B. Tapsell (Services shared with Sisal Control). £750. L. G. Hedge. £600.* J. A. W. Hill (Seconded temporarily from Railways). £390.*
Office Superintendent—Miss E. M. Smith (temp.). £420.
Accountant—(Vacant.) £540.

EDUCATION

Director—C. J. Tyndale-Biscoe, M.C. £1,500.*
Deputy Director—R. E. Ellison. £1,200.*
Chief Inspector—G. N. Eccles. £1,000.*
Senior Education Officers—E. S. Williams, C. Whybrow, J. W. Smethurst, D. Watt, H. W. Ginner, K. B. Hill. (5) £960.* (1) £1,000.*
Education Officers—J. A. C. Blumer, D. R. John, M. J. Cooke, P. W. Mollard, B. A. Babb, R. A. Wallington, R. W. Blaxland, R. F. Stowell, J. R. Carbonell, H. A. Lindeman, W. R. Clark, W. W. E. Giles, D. Kingdom-Hockings, J. C. Stewart, E. T. L. Spratt, E. M. Mundy, C. J. Q. Cooper, G. N. Shann. 1. A. Somerfield, R. S. Elwell-Sutton, R. Wort, H. J. Thompson, K. R. E. Dobbs. £400-400-475-25-600-30-720-30-840-50-920.* £350-350-400-50-500-25-600-660-30-840.* £350-350-400-50-500-25-600-660-30-840-40-1,000.*
Supernumerary and Temporary Education Officers—Mrs. B. Whyte, Mrs. Barker-Benfield, Miss I. M. Sewell, Miss I. P. Buist, Miss C. B. W. Bain, Miss M. B. Cowan. £500-25-600-30-720.*
Senior Woman Education Officer—Miss M. F. E. Pelham-Johnson. £600-30-720.*
Women Education Officers—Mrs. E. G. Zimmerman, Miss M. E. Hancock, Miss V. K. Charman, Mrs. J. Fox, Miss J. Garlick, Miss N. M. King, Miss D. J. Adams, Miss J. O. Charlton, Miss E. H. Christeiansen, Miss D. E. Kell, Miss M. Moody, Miss E. Dyson, Miss M. E. Hinds. £354-18-480-20-500.*
Masters, Mbeya—C. M. E. Fishbourne, C. W. Gillham. £400-20-500-25-600.*
Missresses, Mbeya—Miss A. P. Haynes, Miss E. Jamieson, Miss E. S. MacVean, Mrs. J. Phillips, Mrs. E. Low, Miss E. F. Alexander, Miss D. W. Jones. £354-18-480-20-500.*
Senior Matron—Mrs. E. McBride. £264-18-354.*
Nurse Matron—Miss P. D. Ward. £264-18-354.*
Housekeeper—Mrs. D. G. Park. £264-18-354.*
Assistant Matron—Miss B. Marriott-Ward. £240-12-300.*

Woman Clerk—Mrs. R. A. Wallington. £300.*
 Headmaster, Arusha School—C. E. Hamshere. £600-30-840.*
 Master, Arusha School—W. E. Morgan. £400-20-500-25-600.*
 Mistresses, Arusha School—Miss A. Brown, Miss L. Reed, Mrs. M. Fuller. £354-18-480-20-500.*
 Mistress, Correspondence Course—Miss M. L. Milne. £354-18-480-20-500.*
 Senior Industrial Instructors—C. Goodall, A. D. McFarland, J. W. Dowd. £480-20-540-20-600.*
 Industrial Instructors—J. S. Keegan, J. Gower, J. Bromley, J. Sowerby, F. E. Shaw, R. W. F. Rice, E. H. Burgin, A. Glaser. £372-18-480.*
 Office Superintendent—W. M. Donaldson. £480-20-600.*
 Clerical Instructor—W. H. Maxwell-Davies. £272-15-480.*
 Assistant Master—E. F. Haidar. £156-12-180-12-240-12-300-15-360.*

FORESTS

All scales carry free house.

Conservator of Forests—W. M. Robertson. £1,200.*
 Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests—H. Fraser, H. R. Herring. £720-840.*
 Assistant Conservators of Forests—C. L. Bancroft, L. A. Markham, L. T. Wigg. £480-840.*
 C. J. W. Pitt. £480-720.* M. S. Parry, J. F. Hughes, B. Gilchrist, G. Watkins, J. S. Groome. £450-840.*
 Utilisation Officer—B. E. Webb. £480-720.*
 Senior Foresters—H. A. Lewis, H. Burrows, R. R. Baldwin. £480-600.*
 Foresters—D. A. Fletcher, N. A. MacHattie, L. K. Dawson, S. C. Aston, H. W. Wye, J. A. Buchanan. £300-500.*
 Temporary Forester—A. A. Macdonald. £180.*

GAME PRESERVATION

Game Warden—M. S. S. Moore, V.C. £880. (Scale £840-40-920).
 Senior Game Rangers—J. Minnery, M.C., D.C.M., M.M., F. D. Arundell, M.C. £720. (Scale £720-30-840).
 Game Rangers—C. J. P. Ionides. £630. J. R. H. Hewlett. £630. G. G. Rushby. £600. G. H. Swynnerton. £550. G. L. Smith, O.B.E. £360. B. Cooper. £525. (Scale £360-360-425-25-500-30-720).)

INCOME TAX

Commissioner—J. C. Mundy, C.M.G. £1,550. (See under Kenya.)

INFORMATION

Information Officer—H. C. Baxter. £750-920.

INTER-TERRITORIAL LANGUAGE (SWAHILI) COMMITTEE

Organising Secretary—B. J. Ratcliffe. £720.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir G. Graham Paul, Kt., Bach. £2,200.*
 Puisne Judges—M. Wilson, L. I. N. Lloyd-Blood, M.C., K.C., W. H. Stuart, R. O. Sinclair. £1,400.*
 Resident Magistrates—F. W. Theeman, Clifford Knight, G. M. Mahon, N. S. Tacey, B. R. Miles, E. A. J. Edmonds, A. S. Bodley, O. T. Hamlyn. £600-1,000.*

Resident Magistrate (Supernumerary)—A. A. Willis. £720-840.*
 Registrar of the High Court—K. R. Macfee. £880-1,000.*
 Deputy Registrar of the High Court—Vacant. £550-840.*

LABOUR

Administrative

Labour Commissioner—M. J. B. Molohan, M.B.E. £1,350.*
 Office Superintendent—E. A. W. Lewis. £480-600.*

Labour Division

Deputy Labour Commissioner—R. C. Jerrard. £1,000.*
 Chief Factory Inspector—T. Graham. £880-1,000.*
 Labour and Welfare Officer (Railways)—N. Pearson. £720-1,000.*
 Labour Officers—D. A. Waring, C. S. Scarth, Major I. G. Stewart, J. Dickson, Capt. J. F. W. Kenny-Dillon, E. H. Allinson, M.B.E., H. W. Nelson, F. W. Gillman, W. F. West, H. D. M. Sutton, R. R. Mertens, W. Broadhead Williams, D. B. W. Fryer, H. O. Moller, R. G. Hurst, G. G. Hamilton. £350-1,000. D. H. Thwaites. £480-600.*
 Electrical Engineer—J. H. Griffiths. £450-840.*
 Assistant Electrical Engineer—Vacant. £720.*
 Factory Inspector—Vacant. £660-840.*
 Medical Specialist—K. C. Charron, M.D. £1,000-1,100.*
 Officer in Charge Central Labour Bureau—C. E. Fenwicke-Clennell. £720.*

Civil Reabsorption

Principal Civil Dispersal Officer and Director of Training—G. W. I. Shipp. £1,000.*
 Civil Dispersal Officers—Major H. H. Wood. £840. Major C. C. Johnston, Lt.-Col. R. Francis-Jones, Lt.-Col. A. L. George. £720. E. K. Biggs. £600. R. C. Hobart-Tichborne, L. E. Egan, W. J. Allpress, L. G. M. Langmead, E. V. Powell, W. Hill, R. G. Harris, C. Hutchence, W. L. Taylor, C. C. Suffrin, E. Stepto. £600. C. M. E. Fishborne. £480.*

Training Division

Principal—T. G. Brent. £880-1,000.*
 Chief Instructors—C. M. Drummond, C. H. Blythe. £660-840.*
 Administrative Assistant—J. B. Townson, M.C. £480-600.*
 Educational Officers—W. E. Moseley, J. Heberton. £350-600.*
 Educational Welfare Officers—Two vacancies. £480-600.*
 Accountant Storekeeper—T. H. Mayall. £370-600.*
 European Instructors—J. E. Keegan, H. Watkins, S. Lightfoot, H. G. J. Watson, E. F. Humm, A. H. Seaton. Seven vacancies. £480-600.*
 Woman Welfare Officer—Vacant. £354-440.*

LANDS AND MINES

Director—H. P. Rowe, O.B.E. £1,500.*
 Secretary—R. F. Merz. £720.*
 Office Superintendent—H. C. C. Smith. £540.*
 Assistant Accountant—Vacant.*
 Land Officer—E. T. Haywood. £1,200.*
 Assistant Land Officers—J. J. Real. £780.*
 E. Akenhead. £600.* Capt. J. A. O'Loughlin.
 Land Assistants—W. J. Young. £560.* R. Forster. £480.*

Land Rangers—J. H. Bousfield. £426.* One vacancy.

Chief Inspector of Mines—V. T. Hockin. £1,200.*
 Senior Inspectors of Mines—L. F. F. W. Streit. £810.* A. F. Skerl. £920.*

Inspectors of Mines—H. O. Berryman. £600.*
 R. J. S. Waddington. £630.* J. R. Lee. £630.*
 McLeod. £840.* R. Landcastle. £660.*
 G. H. Pinfield.

Senior Beacon Inspectors—G. Darley-Bentley. £432.* E. Hockley. £414.* One vacancy.
 Beacon Inspector—Vacant.

Chief Surveyor—W. Horsfield. £1,200.*
 Senior Surveyors—E. C. L. Lees. £880.* A. J. Seex. £840.* J. A. J. Thompson. £840.*

Surveyors—R. N. Lissett. £780.* J. H. Tanner. £750.* W. R. Meikle. £750.* A. M. D. Howes. £720.* L. T. Higson. £780.* F. L. Petrie. £600.* A. B. Verbi. £600.* N. G. B. Guy. £600.* D. E. Warren. £525.*

Pilot Surveyor—A. W. Simpson. £600.*
 Junior Surveyors—A. C. Tennent. £330. H. Brinkworth. £240. Five vacancies.

Chief Draughtsman—A. G. Whitehead, M.B.E. £720.*

Draughtsmen—J. McQuie. £560.* J. W. Broughton. £560.* G. Wilson. £540.* S. D. Watson. £520.*

Junior Draughtsmen—Three vacancies.

Lithographer—E. G. Blight. £600.*

Junior Lithographer—Vacant.

Photographer—F. A. Ballard. £500.*

Junior Photographer—Vacant.

Chief Computer—W. A. Erritt. £780.*

Computers—F. R. H. Adendorff. £720.*

A. F. M. Smith. £720.*

Junior Computer—Vacant.

Chief Geologist—G. M. Stockley. £1,200.*

Geologists—R. B. McConnell. £810.* B. N. Temperley, W. G. Aitken, J. R. Harpum. £780.*

Metallurgists—J. H. Harris. £810.* H. G. Burks. £500.*

Geological Draughtsman—J. S. Dunbar. £560.*

Apprentice Assayer—Vacant.

Laboratory Assistant and Mechanic—Vacant.

Storekeeper and Clerk—Vacant.

Registrar-General—J. W. Large. £1,050.*

Assistant Registrar-Generals—V. R. Sharma. £630.* E. G. Halliwell. £600.* A. E. Otto. £580.*

Registry Superintendent—R. Bergner. £580.*

Assistant Registry Superintendent—R. Russell. £480.*

Mining Consultant—A. M. Robinson. £2,000.*

Land Settlement Officer—R. M. Davies. £1,000.*

Valuer—J. Middlebrook. £800.*

Director of Civil Aviation and Controller of Aerodromes—H. P. Rowe, C.B.E. (holds post in addition to that of Director of Lands and Mines).

Deputy Director of Civil Aviation and Deputy Controller of Aerodromes—J. H. Tanner (holds post in addition to that of Surveyor), £150 per annum non-pensionable allowance.

Aerodrome Maintenance Officers—E. I. C. Wyllie. £600-720. R. E. Pitt-Kennedy. £480-600. R. De la Fontaine. £372-480.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—Vacant.

Solicitor-General—G. M. Paterson, O.B.E. £1,200.*

Legal Draftsman—C. de L. Inniss. £1,050.*

Crown Counsel—K. G. Bennett. £660-1,000.*
 H. H. Kingsley. £720-1,000.* E. J. Haughey. £800.* Sir James H. Henry, Bart., M.C. £600-1,000.*

Legal Assistant—G. M. Pillai. £300-420.*

MEDICAL AND SANITATION

Director of Medical Services—P. A. T. Sneath, O.B.E., E.D. £1,600.*

Deputy Director of Medical Services—A. Mc Kenzie. £1,200.*

Assistant Director of Medical Services—Vacant. £1,150.*

Senior Specialist—W. A. Young. £1,200.*

Specialists—K. C. Charron, G. S. P. Noble, H. N. Davies, A. H. Morley, D. B. Wilson, E. J. Foley, A. V. Clemmey. £1,000-1,100.*

Senior Medical Officers—G. M. C. Powell, H. M. Shelley, E. W. C. Jobson, A. G. Mackay, B. O. Wilkin, O.B.E., J. H. McDonald, P. D. Connolly, N. Chilton, J. R. C. Spicer. £1,000-1,100.*

Sleeping Sickness Officer—H. Fairbairn. £1,000-1,100.*

Senior Pathologist—D. A. Skan, M.B.E. £1,000-1,100.*

Senior Dental Surgeon—J. H. Russell. £1,000-1,100.*

Medical Officers—W. J. Aitken. £600-1,000.*

K. Edmundson, J. W. Walker, H. G. Calwell, G. A. Wilson, F. Bell, J. F. Jarvis. £600-920.*

W. L. Lister, G. A. MacGregor, A. C. E. Cole, P. E. C. Manson-Bahr, A. J. Keevil, M.B.E., G. A. Burfield, L. H. Cane, H. P. Graham, T. H. White, A. G. Farr, D. W. Ellis-Jones, J. F. Lucey, N. L. Mills, D. E. Thompson, T. H. Basset, A. M. Barnett, A. MacGregor, A. G. M. Davies, A. C. Franks, C. L. Hall, W. T. Thom, C. G. F. Smartt, J. P. Lane, N. A. Duncan. £600-1,000.* H. Ehrlich. £800.* H. R. Hudd, J. P. P. Mackay, R. J. Pitchford, E. G. R. Butler, D. Currie, E. N. Emmerson, J. A. Ward, R. G. Drummond, J. C. McNeilly, J. McGuiness.

Women Medical Officers—Miss E. Jackson, Miss M. D. Miller, Miss H. E. McNamara, Miss I. P. Mackenzie, Miss J. C. M. Bowen. £600-1,000.*

Pathologist—Major R. A. Daly. £600-1,000.*

Dental Surgeons—H. Rawnsley, I. S. Rutter. £600-1,000.* L. B. Hilton.

Government Chemist—W. D. Raymond. £600-920.*

Assistant Government Chemists—W. E. Calton, G. H. Payne. £400-720.*

Biologists—Vacant. £400-800.*

Laboratory Superintendents—C. Marshall, F. C. Lane, R. C. Telling. £372-540.*

Chief Office Superintendent—W. A. Hughes. £600-720.*

Pharmacist—H. M. W. Nicholson. £600-720.*

Matron-in-Chief—Miss M. B. Craig, M.B.E. £600.*

Matron, Grade I—Miss G. R. Ibbes. £550.*

Matrons, Grade II—Miss L. E. Salter, Miss E. M. Hall. £500.*

Senior Nursing Sisters and Nursing Sisters—Miss M. G. Blower, Miss G. B. Killick, Miss I. L. Bastable, Miss M. V. Wiles, Miss B. M. Hopkinson, Miss S. A. Stansfield, Miss G. C. Boucher, Miss A. E. Jenner, Miss A. B. Johnson, Mrs. E. F. Rowlands, Miss M. N. McIver, Miss K. Harvey, Miss M. Tyrer, Miss E. Burns, Miss R. J. Doran, Miss E. A. Hosford, Miss E. W. Nugent, Miss K. M. Bray, Miss I. M. Whitechutch, Miss L. C.

Edgar, Miss M. Brown, Miss K. A. Parker, Miss D. K. Colborne, Miss L. D. Pryce, Miss E. J. Jones, Miss E. Beavis, Miss L. M. Wilkinson, Miss B. M. J. Brown, Miss M. Haldane, Miss K. F. M. Lloyd, Miss J. T. Jackson, Miss M. T. Jackson, Miss M. Rowan, Miss E. F. Newport, Miss E. A. Nelson, Miss E. H. Jones, Miss D. M. Simpson, Miss R. E. Burnop, Miss A. H. Duckett, Miss B. A. B. Crosher, Miss M. E. Smith, Miss F. Sullivan, Miss S. Davies, Miss A. M. Minter, Miss K. V. Morgan, Miss J. R. Ray, Miss S. S. Ross, Miss M. M. McDonald, Miss R. Law, Miss D. A. Tweedle. £300-480.*

Sister Tutors—Miss E. M. White, Miss A. M. McHardy, Miss W. N. Wintle. £300-400.*

Senior Health Visitors and Health Visitors—Miss A. I. Leighton, Miss M. M. Crossly, Miss E. G. Hegan, Miss A. Ferrier, Miss M. Mitchell, Miss K. J. Turner. £300-480,* plus £20-50 allowance.

Housekeeper—Mrs. M. M. Dudley. £300-480.*

Chief Health Inspector—T. Bell. £600-720.*

Senior Health Inspectors—B. T. Bailey, C. E. W. Foster, W. A. Willox, J. Allen (Supernumerary). £500-600.*

Health Inspectors—E. L. Morgan, J. H. Salter, R. B. Owen, C. W. Manton, F. O. Hersee. £372-540.* C. H. Sargent, B. C. Wilmot. £372-500.* Twelve vacancies.

Assistant Pharmacists—C. E. Thomas, K. Dods-worth, P. J. MacKenzie. £372-600.* Two vacancies.

Stores Accountant—S. C. Cox. £372-600.* Medical Instructor—C. H. Bone, M.B.E. £372-600.*

Sleeping Sickness Surveyors—C. Macquarie, M.B.E., E. E. Hulley, J. R. Allen. £300-600.* Chief Male Mental Nurse—D. Mackay. £480-600.*

Female Mental Nurses—Mrs. C. Mackay, Miss J. Fraser. £300-480.*

Male Mental Nurse—Vacant. £372-480.*

Woman Nutrition Officer—Miss H. M. Dewey, M.Sc. £400-550.*

Dental Mechanics—S. Anderberg, W. Brown. £372-500.*

Physio-therapists—Miss V. V. E. Ashley, Miss Q. C. Brown. £372-480.*

Industrial Instructor—Vacant. £372-480.*

Nurse (T.B. Hospital)—Vacant. £300-480.*

Stewards—P. A. Shield, L. A. Jones, P. M. Macdonald. £372-480.*

Night Superintendents—F. R. J. Silk. £300-480.* One vacancy.

POLICE

(All receive free quarters in addition to the salaries.)

Commissioner—Col. W. A. Muller, C.M.G. £1,350.

Deputy Commissioner—N. Stewart, M.M. £1,100.

Senior Superintendents—A. R. L. Neame, C. P. Guise, E. F. E. Wolton, M.M., H. M. S. Bailey. £920.

Superintendents—W. Harris, A. M. Esson, D. C. E. Clark, A. T. Garner, W. L. South, M.B.E., R. de Lacey Wheeler, C. H. Keir, R. E. Thorne, L. T. Vyvyan, P. Digges la Touche, M. J. Macoun, G. Olliver. £720-840 or £810-920.

Assistant Superintendents—N. D. Morant, J. W. E. Mackenzie, J. G. L. Scott, E. H. Riches, H. W. T. Butler, A. McLeod, F. S. Lawrence, J. M. Ralph, H. O. Milne, N. C. MacLeod,

D. B. B. Harris, W. Holman, W. W. Wiskar, J. E. Davies, D. D. Macmillan, J. Finnigan, R. G. N. Drury, L. A. Weeks, R. E. Beckham, H. E. Moore, P. J. Fennessy, A. G. Turnbull, S. L. King, E. G. Mackie, G. G. Johnston, J. F. Matheson, D. G. C. Eager, S. N. Pamment, A. N. Barklay, M. J. McKinlay, K. F. J. Flood, A. W. J. Evers, H. P. Roberts, R. H. D. Wade, H. Duffill, R. T. Brothers, R. L. R. Godbey, F. A. Lovegrove, O.B.E., J. W. J. Ellis, A. L. Davis, D. C. Quinlan, J. A. Robinson, P. B. Leahy, V. T. Smithyman, D. A. C. Jackson, C. P. Sutcliffe, J. D. Blake, R. G. Pearce, R.A.P. H. Dutton, D.F.C., R.T.L. Egan, P. L. Connolly, B. E. Fern. Eight vacancies. £425-720 or £400-780.

Chief Inspectors—M. C. Hallier, F. S. Such. £480-540.

Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors—F. V. Boswell, M. D. A. Thomson, R. H. Stewart, M. Milner, G. J. S. Streets, J. C. Stafford. £300-480.

Inspector of Weights and Measures—£372-600.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

(Common to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika)

Postmaster-General—H. C. Willbourn, M.C. £1,600.

Director of Traffic—M. Warrender Richardson. £1,250.

Regional Directors—J. D. Gray, F. S. Mackrel, D.C.M., M.M., W. S. Walter, D.C.M. £1,000.

Assistant Regional Director—H. Taylor. £720-840.

Traffic Superintendent—F. G. E. Ievers. £600-720.

Senior Postmasters—J. Thomas, 7 vacancies. £600-720.

Chief Accountant—W. T. Newing. £1,300.

Deputy Chief Accountant—F. C. Oxford. £650-750.

Staff Officer—J. S. Nelson. £600-720.

Engineer-in-Chief—G. P. Willoughby, O.B.E., M.Sc.Tech. (Vict.), M.Sc. (Cape), M.I.E.E. £1,250.

Divisional Engineers—A. O'Meara, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Lond.), A.K.C., A.M.I.E.E., F. L. Stevens, M.B.E., 1 vacancy. £720-920.

Assistant Engineers—A. E. Faithfull, D.C.M., W. E. Smith, A.M.I.E.E., J. W. M. Williams, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E., E. A. Paterson-Jones, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Eng.) (Vict.), A.M.I.E.E., J. E. Ellis, C. G. Napper, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Hons.) (Lond.), A.M.I.E.E., R. Woolfall, A.M.I.E.E., A.M., Brit.I.R.E., A. W. Weaver, A. W. Dennier, R. E. H. Pickwell, V. G. Bennett, B.Sc. (Eng.), Major K. W. Harrison, A.M.I.E.E., S. D. Heeson, A.M.I.E.E., A. G. W. Hammond, B. B. Butterworth, J. I. Whitwell. £600-720 and £450, £450, £475-840.

Electrical Engineer—A. O. Cosgrove, R.Sc., A.M.I.E.E. £880-1,000.

Assistant Electrical Engineers—J. C. V. Buckhurst, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.I.E.E., W. H. Austin, A.M.I.E.E. £450, £450, £475-840.

Development and Reconstruction Staff

Assistant Engineer-in-Chief—J. R. S. Orchard. £1,000.

Assistant Engineers—N. Steven-Hubbard, A.M.I.E.E., Lt.-Col. A. G. W. Hammond, 8 vacancies. £450, £450, £475-840.

Assistant Electrical Engineer—I. Proctor. £450. £450, £475-840.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—H. C. Kelly. £840-920.

Press Superintendent—Vacant. £600-720.

Assistant Superintendents—W. N. L. Dingle, E. J. Yeomans, F. W. Goodwin, R. J. Lynch, A. Moon, one vacancy. £426-600.

Junior Assistant Superintendents—D. H. Watson, A. Alder. £300-480.

Press Engineer—J. Williams. £426-600.

Operator—W. J. Apps. £426-600.

Monotype Attendant—E. R. Homer. £426-500.

European Apprentice—M. F. Brereton. Shs.50-150 p.m.

PRISONS

Commissioner—F. H. C. Dawson. £1,000.*

Assistant Commissioner—S. E. McNeill. £720-840.*

Superintendents—J. Gemmell, P. H. Faithorn, M.M., A. Stanton, O.B.E., R. G. Clark. £600-720.*

Assistant Superintendents, Class I—J. Worron, D. H. Price. £480-600.*

Assistant Superintendents, Class II—H. N. Pearce, C. Parker, W. B. Wright, M.M., C. J. Potgieter, M. G. Hall, B. G. Davis, J. D. Banks, R. Corps. £372-480.*

APPROVED SCHOOL, TABORA

Superintendent—W. G. Baker. £480-720.*

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—W. H. McLuckie. £1,500.*

Deputy Director of Public Works—A. J. Mitchell. £1,200.*

Executive Engineers, Grade I—E. W. Pennfather. (3) £840-920.* (1) £880-40-1,000.*

Executive Engineers, Grade II, and Assistant Engineers—J. R. Ormond, I. Wyn Pugh, W. W. Righye, G. Parker, H. Land, D. J. Dunn, K. L. Hardaker. £450-450-475-25-600-30-630-30-840.*

Architect—Vacant. £720-30-840.*

Assistant Architect—E. W. Davies. £660-50-720.*

Architectural Assistant—Vacant. £408-18-480-20-600-630.*

Quantity Surveyor—A. R. Swain. £450-450-475-25-600-30-630-30-840.*

Senior Accountant—E. E. Roden. £720-30-840.*

Assistant Accountant—A. Carnill. £372-18-480-20-600.*

Assistant Office Superintendent—E. F. Thompson. £372-18-480.*

Workshops Superintendent—W. Organ. £600-30-720.*

Water Supply Superintendent—F. Bullock. £540-20-600.*

Location Surveyor—E. A. Brinkworth. £480-20-600.*

Motor Transport Superintendent—J. G. Gardner. £600-30-720.*

Assistant Motor Transport Superintendent—D. McLeish. £480-20-600.*

RAILWAYS AND PORTS

General Manager—J. R. Farquharson, O.B.E. £1,800.

Chief Accountant—C. C. Kirk. £1,150.

Senior Assistant Accountant—E. W. Jones. £720-840.

Assistant Accountants—E. T. Ramos, L. A. Jones, A. V. Lydamore. £480-720.

Ports Accountants—J. T. O'Loughlin, D. Scott. £560-600.

Chief Storekeeper—C. S. Sayce. £950.

Senior Storekeeper—S. A. Harris. £720-840.

Storekeeper—Vacant. £480-720.

Stores Accountant—C. D. Evans. £560-600.

Senior Sub-Storekeeper—H. F. Davies. £560-600.

Chief Engineer—L. J. Martin. £1,250.

District Engineers—N. R. Rice, J. G. Rice, J. C. Forgan. £840-920.

Assistant Engineers—W. Wallace, W. J. Russell. £480-720. T. W. Eydes, A. F. C. Harmer, G. Wallwork, G. R. S. Paskins. £450-840.

Office Superintendent—J. F. Dowdell. £560-600.

Clerk of Works—J. A. S. Shiels. £600.

Chief Mechanical Engineer—W. E. Bulman. £1,250.

District Mechanical Engineer—H. B. Marshall. £840-920.

Senior Assistant Mechanical Engineer—F. B. Clark. £720-840.

Assistant Mechanical Engineers—W. G. Ward, A. Towle. £480-720. H. Hastings, F. Jones, B. C. Farmer. £450-840.

Mechanical Inspector—G. Preston. £560-600.

Senior Locomotive Inspector—W. J. G. Birrell. £560-600.

Carriage and Wagon Inspector—J. F. Furber. £560-600.

Traffic Manager—L. E. Steventon. £1,250.

Traffic Superintendent—W. L. W. Freeman. £840-920.

Senior Assistant Traffic Superintendent—A. Bradshaw. £720-840.

Assistant Traffic Superintendents—W. J. Jamieson, W. H. Johnston, F. R. H. Nicholls. £480-720.

Traffic Inspectors, Special Grade—G. M. Lilburn, F. Burgess, R. P. Thomson. £560-600.

Wharf Master—H. C. Arkie. £560-600.

Marine Superintendent—R. G. Hudson. £920.

Senior Marine Officers—R. E. F. Parsons, Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Cole, F.R.G.S. £720-840.

Marine Officers—D. Boyd, E. W. Jones, V. Anderson, J. G. B. Robertson, H. T. V. Church. £426-720.

Marine Engineers—G. Crawford, G. Barnes, B. P. Clayden. £372-720.

REFUGEES

Director of Refugees—A. L. Pennington (Seconded from Provincial Administration). £1,100.*

Personal Assistant—Miss K. Chapman (Seconded from Provincial Administration). £400.*

Camp Commandants—Lt.-Col. J. Minnery, M.C., D.C.M., M.M. (Seconded from Game Department). £900* (including £180 personal allowance). Fl./Lt. F. R. B. Douglass, H. Story. £650.* Capt. J. P. Williams, M.C., J. Hophan. £600.*

TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY, DAR-ES-SALAAM

Municipal Secretary—E. H. Helps, O.B.E., B. H. J. Renshaw. £750-30-840*, personal pensionable allowance £80.

Assistant Accountant—A. W. Field. £480-20-600.*

Building Inspector—Vacant. £480-20-660.*

TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY, TANGA

Municipal Secretary—J. H. Willmott. £600-30-840.

Assistant Accountant—E. A. Owens. £372-18-480-20-600.

TSETSE RESEARCH

(All officers are provided with quarters free of rent.)

Director—J. Y. Moggridge.

Assistant Director—S. Napier Bax. £840-920.

Secretary—D. R. Hopking. £480-600.

Entomologists—W. H. Potts. £920. C. H. N. Jackson. £920. H. M. Lloyd, E. Burtt. £475-840.

Botanist—P. E. Glover. £475-840.

Ecologist—J. Ford. £475-840.

Research Officers—K. S. Hocking, A. G. Robertson, F. L. Vanderplank, J. P. Glasgow, E. F. Whiteside, D. L. Johns. £475-840.

Field Officers—H. Harrison, T. G. Brent, W. E. F. Thomson, F. V. Stammerfield. £400-720.

Field Assistants—A. Lombard, H. J. P. Nelson, B. J. Duffy, W. A. Hilton, F. Wilson, P. W. Cooke-Collis, J. R. Dolphin-Rowland, J. H. B. Vant, S. J. Van Rensburg, one vacancy. £300-480.

Mechanic—G. L. Wilson. £400-600.

Tsetse Survey and Reclamation

Provincial Tsetse Officers—A. G. H. du Frayer, F. J. de R. Lock, two vacancies. £400-720.

Provincial Tsetse Assistants—J. R. Poole, J. P. Bradley, J. J. Bekker, one vacancy.

VETERINARY

Director of Veterinary Services—H. J. Lowe, C.B.E., M.R.C.V.S. £1,500.

Deputy Director of Veterinary Services—W. A. Burns, M.R.C.V.S. £1,200.

Chief Veterinary Research Officer—J. K. H. Wilde, M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc., A.R.C.S. £1,000.

Veterinary Research Officers—Vacant. £600-840. (In certain circumstances may proceed to £1,000.)

Senior Veterinary Officers—M. A. Molloy, M.R.C.V.S.; N. R. Reid, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc. (S.A.). £840-920. E. F. Peck, B.V.Sc. (Tor.), M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M. (Edin.) (seconded from Somaliland Protectorate) (Superintendence); H. M. Stuchbery, B.V.Sc.; W. G. G. Pevie, M.R.C.V.S. £880-1,000.

Veterinary Officers—D. G. White, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.R.C.V.S.; R. R. Temple, M.R.C.V.S. (seconded to British Somaliland); H. W. C. Newlands, M.R.C.V.S.; S. B. Kendall, M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc., A.R.C.S.; A. H. Milne, M.R.C.V.S.; C. C. B. Brown, M.R.C.V.S.; D. W. P. Lake, M.R.C.V.S.; I. B. Pullon, M.R.C.V.S.; A. R. Ayliffe, M.R.C.V.S.; I. Macadam, M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc.; R. P. Lee, M.R.C.V.S.; K. W. Aspinall, M.R.C.V.S.; R. B. Sherriff, M.R.C.V.S.; Major D. J. P. Scott, M.R.C.V.S.; D. K. Thomas, M.R.C.V.S.; R. W. Butler. £600-840. (In certain circumstances may proceed to £1,000.)

Pasture Research Officer—H. J. van Rensburg, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc.; one vacancy. £500-840.

Chemist—M. H. French, M.A., Ph.D., A.R.I.C., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.). £600-840. (Seconded to Kenya as Hides and Leather Controller.)

Livestock Officers—C. J. Buckley; G. W. H. Webb, N.D.A., Dip. Agric. (Harper Adams) (seconded to British Guiana); C. M. Anderson, N.D.A., Dip. Agric. (Lancs.); H. W. Bailey, Dip. Agric. (Armstrong); J. W. T. Holloway, N.D.A.; H. G. Hutchinson. £600-720.

Senior Assistant Livestock Officers—E. S. E. Thompson; G. E. Howe, Dip. Agric. (Armstrong); H. C. Smith, N.D.A., N.D.D., Dip. Agric. (Midland); W. E. A. Cook; H. M. Strawson, N.D.A. (Leeds), N.D.D. (Reading). £480-20-600.

Assistant Livestock Officers—R. Freeman, Dip. Agric. (Reading); W. Boddy, N.D.A.; A. Graham, N.D.D. (Glasgow); C. Thackrah, N.D.A. (Leeds); C. W. Kelly, N.D.D. (Glasgow); P. Dick; four vacancies. £300-18-480.

Hide Improvement Officers—T. R. Murray; three vacancies. £480-20-600.

Stock Inspectors—M. Gillett; B. J. P. Fourie; P. F. D. Jacobs; J. Mitchinson; R. Brown; A. R. A. Worsop; N. E. Stone.

Laboratory Assistant—E. Gorton, A.I.M.L.T. £372 18-48-20-600.

Research Assistant—H. R. Beakbane, B.Sc. (Chem. Leather Manufacture). £360.

Ghee Grading Officer—Vacant. £372-18-480-20-600.

Office Superintendent—E. G. Rayner. £480-20-600.

Mechanic—Vacant. £300-20-480.

WATER DEVELOPMENT

Director of Water Development—L. L. R. Buckland. £1,200.*

Superintending Engineer—W. P. Steele. £1,000.*

Executive Engineer (Grade I)—S. R. C. Archer. £880-1,000.*

Engineering Geologist—F. M. Coster. £720-840.*

Executive Engineers (Grade II) and Assistant Engineers—S. L. Paterson, W. E. Miller, one vacancy. £450 for 2 years, £475-840.*

Geologist—S. J. Mayne, A. C. M. McKinlay. £500 for 2 years, £550-840.*

Hydrographic Surveyors—M. T. Avery, one vacancy. £450 for 2 years, £475-840.*

Senior Drill Foreman—H. L. Bailey. £540-600.

Drill Foremen—T. Lynch, G. A. Bayley, J. F. Delaney, G. Newby, H. F. Langley, two vacancies. £480-540.

Mechanic-in-Charge of Workshops—J. B. Kinsey. £480-540.*

Draughtsman—J. M. O. Gurney. £480-600.*

Senior Inspector of Works—Vacant. £480-540.*

Inspectors of Works—Two vacancies. £372-480.*

Water Bailiffs—J. P. Hamman, one vacancy. £372-480.*

Statistics Clerk—A. E. Galletly. £372-480.*

Accountant-Storekeeper—Vacant. £372-480.*

TRINIDAD

Note.—All salaries of \$480 per annum and over are subject to a deduction under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme, as follows:—

(a) An officer whose salary exceeds the amount given in any line of the first column below, but does not exceed that given in the corresponding line of the second column, contributes at the annual fixed rate given in the corresponding line of the third column:—

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Exceeding	Not exceeding	Fixed Rate
\$	\$	\$

480	720	24-00
720	960	33-60
960	1,200	43-20
1,200	1,440	52-80
1,440	1,800	67-20
1,800	2,160	81-60
2,160	2,520	96-00
2,520	2,880	115-20
2,880	3,360	134-40

and so on, the annual contribution increasing by \$19-20 for each step of \$480 in the salary scale.

(b) An officer whose salary is \$480 per annum contributes at the fixed annual rate of \$19-20.

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir John Valentine Wistar Shaw, K.C.M.G. \$19,800, duty allowance \$6,600, \$960 in lieu of exemptions from customs duties, and £750 additional entertainment allowance from U.K. funds.

Private Secretary—Major A. O. Bolus. \$2,880.

Aide-de-Camp—Lieut.-Com. Carlton Goddard. \$1,920.

ADMINISTRATION

Colonial Secretary's Department

Colonial Secretary—P. M. Renison. \$9,600.

Financial Secretary—A. R. W. Robertson, C.B.E. \$8,400.

Under-Secretary—J. O'Connor, M.B.E. \$6,480.

Principal Assistant Secretary—L. P. Spence. \$5,520.

1st Assistant Colonial Secretary—Vacant. \$4,800.

2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary—W. E. Boardman. \$3,360-4,320.

Extra Assistant Colonial Secretary—A. M. Muir. \$3,360-4,320.

Assistant Secretaries—W. J. Boos, J. P. de Nobriga. \$3,360-3,840.

Registrar—G. V. Mancini. \$2,880-3,360.

Principal Officers (Class I)—W. E. Gocking (seconded to Central Library Scheme), G. E. Chen, W. Fung, Mrs. M. A. Ewart. \$2,880-3,120.

Principal Officers (Class II)—T. F. Farrell, V. J. de Montbrun. \$2,400-2,880.

District Administration

Wardens—J. H. Maingot, R. J. d'Abadie, A. J. Bernard, M. de Verteuil, T. C. Cambridge, T. N. Searl. \$3,360-4,320.

Assistant Wardens—J. E. Superville, M. J. d'Abadie, A. E. de Gannes, V. H. Knowles, A. E. Joseph, L. D. Punch. \$1,920-3,360.

Principal Officers (Class II)—H. F. Evelyn, E. J. Clovis. \$2,400-2,880.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Accountant General—R. B. Skinner. \$5,760.

Deputy Accountant General—L. N. Blache-Fraser. \$3,840-4,320.

Assistant Accountant General—R. H. Julum-singh. \$3,360-3,600.

Cashier—P. J. Cummings. \$2,880-3,120.

Principal Officers (Class I)—W. H. Clark, one vacancy. \$2,880-3,120.

Principal Officers (Class II)—P. Rodriguez, A. A. Sarjeant. \$2,400-2,880.

STAFFS : TRINIDAD

AGRICULTURE

Director and Registrar, Agricultural Co-operative Societies—E. W. Leach. \$6,720.

Deputy Director of Agriculture (Crop Husbandry)—E. W. Leach. \$5,280.

Deputy Director of Agriculture (Animal Husbandry)—H. V. M. Metivier. \$5,280.

Agricultural Officer (Personal Assistant)—E. D. Hill. \$2,400-3,840.

Principal Officer (Class II)—Ali Hosein. \$2,400-2,880.

Chief Scientific Officer—Dr. E. Phillis. \$5,280.

Citrus Agronomist—Vacant. \$3,360-4,320.

Cacao Agronomist—B. G. Montserrin. \$3,360-4,320.

Sugar Agronomist—P. E. Turner. \$3,360-4,320.

Assistant Sugar Agronomist—Vacant. \$2,400-3,840.

Economic Botanist—E. B. Murray. \$3,360-4,320.

Entomologist—Vacant. \$3,360-4,320.

Plant Pathologist—Vacant. \$3,360-4,320.

Soil Chemist—E. M. Chenery. \$3,360-4,320.

Soil Survey Officers—G. C. Witt, one vacancy. \$2,400-3,840.

Senior Agricultural Officer—F. J. Pound. \$3,600-4,320.

Agricultural Officers—M. N. Lucie-Smith, E. G. Benson, A. P. McWilliam, F. D. Davies. \$2,400-3,840.

Marketing and Co-operative Officer—Vacant. \$3,600-4,320.

Supervisor, Land Settlement—P. M. Hosten. \$2,400-2,880.

Manager, St. Augustine Station—Vacant. \$1,920-2,640.

Veterinary Officers—J. L. Shannon, T. A. des Iles, G. J. B. Murray. \$2,400-4,320.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—J. R. Cusack. \$5,520.

Senior Auditor—J. Cartmell, B.A. \$3,840-4,320.

Assistant Auditor (Local)—R. C. Miles. \$3,360-3,600.

Senior Examiner of Accounts—C. F. A. Adam. \$2,880-3,120.

CIVIL AVIATION

Director of Civil Aviation and Aerodrome Superintendent—C. Agostini. \$4,320.

Deputy Aerodrome Superintendent—B. B. Fleming. \$2,880-3,600.

Control Officer (Class I)—M. H. Thomas. \$2,400-2,880.

CROWN SOLICITOR

Crown Solicitor, Administrator General and Public Trustee—E. F. Maingot. \$6,240.

Assistant Crown Solicitor—J. E. Boucaud. \$3,360-4,800.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Comptroller—I. C. Beaubrun, O.B.E. \$6,720.

Deputy Comptroller—A. T. Shill. \$4,800.

Assistant Comptroller—P. I. Blanc. \$3,840-4,320.

Supervisors (Class I)—L. E. Dasent, W. Ramirez, G. A. Durity. \$3,360-3,600.

Supervisors (Class II)—M. Amorose Centeno, G. E. de Gama. \$3,120-3,360.

Principal Officer (Class I)—S. E. Knowles. \$2,880-3,120.

Principal Officers (Class II)—G. A. Dewhurst, G. J. Maingot, E. A. Pampellon, H. Alleyne, J. J. Waithe, J. Marciano, H. A. Lans, W. Vincent Brown, N. A. Monsegue, R. N. Pierre, F. N. Pogson.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—S. J. Hogben. \$6,720.
Deputy Director of Education—E. W. Daniel, B.A., A. R. Hist S., M.R.S.T. \$4,800.
Assistant Director of Education (Administrative)—I. M. Hopkins, B.Sc. \$4,320-4,800.
Assistant Director of Education (Technical)—Vacant—\$4,320-4,800.
Chief Inspector of Schools—R. W. Ramkeeson. \$3,120-3,600.
Superintendent of Examinations—R. C. Loinsworth, B.A. \$2,400-4,800.
Senior Inspector of Schools—H. W. MacAllister. \$2,400-2,880.
Inspector of Music—W. Evans. \$2,400-2,880.
Principal Officer (Class II)—M. W. Gilkes. \$2,400-2,880.
Principal, Queen's Royal College—R. M. Hamer. \$4,800.
Senior Master, Queen's Royal College—A. Daunt, M.A. \$3,840-4,320.
Masters, Queen's Royal College—B. J. Bedell, B.Sc., G. E. Pilgrim, B.A., A. C. Farrell, M.A., R. W. G. Mitchell, B.A., G. A. Jones, B.Sc., C. V. Gocking, B.A., R. R. Guevara, B.A., E. E. Kirton, B.A., W. A. Paterson, P. Donohue, R. B. Charles, B.A. (Lond.), M.A. (Laval), W. A. Perkins, B.A., E. Hughes. \$2,400-2,880.
Principal, Government Training College and Lecturer in Pedagogy—H. W. Hall, M.R.S.T. \$3,360-3,840.
Lecturer in Drawing and Handicraft—Vacant. \$1,920-2,880.

FORESTS

Conservator—G. N. Sale. \$5,760.
Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests—J. C. Cater. \$3,840-4,320.
Assistant Conservators—C. J. Millar, R. Smeathers, H. Tordoff, R. S. Aythiffe. \$2,440-3,840.

GOVERNMENT CHEMIST

Government Chemist—L. S. Davis. \$4,800.
Deputy Government Chemist—E. G. N. Greaves. \$3,840-4,320.
Assistant Government Chemist—A. E. Kerr, A.R.I.C. \$2,880-3,840.

HARBOURS, WHARVES AND SLIPWAYS

General Manager—H. Parry. \$7,200.
Wharf Superintendent—H. O. Culhane. \$4,800-5,760.
Assistant Wharf Superintendent—J. D'Arcy, C. D. Otway, one vacancy. \$2,120-3,600.
Secretary Accountant—G. I. Kerr. \$3,360-3,840.
Assistant Secretary Accountant—G. de Verteuil. \$2,880-3,120.
Chief Supervisor—J. L. G. Ache. \$2,880-3,120.
Supervisors—E. Walker, R. R. Ojah, L. Rodriguez N. Patterson. \$2,400-2,880.
Harbour Engineer—E. J. Boyle. \$5,760.
Assistant Engineer—Vacant. \$2,400-3,840.
Accountant—A. H. Mendes. \$2,880.
Wharf Foreman and Mechanic—P. Godden. \$2,400-2,880.
Slipway Supervisor—Vacant. \$2,880-3,360.

HEALTH

Director of Medical Services—Vacant. \$7,200.
Deputy Director of Sanitary Service—E. J. Sankerali, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., L.M., D.P.H. \$5,760.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—Vacant. \$5,760.

Malariologist—H. P. S. Gillette, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. \$4,800-5,280.
Venereal Diseases Specialist—D. R. Huggins, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. \$4,800-5,280.
Administrative Secretary—L. A. Reece. \$4,800.
Lay Secretaries—Major A. C. Gray, Major F. E. Balcon. \$3,840.
Nutrition Officer—Miss Betty Campbell. \$2,400-2,880.
Supervisor of Medical Stores—A. M. Briggs. \$2,400-2,880.
Caterer—Vacant. \$3,840.
Principal Officer (Class II)—V. A. Richardson. \$2,400-2,880.
Chief Accountant—Vacant. \$2,880-3,360.

Institutions

Medical Superintendent—J. Cook. F.R.C.S., D.P.H. \$5,280.
Medical Officer (Grade A)—J. E. A. Boucaud, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. A. Waterman, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., J. Henry Pierre, M.G., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., A. G. Francis, M.D. (N.U.I.), B.Ch., B.A.O., E. G. Laurence, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., A. A. Alderdice, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., H. C. Shepherd, F.R.C.S., M.B., Ch.B., E. Morrison, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., two vacancies. \$4,800-5,280.
Medical Officers (Grade B)—L. F. Chan, M.B., Ch.B., N. R. O'C. Blanc, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), Major M. A. Fawkes, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. \$3,840-4,800.
Medical Officers (Grade C)—A. A. Reece, L.M.S., E. M. McLean, L.M.S., R. Austin, M.B., Ch.B., L. A. H. McShine, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., P. Vilain, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., G. Wattle, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), K. A. Began, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Capt. A. D. McShine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc., R.A.M.C., C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., A. Mellon, M.B., Ch.B., R. K. Richardson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., F. A. E. Hamilton, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., one vacancy. \$2,880-3,840.

Radiological Branch

Radiologists—B. O. Jarrette, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E., E. Siung, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E. \$4,800-5,280.
Electrician Radiographer—Vacant. \$2,160-2,400.

Mental Hospital

Medical Officer (Grade A)—E. P. L. Masson, M.B., Ch.B. \$4,800-5,280.
Medical Officers (Grade C)—L. F. E. Lewis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L. N. Lynch, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. \$2,880-2,840.

Leprosarium—Chacachacare

Medical Officer (Grade A)—G. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. \$4,800-5,280.
Medical Officer (Grade C)—Vacant. \$2,880-3,840.

Bacteriological Laboratory

Senior Pathologist—F. W. M. Lamb, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Pathologists—W. A. dos Santos, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C. E. W. Hoar, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.P. \$3,840-4,800.

Public Health

Medical Officers (Grade A)—L. G. W. Ulrich, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., A. F. H. Stewart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. \$4,800-5,280.

Medical Officers (Grade B)—K. P. Beaubrun, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Stella P. Abidh, M.D., L.M.C.C., D.P.H., O. F. Warner, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., Capt. T. Small, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H., Major M. A. Fawkes, two vacancies. \$3,840-4,800.
Medical Officers (Grade C)—Martha M. Hoahing, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., R. M. F. Charles, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., A. I. Date, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.D.G., D. Mook Sang, A. E. Hirst. \$2,880-3,840.

District Services

Medical Officers—S. D. Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & L., F. Mahabir, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., A. R. McLean, M.B., Ch.B., T. F. Cartar, M.D., M.C.P. & S., S. E. Ammon, M.B., Ch.B., M. V. Boucaud, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., S. A. H. Bishop, M.B., Ch.B., M. A. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., seven vacancies. \$2,400-2,880.

Medical Social Branch

Institution Welfare Officer—Mrs. E. Shields. \$2,400-2,880.
Welfare Officer, Chacachacare—Vacant. \$2,400-2,880.
Almoners—M. Armitage, C. C. MacRae. \$2,400-2,880.

Senior Nursing Service

Matrons—Miss L. Seymour. \$2,160-2,880.
Miss W. G. Houldings. \$1,920-2,640.

Malaria Division

Entomologist—R. A. Senior-White. \$3,360-4,320.

Dental Services

Dental Surgeons—H. P. McLean. \$3,840-4,800.
N. K. Inniss, one vacancy. \$2,880-3,840.

Sanatorium and Clinics

Medical Superintendent and Chief Tuberculosis Officer—W. J. Branday. \$5,760.
Deputy Medical Superintendent—V. E. Donawa. \$4,800-5,280.
Medical Officers (Grade C)—Two vacancies. \$2,880-3,840.

Yaws Control

Medical Officers (Grade B)—Two vacancies. \$3,840-4,800.

INDUSTRIAL ADVISER

Industrial Adviser—R. A. Ross. \$6,480.
Deputy Industrial Adviser—S. Hochoy. \$4,800.
Labour Officer—J. A. M. Brathwaite. \$3,360.
Government Electrical Inspector—J. A. Maloney. \$4,800.
Senior Factory Inspector—G. I. Quinn. \$4,320-4,800.

INFORMATION

Information Officer—A. F. Raymond. \$3,000.
Assistant Information Officer—R. E. Garner. \$2,400-2,880.

INLAND REVENUE

Commissioner—T. M. Milne. \$6,480.
Secretary—A. Maingot. \$3,840-4,800.
First Assistant Secretary—C. L. Williams. \$3,600-3,840.
Second Assistant Secretary—Vacant. \$3,120-3,600.
Assessors (Grade I)—G. C. H. Fitzwilliam, A. E. B. Amoroso-Centeno. \$2,880-3,120.

Assessors (Grade II)—E. R. D. Arrindell, C. S. Chan Pong. \$2,400-2,880.
Senior Inspectors—A. H. McShine, C. de L. Edghill. \$2,400-2,880.

JUDICIARY AND MAGISTRACY

Chief Justice—C. Furness-Smith, K.C. \$10,560.
1st Puisne Judge—K. Vincent Brown. \$7,680.
2nd Puisne Judge—J. L. M. Perez, L.I.B. \$6,720.
3rd Puisne Judge—E. Hallinan, L.I.B. \$6,720.
4th Puisne Judge—W. H. Irwin. \$6,720.
Registrar and Marshal—N. P. Bowen. \$5,280.
Deputy Registrar and Marshal—L. A. Gomez. \$3,120-3,600.
Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, San Fernando—H. L. Rousseau. \$2,880-3,120.
Magistrate, Sub Registrar and Deputy Marshal, Tobago—N. Peterkin. \$2,880-4,800.
Principal Officer and 2nd Deputy Marshal—A. C. Clarke. \$2,400-2,880.
Chief Magistrate—W. J. Andre. \$4,800.
Second Magistrate—A. J. Hamilton. \$3,800-4,800.
Magistrates—F. J. Camacho, J. Mahabir, B. W. Celestain, A. H. Busby, A. H. McShine, K. de la Bastide, M. A. Corbin, K. L. Gordon, W. K. Ferguson, C. W. J. Imbert. \$2,880-4,800.
Principal Officer (Class II)—R. G. Archbald. \$2,400-2,880.
Chief Probation Officer—A. Shields. \$3,600-4,080.

LEGAL

Attorney General—H. W. Wilson, K.C. \$8,400.
Solicitor General—A. C. Spurling. \$6,240.
Legal Draughtsman—C. V. H. Archer. \$4,800.
First Crown Counsel—C. T. W. E. Worrell. \$4,800.
Second Crown Counsel—A. C. Rienzi. \$3,600-4,800.
Principal Officer (Class II)—L. E. Legendre. \$2,400-2,880.

LANDS AND SURVEYS

Director of Surveys and Sub-Intendant of Crown Lands—G. S. Busby, F.S.I. \$6,480.
Deputy Director of Surveys and Deputy Sub-Intendant—R. T. Galt, M.B.E. \$4,800.
Valuer—R. O'Connor. \$4,320-4,800.
Superintendent of Survey Training and Framework—R. Sacks. \$3,840-4,320.
Senior Surveyors—G. W. Gordon, J. de Figarelli. \$3,360-3,840.
Surveyors—F. E. Farrell, W. E. Lyder, L. McD. Beard, H. J. Monceaux, E. M. Bayley, O. A. Prevatt, L. Hamilton-Murray, E. P. Raymond, C. A. Farrell, R. E. Johnson, P. J. Samuel, three vacancies. \$1,920-3,360.
Cartographer—F. B. Dabineet. \$3,360.
Principal Officer (Class II)—A. C. Francis Lau. \$2,400-2,880.

MINES

Petroleum Technologist—W. N. Foster. \$7,200.
Assistant Petroleum Technologist—I. S. Rutherford. \$5,280-5,760.
Second Assistant Petroleum Technologist—Vacant. \$4,440-4,800.
Third Assistant Petroleum Technologist—J. G. A. Roe. \$2,880-3,120.
Consultant Geologist—Vacant. \$3,600.
Geologist—Vacant. \$3,600-3,840.

POLICE

Commissioner—Vacant. \$6,480.
Deputy Commissioner—R. A. Erskine-Lindrop. \$4,800.

Pay and Quartermaster—A. R. Julumsingh. \$3,360-3,840.
 Superintendents—G. B. Liddelow, A. I. J. Knights, T. N. Drake, E. E. Morgan, T. D. Ogier, C. O. Adams, C. J. Morton, G. T. W. Carr, N. K. Bowring, J. P. Reid. \$3,120-3,840.
 Traffic Officer—E. Maer. \$3,120-3,840.
 Assistant Superintendents—L. C. Preau-Hill, J. G. C. Kirby-Turner, E. C. P. Glaisher, A. Johnston, W. H. R. Armstrong, M. B. Gregory, R. G. N. Drury, H. D. Maxime, L. H. Outram. \$2,160-3,600.

PORT AND MARINE

Harbour Master and Superintendent of Light-houses—E. J. Hemmings. \$4,560-4,800.
 Assistant Harbour Master—W. Leal. \$3,120-3,600.
 Superintendent Chief Engineer—W. J. Connolly. \$3,120-3,600.
 Assistant Superintendent and Relieving Engineer—W. J. Hipwell. \$2,400-3,120.
 Masters, Coastal Steamer Services—W. L. Bodden, C. E. Bodden. \$2,400-3,120.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster General—E. S. Moore. \$4,800.
 Deputy Postmaster General—Vacant. \$3,600-3,840.
 Accountant—J. H. McLachlan. \$2,880-3,120.
 Principal Officer (Grade I)—G. C. Laurence. \$2,880-3,120.
 Principal Officers (Grade II)—R. C. Gordon, R. E. Duff, S. A. E. Ferreira. \$2,400-2,880.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Government Printer—Vacant. \$3,840.
 Printer's Engineer—Vacant. \$3,360.
 Supervisors—S. A. Cole, L. C. Agostini. \$2,400.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons—S. G. Benson. \$4,800.
 Deputy Superintendent—E. D. Wall. \$3,360-3,840.
 Assistant Superintendents—J. A. Ferguson, C. W. Solomon, E. Joseph. \$2,400-2,880.

RAILWAY

General Manager—W. T. P. Perkins. \$6,720.
 Operating Superintendent—D. Eyre. \$4,800-5,280.
 Assistant Operating Superintendent—Vacant. \$3,120-3,600.
 Mechanical Engineers—Sumer Wolf, one vacancy. \$3,840-4,320.
 Maintenance Engineer—Vacant. \$3,840-4,320.
 Accountant—V. J. Maingot. \$3,120-3,360.
 Principal Officer (Class II) (Personnel)—F. E. Basanta. \$2,400-2,880.
 Principal Officer (Class II)—C. A. Field. \$2,400-2,880.
 Storekeeper—S. W. Branker. \$2,880-3,120.
 Running Shed Foreman—Vacant. \$2,400-2,880.
 Locomotive and Machine Shop Foreman—Vacant. \$2,400-2,880.
 Automotive Shop Foreman—R. Eckstein, one vacancy. \$2,400-2,880.
 Car and Wagon Shop Foreman—J. Smythe. \$2,400-2,880.
 Assistant Engineers—M. de Verteuil, J. R. Gomez. \$2,400-2,880.
 Communication and Signal Supervisor—J. de Verteuil. \$2,880-3,120.
 Road Transport Supervisor—E. Pantin. \$2,880-3,360.
 First Assistant Traffic Officer—S. McEachrane. \$2,400-2,880.

REGISTRAR GENERAL

Registrar General—S. A. Huggins. \$4,320.
 Deputy Registrar General—H. Deeble. \$3,120-3,600.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Welfare Officer—Miss J. Burnham. \$3,840-4,800.
 House Property Manager—Miss K. M. R. Dorell. \$3,120-3,360.
 Pensions Officer and Chief Inspector Poor Relief—L. E. des Iles. \$3,360-4,320.
 Principal Officer (Class II)—R. B. Houlder. \$2,400-2,880.

WORKS AND HYDRAULICS

Director of Works and Hydraulics—A. P. Weir. \$7,680.
 Deputy Director of Hydraulics—G. Henderson. \$5,760.
 Deputy Director of Public Works—Vacant. \$5,280-5,760.
 Assistant Director of Works—Vacant. \$4,800-5,280.
 Divisional Engineers—D. M. O'Neale, one vacancy. \$4,320-4,800.
 Architect—Vacant. \$4,320-4,800.
 Senior Executive Engineers—F. F. Smith, one vacancy. \$3,840-4,320.
 Senior Engineer—C. T. Deacon. \$3,840-4,320.
 Anti-Malarial Engineer—E. E. Martin. \$3,840-4,320.
 Executive Engineers—A. M. Foley, S. O. Laurence, M. F. T. Ward, A. A. Lyder, J. S. Bury, I. de Verteuil, M. B. Fitzgerald, E. D. W. B. Hirst, T. Mitchell. \$2,400-3,840.
 Engineer (Hydraulics)—Vacant. \$2,400-3,840.
 Biologist—D. J. Atkin. \$2,400-3,600.
 Mechanical Engineers—J. D. Redman, S. W. S. MacQueen. \$2,400-3,600.
 District Officer (Grade I)—E. H. Borde, L. H. Walker. \$2,400-2,880.
 Principal Officer (Class I)—Vacant. \$2,880-3,120.
 Chief Draughtsman and Estimator—H. H. Williams. \$2,400-3,120.
 Principal Officer (Class II) and Secretary, Central Road Board—E. G. de la Bastide. \$2,400-2,880.
 Accountant—Vacant. \$2,880-3,120.
 Principal Officer (Class II)—F. L. Duprey. \$2,400-2,880.
 Inspecting Engineer—Vacant. \$2,400-3,840.
 Officer-in-Charge, Wireless Stations—K. W. Hargrove. \$2,880-3,120.

UGANDA

GOVERNOR AND PERSONAL STAFF

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Sir John Hathorn Hall, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. £3,500 and £1,500 duty allowance.
 Aide-de-Camp—Captain J. R. F. Mills. £500.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary to the Government—Vacant. £1,800.

STAFFS: UGANDA

Financial Secretary—H. S. Potter. £1,600.
 Secretary for African Affairs—D. W. Robertson, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. £1,500.
 Administrative Secretary—A. E. T. Benson. £1,350.
 Assistant Chief Secretary—G. M. Greenwood. £1,100.
 Assistant Financial Secretary—K. W. Simmonds. £1,100.
 Development Commissioner—Sir Douglas Harris, K.B.E., C.S.I., C.I.E. £1,750.
 Deputy Development Commissioner—F. J. Lattin. £1,100.
 Secretaries (seconded from the Provincial Administration)—H. Davidson, H. G. Soulsby, A. C. A. Wright, E. C. Weir, C. P. S. Allen, W. L. Bell, M.B.E., J. T. Weekes.
 Establishment Officer—A. S. Widgey, M.B.E. £600-840.
 Assistant Establishment Officer—R. C. Ward. £500.
 Administrative Assistant and Clerk of Councils—Miss M. E. Nasmith. £400-550.

Provincial Administration

Senior Provincial Commissioner—F. R. Kennedy, C.M.G., O.B.E. £1,500.
 Resident—Vacant. £1,350.
 Provincial Commissioners—J. R. McD. Elliott, O.B.E., W. W. R. Crosse-Upcot, J. W. Steil, M.B.E. £1,350.
 Senior District Officers—H. B. Watney, B. I. Slaughter, G. M. Fletcher, A. G. V. Jenkins. £1,100.
 Judicial Adviser—J. D. Kirwan. £1,000.
 District Officers and Assistant District Officers—G. C. Whitehouse, C. A. Williams, E. T. James, D. K. Burner, H. Davidson, G. B. Moss, L. A. Mathias, L. M. Boyd, T. R. F. Cox, C. Marshall, R. M. Bere, J. P. Birch, J. M. Ross, M. J. Bessell, H. G. Soulsby, J. C. Dakin, C. A. L. Richards, A. C. A. Wright. £400-920.
 P. C. Minns, M. O. Wray, R. F. J. Lindsell, L. M. Forbes, Sir G. E. D. Duntze, R. A. Malyn, R. E. Stone, E. A. L. Watts, E. C. Weir, R. W. Gill, J. V. Wild, J. D. Gotch, C. P. S. Allen, R. F. Roper, R. E. Snowden, D. Marshall, M. P. Beytagh, D.F.C., J. A. Burgess, F. R. J. Williams, M.B.E., P. A. G. Field, J. C. D. Lawrence, B. L. Jacobs, C. Powell-Cotton, M.C., H. S. S. Few, G. G. Carlyle, R. N. Posnett, W. L. Bell, M.B.E., R. O. H. Porch, P. R. Gibson, R. J. Martin, J. S. Champion, E. S. Haydon, W. F. H. Thorpe, H. Fraser, O. G. Griffith, J. T. Weekes, H. R. P. Bennenwith, B. L. Jacobs, F. E. Steele, I. R. Menzies, D. A. S. Sharp, T. J. R. Barty, A. C. Badenoch, A. J. Dallimore, K. M. V. Davies, T. W. Gee, F. L. Greenland, J. R. B. Hodges, R. M. Purcell, E. J. M. Dent, R. P. Towle. £350-1,000.
 Sleeping Sickness Inspector—C. W. Chorley. £300-600.
 Temporary Sleeping Sickness Inspector—J. A. Semple. £300.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

Accountant-General—H. D. D. Mackay. £1,100.
 Senior Accountants—A. E. Wilson, W. R. Forbes. £720-840.
 Accountants—R. S. Paige, F. G. Caldwell. £360-720.
 E. W. Williams, H. E. Jackson, R. G. Green, C. O. H. Hewetson, A.C.A. £350-720.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL

Administrator-General, Official Receiver, Public Trustee, Registrar-General, etc.—C. G. Wrensch. £1,000.

Assistant Administrator-General—D. H. Hughes. £550-840.

AGRICULTURAL

Director of Agriculture—A. B. Killick. £1,500.
 Deputy Director of Agriculture—Vacant. £1,200.
 Assistant Director of Agriculture and Registrar of Co-operative Societies—A. J. Kerr. £880-1,000.
 Principal Agricultural Officer—T. R. Hayes. £920.
 Senior Agricultural Officer—R. P. Davidson. £880-1,000.
 W. T. O. Maidment, W. J. Mill-Irving, M. G. de Courcy-Ireland. £720-840.
 Senior Agricultural Officer (Education)—C. W. L. Fishlock. £720-840.
 Agricultural Officers—R. W. Stuckey, H. L. G. Milne, T. McEwen, R. K. Kerkham, G. B. Masefield, E. Williams, D. R. N. Brown, J. W. Purselove, J. M. Watson, D. F. Stewart, G. D. Badger, S. McCombe, R. K. Tremlett, P. S. Cooper, G. Wrigley, A. E. B. Williams. £400-840.
 E. S. T. Marshall, J. W. Hext, D. D. Campbell, D. C. Todd. £375-840.
 Assistant to the Director and Statistician—H. G. Smith, M.B.E. £720-840.
 Senior European Agricultural Assistants—J. R. Low, R. W. Maling. £540-660.
 European Agricultural Assistants—E. de. C. Chisholm, T. Boothroyd, G. Oliver, W. Galley. £360-480.
 Flax Officer—A. G. Fennell. £540-750.
 Senior Entomologist—W. V. Harris. £880-920.
 Entomologists—A. P. G. Michelmores, H. S. Darling. £400-840.
 Senior Botanist—J. D. Jameson. £720-840.
 Senior Economic Botanist—Vacant. £720-840.
 Plant Physiologist—P. E. Weatherley. £400-840.
 Senior Chemist—Dr. G. Griffith. £880-1,000.

AUDIT

Director of Audit—F. S. Williams, O.B.E. £1,200.
 Senior Auditor—J. Bailey. £810-920.
 Assistant Auditors—B. S. Carter, D. E. Bragg, C. N. Boltoh, E. W. Wheler. £350-780.

CROWN LAW OFFICE

Attorney-General—Vacant. £1,600.
 Solicitor-General—H. M. Windsor-Aubrey. £1,100.
 Crown Counsel—R. E. L. Dreschfield, A. E. Hunter, one vacancy. £600-1,000.

CUSTOMS

Commissioner of Customs—W. Johnston. £1,400.
 Assistant Commissioner of Customs (Uganda)—Vacant. £1,000.
 Collector—P. B. Dodd. £350-780.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—J. R. Cullen. £1,500.
 Deputy Director of Education—R. A. Snoxall. £1,200.
 Assistant Director of Education—Miss H. M. Neatby. £750-920.
 Chief Inspector of Schools—W. B. Ouseley. £720-920.
 Education Officers—P. E. W. Williams (seconded to Kenya), W. W. Soundy. £400-920.
 Miss A. B. Robertson, Miss W. E. Abery, Miss M. C. King, J. D. Chesswas, H. L. Hudson, F. K. D. Wood, R. H. Lea-Wilson. £350-840.
 Organising Instructresses of Domestic Science—Miss E. P. Clark, Miss E. Koeune, one vacancy. £350-840.
 Indian Education Officer—K. D. Gupta. £420-540.

Accountant—C. H. H. Lloyd. £350-720.
 Assistant Accountant—A. J. Dowse. £350-600.
 Superintendent of Technical Education and Chief Instructor—W. E. Fisher. £720-840.
 Chief Instructor—J. Titmuss. £480-600.
 Instructors—C. S. Grant. £372-600. G. C. Irvine, G. Power, D. R. A. Cox, one vacancy. £372-500.

European School

Headmistress—Miss F. M. Wilson. £354-500.
 Mistress—Miss K. Turner, Miss E. M. Caldwell.

FOREST

Conservator of Forests—W. J. Eggeling. £1,200.
 Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests—I. R. Dale, R. G. Sangster. £720-840.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests—G. W. St. Clair-Thompson, C. S. Cree, H. C. Dawkins, R. A. Butt, G. J. Leggat, M. S. Philip, A. B. Cahusac, A. W. M. Watt. £375-840.
 Senior Forester—H. R. Webb. £500-600.
 Foresters—J. A. Fraser, G. Webster, G. Elliott, D. M. D. Davies. £300-500.

GAME

Game Warden—Capt. C. R. S. Pitman, D.S.O., M.C. £1,000.
 Game Ranger—Capt. R. J. D. Salmon, M.V.O., M.C. £760, personal allowance £60.
 Game Ranger—Capt. L. T. Gunn. £600.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Director—K. A. Davies. £1,200.
 Deputy Director—C. B. Bissett. £1,050.
 Senior Geologist—A. D. Combe. £920.
 Geologists—N. Harris, D. J. Gear, R. C. Pargeter, two vacancies. £500-840.
 Chemist and Petrologist—Vacant. £500-840.
 Metallurgist—J. B. Pollock. £500-840.
 Topographer—G. E. H. Wilson. £600.
 Prospector—L. W. Anderson. £400-500.
 Office Assistant—H. H. West. £600.
 Drilling Engineer—H. Wright. £500-840.
 Irrigation Engineer—Vacant. £480-840.
 Drillers—T. F. B. Gray, L. O. Dalton, J. R. Burns, L. V. Wilks, three vacancies. £600.
 Erector—A. R. McKay. £300-500.
 Mechanics—G. T. Browning, A. C. Wilkinson, F. H. Pollitt. £372-500.
 Senior Overseer—T. C. Van Ingen. £500-600.
 Overseers—H. Bauerle, R. Herron, G. L. Van Emmenis. £372-500.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—D. Edwards. £2,000.
 Puisne Judges—C. B. Pearson, A. J. Ainley. £1,350.
 Resident Magistrates—G. C. Low, C. R. Stuart, D. J. Sheridan, P. W. Williams, C. Shackleton, J. J. Dickie, I. E. G. Lewis. £600-1,000.
 Registrar, High Court—A. M. Greenwood. £880-1,000.
 Deputy Registrar—Vacant. £550-840.

LABOUR

Labour Commissioner—Lt.-Col. W. W. R. Crosse Upcott. £1,350.
 Senior Labour Officers—R. L. Hett, I.S.O., one vacancy. £600-840.
 Labour Officers—D. B. McDonald, R. H. Black, I. G. McCullogh, S. A. Browne. £500-600.

MEDICAL

Director of Medical Services—T. A. Austin. £1,600.
 Deputy Director of Medical Services—R. C. Speirs. £1,200.
 Assistant Director of Medical Services—D. D. McCarthy. £1,150.
 Medical Superintendent, Mulago—D. Bell, O.B.E. £1,150.
 Specialists—£1,000-50-1,100.
 Surgeons—A. H. Mowat, one vacancy.
 Ophthalmologist—A. J. Boase.
 Physicians—H. C. Trowell, P. W. Hutton.
 Radiologist—J. S. Brown.
 Gynaecologist—G. Holmes.
 Anaesthetist—Vacant.
 Alienist—Vacant.
 Senior Medical Officers—A. R. Lester, B. A. Coghlan, E. J. Blackaby. £1,000-50-1,100.
 Senior Medical Officer of Health—R. E. Barrett. £1,000-50-1,100.
 Medical Officers—J. D. Reynolds. £600-1,100.
 A. A. Battson, J. J. Mitchell, A. F. Brown, J. J. Black, P. J. Cowin, C. R. C. Rainsford, W. A. Wilson, £600-920. G. M. Gibbon, R. Y. Dunlop, W. Barnetson, D. G. Snell, J. L. Lanceley, J. K. Hunter, I. W. MacKichan, J. M. Caldwell, W. A. L. Tucker, R. G. Ladkin, J. N. P. Davies, A. R. Darlow, S. V. Rush, W. G. Timmis, D. P. Burkitt, A. M. Best, I. W. J. McAdam, C. C. Langford, J. K. Cherry, A. R. Duff, J. G. Brown, W. Williams, J. Fairfull-Smith. £600-1,000.
 Dental Surgeons—G. W. B. Bateman. £600-1,000.
 Lt.-Comdr. D. Barker, R.N. (retd). £900.
 Senior Pathologist—H. G. Wiltshire. £1,000-50-1,100.
 Pathologists—A. P. Raper, R. B. Baird, G. W. A. Dick, two vacancies. £600-1,000.
 Senior Entomologist—G. H. E. Hopkins. £600-920.
 Entomologists—G. R. Barnley, J. P. Bernacca, P. R. Wilkinson, one vacancy. £400-840.
 Government Chemist—H. Atkinson. £600-1,000.
 Laboratory Assistants—J. Stewart, H. Ford, W. H. H. Whittaker, two vacancies. £372-600.
 Dental Mechanic—F. V. Mills. £372-500.
 Physiological Laboratory Superintendent—W. J. Filkins. £500-600.
 Biochemist—Vacant. £600-1,000.
 Chief Matron—Miss E. A. MacGill, M.B.E. £600.
 Matrons, Grade I—Miss R. M. Reid, Miss M. G. Morris.
 Matrons, Grade II—Miss M. Rennie, Miss M. L. Lock, Miss T. Thomson, Miss R. Walpole, Miss M. Garrett. £500.
 Nursing Sisters (44) £300-480.
 Masseuses (2) £300-480.
 Administrative Assistant—Miss K. M. MacIver. £400-550.
 Office Superintendent—G. P. Lunn. £500-600.
 Chief Pharmacist—J. Hetherington. £600-720.
 Pharmacists—M. Ritchie, T. E. Thomas, J. C. Baird, F. Harrison, one vacancy. £372-600.
 Hospital Superintendent—N. D. Monger. £500-600.
 Assistant Hospital Superintendent—J. Hoyle. £372-500.
 X-ray Operators—J. Hewlett-Parker, one vacancy. £300-600.
 Chief Health Inspector—G. Gillanders, M.B.E. £600-720.
 Instructor of Hygiene—H. Jordan, M.B.E. £540-660.

Assistant Instructor of Hygiene—F. Smith. £372-540.
 Senior Health Inspectors—W. Johnson, W. M. Carnie, F. E. Weaver. £500-600.
 Health Inspectors—G. H. Postlethwaite, G. Landmark, N. G. Lennon, I. W. Beaton, J. H. Taylor, D. W. Munday, V. A. Bunge, W. H. Waddicar, T. Armitt, W. Wilkie, four vacancies. £372-540.
 Superintendent, Mental Hospital—C. Baty. £372-600.
 Male Nurse, Mental Hospital—H. Lennox. £372-500.
 Female Nurse, Mental Hospital—Miss E. Lennox. £372-500.

POLICE

Commissioner of Police—I. H. E. J. Stourton, O.B.E. £1,350.
 Deputy Commissioner—J. W. Deegan. £1,100.
 Assistant Commissioner—C. V. Curtis. £1,000.
 Senior Superintendents—Two vacancies. £920.
 Superintendents, Assistants and Cadets—J. H. Burbrook. £810-920. J. D. B. Watson, H. C. Money, C. A. Mathias. £720-840.
 E. J. G. Brown, H. T. Fairfield, H. W. Creasey, L. Sharp, E. J. Potter, S. M. Fortt, G. Woodgate. £360-840. J. V. Mullin, P. W. E. Ryland, A. S. K. Cook, C. H. P. Roberts, S. M. Locke, J. R. Farley, I. D. Macabe, M. K. Akker, J. D. Thomson. £350-780. Three vacancies.
 Chief Inspectors—W. Scott, F. T. Reader, W. C. Horne, one vacancy. £500-600.
 Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures—H. Brentnall. £372-540.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

(Common to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika)
 Postmaster-General—H. C. Willbourn, M.C. £1,600.
 Director of Traffic—M. Warrender Richardson. £1,250.
 Regional Directors—J. D. Gray, F. S. Mackrel, D.C.M., M.M., W. S. Walter, D.C.M. £1,000.
 Assistant Regional Director—H. Taylor. £720-840.
 Traffic Superintendent—F. G. E. Ievers. £600-720.
 Senior Postmasters—J. Thomas, 7 vacancies. £600-720.
 Chief Accountant—W. T. Newing. £1,300.
 Deputy Chief Accountant—F. C. Oxford. £650-750.
 Staff Officer—J. S. Nelson. £600-720.
 Engineer-in-Chief—G. P. Willoughby, O.B.E., M.Sc.Tech. (Vict.), M.Sc. (Cae), M.I.E.E. £1,250.
 Divisional Engineers—A. O'Meara, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Lond.), A.K.C., A.M.I.E.E., F. L. Stevens, M.B.E., 1 vacancy. £720-920.
 Assistant Engineers—A. E. Faithfull, D.C.M., W. E. Smith, A.M.I.E.E., J. W. M. Williams, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E., E. A. Paterson-Jones, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Eng.) (Vict.), A.M.I.E.E., J. E. Ellis, C. G. Napper, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Hons.) (Lond.), A.M.I.E.E., R. Woolfall, A.M.I.E.E., A.M., Brit.I.R.E., A. W. Weaver, A. W. Dennier, R. E. H. Pickwell, V. G. Bennett, B.Sc. (Eng.), Major K. W. Harrison, A.M.I.E.E., S. D. Heesom, A.M.I.E.E., A. G. W. Hammond, B. B. Butterworth, J. L. Whitwell. £600-720 and £450, £450, £475-840.
 Electrical Engineer—A. O. Cosgrove, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E. £880-1,000.

Assistant Electrical Engineers—J. C. V. Buckhurst, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.I.E.E., W. H. Austin, A.M.I.E.E. £450, £450, £475-840.

Development and Reconstruction Staff

Assistant Engineer-in-Chief—J. R. S. Orchard. £1,000.
 Assistant Engineers—N. Steven-Hubbard, A.M.I.E.E., Lt.-Col. A. G. W. Hammond, 8 vacancies. £450, £450, £475-840.
 Assistant Electrical Engineer—I. Proctor. £450, £450, £475-840.

PRINTING

Government Printer—S. Foote. £840-920.
 Assistant Government Printer—K. G. Chard. £600-720.
 Press Superintendent—G. P. Scott. £500-600.
 Composing Section Superintendent—R. C. Wills. £372-600.
 Machine Section Superintendent—E. G. Schofield. £372-600.
 Bookbinding Section Superintendent—D. T. Oliver. £372-600.
 Proof Reader—J. Valentine. £372-500.

PRISONS

Commissioner of Prisons—J. A. Foot. £1,000.
 Assistant Commissioner—J. Redman. £720-840.
 Superintendent—W. F. Hodgson. £600-780.
 Superintendent, Approved School—J. K. Shepherd. £425-660.
 Superintendent Prison Farm—A. E. Hooper. £500-600.
 Senior Assistant Superintendent—H. E. Fitzgerald. £500-600.
 Assistant Superintendents—W. Phinn, L. H. K. Crates, D. Root, A. E. Ilett. £372-500.

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works—S. S. Tindall. £1,500.
 Deputy Director—H. Collin. £1,200.
 Assistant Director—J. B. White. £1,100.
 Administrative Assistant—C. S. Widgery. £400-550.
 Executive Engineers—J. K. Watson, F. J. Murphy one vacancy. £840-920.
 Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers—J. F. Griffiths, G. F. Dorrell. £480-840.
 G. Borough-Copley, A. Bignell, E. F. Nicolay, B. M. U. Bennell, J. E. Morgan, D. Bond, two vacancies. £450-840.
 Water and Drainage Engineer—J. L. N. Alexander. £720-840.
 Senior Mechanical and Electrical Engineer—G. R. Goodall. £450-1,000.
 Mechanical and Electrical Engineer—D. W. Walker. £450-840.
 Architect, Grade I—K. A. Begg. £880-1,000.
 Architects, Grade II—L. D. Penman, R. W. Deans. £450-840.
 Architectural Assistant, Grade II—S. H. Schwartzel. £480-600.
 Architectural Assistants, Grade III—W. A. Schwartzel, C. G. Andrews, L. H. S. Eitelberg. £372-500.
 Quantity Surveyors—I. C. Grant, S. A. Duncan, one vacancy. £450-840.
 Chief Accountant—S. Grey, A. G. Johnson. £720-840.
 Accountants—Vacant. £425-720.
 Accountants—W. R. Wrench, D. S. White, S. I. Cowperthwaite, B. E. Crow. £350-720.
 Chief Storekeeper—Vacant. £600-720.
 Storekeepers—L. P. Morris, two vacancies. £372-500.

Senior Supervisors, Grade I—E. M. Bowick, A. Boyers, I. Macdonald, F. J. Hopgood. £600-720.
 Senior Supervisors, Grade II—J. Taylor, C. W. Wishart, J. L. Wykes, C. H. Burns, H. T. Edgar, A. Burgess, A. E. C. Worley, G. E. Barlow, J. B. A. Hannam, C. J. Mersy. £500-600.
 Senior Supervisors, Grade III—G. C. T. Harvey, J. N. Jackson, A. W. Mallett, R. D. Kelly. £372-500.
 Road Overseers—E. J. Smith, G. B. Kettle, J. M. Lategan, three vacancies. £372-500.
 D. P. Kelly. £500-600.
 Road Maintainer Operators—Seven vacancies. £372-500.
 Stenographer Secretaries—Miss J. Davenport, one vacancy. £180-426.

SURVEY, LAND AND MINES

Director of Surveys, Land Officer and Commissioner of Mines—F. E. Tavener. £1,350.
 Deputy Director of Surveys, Deputy Land Officer and Deputy Commissioner of Mines—G. M. Gibson. £1,100.
 Assistant Director of Surveys, Assistant Land Officer and Assistant Commissioner of Mines—Vacant. £1,050.
 Senior Surveyors—A. G. Ellis. £720-840-920 (Personal). L. G. Chambers. £720-840.
 J. H. Mankin. £880-1,000.
 Senior Surveyor (Supernumerary)—A. J. Rusk. £880-1,000.
 Surveyors—M. C. Williams, S. F. Ware, A. J. Relton, R. J. Osborne, D. Parker, S. Dicks, M.B.E., T. D. H. Morris, three vacancies. £400-840.
 Senior Inspector of Mines—A. J. W. Legge. £880-1,000.
 Rating Officer—Vacant. £1,000.
 Chief Draughtsman—E. Harvey. £480-720.
 Draughtsman—H. King. £300-500.
 Computers—M. Maughan. £400-840, Miss A. M. Sharrock. £360-720.
 Land and Mines Secretary—S. Dean. £600-720.
 Office Superintendent and Storekeeper—J. L. Roper. £500-600.
 European Clerk—P. C. Keun. £300-500.
 Stenographer and Secretary—Vacant. £300.
 Registrar of Titles—J. H. Webster. £880-1,000.
 Assistant Registrar of Titles and Conveyancers—T. W. Jones, one vacancy. £550-840.

TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY, KAMPALA

Executive Officer—J. V. W. Hodson. £600-840.
 Superintendent of Inland Revenue—C. H. Dowdeswell. £500-600.
 Superintendent of Conservancy and Executive Officer, Jinja Township—F. W. B. Rolfe. £480-600.
 Executive Officer, Entebbe Township Authority—W. L. Davenport. £480-540.
 Manager, African Beer Garden, Township Authority—J. Clark. £500.
 Conservancy Officers, Kampala—J. I. Herbert, E. Burgess, G. R. King. £300-500.
 Secretary/Stenographer—Miss B. C. Merrett. £300-426.

VETERINARY

Director of Veterinary Services—W. L. S. Mackintosh, C.B.E. £1,400.
 Deputy Director of Veterinary Services—H. Cronly. £1,100.
 Senior Veterinary Research Officer—S. G. Wilson. £840-1,000.

Veterinary Research Officer—Vacant. £600-840.
 Senior Veterinary Officer—W. A. Allan, one vacancy. £920.
 Veterinary Officers—R. B. H. Murray, H. G. Stewart, C. P. Downes. £920. J. E. R. Roe, J. B. Randall, C. G. L. Beveridge. £600-840.
 A. Taylor, C. D. Hopkins, F. A. Chapman, J. MacDonald. £600-1,000.
 Assistant Livestock Officer—H. P. Ledger. £300-500.
 Laboratory Assistants—E. R. Jones, S. G. Laws. £600.
 Secretary/Stenographer—Miss D. C. Cramphorne. £300-426.

WESTERN PACIFIC
HIGH COMMISSION

Notes

* Denotes officer is in receipt of free quarters (or allowance in lieu), the value of which is reckoned for pension purposes at 15 per cent. of the initial salary in the scale, with a maximum of £120. All figures are expressed in Fiji currency.

High Commissioner—Sir Leslie Brian Freeston, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. £1,100.* Duty allowance £300. Allowance as Consul General £150. (Receives also £2,500, plus duty allowance £750 as Governor of Fiji.)

Chief Judicial Commissioner—Sir C. R. W. Seton, M.C. £870.* (Receives also £1,350 as Chief Justice of Fiji.)

Puisne Judge—J. B. Thomson. £1,400.*

Chief Secretary to the High Commission—G. D. Chamberlain. £1,350.*

Financial Secretary—R. de S. Stapledon, O.B.E. £1,125.*

First Assistant Secretary—D. C. C. Trench, M.C. £880-1,000.*

Second Assistant Secretary—J. A. C. Hill. £350-840.*

Marine Superintendent—Captain H. G. Boys-Smith, D.S.O. (Bar), D.S.C., R.D. £720-30-840.*

Chief Accountant—G. S. Barrack. £500-25-600.*

Chief Clerk—H. E. Clarke (temporary). £500-25-600.*

Auditor—G. E. L. Lord. £150 (receives also £900 as Auditor, Fiji).

Inspector-General, South Pacific Health Service—J. C. R. Buchanan (joint post with other British Pacific Administrations).

Attorney-General—J. H. Vaughan, M.C. £200.* (Receives also £1,300 as Attorney-General, Fiji.)

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

Notes

* Denotes officer is in receipt of free quarters which at present, in most instances, are of native construction. Value of free quarters is reckoned for pension purposes at 15 per cent. of initial salary of grade with a limit of £120.

Officers not domiciled within the Colony draw a local allowance at the rate of £A50 per annum for period during which they are actually on duty in the colony. Salaries of non-native personnel, except where otherwise indicated, are paid in Fijian currency, others in Australian currency. Marine Department Officers are rationed free.

ADMINISTRATION

Resident Commissioner—H. E. Maude, M.B.E. £1,200-50-1,400.* Duty allowance £100.

Secretariat

Secretary to Government—P. G. Roberts (temporary). £400-20-500-25-600.

Chief Clerk—D. C. McKee (temporary). £400.*

District Administration

Administrative Officers—H. C. A. Bryant. £880-40-1,000.* R. J. Keegan. £720-30-840.*

Cadet Officers—H. C. R. F. Williams, T. R. Cowell, J. Brundell, F. N. M. Pusinelli, W. G. Alexander, A. G. Lake, P. B. Laxton, M. M. Townsend, K. Nicholson, R. D. C. McKenzie, W. W. A. Miller. £400-20-500-26-600.*

Temporary Administrative Officers—R. G. Roberts. £400-20-500-25-600.* A. D. Sinclair (also Plantation Manager, Christmas Island). £500.*

Assistant Administrative Officers—Bauro Ratieta, Penitela Teo. £150-10-200.*

EDUCATION

Director of Education—G. E. Hard. £750-25-900.*

Education Officers (2)—2 Vacancies.

LANDS

Chief Lands Commissioner—B. C. Cartland. £880-40-1,000.*

Lands Commissioners (4)—Two posts filled by secondment from District Administration. Two vacancies. Salaries in Administrative scale.

Accountant—B. McEwen (temporary). £350.*

MARINE TRANSPORT

A.V. "Kiakia"

Master—J. Cooke (temporary). £350. Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Officer—R. D. Malthus (temporary). £250. Uniform allowance £20.

Engineer—L. G. Naughton (temporary). £250. Uniform allowance £20.

M.V. "Margaret"

Master—P. L. Andrews (temporary). £300-20-350. Uniform allowance £20.

Engineer—J. Sowani. £A300. Uniform allowance £A20.

M.V. "Maureen"

Master—G. V. Langdale (temporary). £320. Uniform allowance £20.

Engineer—C. Maybir. £300.

M.V. "Awahou"

Master—G. J. Webster. £500.* Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Engineer—P. L. G. Sinclair. £400.* Uniform allowance £20.
 Chief Officer—R. Foreman. £300. Uniform allowance £20.

M.V. "Tungaru" (Trade Scheme)

Master—L. W. Fordham (temporary). £500. Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Engineer—R. W. Sellars (temporary). £400. Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Officer—O. G. Anderson (temporary). £350. Uniform allowance £20.

M.V. "Tuvalu" (Trade Scheme)

Master—J. G. Spilman (temporary). £420. Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Engineer—L. L. Joy (temporary). £360. Uniform allowance £20.

Chief Officer—S. B. Brown (temporary). £350. Uniform allowance £20.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—M. Rose. £880-40-£1,000.*

Medical Officers (2)—F. Rudyard. £600-30-720-30-840.* One post vacant.

Senior Assistant Medical Practitioner—Tutu Tekanene. £170.*

Assistant Medical Practitioners—Bakoa Teweji, Tekai Arikibo, Teauoki Bukitaua, Lusi Fakaofa, Seanoa Ka, Iete Kea, Meauke Kuresa, Simeona Peni, Tebau Tiba, Teleke Kofe, Fanoa Pine, Iupasi Kaisala. £A80-170.*

Sister-in-Charge—Miss J. Adams. £220-10-280.*

Dispenser and Clerk—E. L. Wood. £300-30-450.*

POLICE AND PRISONS

Superintendent of Police and Prisons—A. F. Grant (temporary). £450-25-600* plus £20 uniform allowance.

PUBLIC WORKS

Construction Engineer—H. C. Morris (temporary). £750-25-900.*

Mechanical Engineer—C. N. Friend (temporary). £525-25-600-30-720.*

TRADE SCHEME

Manager—J. B. Protheroe (temporary). £A1,000.*

Assistant Manager—C. Henshaw (temporary). £A450.*

Assistant—A. H. G. Hard (temporary). £A400.*

TREASURY, CUSTOMS AND POSTAL

Treasurer, Collector of Customs and Chief Postmaster—A. E. Fuller.

Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Customs—Vacant. £500-20-600-25-700.*

Clerks and Customs Officers, Grade I—P. T. English, M.B.E., D. B. Walcot. £420-20-500.*

Clerks and Customs Officers, Grade II (2)—S. C. Yam. £270-20-400.* One vacancy.

Savings Bank Officer—Vacant.

Stores

Government Storekeeper—Duties performed by Treasurer and Collector of Customs.

Assistant Government Storekeeper—T. H. C. Hullah. £300-20-450.*

Wireless Telegraph

Chief Wireless Officer—R. S. Bastin. £500-25-£600.*
Wireless Officers—P. Allan (*temporary*), H. L. Jones (*temporary*). £320-20-420.*

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS
PROTECTORATE

Notes.—All officers are in receipt of free quarters, the value of which is reckoned for pension purposes at 15 per cent. of the initial salary of the scale, with a maximum of £120. Officers, other than natives of the Protectorate, draw a local allowance of £50 Aust. per annum while on duty in the Protectorate. All officers are in receipt of a cost of living allowance (not exceeding £F.90 per annum) according to salary.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

Resident Commissioner—His Honour O. C. Noel, O.B.E. £F.1,200-50-1,400. Duty allowance £A.100.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat and Legal

Secretary to the Government—S. G. Masterman (*Acting*). £F.350 for 2 years; then £F.400-20-500-25-(600)-30-720-30-840.
Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser—W. T. Charles. £F.750-25-900.
Chief Clerk—J. L. Bergelin. £F.400-20-550.
Clerk—M. J. Bernhardt. £F.300-20-450.
Central Typist—Miss G. F. Lewis. £F.270-20-400.
Stenographer—Miss Y. J. Brown (*temporary*). £F.270-20-400.

District Administration

Administrative Officer, Grade II—G. E. D. Sandars. £F.350 for 2 years; then £F.400-20-500-25-(600)-30-(720)-30-840.
Cadet Officers—F. J. Bentley, A. G. K. Crass, G. L. Barrow, C. H. Allan, R. Davies, A. R. P. P. K. Cameron, A. F. S. Davidson, B. St. Clair Neven-Spence, M. J. Forster, W. J. Marquand, V. J. Anderson. £F.350 for 2 years; then £F.400-20-500-25-(600)-30-(720)-30-840.

Headquarters Station Maintenance

Officer-in-Charge Labour and Stevedoring—R. S. Meadows (*temporary*). £F.350.

AGRICULTURE

Senior Agriculturalist—J. J. C. Suckling. £F.400-20-500-25-(600)-30-720.
Agriculturalist—J. Beveridge, M.M. £F.400 for 2 years; then £F.500-25-(600)-30-840.
Farm Manager—A. R. McNabb (*temporary*). £F.350.
Mechanic—F. B. Samuels (*temporary*). £F.300.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—C. A. Coleman-Porter. £F.750-25-900.
Inspectress of Schools—Mrs. W. Taylor. £F.600.

LANDS AND MINES

Commissioner of Lands—C. W. Hindle. £F.750-20-900.
Surveyor—B. W. Crookshanks (*temporary*). £F.400 for 2 years-25-(575)-25-650.
Draftsman-Clerk—G. F. C. Dennis (£F.270-20-400).

MARINE

R.C.S. "Kurimaru"

Master—N. W. Macdonald (*temporary*). £F.500, plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
First Officer—H. Simpson (*temporary*). £F.350, plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Second Officer—R. McCaig (*temporary*). £A.282 10s., plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Third Officer—H. Wilder (*temporary*). £A.203 8s., plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Chief Engineer—W. D. Barnett (*temporary*). £F.360, plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Second Engineer—H. Aspinall (*temporary*). £F.282 12s., plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Third Engineer—E. Jamison (*temporary*). £A.248 12s., plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Fourth Engineer—H. Pickering (*temporary*). £A.282 10s., plus uniform allowance at £F.20 per annum, plus messing.
Radio Operator—R. Croker. £A.158 4s., plus messing.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—A. G. Rutter. £F.880-40-1,000.
Medical Officers—D. E. Freeman, W. H. McDonald, J. A. R. Dovi. £F.600-30-(720)-30-840.
Sister-in-Charge, Government Hospital—Miss P. M. Williams. £F.200-10-250. Uniform allowance £A.15.
Nurse, Government Hospital—Miss M. C. Christie. £F.160-10-200. Uniform allowance £A.15.
Dispenser and Clerk—Vacant. £F.300-20-450.
Radiographer and Bacteriologist—Mrs. E. S. Rutter (*temporary, part-time*). £F.80 plus half-rate uniform and local allowances.
Native Medical Practitioners—G. R. Pike, J. K. Wheatley, J. W. Kere, F. Kikile, C. K. Ofai, D. Dawea, E. Telena. £A.100-5-(125)-5-150.
Native Medical Practitioners (*Seconded from Fiji*)—A. W. Naceba, P. Vuyale, E. R. Karuru. £F.60 for 2 years; £72-6-(120)-10-180.

Leprosarium

Clerk-Supervisor—G. F. Witty (*temporary*). £F.380-15-530.

POLICE AND PRISONS

Superintendent of Police and Prisons—Vacant.
Captain F. C. Moore (*Acting*). £F.600-25-700.
Sub-Inspector of Constabulary and Gaoler—Captain F. C. Moore. £F.300-15-(360)-20-450.
Sergeant-Major—R. Richardson. £A.90-6-120, plus uniform and rations.

PUBLIC WORKS

Commissioner of Works—P. Burns (*R.D.W.6 Contract*). £F.750-25-900.
Mechanical Engineer—W. J. Worrall (*R.D.W.6 Contract*). £F.720-30-800.
Chinese Mechanical Engineer—Chan Wing. £A.300-20-400.
Mechanic—J. D. Martin. £A.90-6-(120)-6-150.
Overseer—H. M. Davies (*temporary*). £F.300-10-400.

STAFFS: WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION: WINDWARD ISLANDS 385

New Capital Reconstruction

Officer-in-Charge War Reconstruction—V. Bent (*temporary*). £A.740, plus £A.120 house allowance whilst stationed in Sydney.
Technical Assistant—S. Vassil (*temporary*). £A.500, plus £A.120 house allowance whilst stationed in Sydney.
Accountant—E. S. Cook (*temporary*). £A.450.
Senior Clerk of Works—D. H. A. Ratcliff (*temporary*). £A.575.
Technical Storekeeper—L. Hall (*temporary*). £A.400.
Electrician—L. Grewcoe (*temporary*). £A.400.
Mechanics—C. Hall, R. A. Morrison, A. S. Mitton (*temporary*). £A.400.
Bulldozer Driver—S. J. Flanagan (*temporary*). £A.400.

Timber Milling Scheme

Mill Superintendent—R. A. Dethridge (*temporary*). £F.600.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

Chief Wireless Officer—J. D. Davis. £F.500-20-600.
Wireless Officer—R. F. Calvert. £F.320-20-420.
Wireless Operator—W. Bennett, M.M. £A.90-6-(120)-6-150.

TRADE SCHEME

Officer-in-Charge Trade Scheme—R. Firth (*temporary*). £F.600.
Assistant Manager—F. F. Pearce (*temporary*). £A.500.

TREASURY, CUSTOMS AND POSTAL

Treasury and Customs

Treasurer and Collector of Customs—L. E. Ambler. £F.750-25-900.
Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Customs—L. M. Davis. £F.500-20-600-25-700.
First Clerk and Customs Officer—J. B. Hicks. £F.400-20-550.
Second Clerk and Customs Officer—W. H. Ramsay. £F.300-20-450.
Clerk and Customs Officers—C. Lamond, M.M., H. F. Corrie. £F.270-20-400.
Storekeeper—V. J. Shearwin. £F.400-20-550.
Temporary Officer—D. R. Stubbs (*temporary*). £F.300.

Post Office

Postmaster—H. A. Ragg. £F.300-20-450.
Post Office Clerk—F. J. Wickham, M.M. £A.90-6-(120)-6-150.

TONGA

AGENT AND CONSUL

Agent and Consul—C. W. T. Johnson. £800-£1,000 and quarters, duty allowance £200, office allowance of £50 as Consul.

NEW HEBRIDES

Note.—§ Furnished quarters, and * partly furnished quarters, valued for pension purposes.
Resident Commissioners—R. D. Blandy, O.B.E. £F.1,200-1,400 duty allowance, £A250, local allowance £A50.

Judicial Commissioner and Legal Adviser to Resident Commissioner—A. H. Egan. Two allowances of £A62 10s. in addition to £(Stg.)800 and furnished quarters received from Condominium Government as British Judge of the Joint Court. Post not pensionable.

Assistant Resident Commissioner*—B. F. Blackwell. Scale £F350-840, but receives £F938 personal, also local allowance, £A50.

Administrative Officers (6)*—E. A. G. Seago (£F938 personal), R. F. Crozier (on contract), J. W. M. Turner, P. Colley, J. Maxwell, R. D. Fairley, four vacancies, £F350-840, local allowance, £A50.

Office Assistant*—E. L. Leembruggen (seconded from Gilbert and Ellice Islands). £F500-600, local allowance £A50.

Accountant*—G. R. Johnson. £F500-600, local allowance £A50.

WINDWARD ISLANDS

Note.—* Salaries met from Colonial Development and Welfare Fund.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief—Vacant. £2,100, duty allowance £850 and travelling allowance up to a maximum of £500.

Private Secretary—Mrs. J. Parry-Okeden. £270.
Chief Secretary, Windward Islands—W. A. Date. £1,000.

Assistant Chief Secretary, H. H. Fraser, M.B.E. £400-20-500.

Chief Justice (Windward and Leeward Islands)—Sir Clement Malone, Kt., O.B.E. £1,500.

Puisne Judges (Windward and Leeward Islands)—H. A. O'Reilly, G. E. F. Richards, A. V. Crane. £1,100.

Attorney General—A. R. Cools-Lartigue, K.C. £800.

*Director of Agriculture—C. C. Skeete, B.A. £1,050, with intercolonial and local travelling and subsistence allowances £400, paid from C.D. and W. funds.

*Labour Adviser—vacant. £750.

Principal Auditor—C. W. Hodges, M.B.E. £800.

*Social Welfare Adviser—Miss N. Spelman. £750, intercolonial travelling allowance £250, paid from C.D. and W. funds.

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Administrator and Registrar-General—Geo. C. Green, C.M.G., M.B.E. £1,000. £300 duty allowance, £92 motor car allowance and furnished quarters.

Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar-General—I. H. Seelig. £400-20-500.

TREASURY, CUSTOMS, INLAND REVENUE, SAVINGS BANK AND INCOME TAX

Treasurer—T. Comissiong, M.B.E. £600-20-650, £50 personal allowance, and £57 10s. motor car allowance.

Chief Clerk—W. G. Donelan. £320-20-400.
Chief Revenue Officer—J. Redhead. £320-20-400 and £50 duty allowance as Port Officer.
Comptroller, Income Tax Branch—I. Bain. £450-20-500.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—J. M. Knight, M.B.E. £450-20-500, and £100 personal allowance.

WORKS

Superintendent of Works—C. Renwick. £500-20-600, and £200 travelling allowance.
Assistant Superintendent of Works—Vacant. £400-20-500, and £100 travelling allowance.
Engineering Assistant—C. L. U. Knight. £400, and £100 motor car allowance.

ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONE AND REFRIGERATION

Engineer-in-Charge—Vacant. £500-20-600, and £150 travelling allowance.
Assistant Engineer and Electrical Inspector—E. E. Glean. £320-20-400, and £50 travelling allowances.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—L. A. P. Slinger, O.B.E. £800, and £120 motor car allowance.
District Medical Officers*—J. E. Ross, L. M. Comission, J. C. Radix, H. Gentle, Z. Galis, J. Slominski, A. Ettmayer, D. Lydon. £300-20-500. (Medical Officer No. 1 District receives a duty allowance of £75 as Health Officer of the Port of St. George, and additional £25 as Superintendent of Leper Settlement. Each District Medical Officer keeps a motor car for his duties and seven receive an allowance of £125 each, and one receives £90. The Medical Officer at Carriacou is allowed quarters.)
Resident Surgeon, Colony Hospital—R. M. Dannatt, F.R.C.S. £600 and quarters.
Matron, Colony Hospital—Miss H. S. Brown. £300 and quarters.

AGRICULTURAL

Superintendent—G. Gregory. £450-20-550, and £80 motor car allowance.

POLICE

Superintendent of Police—Major G. D. Maydon. £500-20-600, £80 fire brigade allowance and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent—T. J. Foley. £250-15-300, and quarters.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons and Meteorological Observations—E. C. King. £250-15-300.

LABOUR

Labour Officer—W. Hagley. £400-25-550.

EDUCATION

Education Officer (Development and Welfare)—H. J. Padmore. £700 and £200 travelling allowance.
Inspector of Schools—C. St. B. Sylvester. £350-450, and £135 travelling allowance.

BOYS' SECONDARY SCHOOL

Headmaster—Vacant. £500-20-600.
Assistant Headmaster—Vacant. £550.
Assistant Masters—G. E. Luck, K. I. M. Smith, H. D. McGuire, two vacancies. £320-20-400.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare Officer (Development and Welfare)—Mrs. D. Bryan. £450-20-600, travelling allowance, £100.

JUDICIAL

Registrar—G. E. Edwards—£500-20-600.
Magistrates and Coroner—
Eastern District—J. E. Copeland. £400-20-500, and £75 travelling allowance.
Western District—E. G. Knight, M.B.E. £450-20-550, and £75 travelling allowance.
Carriacou District—The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex officio*).

CARRIACOU DISTRICT

Commissioner—W. A. Knight, M.B.E. £450-20-500, £50 travelling allowance, and quarters.

ST. LUCIA

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator—J. M. Stow. £1,000. Duty allowance £300, special duty allowance £200, car allowance £100.
Assistant Administrator—F. E. Degazon. £600-750.
Special Grade Clerks (3)—O. H. H. Giraudy, G. A. Beaubrun, G. L. M. Cadet. £320-400.
District Officer—E. A. Heyliger. £400-500. Travelling and subsistence allowance £72.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Agricultural Superintendent—S. A. Schouten. £500-750. House allowance £42, travelling and subsistence allowance £95.

C.D. and W. Schemes

Agricultural Assistant—V. H. Stewart. £250-400. House allowance £36, travelling and subsistence allowance £85.

AUDIT

Special Grade Clerk (Audit Clerk)—O. Richmond (*seconded to Office of Senior Civil Engineer*). £320-400.

EDUCATION

Education Officer—Vacant. £700. Travelling and subsistence allowance £200.
Inspector of Schools—J. A. Rodway. £400. House allowance £50, transport allowance £72, subsistence allowance £30.

ENGINEERING UNIT

(C.D. and W. Schemes)

Assistant Engineer Surveyor—P. C. Quin. £600. Travelling allowance £150.
Clerks of Works—2 vacancies. £550.
Clerk—O. Richmond. £500.

JUDICIAL

Crown Attorney—J. C. Wooding. £550.
Magistrates (2)—K. Alleyne, M. C. Salles-Miquelle. £400-500.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, &c.—J. F. LeGrand. £400.

LABOUR

Secretary for Labour and Labour Commissioner—J. L. Cato. £400-500. Travelling allowance £100, subsistence allowance £20.
Assistant Labour Commissioner—I. Simmons. £215-300.

LANDS AND SURVEY

Superintendent of Lands and Survey—R. A. McNamara. £600. Personal allowance £50, travelling allowance £100.
Staff Surveyors (2)—H. E. D. Bernez, R. E. A. Sweetnam. £320-400. Forage allowance £48 each and subsistence allowance.
Assistant Staff Surveyors—2 vacancies. £250-300. Forage allowance £48 and subsistence allowance.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Senior Medical Officer—A. Scbtt-Gillett. £700-800. £100 travelling and subsistence allowance.
Resident Surgeon, Victoria Hospital—A. E. Slinger. £700 and quarters. Travelling allowance £12 and allowance for examination of milk and water £30.
Medical Officers (6)—L. P. Greson. £400-500. Travelling allowance £60, house allowance £36.
M. A. Byer. £400-500. Travelling allowance £37. A. V. Wells. £400-500. Travelling allowance £68. F. J. Clarke. £400-500. Travelling allowance £90. B. B. Wells. £300-400. Travelling allowance £18. J. L. Bristol. £400. House allowance £50, travelling allowance £60.
M. Allerhand, F.R.S. Kellett.
Government Dental Surgeon—L. E. Sprout. £300-400. Travelling allowance £60.
Matron, Victoria Hospital—Vacant. £250-375. Uniform allowance £12, free quarters and free fuel and light.

POLICE AND GAOLS

Senior Superintendent of Police—E. O. Plunkett. £500-600. House allowance £50, transport allowance £60, uniform allowance £12.
Superintendent of Police—J. E. Otway. £400-450. House allowance £30, transport allowance £60, uniform allowance £12.
Assistant Superintendent—N. W. B. Webster. £250-300. House allowance £50, transport allowance £50, uniform allowance £12.

PORT AND MARINE

Harbour Master—C. D. Milbourne. £400, house allowance £50.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—C. H. R. King. £400.
First Class Clerk—H. N. Myers. £215-300.

PUBLIC WORKS

Colonial Engineer—Vacant.
Assistant Superintendent of Works—C. A. Perryman. £320-400, transport allowance £100.
Engineer Draftsman—Vacant. £350-400.

TELEPHONE

Telephone Superintendent—V. E. C. Dyer. £300-350, transport allowance £100 and subsistence allowance.

TREASURY, CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Treasurer—A. C. H. Baynes. £500-550.
Income Tax Comptroller—J. A. Matthews. £400.
Special Grade Clerks (2)—F. N. Theobalds (Chief Clerk and Accountant Treasury), C. McA. Stevens (Chief Revenue Officer). £320-400.

DOMINICA

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator—E. P. Arrowsmith. £1,000 and £200 duty allowance and residence (Government House).

Government Secretary—J. N. McIntyre, M.B.E. £400-25-500.
Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils—L. A. Pinard. £320-20-400.
District Officer, Northern District, and Magistrate, District "G"—G. A. Redhead. £400-20-500, transport allowance 4s. per diem.

AGRICULTURE

Curator of Botanical Gardens and Agricultural Superintendent—L. L. de Verteuil. £400-25-600-30-720, house allowance in lieu of quarters.
Assistant Agricultural Officer, N. District—D. A. Perryman. £300-20-400, house allowance or quarters.
Assistant Agricultural Officer, Roseau—A. V. Wan Ping. £300-20-400, house allowance £30.
Officer-in-Charge Government Marketing Depot—G. A. Winston. £320-20-400.

EDUCATION

Education Officer—Vacant. £700. Appointed under Development and Welfare Scheme.
Inspector of Schools—H. A. Warrington. £250-15-300.
Headmaster, Dominica Grammar School—W. Grason, B.Sc. (Hons.) Durham. £400-25-500, house allowance £50.
Senior Master—N. A. Jeffers, Inter LL.B. £320-20-400.

HARBOUR

Harbour Master—H. E. Letang. £300-20-400.

JUDICIAL

Crown Attorney and Additional Magistrate, District "E"—R. A. Nedd. £550.
Registrar and Provost-Marshal, Registrar-General—T. A. Boyd. £250-10-350.
Magistrate, District "E"—D. K. McIntyre. £400-20-500, and transport allowance £49.
Magistrate, District "F" and Government Officer, Eastern District—H. P. Winston. £320-20-400, transport allowance 2s. 8d. per diem.
Magistrate, District "G" (see District Officer, Northern District)—G. A. Redhead.

LABOUR

Labour Officer—R. L. Blanchard. £400, transport allowance £100.

MEDICAL

Chief Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Public Institutions—L. P. Younglao, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), M.P.H. (J.H.U.). £700-25-750, personal allowance £50, transport allowance £50.
Resident Medical Officer, Roseau Hospital—Vacant. £500, house allowance £50.
Medical Officer, Roseau District (Rural)—K. M. B. Simon, M.D., D.P.H. £400, house allowance £50, travelling allowance at 2s. 8d. per diem, private practice.
Medical Officer, Portsmouth District—R. F. Armour, B.S.C. & M.D. (Jenner, Chicago), M.D. (Laval, Quebec), M.C.P.S. (Saskatchewan), London Registration. £400-25-450, free quarters, £50 travelling allowance, private practice and £35 in respect of commuted fees.
Medical Officer, Marigot District—Vacant. £400 fixed, travelling allowance at rate of 2s. 8d. per day, private practice.

Medical Officer, Grandbay District—Vacant. £400, £50 allowance in lieu of quarters, travelling allowance at rate of 2s. 8d. per day, and private practice.
Medical Officers—B. Bastyra, M.D. Dip. Med., A. Bierzynski, M.D., W. Steiger, M.D.

POLICE

Superintendent of Police—Major W. Lambert. £400–10–450, house allowance £50 (also Officer-in-Charge Prison Discipline and Officer Commanding Local Forces).
Assistant Superintendent of Police—E. M. Felix. £250–10–300, house allowance £50.
Surgeon—D. I. Kerr.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster—R. S. Merrill. £320–20–400.
Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth—District Officer, Northern District, *ex-officio*.

PRISON

Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline—Major W. Lambert.
Keeper of Prison—Captain K. E. Burton, M.B.E. £250, and quarters.

PUBLIC WORKS

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor General—B. R. Virgo, A.M.I.M. & Cy.E. £600.
Chief Foreman—W. McNeilly. £350, transport allowance 4s. per diem.
Senior Clerk—A. D. Boyd. £215–15–300.
Mechanic and Electrician—L. Deschamps. £450.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare Officer—L. A. Roberts, B.Sc. (Econ.). £450–20–600, travelling allowance £100.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs—J. D. L. Inglis. £500–25–600.
Accountant—V. A. Winston. £320–20–400.
Senior Clerks—D. L. Blanchard, J. Bully, N. W. Roker, L. A. Pinard. £215–15–300.

ST. VINCENT

* Plus temporary wartime increase of 33½ per cent.

Note.—A flat rate of £16 p.a. was payable to all officers up to a maximum of £800 p.a. New rates, without limitation, have been approved as from 1st January, 1947. The scales proposed are as follows:—

Up to £80 p.a.	£20 p.a.	75 per cent. of the increases over and above £16 p.a. has been sanctioned in the first instance.
Other salaries:—		
1st £100 ..	25 per cent.	
2nd £100 ..	10 per cent.	
3rd £100 ..	7½ per cent.	
4th £100 ..	5 per cent.	

Officers over £400 to receive £39 12s. 6d. p.a.

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator—R. H. Garvey, C.M.G., M.B.E. M.A., &c., £1,000, duty allowance £200, travelling allowance £100.
Government Secretary—Bernard Gibbs. £400–500.
Principal Clerks—A. V. King, A. L. Samuel (*on secondment*). £320–400.

AGRICULTURAL AND CROWN LANDS

Agricultural Superintendent and Chief Forest Officer—C. K. Robinson, M.B.E., D.I.C.T.A., M.S. (Cornell University U.S.A.). £500–600, personal allowance £150 and travelling allowance £127.
Agricultural Assistants—H. A. L. Francis, D.I.C.T.A., J. L. Kidney, B.Sc. £300–450, house allowance £25 and travelling allowance £116 13s. 4d. paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Officer-in-Charge, Camden Park Experiment Station—W. R. E. Nanton, D.I.C.T.A. £350–450, travelling allowance £66 13s. 4d. and free quarters—paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Agricultural Assistant (Livestock)—I. E. Kirby, D.I.C.T.A. £250–400, travelling allowance £66 13s. 4d. and house allowance of £45 in lieu of free quarters—paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Agricultural Assistant—C. Munro. £300–450, travelling allowance £116 13s. 4d. and house allowance £25—paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Senior Office Assistant (Technical)—Mrs. N. Hadley. £215–350—paid from C.D. and W. funds.

AUDIT

Assistant Auditor for the Windward Islands—Vacant. £500–600.
Audit Clerk—I. D. B. Charles (*on secondment*). £320–400.

EDUCATIONAL

Education Officer—Vacant. £800, travelling allowance £175—paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Inspector of Schools—J. J. Antrobus. £300–400 and travelling allowance £80*.
Headmaster, Grammar School—W. M. Lopey, M.A. (Durham). £500–600.
Senior Assistant Master, Grammar School—U. G. Crick, B.A. (Lond.). £300–400.
Headmistress, Girl's High School—Vacant. £400–500.
Senior Assistant Mistress, Girl's High School—Vacant. £200–250, if non-holder of Degree from British University; £250–350 if holder.

ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONES

Superintendent—Vacant. £400–500, travelling allowance £90*.
Assistant Superintendent—L. A. B. Samuel. £320–400, travelling allowance £55*.

JUDICIAL

Puisne Judge, Windward and Leeward Islands (St. Vincent Circuit)—H. A. O. O'Reilly. £1,100.
Registrar, Supreme Court and Additional Magistrate—D. H. A. McNamara. £350–450.
Magistrate (1st and 2nd Districts)—Vacant. £400–500, travelling allowance £80*.
Magistrate (3rd District)—See St. Vincent Grenadines District.

LABOUR

Labour Commissioner—R. N. Jack. £400–500, travelling allowance £80*.

LEGAL

Crown Attorney—P. C. Lewis. £650.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer—W. L. Webb. £800, travelling allowance £60*.
Medical Officers—E. D. B. Charles (Is also Medical Officer for Health Centres), A. B. Brereton (Receives also duty allowance of £100 as in charge Radiological Clinic), F. Alexis,

W. C. G. Murray (Receives also duty allowance of £28 as Port Health Officer), K. J. E. McMillan, H. A. Munro, A. B. Da Costa, two vacancies. £440–550, travelling allowances ranging from £40 to £90.

Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital—Vacant. £550.

Medical Officer, Colonial Hospital—W. L. Robinson. £400–550.

Nurse Matron, Colonial Hospital—Miss S. Beach. £180–200, house allowance £38, uniform allowance £10.

Steward and Chief Dispenser—C. E. Daisey. £250–350.

Sanitary Superintendent—J. L. Chapman, M.B.E. (Seconded to Central Housing and Planning Authority as Secretary). £300–400, travelling allowance £80*.

POLICE

Superintendent of Police—Major D. S. Cozier. £450–550, uniform allowance £12, travelling allowance £60*.
Assistant Superintendent of Police—Vacant. £300–400, uniform allowance £12, travelling allowance £60.

POOR RELIEF AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
Poor Relief and Probation Officer—F. John. £215–300, travelling allowance £50*.
District Officer—V. C. Josse. £350–450, travelling allowance £50, house allowance £50.

POSTAL

Colonial Postmaster—G. E. E. Williams. £350–450.

PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons—C. J. T. Anderson. £350–450, uniform allowance £12 and free quarters.

PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS AND SURVEYS

Superintendent of Works—G. A. Grant. £450–550, travelling allowance £100*.
Assistant Superintendent of Works—C. E. Belizaire. £350–450, travelling allowance £100*.
Assistant Superintendent of Roads—M. B. Browne. £350–450, travelling allowance £100*.
Crown Surveyor and Lands Officer—G. L. E. Barker. £350–450, travelling allowance £100*.
Assistant Surveyor and Lands Officer—Vacant. £250–350, travelling allowance £100*.

ST. VINCENT GRENADINES

District Officer and Magistrate—Vacant. £320–400, travelling and subsistence allowance £80, and free quarters.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare Officer—C. V. D. Hadley, B.Sc. £500–600, travelling allowance £100—paid from C.D. and W. funds.
Assistant Social Welfare Officer—Miss M. E. Byer. £250–300, travelling allowance £50—paid from C.D. and W. funds.

SUPPLIES

Controller of Supplies—A. V. Sprott. £500.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS

Colonial Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Chief of Excise, etc.—L. Cools-Lartigue. £500–650, travelling allowance £55*.
Assistant Treasurer—V. D. Archer. £400–500, travelling allowance £55*.

Senior Customs Officer—V. P. Theobalds. £320–400, travelling allowance £55*.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, Treasury—D. McD. Smith. £320–400.

ZANZIBAR

Note.—Officers serving on "overseas" terms are entitled to free partly furnished quarters, the value of which is reckonable as a pensionable emolument. The emoluments shown do not include value of free quarters.

BRITISH RESIDENT

British Resident—Sir Vincent Glenday, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. £2,000 and duty allowance £1,000.
Aide-de-Camp—D. R. F. Warren (*Seconded from Provincial Administration*).
Private Secretary—Vacant. £350.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat

Chief Secretary to the Government—Major E. A. T. Dutton, C.M.G., C.B.E. £1,500.
Financial Secretary—R. E. Alford. £1,250.
Senior Assistant Secretary—J. J. Adie (*Seconded from Provincial Administration*).
Assistant Secretaries—Hon. A. P. H. T. Cumming Bruce, Ph. Pulicino (*Seconded from Provincial Administration*).
Office Assistant and Confidential Clerk—Miss R. E. M. Perry. £300–390.
European Shorthand Typist—Vacant.

District Administration

Provincial Commissioner—J. O'Brien, C.M.G. £1,250.
Senior Administrative Officer—R. H. W. Pakenham, M.B.E. £1,000.
Administrative Officers—P. J. de Bromhead, D. B. Barber. £400–920. J. J. Adie, P. Carrel, K. P. Gower, A. P. H. T. Cumming-Bruce, K. G. S. Smith, R. G. Sheridan, Ph. Pulicino, A. K. J. Henderson, R. W. Neath. £350–1,000.
Curator, Zanzibar Museum—Vacant. £350–600.
Welfare Officers—I. E. F. Moultrie, Mrs. G. G. Davies. £350–720.
Civil Reabsorption Officer—D. R. F. Warren. £600.
Officer-in-Charge Training Centre—H. Thomas. £550.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL

Administrator-General, Registrar of Documents, Public Trustee, Official Assignee, etc.—H. V. Anderson. £1,000, plus £50 (non-pensionable) as Secretary to Wakf Commission.
Assistant Administrator-General—E. J. Stiven. £550–840.
Wartime General Relief Officer—J. Parnall. £720.

AGRICULTURE

Director of Agriculture—Vacant. £1,200.
Senior Agricultural Officer—O. S. Swainson. £880–1,000.
Government Chemist—W. E. Calton. £600–840.

Agricultural Officers—A. K. Briant. £400-840.
F. B. Wilson, M.B.E. £480-840. G. E. Tidbury.
D. W. Winter. £400-840.
Manager of Plantations—I. G. C. Squire. £480-720.
Inspector of Produce—A. C. E. Callan. £400-600.
Veterinary and Livestock Officer—Vacant. £600-840.

AUDIT

Principal Auditor—C. H. G. Bradley. £1,000.
Auditor—Vacant. £350-780.

CUSTOMS

Comptroller of Customs—H. L. Renwick. £1,100.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs—Vacant. £720-840.
Assistant—Miss D. F. Robb. £210-360.

DEBTS SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Commissioner of Debts—J. Parnall. £720.

DEVELOPMENT

Chairman, Central Development Authority—Major E. A. T. Dutton, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Development Secretary—W. H. D. Charlton. £720-920.
Executive Engineer—R. V. Trace. £880-1,000.
Executive Officer—R. S. Wheatley, M.B.E. £600.
Supervisors of Works—H. Fawcett, J. A. Groom, G. J. Molloy. £480-600.

EDUCATION

Director of Education—R. J. Harvey. £1,200.
Inspector of Schools—G. C. Grant. £400-840.
Education Officers—D. Lang. £350-840. Miss E. M. M. Payne. £350-720. S. F. Fann, H. F. Webber. £350-840. Miss M. L. Paterson. £350-720. Miss F. Schofield. £450-600. Miss H. M. Cozens. £350-720. G. G. Davies, G. A. Porteous. £350-840. Miss J. D. Young, Miss M. J. Kelly. £350-720.

JUDICIAL

Chief Justice—Sir J. M. Gray. £1,500.
Resident Magistrate—I. R. Greene, one vacancy. £600-1,000.

LEGAL

Attorney-General—A. McKisack. £1,350.
Crown Counsel—Vacant. £600-1,000.

MEDICAL

Senior Medical Officer-in-Charge, Medical and Sanitary Services—J. C. St. George Earl. £1,250.
Specialist Officer—C. E. Roberts, O.B.E. £1,000-1,100.
Pathologist—J. D. Robertson. £600-30-840-40-920.
Medical Officers—G. P. Merson, Mrs. W. M. Lewis, G. T. Balean, K. D. Young, R. J. Tallack, E. J. E. Webb. £600-1,000.
Dental Surgeon—A. M. Pollard. £600-1,000 (£60 p.a. in lieu of mechanical assistance).
Sanitary Superintendent—E. H. Lavers. £390-18-480-20-540-20-600.
Sanitary Inspector—Vacant. £372-540.
Matron of Hospitals—Miss A. Beecroft. £550.
Nursing Sisters—Miss E. Seaton, Miss V. E. M. Allen, Miss D. Howard, Miss A. R. Togneri, Miss M. E. Smith, Miss T. Cunnick, Miss M. J. Mains, Miss M. M. F. Cooke, Miss B. E. Hall, Miss M. Wardhill. £300-480, £20 p.a. uniform allowance.

MUNICIPALITY, ZANZIBAR TOWN AND LAND OFFICE
Municipal Officer—F. G. Ward. £400-840.

POLICE AND PRISONS

Commissioner of Police and Prisons—A. M. Bell. £1,100.
Superintendents of Police—A. H. M. Dryden, O.B.E. £720-840. A. J. B. Temple. £425-720 (£40 as Superintendent, Fire Brigade); D. S. Le Poidevin. £400-780 (£60 as Immigration and Embarkation Officer).
Superintendent of Prisons—J. A. Carnall. £480-720.
Assistant Superintendent of Police—H. E. Hull, M.M. (£50 non-pensionable as Bandmaster); J. M. Sullivan (£60 charge allowance as Officer-in-Charge, Police, Pemba). £400-780.
Assistant Aviation Control Officer, Zanzibar Aerodrome—F. E. Mayoss. £480.

PRINTING

Government Printer and Comptroller of Stationery—J. H. Bowkett. £600-720. Non-pensionable.
Typewriter repairs allowance, £28 p.a.

PORT AND MARINE

Port Officer—Lt.-Commander W. F. Waddington. £810-910.
Assistant Port Officer—R. W. Scotchman. £350-780.

PUBLIC WORKS, ELECTRICITY AND LAND SURVEY

Director of Public Works—Vacant. £1,150.
Executive Engineers—
Grade I—G. W. Hutchinson. £880-1,000.
Grade II—R. C. Marc, H. V. Trace. £660-840.
Assistant Engineers—Major O. J. E. Gething, Major J. A. Robb. £450-840.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer—F. B. Barnes. £480-600.
Surveyor—B. B. Whittaker. £400-840.
Accountant and Storekeeper—D. H. Hughes. £600-720.
Works Superintendent—W. G. Morley. £630-720.
Inspector of Works—M. K. Zola. £360-540.
Temporary Inspector of Works—A. P. Luke. £360-540.
Mechanical Superintendent—W. H. Clark. £390-600.
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer—P. F. Collier. £600-840.
Road Foreman—S. Greenstreet. £360-540.

SUPPLY OFFICE

Secretary—D. R. F. Warren (*Seconded from Provincial Administration*).
Assistant Secretary—Mrs. R. S. Wheatley.

TREASURY

Chief Accountant—W. Jesse. £1,000 (receives an allowance of £50 p.a. as Currency Officer).
Senior Accountant—P. J. Robb. £750-840 (receives an allowance of £25 p.a. as Assistant Currency Officer).

INFORMATION AS TO THE UNIFIED BRANCHES OF THE COLONIAL SERVICE

As a result of the adoption in 1930 of a policy of unification within the Colonial Service in order to improve recruitment and facilitate interchange of specially qualified staff between colonies, a system of unified services for various functional branches was instituted and developed mainly in the years up to the outbreak of war in 1939. The following is a list of these unified services:—

The Colonial Administrative Service.
The Colonial Agricultural Service.
The Colonial Audit Service.
The Colonial Chemical Service.
The Colonial Customs Service.
The Colonial Education Service.
The Colonial Engineering Service.
The Colonial Forest Service.
The Colonial Geological Survey Service.
The Colonial Legal Service.
The Colonial Medical Service.
The Colonial Mines Service.
The Colonial Nursing Service.
The Colonial Police Service.
The Colonial Postal Service.
The Colonial Survey Service.
The Colonial Veterinary Service.

As at present constituted, each unified service is based upon a schedule of posts which are normally (but not necessarily) filled by members of the Service. Each Service is comprised of—

- persons holding scheduled posts at the time when their particular Service was established as a unified service; and
- officers who are subsequently appointed as members of that Service by the Secretary of State.

Members of the unified service are subject to the provisions of Colonial Regulations (Part 1), the local regulations of the Dependency to which they are appointed, and the special regulations of the unified service to which they belong. The latter regulations contain the prescribed professional qualifications which candidates for certain of the unified services must possess. They also provide

for the control by the Secretary of State of the appointment, confirmation, promotion and retirement of members of the services, and the transfer of members from one Colonial Dependency to another. Membership of the unified service entails a liability to be transferred to any other scheduled office in the Colonial Empire whether or not such transfer represents promotion. This liability does not, however, extend to foundation members (i.e. those mentioned at (a) above) nor to locally recruited officers; moreover, no officer is required to accept transfer to a post of less value in the opinion of the Secretary of State than the post which he already holds, due regard being paid to climatic and other considerations. Membership of the unified services is open to all officers, without distinction of race or domicile, but no person is eligible for appointment to any of the services unless he or she is a British subject or a British protected person, and

- is of European descent; or
- was born in or ordinarily resident in a Colony, Protectorate or Mandated Territory, or is the descendant of a person so born or resident.

The main purposes of unification have been:—

- to set a standard of qualification which would ensure, as far as possible, the recruitment of personnel capable of providing and maintaining a highly efficient public service;
- to throw the resources of the whole Colonial Service open to all Colonial Dependencies participating in unification by providing a freer interchange of staff in the higher posts than had formerly been possible; and
- to make the Colonial Service generally more attractive by providing a wider scope for the promotion of the best officers than would otherwise have been practicable.

INFORMATION AS TO APPOINTMENTS IN HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE

1. THE COLONIAL SERVICE

"The Colonial Service" is the term in use for the aggregate of the public services of all the Colonial Territories, over 30 in number, for the government of which the Secretary of State for the Colonies is responsible. These may be classified generally as follows:—

(a) Tropical Africa, comprising:—

On the east side: Kenya, Nyasaland, the Tanganyika, Uganda, Somaliland, Zanzibar and Northern Rhodesia.

On the west side: Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia.

(b) Eastern Colonies and Protectorates:—

Hong Kong, Federation of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak.

(c) The Caribbean Colonies:—

Jamaica, Bahamas, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, and Trinidad, together with British Guiana and British Honduras.

(d) Western Pacific:—

Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands.

(e) Mediterranean:—

Malta, Cyprus and Gibraltar.

(f) Middle East:—

Aden.

(g) Various Islands:—

Mauritius, Seychelles, Bermuda, Falkland Islands and St. Helena.

2. APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE

The Colonial appointments open to European officers fall into two groups as regards the system of selection and appointment.

Group A.—These are described in a Colonial Office leaflet, marked R.D.W.6, which also contains information regarding the special terms and conditions of service in force during the immediate post-war period. They include a wide variety of appointments, of which the principal are for Administrative, Agricultural, Education, Engineering, Forestry, Medical, Police and Veterinary Officers. There are Medical, Nursing, Educational and a certain number of other posts open to women. Selections are in nearly all cases made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the advice of the Colonial Service Appointments Board. Applications are dealt with in the first instance by the Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service).

More detailed information about the various classes of appointment is given in the following series of official Colonial Service Recruitment memoranda:—

Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 1.	General information regarding Colonial appointments.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 2.	The Colonial Administrative Service and Financial appointments, with an introductory section regarding Educational appointments.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 3.	The Colonial Medical Service.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 4.	The Colonial Agricultural Service, the Colonial Veterinary Service, the Colonial Forest Service,

Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 5.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 6.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 7.

Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 8.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 9.
Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 10.

Colonial Service, Recruitment No. 11.

Group B.—These appointments are described in a leaflet issued by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, marked R.D.W./M. The principal posts are for Accountants and Technical Staff such as Inspectors of Works and Artisans. Selections for this group are made by the Crown Agents acting on behalf of the Colonial Governments.

More detailed information about the various types of appointment is given in a memorandum, Colonial Service Recruitment C.A.

3. HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copies of the leaflets and memoranda mentioned in the previous paragraph, together with the appropriate forms of application, can be obtained as follows:—

1. **Candidates from the Royal Navy.**—For appointments in both Groups A and B. In accordance with paragraph 4 of Admiralty Fleet Order No. 1934 of the 12th April, 1945.

2. **Candidates from the Army.**—For appointments in both Groups A and B. In accordance with paragraph 4 of Army Council Instruction No. 631 of the 1st June, 1945.

3. **Candidates from the Royal Air Force.**—For appointments in both Groups A and B. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Air Ministry Order No. A.436 of the 30th April, 1945.

4. **Candidates from the Merchant Navy.**—For appointment in both Groups A and B.

(a) If serving in the United Kingdom, from Merchant Marine Officers.

(b) If serving abroad, from British Consulates and from Government Shipping Offices in the Dominions and Colonies.

5. **Civilian Candidates.***—For appointments in Group A. The Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service), 15, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

For appointments in Group B. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

* Civilian candidates resident in a Colony should apply to the Governor of the Colony; or if resident in a Dominion to the appropriate authority in the Dominion (see Appendices to the Recruitment memoranda).

other appointments of a Biological nature, and the Colonial Chemical Service. The Colonial Education Service. The Colonial Legal Service.

The Colonial Survey Service, the Colonial Geological Survey Service, the Colonial Mines Service and Meteorological appointments. The Colonial Police Service and the Colonial Customs Service. Appointments for women.

The Colonial Engineering Service, together with appointments for Architects and Town Planners. Labour and Social Welfare Appointments.

PART IV RECORD OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES OF SENIOR OFFICERS OF COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE COLONIES, ETC.

The titles of "His Excellency" and "His Honour" are, to save space, not inserted in these records. A Governor-General is styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency." A Governor is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a government and an officer administering a government is similarly styled in the absence of a governor-general or governor. Judges of Supreme Courts usually bear the local designation of "His Honour." The title of "Honourable" is used locally by members of executive and legislative councils of all crown colonies, etc., but not by members of the legislative councils of the presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

Owing to the necessity of keeping these notes within as small a space as possible it has been found necessary to:—

(a) omit all retired officers except those who have received the honour of Knighthood;

(b) omit, except in special cases, officers who have less than 10 years' service and/or are on a basic salary of less than £650 a year;

(c) curtail the length of the notes in many cases;

(d) use numerous abbreviations which in most cases will be self-explanatory, but which in the following instances may require explanation:—

C.A.C.	Central African Council.
C.A.	Crown Agents.
C.O.	Colonial Office.
D.M.S.	Director of Medical Services.
D.D.M.S.	Deputy Director of Medical Services.
D.O.	Dominions Office.
D.O.T.	Department of Overseas Trade.
D.P.W.	Director of Public Works.
D.V.S.	Director of Veterinary Service.
D.D.P.W.	Deputy Director of Public Works.
E.A.G.CONF.	East Africa Governor's Conference.
E.A.M.S.	East Africa Medical Service.
F.O.	Foreign Office.
I.C.T.A.	Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad.
K.U.R. & H.	Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours.
L.S.T.M.	Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.
L.S.H.T.M.	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
M.E.C.	Member of the Executive Council.
M.H.A.	Member of the House of Assembly.
M.H.R.	Member of the House of Representatives.

M.L.A.	Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C.	Member of the Legislative Council.
M.O.H.	Medical Officer of Health.
O.A.G.	Officer Administering the Government.
Perm. U.S. of S. Cols.	Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.
Par. U.S. of S. Cols.	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.
P.M.G.	Postmaster-General.
P.M.O.	Principal Medical Officer.
S. of S. Cols.	Secretary of State for the Colonies.
S.M.O.	Senior Medical Officer.
U.S. of S. Cols.	Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.
W.A.C.	West African Council.
W.A.M.S.	West African Medical Staff.

Officers are invited to notify the Editor of any errors in these records.

ABAKAH, John Kwesie.—b. 1904; ed. Richmond Coll., Cape Coast; treas. dept., 1923; ch. clk., police, Nig., 1943; asst. supt. police, 1946.

ABBOTT, Arthur William.—(See page 556.)

ABBOTT, Charles Theodore.—b. 1897; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Enniskillen, N. Ireland, and Hon. Socy. of Gray's Inn; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv., 1914-19, lieut.; res. mag., Ken., 1930; crown coun., 1930; pres., dist. ct., Cyp., 1932; solr.-gen., S.L., 1938; puisne judge, Nig., 1944.

ABDULHADI, Majed, C.B.E.—b. 1890; ed. Univ. of Constantinople, dip. of the law faculty; pub. prosecutor, O.E.T.A., 1918; mem., grade V, dist. ct., Haifa, Pal., 1920; grade IV, 1921; class 2, 1926; puisne judge, sup. ct. of Jerus., 1934; mem. of law coun., Jerus.

ABDUL HADI, Ruhi Bey, O.B.E., LL.D., B.Sc., B.A.—b. 1885; ed. Lycée de Galata Serai and Faculty of Law, Constantinople; dist. offr., grade III, Jerus., Pal., 1921; asst. sec., secretariat, 1930; grade F., 1944; prin. asst. sec., 1944; chmn. of the Awqaf comsn., 1946.

ABELL, Anthony Foster.—b. 1906; ed. Repton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

ABRAHAM, Arthur Leslie.—b. 1908; ed. Southend High Sch.; police, Pal., 1930; supt., Barb., 1938; supt., Fiji, 1944.

ABRAHAM, Rt. Hon. Sir Sidney Solomon, P.C. (1941), Kt. Bach. (1936), B.A., LL.B., K.C.—b. 1885; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to Bar, Middle Temp., June, 1909; Midland circuit; town mag., Zanzibar, June, 1915; crown counsel, Kenya, Nov., 1915, but did not proceed; seconded for serv. with Mesopotamia civil admstn. Jan., 1920;

advoc.-gen. and registr. of companies, Baghdad, Apr., 1920; pres., ct. of first instance, ct. of sessions and ct. of criminal appl., Basrah, Jan., 1921; atty.-gen., Zanzibar, June, 1922; atty.-gen., Uganda, Jan., 1925; atty.-gen., Gold Coast, 1928; ch. just., Uganda, Feb., 1933; do., T.T., Oct., 1934; do., Ceylon, 1936-1939; member of judicial comtee. of the privy council, 1941; joint edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1868-1918; sole edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1918-22; 2nd cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1924; addl. asst. legal adviser C.O., Dec., 1939; sole comsnnr. to enquire into Nyasaland land problems, 1946; edited (with A. Abrahams) *Dagens Nyheter Stadian Edn.*, 1912; various contributions to journalism on track athletics.

ACHESON, A. B., C.M.G. (1942)—b. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1913); on mil. serv. Rifle Brigade and Machine Gun Corps, 1914-19; served in France, Belgium and Germany; ment. in desps., Croix-de-Guerre; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; sec. to comtee. on trade and taxation for Br. W. Africa, Oct. to Dec., 1921; priv. sec. to perm. U.S. of S. Cols., 3rd Oct., 1923; prin., Jan., 1926; asst. sec., 1st Jan., 1938.

ACHESON, James Alexander.—b. 1892; ed. the Academy, Ballymena and Dublin Univ.; L. M. Rotunda, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin), D.P.H., M.A., M.D.; war serv. 1915-18; 1941, Maj., M.O., N. Rhod., 1923; ag. D.M.S., 1936-37; S.M.O., 1937.

ACKAH, Christian Abraham.—b. 1908; ed. St. Nicholas Gram. Sch., Cape Coast, M.A.; sent. maths. and geog. maestr., Adisadel Coll.; entered C.S., 1937; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., G.C., 1943.

ACKLAND, Ralph Bell.—b. 1898; ed. Suva Gram. Sch.; clk., Fiji, 1917; asst. audr., 1939; asst. comsnnr. of inland rev., 1946.

ADAMS, Cyril Octavius.—b. 1907; ed. Forensic Sci. Coll., Nottingham, Met. Police Detective Trng. Coll., Hendon; on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; sub. inspr., Jca. const., 1930; inspr., 1932; asst. comsnnr. police, Nig., 1935; supt. police, Trin., 1939.

ADDIS, William.—b. 1901; ed. Rugby and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons. Cantab.), 1923; on war serv., 1939-45, lt., Zanz. N.V.F.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanz., Feb., 1924; sec. to D.O., June-Oct., 1933; dist. comsnnr., Zanz., 1933; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936; dist. comsnnr., Zanz., 1938; col. sec., Berm., 1945; ag. gov., Oct., 1945-May, 1946.

ADDO, James Aryee.—b. 1903; B.A. (hons.); teacher, 2nd div., G.C., 1922; cadet inspr. of schls., 1927; inspr., 1928.

ADIE, Jack Jesson.—b. 1913; ed. Kingsland Grange Prep. Sch., Shrewsbury Sch., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons. class. Eng. lit.); on mil. serv., 1940-42 (K.A.R. and O.E.T.A.); admin. offr., Zanz., 1937; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pemba, 1938; Zanz., 1939; p.s. to Br. Res., 1939;

asst. dist. comsnnr., Pemba, 1940; asst. sec., 1942; senr. asst. sec. and p.s. to H.H. the Sultan, 1946; author of miscellaneous verse and articles.

ADSHEAD, Percy Willetts, A.C.A.—b.—; ed. Tettenham Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt., and 1941-46, col.; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; senr. asst. treas., Pal., 1937; acctnt.-gen., 1941; inspr.-gen. of fin. and acctnts., 1943; contrlr. of fin., 1944; acctnt.-gen., Nig., 1946; mem. of business profits comtee., Uga., 1928, Morris Carter cotton comsnn., 1929, and of Cams. dev. corp., 1946; ext. M.L.C., Nig., Oct. and Dec., 1946.

AGBABIKA, Abdul Salami Adeyinka Ebu.—b. 1904; ed. King's Coll., Lagos; clk., audit dept., Nig., 1922; P.W.D., 1923; inspr. of police, 1938; asst. supt., 1944.

AGBETTOR, Isaac Tetter.—b. 1898; ed. Basel Miss. Sch., Ada and Bana Hill; offr. of customs, G.C., 1917; collectr., 1943.

AGHANYA NWABEZE, Clarence.—b. 1899; ed. Govt. Sch.; clk., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1914; supt., 1942; asst. survr., 1944.

AGOSTINI, Carl.—b. 1914; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; control offr., Trin., 1941; dep. aerodrome supt., 1946; dir. of civil aviation, Trin., 1947.

AIKMAN, Robert Gordon.—b. 1905; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Univ. of Bristol; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1926; admin. offr., 1931.

AINLEY, Alfred John, M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—b. 1906; ed. St. Bees Sch., and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; dist. mag., G.C., 1935; crown coun., 1936; judge, Uga., 1946.

AKENHEAD, Michael, B.Sc. (Agric.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1913; ed. Rugby Sch., and S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, post-grad. course at Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-43; agric. offr., G.C., 1937.

AKIWUMI, Akiwande, A.C.S.M., A.Inst. M.M.—b. 1900; ed. Westleyan Boys' Sch., Freetown, Queen's Coll., Taunton; Sch. of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall; asst. inspr. of mines, S.L., 1933.

AKKER, Maurice Kenneth.—b. 1919; ed. St. Lawrence Coll.; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1938; inspr., 1942.

ALABASTER, Sir Chaloner Grenville, Kt. Bach. (1942), O.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1922).—b. 1880; ed. Tonbridge; barrister-at-law (Inner Temple, 1904); ag. atty.-gen., H. Kong, 1911, 1912, 1928, 1930; confirmed in appt., 1931; ag. ch. just., 1937; attached leg. advisory staff C.O., Aug. to Sept., 1934; interned 1942-45; edr., *Laws of Hong Kong*, 1844-1912.

ALDERTON, Eldon Charles.—b. 1908; ed. Sherborne Sch. (scholr.), Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.), B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, lt.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1931; admin. offr.

ALEXANDER, Arthur Lewin.—b. 1907; ed. Wellington Sch.; Pal. police, 1931; asst. supt. of police, Trin., 1935; G.C., 1946.

ALEXANDER, George Laurie, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1900; ed. Clifton Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, St. Barts. Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1939-42 (desps.); med. offr., S.L., 1927; G.C., 1931.

ALLAN, Robert Fisher.—b. 1904; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; on mil. serv., 1939-41, capt.; acctnts. clk., rlwys. and port serv., T.T., 1929; inspr. of acctts., 1940; asst. acctnt., rlwys., S.L., 1941; ch. acctnt., 1944.

ALLAN, William, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1904; ed. North Kelvinside Sch., Glasgow, Glasgow Univ.; asst. research offr., dept. of agr., N. Rhod., 1928; asst. dir., agr., 1939; dir. Maur., 1947.

ALLEN, Arthur Dudley William.—b. 1905; ed. R.N.C., Osborne, and St. Edward's Sch., Oxford; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., G.C., 1929; collectr. of customs, 1931; asst. recvr.-gen., Gam. (secondment), 1942-44; senr. collectr. of customs, 1945.

ALLEN, Herbert Percival, LL.B.—b. 1903; ed. Cornwall Coll., Jca. and Univ. of Liverpool, barrister-at-law; clk. of the cts., Jca., 1936; res. mag., 1939.

ALLEN, John William Henry.—b. 1913; ed. Poly. Sec. Sch., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); asst. audr., 1936; Nig., 1936; C.A.D., 1938; 1st asst. audr., Fiji, 1943; senr. audr., Mal., 1948.

ALLEN, John Willoughby Tarleton.—b. 1904; ed. Westminster and St. John's Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon), dip. O.S. (Swahili) (Lond.); supt. of educ., T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1937; dist. offr., 1942; political offr., Aden, 1947.

ALLEN, Robert Kenneth.—b. 1903; ed. Borlase Sch., Marlow; asst. inspr. of police, Ken., 1934; inspr., 1943; asst. supt., 1944; supt. Ethiopia, 1943; Br. mil. admin., E.A. & M.E. (police wing of Som. gendarmerie), 1946.

ALLEYNE Keith Hennessey Conrad.—b. 1918; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll. London (schol.); barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; registr., sup. ct., Leeward and Windward Is., 1943-44; mag., St. L., 1944-46; ag. crown-atty., 1946.

ALLIN, Percy William May.—b. 1906; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal, Rhodes Univ., Cape; land survr., N. Rhod., 1930.

ALLISON Philip Ashby B.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1907; ed. Caterham Sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1931; instructr., forest sch., 1947.

ALTRINCHAM, 1st Baron (1945), Sir Edward William Macleay Grigg, P.C. (1944), K.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.V.O. (1920), C.M.G. (1919), C.V.O. (1919), D.S.O. (1918), M.C.—b. 1879; ed. Winchester (Schol.) and New Coll., Oxford (Schol.); 2nd cls. mods., 1900, 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1902, Gaisford Greek Verse Prize, 1902; editorial staff *Times*, 1903; asst. edr. *Outlook*, 1905-6; rejoined *Times*, 1908; Grenadier Guards, 1914; became G.S.O.I., Guards divn.; mil. sec. to Prince of Wales, Canada, Australia, N.Z., 1919; relinquished comsnn. with rank of lieut.-col. 1921; pvte. sec.,

Mr. Lloyd George, 1921-22; sec., Rhodes trustees, 1923; M.P. Oldham, 1923-25; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., and high comsnnr. for transport, Kenya, 1925-31; chmn., milk reorg. comsnn., 1932; M.P. (Nat. C.) Altrincham, 1933-43; parly. sec. to Min. of Infm., 1939-40; fin. sec., W.O., 1940; jt. parly. U.S. of S. for war, 1940-42; minister resident in Middle East, 1944-45. Publns.: *The Greatest Experiment in History, Three Parties or Two, The Faith of an Englishman, Britain Looks at Germany, The British Commonwealth, British Foreign Policy.*

AMERY, Rt. Hon. Leopold Stennett, P.C. (1922); C.H. (1945); Hon. D.C.L. (1943)—b. 1873; ed. at Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; late Fellow of All Souls, Oxford; Ouseley Scholar of Imp. Inst. in Turkish; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1902; on editorial staff of *The Times* 1899-1909; served during the war in Flanders, Salonika and the Near East; on the staff of the Impl. War Coun. at Versailles, and as asst. sec. to the War Cabinet and Impl. Cabinet to Jan., 1919; U.S. of S. Cols., 14th Jan., 1919; acted as S. of S. during Lord Milner's absence in Egypt, Nov., 1919, to Mar., 1920; First Lord of the Admy., Oct., 1922; S. of S. Cols., 7th Nov., 1924; also S. of S. Dominion Affairs 9th July, 1925, to June, 1929; S. of S. India and for Burma 1940-5; capt. 14th 1st B'ham Batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914; lieut.-col. on general staff 1917; M.P. (U.) for S. Birmingham, May, 1911; do. Sparkbrook div. Dec., 1918; edited *The Times History of the South African War*; author of *Problem of the Army*, 1903; *Fundamental Fallacies of Free Trade*, 1906; *The Great Question* (with J. M. Robertson, M.P.), 1909; *Union and Strength*, 1912; *The Empire in the New Era*, 1928; *Empire and Prosperity*, 1930; *A Plan of Action*, 1932; *The Stranger of the Ulysses*, 1934; *The Forward View*, 1935; *The German Colonial Claim*, 1939; *Days of Fresh Air*, 1939; *India and Freedom*, 1942; *The Framework of the Future*, 1943; *The Washington Loan Agreements*, 1946; *In the Rain and the Sun*, 1946; *Thoughts on the Constitution*, 1947.

AMES, Albert Gardner.—b. 1906; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1939-43 (desps.); asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1937.

AMHERST, Humphrey William.—b. 1903; ed. Charterhouse and R.M.C.; on mil. serv., 1924-26; cadet, G.C., 1929; dist. comsnnr., 1937.

AMORY, Cecil George Rogiers.—b. 1909; ed. Bradfield and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1935; dist. comsnnr., 1942.

AMOS, John Henry, B.Sc. (hons.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.C.T.—b. 1899; ed. Boteler Gram. Sch., Coll. of Technology, Manchester, Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-18; irrig. engnr., Ceylon, 1926; asst. roads engnr., T.T., 1930-32; exec. engnr., S.L., 1937; prov. engnr., 1946.

AMU, Michael Godwin.—b. 1897; ed. Central Sch., Ora; const. police, Nig., 1918; inspr., 1928; asst. supt., 1945.

ANDERSON, Colles Edmund Litchfield.—b. 1901; ed. Liverpool Coll., Bedford Sch. and Loughborough Coll., dip. in civ. and mech. engrng.; inspr. of agric. produce, Nig., 1926; transferred to admin. serv., Nig., 1928.

ANDERSON, Henry Yarborough, M.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Ampleforth, B.N.C., Oxford, solr.; on mil. serv. 1939-45 (lt.-col.); registr.-gen., Fiji, 1946.

ANDERSON, James Gordon.—b. 1903; ed. Rugby Sch., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1925; admin. offr., 1930; report on food prod., 1939; chmn. of comsn. on native offrs. terms of serv., 1941.

ANDERSON, James Henry.—b. 1895; on mil. serv. 1914-19; 2nd cl. clk. Nyasa., 1920; senr. clk., 1924; asst. treas., G.C., 1928; senr. acctnt., acctnt.-gen. dept., 1940; ag. acctnt.-gen., 1941-42.

ANDERSON, John Brian Woodside, B.A., LL.B.—b. 1908; ed. Durban High Sch., Univ. of Cape Town, advoc. (S.A.), barrister, (U.K.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933.

ANDERSON, Lt.-Gen. Sir Kenneth Arthur Noel, K.C.B. (1943), C.B. (1940), M.C.—b. 1891; ed. Charterhouse, R.M.C., Sandhurst; on war service 1914-18 (wound ed. M.C.), 1930-31 (India) (desps.), 1939-45 (desps., C.B., K.C.B.); 2/Lt., Seaford High., 1911; capt. 1915; maj. 1923; bt. lieutenant-col. and lieutenant-col. 1930; col. 1934; maj.-gen. 1940; lieutenant-gen. 1943; G.O.C.-in-C., 1st Army, 1942; G.O.C.-in-C., Eastern Command, 1944; G.O.C.-in-C., E.A., 1945; gov. and C.-in-C., Gib., 1947.

ANDERSON, Norman Eric Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H. (St. And.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1907; ed. Madras Coll., St. Andrews and St. Andrews Univ.; on mil. serv., 1939-43, maj.; med. offr., Nig., 1934; M.O.H., 1937; senr. health offr., 1946.

ANDERSON, Vernon Fitzclarence, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverpool).—b. 1900; ed. Calabar Coll., Jamaica, Westminster Hosp., Lond., Commonwealth Found. Schl. 1934; med. offr. Br. Hond. 1928; 1st med. offr. 1937; S.M.O. 1943.

ANDERSON, William Andrew, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Mun.E.—b. 1906; ed. Prior Sch., Lifford and Queen's Univ., Belfast; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1928; senr. exec. engrn., 1945.

ANDERSON, William John, O.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Kilmarnock Academy and Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; dep. storekeeper, H.K., 1925; supt., A. & S., P.W.D., 1928; contrlr. of stores, 1938; stores contrlr. (defence); chmn., inter-serv. stores (defence) comtee; fuel contrlr.; mem., prices control bd., essential commodities bd., and food and fuel control bd., 1939-41.

ANDRE, Wilfred Joseph.—b. 1890; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad (island schol., 1908), barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn, 1912); on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieutenant (wounded, 1917); stipendiary mag., Trin., 1923; 2nd mag., Trin., 1941; ch. mag., 1944.

ANDREAE, Charles Edgar, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Charterhouse and Glasgow Univ.; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1926; senr. exec. engrn., 1938.

ANDREWES, Lancelot Ruggles.—b. 1897; ed. Sydney, N.S.W.; admitted solr., sup. ct. of judicature, London, 1924; on mil. serv. 1915-18 and 1941-45, lieutenant; asst. crown solr., H.K., 1928; offr. recvr. and registr. of trade marks and patents, 1937; custodian of enemy prop., 1939; registr. sup. ct. offr. admin. offr. trustee and registr. of companies 1940; crown solr., H.K., 1946.

ANDREWS, Norman Frederick Stewart, O.B.E. (1943), M.A.—b. 1902; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Oxford (schol.), Brasenose Coll., Bridgman prize, 1923, 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1924; cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1927; temp. serv. C.O., 1927-28; seconded to secretariat, Uga., 1929; sec. cotton enquiry comsnnr., 1929; asst. sec., N. Rhod., 1935; clk., leg. coun., 1935; prin., C.O., 1937-39; sec., copperbelt riots comsnnr., 1940; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1941; sec. and chmn., supplies advy. bd., 1941-44; ag. fin. sec., 1943-45; dep. fin. sec., Ken., 1946.

ANNELLS, George Horace William.—b. 1896; ed. Gosport Sec. Sch., City of Portsmouth Coll.; on mil. serv., 1915-18; clk., land dept., Ken., 1919; land asst., 1928; lands sec., 1944; asst. land offr., 1946; sec., Highlands bd.

ANSELL, George Arthur Rees Wettendall.—b. 1894; ed. Liscard High Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieutenant; cadet, T.T., 1921; dist. offr., 1934; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1941.

ANSON, Charles John.—b. 1904; Suez Canal police, 1929; Nyasa. police, 1938; inspr., 1940; asst. supt., 1946.

APLEYARD, Miss Esther.—B. of E. certs., dip. Nat. Froebel Union; mistress, Achimota Coll., 1931; inspr. of schls., G.C., 1938; senr. educ. offr., 1944; ag. dep. dir. of educ., 1946.

ARCHER, Clyde Vernon Harcourt.—b. 1904; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn); clk. to atty.-gen., Barb., 1930; police mag., Barb., 1935; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 1938; leg. draughtsman, Trin., 1944.

ARCHER, Ewart Wynfred Devere.—b. 1893; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., Fellow Inst. of Commerce (Eng.); rev. offr., St. V., 1917; asst. maestr., St. Mary's Coll., St. L., 1918; asst. maestr., Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch., 1929; headmastr., Sec. Sch., Montserrat.

ARCHER, Sir Geoffrey Francis, K.C.M.G. (1920), C.M.G. (1913).—b. 1882; asst. colctr., E.A.P., Dec., 1902; attd. secretariat, June, 1902 to Mar., 1903; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1907; spec. serv., N. Frontier, E.A., 1909; offr.-in-charge, May to Dec., 1911; awarded Cuthbert Peak Grant by R.G.S., 1918, for surveys in E.A.; trans. to Som., June, 1912; admin. govt., July to Oct., 1912, June to Oct., 1913; dep. comsnnr., Mar., 1913; comsnnr. and c.-in-c., Som., May, 1914; assumed govt., May, 1914; present at operations against the Dervishes at

Shimber Berris, Feb., 1915 (A.G.S. medal and clasp); mem. of Brt. mission at coronation of the Empress Zauditu of Abyssinia, Feb., 1917 (Star of Ethiopia, 1st class); gov., Som., Nov., 1919; directed operations against Mullah, 1920; gov. and c.-in-c., Uga., Sept., 1922; gov., Sudan, 1924-26; author of *The Birds of British Somaliland and the Gulf of Aden* (with Eva M. Goodman), 1938.

ARCHER, Stanley Raymond Chetwynd, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1913; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow, Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv., 1941-42, 1944-46, maj.; P.W.D., S.L., 1942-44; exec. engrn., P.W.D., T.T., 1946.

ARCHER, William Stedman.—b. 1907; ed. The Lodge Sch., Barb.; clk. to the adminstr., Dominica, 1931; treas., Antigua, 1941; emergency offr., 1942; fed. supply offr., 1945; asst. col. sec., 1946.

ARCHIBALD, Sir Robert George, Kt. (1934), C.M.G. (1928), D.S.O. (1917), M.D.—b. 1880; ed. Dollar Acad., Edinburgh Univ.; R.A.M.C., 1906-36; med. supt., leper settlmt., Chacachacare, Trin., Mar., 1937; author of various contributions to medical and scientific journals.

ARDILL, Robert Henry.—b. 1911; ed. Kilkenny Coll. and Mountjoy Sch., Univ. of Dublin, Trinity Coll., Mod. B.A. (T.C.D.), H. Dip. Ed.; on mil. serv., 1942; history maestr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1936; pub. relations offr., 1946; author of *School Geography of Mauritius*.

ARIYO, Suliman Alabi.—ed. King's Coll., Lagos; mine sweeping and night patrol, 1942; apptd. marine dept., Nig., 1933; marine offr., 1943.

ARMITAGE, Arthur Henry.—b. 1911; ed. Doon House, Westgate-on-Sea, Marlborough Coll. (senr. schol.), and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (exhibitr.), B.A. (Cantab.); asst. audr., Uga., 1935; Leeward Is., 1938; Windward Is., 1940; audr., B. Hond., 1943; prin. asst. audr., Nig., 1946.

ARMITAGE, Herbert Jackson.—b. 1904; ed. Milhouse, Yorks; sgt. police, Ceylon, 1927; supt., Maur., 1939; comdnt., Jewish detainment camp, 1941; asst. supt. of police, Nig., 1947.

ARMITAGE, Robert Perceval, M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Winchester Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Ken., 1929; sec. to mem. for agric., animal husbandry and natural resources, 1945; admin. sec., 1947.

ARMSTRONG, Andrew Clarence Francis.—b. 1907; ed. St. Edmund's Coll., Ware and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, G. and E. Is. Coll., 1929; seconded to W. Pac. High Comsn. secretariat, Fiji, 1938-40; seconded to Nig., 1941; trans. to Nig., 1945.

ARMSTRONG, Herbert Capper, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.—b. 1906; ed. Dungannon Royal Sch. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv., 1939-43; med. offr., G.C., 1934; M.O.H., 1937.

ARMSTRONG, Hugh Howard.—b. 1902; ed. Marlborough Coll.; cadet, T.T., 1926; asst., labour dept., Maur., 1940.

ARNOT, William Duncan, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1896; ed. Forfar Academy, Scotland, St. Andrew's Univ.; on mil. serv., 1914-19; operator-in-charge, govt. timber seasoning kiln, Nairobi, 1927; struct. engrn., P.W.D., Ken., 1945; author of *The Kiln Drying of E. African Timbers*.

ARNOTT, Cecil Rhodes, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Sec. Sch., Edward VI's Gram. Sch., Stafford; on mil. serv., 1914-20, lieutenant; apptd. to B.S.A.P., S. Rhod., 1920; N. Rhod. police, 1922; det. sgt., 1924; det. inspr., 1928; asst. supt., 1931; supt., 1933; asst. comsnnr. for migration, Pal., 1934; dir. of dept. of migration, 1947; seconded as asst. contrlr. of supplies, 1940, and asst. food contrlr., 1942; dep. food contrlr., 1944; resumed duty in dept. of migration, 1945.

ARTEMIS, Haralambos Christodoulou, M.B.E. (1946).—b. 1908; ed. Pancyprion Gymnasium, Cyp.; clk., gen. clerical staff, 1928; asst. sec., col. sec.'s offr., 1943; admin. asst. (asst. sec.), 1945; estab. offr., 1947; mem. of salaries rev. comsnnr., 1945.

ARTHUR, Frank Affail.—b. 1909; ed. Govt. Boys' Sch. and Mfantipim Sch., Cape Coast; customs offr., G.C., 1930; colctr., 1945; official stenographer to legis. coun., 1941-45.

ARTHUR, Oswald Raynor.—b. 1905; ed. Charterhouse and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., Cyp., 1937; comsnnr., 1946.

ARYEE, Augustus Adu.—b. 1892; ed. Wesleyan Miss. Sch., Accra; prob., customs dept., G.C., 1912; 2nd div. offr., 1920; colctr. of customs, 1944.

ASHMORE, Jack Haliburton.—b. 1900; mil. serv., 1918-19 and 1940-41, 2nd lieutenant; sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1920; dist. inspr., 1923; travelling mag. and warden, Nos. 3 and 4 mining dists., 1923-24; county inspr., 1927; local comdnt. C.I.D., Cyp., 1932; dep. comsnnr. of police, 1935; comsnnr., 1940; air raids comdnt., Cyp., 1940-44; comsnnr. Cyp. dist., St. John Ambulance Bde. overseas.

ASHTON, George Venning, A.R.I.C.S.—b. 1905; ed. West Buckland Sch., N. Devon, Coll. of Estate Management, London; on mil. serv., 1939-45, maj.; survr., Nig. surveys, 1929; staff survr., Ken., 1935; clk., land office, 1938; staff survr., 1939; commanded No. 157 Base Survey Coy., E.A.E., 1944-45.

ASHWORTH, Henry Tweedale, M.B.E. (1934), M.M.—b. 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1902; on mil. serv., Oct., 1914 to May, 1919; served in Gallipoli, Egypt (Canal Defences) and France; passed supplementary clks. exam., Jan., 1921; services loaned to C.O., 1st May, 1922; apptd. cl. offr. and assigned to the C.O., 1st Sept., 1922; cl. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1927; staff offr., 1st Apr., 1934; senr. staff offr., 28th June, 1940; senr. exec. offr., 12th June, 1947.

ASIKA, Edward Obiozo.—b. 1896; ed. Govt. Sch., Onitshe; clk., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1914; supt., 1930; ch. supt., 1942; asst. survr., 1944.

ASPINALL, Sir Algernon Edward, K.C.M.G. (1939), Kt. Bach. (1928), C.M.G. (1918), C.B.E. (1926).—b. 1871; ed. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. (1894); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; sec., W.I. comtee., 1898–1938, and of the I.C.T.A., 1921–40; pres. of W.I. club; mem. of comtee. on col. blue-books and blue-book repts., 1917; mem., W.I. shipping comtee., 1919; hon. sec., Trop. Ag. Coll. comtee., 1920; hon. sec., W.I. Contingent comtee., 1915–21; mem., W.I. currency comtee., 1923; a vice-pres. of W.I. comtee., 1939; author of *The Pocket Guide to the W. Indies*; *The West Indian Tales of Old*; *A Wayfarer in the West Indies*.

ASSER, Gen. Sir Joseph John, K.C.B. (1924), K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O. (1917), C.B. (1915) and many foreign decorations.—b. 1867; served with Nile expedn., 1897–99; in command of Kordofan expedn., Sudan, 1910; A.G., Egyptian army, 1907–16; served in European war, 1914–19; base comdt., 1914–16; lieu.-gen., 1919; gen. offr. comdg. Br. troops, France and Flanders, 1919–20; gov. Berm., 4th May, 1922; ret., 1927.

ASSHETON, Nicholas Master.—b. 1905; ed. Sherborne, Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); supt. of educ., Nig., 1938; asst. comsnnr., Gam., 1932; comsnnr., 1935; dist. comsnnr., G.C. (on secondment), 1944; reverted to Gam., 1947.

ASTON, Arthur Vincent, M.C.—b. 1896; ed. King's Sch., Chester and Queen's Coll., Oxford; joined Malayan C.S., 1919; offr., cl. V, 1922; cl. IV, 1926; cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1936; res. comsnnr., Perak (staff), 1946.

ATHLONE, First Earl of (created 1917), Alexander Cambridge, K.G. (1928), G.C.B. (1911), G.C.M.G. (1923), G.C.V.O. (1904), D.S.O. (1900).—Served in Matabele campaign, 1896–97; S. African war, 1899–1900; European war, 1914–18; maj., 2nd Life Gds., 1911–19; brevet-col., 1919; G.S.O., 1st grade, 1915; ret. with hon. rank of brig.-gen., 1919; personal A.D.C. to the King from 1919; gov.-gen. and c-in-c., Union of S. Africa, 1923–30; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1940–46; chan. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (1934); Grand Cordon of Order of Leopold of Belgium, Croix de Guerre (Belgium); G.O. Leg. Hon. and Croix de Guerre (France); Kt. of Justice of St. John of Jerusalem; Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1936.

ATKINS, Charles Farquhar.—b. 1907; ed. Blundell's Sch., Oundle Sch., Brasenose Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); cadet, Ken., 1930.

ATKINSON, Charles Francis Daly.—b. 1907; ed. Truro Cathedral Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1930; seconded to asst. registr. of co-op. societies.

ATTENBOROUGH, John Philip.—b. 1901; M.A. (Oxon); supt. of educ., Nig., 1924; trans. to Pal., as lecturer, Arab Coll., 1930; senr. inspr., 1935; dir. of educ., Aden, 1937; dep. dir. of educ., Pal., 1946.

ATTERBURY, Henry William, M.B.E. (1939).—b. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cl. offr., C.O., 14th Oct., 1921; cl. offr., higher grade, 5th Mar., 1934; staff offr., 1st July, 1939; senr. staff offr., 1st July, 1942; senr. staff offr. (higher scale), 1st July, 1943; ch. exec. offr., 18th Apr., 1947.

ATTERBURY, William Albert, M.I.R.S.E.—b. 1896; ed. Wenlock Sch., London; on mil. serv. 1916–19; Br. post office, 1910; sub-tel. engrn., T.T., 1919; tel. engrn., Ken., Uga. and T.T. posts and tels., 1926; div. engrn., 1933.

ATTWELL, Kenneth John.—b. 1910; ed. Royal Gram. Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (Holme exhibitnr.), M.A. (Oxon), Dip. educ. (Lond.); on mil. serv. H.K.V.D. C., 1939–46; maestr., educ. dept., Lond., 1938; H.K., 1939.

AUSTIN, Cyril John, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), C.L.S.T.M.—b. 1900; ed. Shebbear Coll., Devon, Edinburgh Univ.; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1928; dist. comsnnr. (conjoint.), 1928; res. comsnnr., Rotuma (conjoint.), 1929; med. supt., cent. leper hosp., Makogai, 1930.

AUSTIN, James Bruce Gordon.—b. 1896; ed. Combermere Sch., and Harrison's Coll., Barbados; on mil. serv. 1915–21, capt.; apptd. col. police, Br. Guiana, 1921; asst. comsnnr., Nig., 1926.

AUSTIN, Thomas Aitken, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. (Irel.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.), D.P.H. (Dub.).—b. 1895; ed. Derry Church Sch., Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Dublin, Storey Mem. Gold Medal (Anatomy), De Renzy Cent. Prize, 1st place 1st cl. hons. D.P.H.; on mil. serv. 1939–40, maj.; apptd. Zanz. Prot., 1924; Nyasa, 1930; S.M.O., T.T., 1939; D.M.S., Nyasa, 1943; D.M.S., Uga., 1946.

AVICE, Joseph Robert.—b. 1904; ed. Cambridge, Sch. Cert., Dip. Agric., Maur., City and Guilds London Inst., A.R.T.C. (Glasgow) sugar manufac.; asst. sugar technologist, dept. of agric., Maur., 1928; registr., central bd. and sugar technologist, 1942; author of various articles in technical papers.

AWANI, Obuku Eguajaghan.—b. 1900; ed. Govt. Sch., Warri; clk., Nig., 1917; storekeeper, 1942; acctnt., 1946.

AWOLIYI, Simeon Clatunji, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.), L.M. (Dub.).—b. 1909; ed. King's Coll., Lagos (schol. and prizeman), and Edinburgh Univ. (1st cl. hons. in various diseases, 2nd cl. hons. in physics, etc.); jnr. med. offr., Nig., 1935; med. offr., 1937.

BABB, Burland Arthur.—b. 1907; ed. Bedford and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1941–45, lt.-col.; educ. offr., Nig., 1929; T.T., 1945.

BABS, Tertius Benjamin.—b. 1898; ed. County High Sch., Trinity Coll., Cambridge, chorister; on mil. serv. 1915–19; asst. postmastr., T.T., 1919; asst. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1925; senr. survr., 1939; ch. acctnt., 1943.

BACKHOUSE, Maxwell Vaughan, M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1901; ed. Durham Sch., King's Scholar, Oriel Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.), B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv., 1941–45, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1925; senr. dist. offr., 1944; resident, admin. serv., cl. I, 1946.

BACON, Percy.—b. 1899; ed. Cambridge Univ., M.A.; apptd. Maur., 1923; head-mastr., Royal Coll. Sch., Maur., 1942.

BACON, Roger Sewell, M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1895; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1923; on mil. serv. 1914–19, and (staff list) 1940–46, col.; pvte. prac., Lond., 1923–39; apptd. ch. just., Gib., 1946; carried out police enquiry, Gib., 1946; author of *Commercial Arbitrations*.

BADCOCK, William John, dip. agric. (Reading), N.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. Dunkeved Coll., Launceston, Reading and Cambridge Univs., I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1940–43 and 1945–46, maj.; agric. offr., col. serv., 1931; seconded as senr. agric. offr., Br. Sol. Is., 1945; author of *An Ecological Study on Sugar*.

BADDELEY, Sir Frank Morrish, K.B.E. (1930), Kt. Bach. (1928), C.M.G. (1925).—b. 1874.—M.A., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, 21st wrangler, Math. tripos, 1896; cadet, F.M.S., 1897; called to bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; recd. thanks of govt. in con. with Ulu Selangor riots, Feb., 1902; rev. aud., Pahang, Jan., 1904; apptd. a currency comsnnr., May, 1907; dist. offr., Kuantan, June, 1908; supt. govt. monopolies dept., S.S., Sept., 1909; P.M.G., Feb., 1916; food contrl., Oct., 1920 and under-sec., July, 1921; ch. sec., Nig., Nov., 1924; O.A.G., Nig., in 1925, 1927 and 1928–29; gov. dep. various periods in 1925, 1926 and 1927; ret. 1930.

BAGSHAW, Arthur Norman, M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Kettering Gram. Sch., Elstow Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939–42, maj., lieu.-col.; apptd. mil. branch police, N. Rhod., 1920; lt.-col. dir. of war evacuees and camps, 1944.

BAILEY, Allan Robert.—b. 1906; ed. Merchant Taylor's Sch., Charterhouse Sq., London Univ. Coll., London Univ. and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr. cl. II, 1947.

BAILEY, Frederick William.—b. 1902; ed. Davenport High Sch.; asst. storekeeper, P.W.D., Nig., 1928; storekeeper, 1937; ch. storekeeper, 1943.

BAILEY, Hugh Morris Samuel.—b. 1899; ed. Christ's Hosp., Sussex; on mil. serv. 1915–20; B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1922; asst. inspr. police, T.T., 1924; police cadet, 1928; asst. supt., 1930; supt., 1943; senr. supt., 1947.

BAILEY, James Thomas Atherstone.—b. 1912; ed. Monmouth Sch.; enlisted B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1937; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1942.

BAIN, Louis, M.A., B.Com., C.A.—b. 1909; ed. Nicolson Institute, Stornoway, and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. treas., Nig., 1935; cadet, admin. serv., 1935; asst. dist. offr., 1935.

BAIRAMIAN, Vahe Robert.—b. 1900; ed. English Sch., Nicosia, Cyprus, and Univ. Coll., London (schol., medallist and prizeman), B.A. (hons.) (Lond.); barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1923; clk., dist. ct., Cyp., 1926; asst. registr., sup. ct., 1927; registr., dist. ct., 1929; also official recvr. in bankruptcy, 1931–39; ch. registr., sup. ct., 1931; asst. dir. of land registrn., 1938; legal asst., lands and survey dept., Nig., 1944; ch. registr., sup. ct., 1944; mag., 1946; sec. to usury enq. comtee., Cyp., 1926–28; asst. to atty. gen., for revision of the lands law, 1943.

BAKER, Douglas William Hughes, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Wye), D.S.E.A.C., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1904.—ed. Harvey Gram. Sch., Folkestone, Wye Coll., Rothamsted Experimental Stn. and I.C.T.A.; inspr. of agric., Sudan, 1927; agric. dept., Nig., 1930; senr. agric. offr., 1945; prin. schs., agric. dept., 1947; author of *Variations in Butter Fat Content*.

BAKER, Francis Horace.—b. 1887; ed. Stratford upon Avon; admitted solr., sup. ct., Eng., 1910; called to bar, 1934; on mil. serv. 1914–19, staff capt.; pres. Jerusalem dist. ct., 1920; judge of sup. ct. of appeal, Pal., 1933; puisne judge, Nig., 1936; senr. puisne judge, 1945; pres. of sp. ct. to try Jaffa riots cases, 1921.

BAKER, George Morgan.—b. 1896; ed. St. Pauls; on mil. serv. 1914–23, capt.; admstve. offr., Nig., 1927.

BAKER, Henry Eli, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon), LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1908; ed. St. Paul's Sch., London (schol. and exhibr.); solr. of sup. ct. of judicature, Eng.; notary pub. and Pal. advocate; legal draughtsman, Pal., 1942; author (with Mr. H. Kantrovitch, adminstr.-gen.) of *Palestine Company Practice*, and author of *Law Reports of Palestine for the Years 1938–41 (inclusive)*.

BAKER, Percy Cecil John, O.B.E.—b. 1888; ed. Pub. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914–20, staff capt.; audr., Pal. rlwys, 1920; asst. supt. of the line, 1925; supt., 1936.

BAKER, Samuel Glanfrwd.—b. 1902; ed. Abber Sch., S. Wales, and Royal Scot. Regimental Sch.; sgt. instr. (local sgt. maj.), Trin., 1929–35; asst. supt. of prisons, 1933; supt. of prisons, Br. Guiana, 1945.

BAKER, Victor.—b. 1897; ed. Higher Elem. Sch., Swindon; shed artisan, Nig., 1928; loco. foreman, 1929; asst. dist. running supt., 1942; senr. asst. loco. supt., 1946.

BAKER-BEALL, Rowland William Cunningham, M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Sherborne Sch., Dorset and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); admin. offr., Ken., 1927; fin. sec., Zanz., 1942; dep. fin. sec., Nig., 1947.

BALDWIN, John Harold, F.I.A.C.—b. 1902; jnr. clk., K.U.R. & H., 1915; trav. inspr. of accts., 1925; asst. acctnt., 1926; senr. asst. acctnt., 1931; expdt. acctnt., 1939; ch. asst. to gen. man., 1942.

BALDWIN OF BEWDLEY, Earl.—(See page 556.)

BALLANTINE, Richard Waverley Head, C.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Ormond Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914–20; dist. inspr., R.I.C., 1920; apptd. Nig. police, 1922; asst. comsnnr., 1938; dep. inspr., gen. police, Pal., 1941; comsnnr. of police, G.C., 1944.

BAMFORD, James Benson, F.R.G.S.—b. 1903; ed. Regent Street Poly. and Northampton Inst., Lond.; sworn land survr.; ag. govt. survr., Br. Guiana, 1931; govt. survr., 1937; dist. comsnt., 1943; survr. Br. Guiana-Brazil bound. comsnt., 1935.

BAMFORD, Wilfred Clifford, M.S.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.—b. 1893; ed. Mountjoy and Crystal Palace Sch. of Engineering (medallist); on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; engrn., rlyw. construction, Nig., 1921; open lines, 1928; senr. asst. engrn., 1941; dist. engrn., 1943; author of *Artillery from Engineering Point of View*.

BANCROFT, Oswald Lawrence, K.C. (Bahamas), M.A. (Camb.)—b. 1888; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., Trinity Coll., Cambridge and Inner Temple, Lond.; barrister-at-law, Lond.; barrister-at-law, B.C., Canada; solr. of the sup. ct.; pol. mag., Barb., 1926; dep. registr., T.T., 1927; crown coun., N. Rhod., 1928; senr. pol. mag., Barb., 1931; pub. trustee, 1937; mag., Bah., 1937; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., 1941; labour offr., Bah., 1943; atty.-gen., 1943; ch. just., 1946.

BANKS, Leslie Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)—b. 1906; ed. George Watson's Coll., and Edin. Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1931.

BANNERMAN, Charles Henry, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)—b. 1910; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Cape Coast and Edin. Univ.; med. offr., G.C., 1936.

BANNERMAN, Emmanuel William Quarrey, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1912; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Cape Coast and Edin. Univ.; med. offr., G.C., 1937.

BANTING, William Villiers.—b. 1903; ed. Haileybury Coll.; chart. acctnt.; asst. treas., T.T., 1930; senr. asst. treas., 1940; acctnt. gen., comsnt., inl. rev., comsnt., stamp dut., govt. storekeeper, Fiji, 1940; comsnt. of currency.

BARCROFT, John Coleraine Hanbury.—b. 1908; ed. Weymouth Coll.; interned, Sarawak, 1941-45; cadet, Sarawak, 1930; cl. I admin. res., 2nd Div., 1946; M.L.C., May, 1946.

BARHAM, Ernest Arthur Henry, M.S.R.—b. 1897; radiographer, Lond. Hosp., 1912-15, diploma with distinction; on mil. serv. 1915-17; radiographer, mobile x-ray unit, 1918-19; Lond. hosp., 1919; govt. radiographer, Br. Guiana, 1923; G.C., 1933.

BARKER, John Edward.—b. 1910; ed. Regent Poly., and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1941-46; asst. audr., Ken., 1934; asst. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; senr. asst., G.C., 1946; dep., 1947.

BARKER, Thomas Fellowes.—b. 1912; ed. Lancing Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); R.A.F., 1935; cadet, Nig., 1937.

BARLTROP, Ernest William, C.B.E., D.S.O.—b. 1893; ed. Sir John Cass Foundation Sch., and King's Coll., Lond.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., B. of T., 1912;

asst. prin., min. of lab., 1920; 1st cl. offr., Leeds; dep. div. contrlr., Cardiff; ch. instructions offr., H.Q.; reg. contrlr., Birm., 1939; reg. contrlr., Leeds, 1942; lab. advsr., C.O., 1947.

BARNES, Robert Ogle, A.M.S.A., Soc. C.E., M.I.B.A.E.—b. 1895; ed. Repton Sch., artic. pupil, M.I.C.E. (Ont.) and A.M.I.C.E. (Natal); on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; soil engrn., Ken., 1937.

BARNES, Theodore Butler.—b. 1892; ed. St. Bees Sch., Pembroke Coll., Oxford (schol.), M.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1914-19; mastr., Royal Coll., Maur., Jan., 1920; rector, do., Nov., 1929.

BARNES, William Lethbridge Gorell.—(See page 556.)

BARNETSON, William, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1910; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. and Liverpool Univs.; med. offr., Uga., 1936.

BARNETT, Kenneth Myer Arthur.—b. 1911; ed. Mill Hill Sch., Kings Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1941-46, capt. (desps.); cadet, H.K., 1933; sec., immig. comsnt., A.R.P., comsnt., and corruption comsnt., 1941; P.A.C.S. and clk. of coun., 1947.

BARNETT, Walter Leigh, M.A. (Cantab), B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), F.R.I.C.—b. 1893; ed. Battersea Poly., London Univ., Jesus Coll., Cambridge Univ. (cert. of merit, Camb. Univ. for orig. res.); spec. war wk., as chmst., Admy., 1914-19; dep. Island chmst., Jca., 1922; govt. chmst., 1943; mem. of various bds. and comtees.; author of *The Mineral Springs of Jamaica, Vomiting Sickness in Jamaica, Report on salt industry, Turks Is.*, 1945.

BARNHILL, William Wilson.—B. 1903; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); asst. dist. comsnt., S.L., 1926; asst. col. sec., G.C., 1934; asst. dir., supplies, 1940; dist. comsnt., 1942; comsnt., Gam., 1945.

BARNWELL, Patrick Joseph.—b. 1913; ed. Roan, Greenwich, Downing, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), C.U. teachers' cert.; apptd. Bagdad, T.T.C., 1935; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1938; author of *A Mauritius History for Schools*, etc.

BARON, Richard Nelson.—b. 1904; ed. Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); asst. survr., Sarawak, 1928; supt., land and surveys dept.

BARRETT, Norman Lawrence.—b. 1898; ed. Potchefstroom Coll., Malvern Sch., Jo'burg.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1927; senr. postmstr., 1946.

BARRETT, Raymond Edward, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.)—b. 1903; ed. Raines Sch. and Lond. Hosp., London Univ.; col. med. serv., Uga., 1928; S.M.O., 1946; author of numerous articles for medical journals.

BARRETT, Rusland Pringle Moyes Tufnel, E.D.—b. 1906; ed. Christ's Coll., Christchurch, N.Z., and Clifton Coll., Bristol; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.-col. (desps.); collectr. of customs, G.C., 1928; senr. collectr., 1942; ch. inspr. of customs and excise, 1946; trans. to Nig., 1946; sec. customs conf., B.W.A., 1947.

BARRIE, Stanley Carlin, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1904; ed. Kingston Gram. Sch., Caterham Sch., and City and Guilds Engineering Coll.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nig., 1930.

BARROW, John, O.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; lt., H.K.V.D.C.; cadet, H.K., 1927; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1929 and 1930; asst. col. sec., 1929 and 1933; p.s. to gov., Nov., 1929, and to O.A.G., 1930 and 1932; asst. supt., imports and exports, 1933; dist. offr., N. dist., 1936; cadet offr., cl. I, 1946.

BARRY, Edward, O.B.E.—(See page 556.)

BARSTED, Charles Robert.—b. 1899; wkshop. artisan, loco. branch, rlyws., G.C., 1928; trans. elec. branch, 1930; ag. shift. engrn., 1935; mech. instr., posts and tels., 1935; ch. instr., 1935; wkshop supt., 1946.

BARTLETT, James Henry, B.M., B.Ch., B.A.—b. 1909; ed. Westminster Sch., Univ. Coll., Oxford, and Guy's Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; med. offr., Ken., 1937.

BARTON, Cecil James Juxon Talbot, C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1932).—b. 1891; ed. Denstone and Downing Coll., Cambridge; history and law triposes, B.A., 1913; M.A., 1920; asst. dist. comsnt., E.A.P., Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnt., 1917, 1919, 1921; asst. for native affrs., 1923; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1924-26; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. to exec. coun. on various occasions, 1928-33; senr. asst. col. sec., 1932; ag. dep. col. sec., 1934; comtees. on local European, Asiatic and African C.S.; clk. to exec. coun., M.L.C., Kenya, 1935; col. sec., Fiji, 1935; ag. gov., Fiji, and ag. high comsnt., W. Pacific, May-Nov., 1936; chmn., Fiji pub. serv. reorganisation comtee., 1936; gov.'s dep., June-Aug., 1937; *ex-officio* M.L.C., 1937; offr. admin. govt. and ag. high comsnt., W. Pacific, July-Sept., 1938 and Apr., 1939; govs. dep., June-July, 1939; ch. sec. Nyasa, 1941; chmn. dev. comtee., M.E.C. and M.L.C., Nyasa; O.A.G., Nyasa, 1942 and 1944; retd., 1945; temp. admin. offr., C.O., 1945.

BARTON, James Allen Dickinson.—b. 1902; ed. Arnold Sch., Blackpool; chrted. acctnt.; apptd. to govt. of Iraq, 1927; govt. of S.L., 1936; Gib., 1946.

BARTON, Lancelot Alexander.—b. 1894; ed. Xaverian Coll., Bruges, Belgium; on mil. serv. 1915-18; interned, 1942-45; acctnt., treas., H.K., 1921; cashier, S.C. & A.S. staff, 1931.

BARTON, Raymond Henry.—b. 1905; ed. Haileybury Coll., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A., dip. of London Univ.; educ. offr., Ken., 1928.

BARTON, Terence Moore.—b. 1913; ed. Mt. Albert Gram. Sch., Auckland Univ. Coll., Univ. of N.Z., M.Com. (N.Z. Univ.), A.R.A. (N.Z. socy. of acctnts.); on mil. serv. 1943-46, maj.; asst. audr., Nig., 1938; audr., H.K., 1947.

BARTON, Thomas, M.A. (hons.)—b. 1904; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; inspr. of schls., G.C., 1928; senr. educ. offr., 1939; dep. dir. of educ., 1941; dir., 1946.

BARWELL, Alan Harold, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1908; med. offr. i/c H.K. prison (Stanley), 1939; med. offr., Ken., 1947.

BASSETT, William Eric.—b. 1901; trained at Royal Botanic Gdns., Kew; asst. supt., Victoria bot. gdns., Br. Cams., 1927; asst. agric. offr., Dominica, Leeward Is., 1932; curator, agric. dept., Montserrat, 1838; supt., 1946.

BASTIN, Rupert Stanley.—b. 1899; ed. Govt. Pub. Sch., Victoria (radio tel. cert., 1st cl.); on mil. serv. 1916-18 and 1942-45, maj.; ch. wireless off., G. and E. Is. Col., 1941.

BATE, Alexander Knox.—b. 1903; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; cadet, T.T., 1928; dist. offr., 1940.

BATE, William Frederick Lionel.—b. 1906; ed. Slough Sec. Sch.; European clk. T.T. rlyws., 1928; senr. European clk., 1938; asst. acctnt. rlyws., Pal., 1940; senr. acctnt., 1942.

BATES, Dennis Arthur, M.B.E. (Mil.), M.Sc., F.G.S., A.I.M.M.—b. 1910; ed. Univ. of Birmingham; on mil. serv. 1939-43; geologist, G.C., 1936; senr., 1945.

BATTERBEE, Sir Harry Fagg, G.C.M.G. (1946), K.C.M.G. (1931), K.C.V.O. (1927), C.M.G. (1918), C.V.O. (1919).—b. 1880; ed. Gram. Sch., Faversham, and Oxford; class. schol., Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cl. class. mods., 1901; 1st cl. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., exchequer and aud. dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., May, 1905; ag. 1st cl. clk., 4th June, 1916; 1st cl. clk., 6th July, 1917; sec. to W.A. lands comtee., 1912; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis (now Lord) Harcourt, 9th Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 12th Oct., 1914; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, 31st May, 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec., 1916 to 13th Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. asst. sec., 1st Mar., 1923; pol. sec. to Adml. comdg. sp. serv. sqdn. during Empire cruise, 1923-24; asst. sec., 12th Dec., 1924; pol. sec. to H.R.H. the Duke of York during his visit to Australia and N.Z., 1927; asst. U.S. of S. dom. affrs., 25th Jan., 1930; dep. sec., Imp. conf., 1930; registr., Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1930-1939; high comsnt. for U.K. in N.Z., 1939-45.

BATTERSHILL, Sir William Denis, K.C.M.G. (1941), C.M.G. (1938).—b. 1896; ed. King's Sch., Worcester; on mil. serv. 1914-19 (desps.). M.E., 1941; cadet, Ceylon, 1920; Colombo customs, 1920; off. asst., Badullakach, 1921; pol. mag., Panadura, 1922; dep. fiscal, Colombo, 1923; add. asst. col. sec., 1925; 4th asst. col. sec., 1925; 3rd, 1927; 2nd and clk., leg. coun., 1928; asst. col. sec., Jca., 1928; col. sec., Cyp., 1935; admin. govt., various occasions; ch. sec., Pal., 1937; admin. govt., various occasions; gov. and c-in-c., Cyp., 1939; asst. U.S. of S. Cols., 1941; dep. U.S. of S. Cols., 1942; gov. and c-in-c., T.T., 1945.

BATTSON, Aldred Ansell, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).—b. 1897; apptd. col. serv. 1926; med. offr., Uga., 1929.

BAX, Stephen Napier, Dip. Agric. (S.A.).—b. 1900; ed. Sherborne Coll., Potchesfroom Sch. of Agric.; on mil. serv., 1918-22 (Rand Reb.); dist. reclam. offr., game preserv. dept., T.T., 1928; senr. fld. experiment offr., 1931; asst. dir. tsetse res., 1937; author of *Practical Policy for Tsetse Reclamation and Field Experiment*.

BAXTER, Harry Churchill.—b. 1899; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead, Wagner Sch., Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; cadet, T.T., 1923; dist. offr., 1934; information offr. (secondment), 1945.

BAYFIELD, Charles Mahon.—b. 1908; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Kings Lynn, and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); survr., Nig., 1931; survey dept., N. Rhod., 1932; colctr. of customs, G.C., 1933; senr. colctr., 1943; ch. inspr., Nig., 1945.

BAYLY, Patrick Hartley Hamilton.—b. 1909; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury; apptd. ch. offr. prisons, Ken., 1932; housemastr., Eng. prison serv., 1936; supt. of prisons, S.L., 1939; asst. to comsnnr. of prisons, N. Rhod., 1945; dep. comsnnr., 1947.

BEACH, Charles Harold, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., M.R.San.I.—b. 1904; ed. Wanganui Tech. High Sch. (N.Z.), Canterbury Sch. of Engineering and N.Z. Univ.; major, N.Z. engns; engng. asst., N.Z., 1930; town engnr., Suva, Fiji, 1939; engnr., mosquito cntrl. scheme, 1943; exec. engnr., Nig., 1945.

BEADLES, Oliver Hugh Reginald, O.B.E. (Civ.).—b. 1908; ed. Epsom Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, lieut.-col. and ag. col.; dep. food contrlr., Mal., 1946; food contrlr., Apr., 1947; contrlr. of supplies, Sept., 1947.

BEAN, Arnold, A.C.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1899; ed. Camborne Sch. of Mines, Cornwall; apptd. col. serv., 1927; senr. inspr. of mines, Mal., 1938; ch. inspr. of mines, Mal., 1946; chmn. of Chinese tin mines, loans bd.; mem., econ. dev. comtee.

BEARDMORE, Arthur Walter.—b. 1903; ed. Burton Gram. Sch.; entered clerical serv., Falk. Is., 1927; ch. clk. and shipping mastr., treas. and customs, 1930; registr. sup. ct., 1934-37; acctnt., treas., Gamb., 1938; ag. information offr., 1940-41; asst. recvr.-gen., 1941; contrlr. of supplies, 1942-43 and 1944; asst. censor, 1939-45; ch. acctnt., posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1946.

BEATON, William Gaudenz, M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.—b. 1900; ed. privately Edinburgh and E.A., Royal Vet. Coll., Edinburgh Univ., Liverpool Univ. and Pasteur Inst., Paris; vet. offr., Nig., 1925; vet. research offr., 1929; senr. vet. offr., 1938; D.D.V.S., 1938; author of papers on original vet. research.

BEATTIE, Andrew Gordon, B.Sc. (Agric.) (B.S.A.).—b. 1898; ed. Ontario Agric. Coll. and Univ. of Toronto; on war serv. 1916-19, flt.-lt.; apptd. Nig., 1923; prin. agric. offr., 1937; asst. dir. of agric., 1939; dep. dir. of agric., 1942; dir. of agric., 1945; tour of agric. instns. in India under auspices of Carnegie trust.

BEATTY, Sir Kenneth James, Kt. (1926).—b. 1878; ed. Univ. High Sch. and Melbourne Univ.; qualified Victorian bar (1900); Transvaal law cert. (including Roman Dutch law), 1904; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1908; served in S.A. war as lieut., V.M.L., wounded (Queen's med. and 4 clasps); apptd. pub. pros., Trans., Nov., 1902; addnl. asst. res. mag., Mar., 1903; asst. res. mag., Dec., 1905; att'd. Natal Carbineers, Natal rebellion, 1906; recd. thanks of Natal govt., med. and clasp; pol. mag., mastr. of sup. ct. and registr.-gen., S.L., Sept., 1908; has acted as ch. just., circuit judge and atty.-gen., S.L.; on mil. serv. 1915-18; puisne judge, G.C., 1921; ch. just., Berm., 1924; ch. just., Bah., 1927; dep. gov. in 1928; ch. just., Gib., 1931-41; author of *Human Leopards*.

BEAUBRUN, Ignatius Cecil, O.B.E. (1936).—b. 1889; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; treas. clk., St. L., 1906; asst. aud. clk., 1907; rev. offr., St. V., 1912; Gren., 1915; treas. clk., 1916; ch. clk., treas. and comsnnr. of inc. tax, 1922; asst. treas., 1929; col. treas., Gren., 1930; dep. comptlr. of customs and excise, Trin., 1940; comptlr. 1946.

BEAUBRUN, Joseph Kenneth Patrick, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol), D.P.H. (Lond.).—b. 1905; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L., Bristol Univ., London Univ., L.S.H.T.M.; dist. med. offr., St. L., 1935; M.O.H., Trin., 1937.

BEAUCLERK, Charles Frederick.—b. 1904; ed. Brighton Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1941.

BEAUMONT, Raymond Henry Thomas.—b. 1911; ed. Highgate Sch., London; apptd. Br. police const., Pal., 1934; asst. supt. police, Br. Guiana, 1938.

BEAUMONT, Stanley Percival Luther.—b. 1907; ed. Royal Masonic Sch. and Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1929; dist. offr., 1939; sec. W.A. supply centre, res. minister's off., G.C., 1943-44; senr. dist. offr., Nig., 1946.

BEAVIS, Elinor Mary.—b. 1907; ed. Tottenham High Sch., London, and Maria Grey Training Coll., London (Nat. Froebel Union teach. cert.); on war serv. (H.K.V.D.C. nursing detachment); asst. mistress, H.K., 1932; senr. mistress, 28th Aug., 1946.

BECHGAARD, Kai, LL.B. (hons.) (Lond.).—b. 1914; ed. Ash-Eton Sch., Folkestone, and King's Coll., Univ. of London; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1935; on mil. serv. 1941-46, flt.-lieut.; crown coun., Aden, 1946; proper offr. of the crown; ag. atty.-gen., Aden, Jan.-Oct., 1947.

BECKETT, Harold, C.M.G. (1941).—b. 1891; ed. Monmouth Gram. Sch., and Oxford; exhibitnr. at Wadham Coll., 1910-14; also Symons exhibitnr., 1912-14; 1st cl. class. mods., 1912; 3rd cl. lit. hum., 1914; B.A., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 30th Nov., 1914; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 14th Jan. to 16th Mar., 1919; ag. 1st cl. clk., 17th July, 1919; priv. sec. to perm. under-sec. (Sir G. Fiddes), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; mem. W.I. currency comtee., 1923; sent to Maur. as spec. comsnnr. to enquire into and rept. to S. of S. on questions of currency and exchange, Apr., 1925; returned to C.O., Oct., 1925; asst. sec., 28th Sept., 1931; visited Berm., Bah., Jca. and Br. Hond., 1939.

BECKETT, Thomas Rumbold, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1898; ed. Judd Sch., Tonbridge, Faraday House, London; asst. tele. engnr., Nig., 1924; div. engnr., 1940.

BECKETT, William Horton, M.A., B.Sc. (hons.) (econ.).—b. 1900; ed. Newcastle High Sch. and Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge; on naval serv. 1918-19; agric. offr., G.C., 1924; senr., 1937.

BECKINGHAM, Geoffrey James Duncan.—b. 1909; on mil. serv. 1931-36 (China); med. stock verifier, G.C., 1937.

BECKLES, Hilary Alberic Maughn.—b. 1898; ed. Combermere Sch., Barbados, Harrison Coll., Barbados, Codrington Coll. (schol.), Barbados, Univs. of Durham and Oxford (schol.), Inst. of Med. Psychology (Lond.), and Inst. of Educ., Univ. of London, B.A. (double 1st hons.), litt. ant., Durham, B.A. (hons. jurispr.), Oxford; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; asst. mastr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, 1926; senr. mastr., 1944; second mastr., 1946; rep. Br. Guiana at Br. social hygiene coun., 1932; and at world educ. conf., Nice (under League of Nations), 1932.

BECKLEY, Verey Alfred, O.B.E., M.C., B.A. (hons.), C.G.H., M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1893; ed. Grey Coll. Sch., Grey Univ. Coll., Bloemfontein, O.F.S. overseas schl., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, exhibitnr. of St. John's, Min. of agric. research schol.; on mil. serv., 1916-19, lieut.; lecturer in chem., Grootfontein Sch. of Agric., S.A., 1920; agric. chmst., Kenya, 1924; author of many publications in scientific journals and E.A. Agric. Journal.

BEELEY, Joseph Harold.—b. 1905; ed. King's Coll. Choir Sch., Berkhamstead Sch., Herts., and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, B.A. final hon. sch. of mod. lang.; cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947.

BEETON, William Hugh, B.Sc. (Econ.).—b. 1903; ed. Strathallan Sch., Fergandenny, Perth and London Univ.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1926; dist. comsnnr., 1932; admin. offr., cl. II, 1943; cl. I, 1946.

BEEVOR, Richard Elliot.—b. 1898; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1914-21, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1925.

BEGBIE, Ralph Stockman, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., of R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.), M.D. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Broughton Higher Grade and Sec. Sch., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; asst. M.O.H., H.K., 1930; asst. govt. bacteriologist, 1932; health offr., 1946; publications:—*Microbic Dissociation with Reference to the Attenuated Tubercle Bacillus of Calmette and Guérin, and Occurrence of Typhoid—Para-typhoid Bacilli in Sewage* (jointly with H. J. Gibson).

BELCHER, Sir Charles Frederick, Kt. Bach. (1931), O.B.E. (1923), M.B.E. (1919), M.A., LL.B.—b. 1876; ed. Geelong Gram. Sch. and Trinity Coll., Melbourne (final schol. in classics and comp., philology, Shakespeare schol.); admit. to practise Victoria, 1902; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1909 (cert. of hon.); conveyancer, Uga., 1914; custodian of enemy prop., 1915; mag., 1916; asst. judge, Zanz., 1920; judge of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E.A., 1920 (also in June, 1925); atty. gen., Nyasa., 1920; M.E.C. and M.L.C. and ag. judge high ct., 1921-22; judge of high ct., 1924; ch. just., sup. ct., Cyp., 1927; ch. just. and pres., W.I. appeal ct., 1930-36; ret. 1937; chmn., Ken. customs frauds enq. comsnn., 1940; coffee control comsnn., 1941; defence advs. comtee., 1939-42; Ken. museums trustees, 1941-45; ch. legal advsr., civil affairs branch, E.A. command, 1942-45; publications:—*Birds of the District of Geelong, Australia, and Nyasaland Birds*.

BELDERSON, John Henry, B.Econ. (1st cl.).—b. 1903; ed. Moulton Gram. Sch., Lincs., Univ. of S. Africa; dept. of posts and tels., Union of S.A., 1922; control and audit off., 1926; asst. audr., Uga., 1929; S.S. and F.M.S., 1934; senr. asst. audr., N. Rhod., 1940; seconded, Nyasa, June-Oct., 1941.

BELL, Alan Malcolm.—b. 1905; ed. Waterford, Ireland and Bedford; junr. asst. govt. laboratory, Leeward Is., 1923; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1924; sub-inspr., pol., and adjt. local forces, 1927; sub-inspr., consty., Trin., 1928; A.D.C. to govt., 1930-31; supt. of police, Cyp., 1934; dep. comsnnr. of police, Maur., 1942; comsnnr., Zanz., 1947.

BELL, Christopher.—b. 1907; ed. Marlborough Coll., Oriel Coll., Oxford, Inst. of Educ., Univ. of London, London Sch. of Econ., and Sch. of Arabic and Oriental Studies, M.A. (Oxon), teacher's dip. (Lond.), anthrop. dip. (Lond.); apptd. educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1931; Nig., 1938.

BELL, David, O.B.E. (Mil.) M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1897; ed. Dunfermline High Sch., and Edin. Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-20 and 1939-45, col. (desps. twice); med. serv., Ken., 1926; med. supt. and prin., med. sch., Mulago hosp., Uga., 1945.

BELL, Derek Copeland, M.B., B.S.—b. 1900; ed. Durham Sch. and Durham Univ.; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1929

BELL, Fairfax, B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1904; med. offr., T.T., 1935.

BELL, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, G.C.M.G. (1925), K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—b. 1864; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barb., May, 1882; trans. to treas. dept., Gren., 1883; supervisor of customs, G.C., Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G.C., Aug., 1891; ag. dist. coms. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bah., Dec., 1894; rep. Harbour Is. in House Assembly, 1895-96; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; adminsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; coms. and c.-in-c., Uga., Jan., 1906; gov. do., Oct., 1907; gov., N. Nig., Oct., 1909; gov., Leeward Is., 1912; gov., Maur., 1916; retd. 1925; author of:—*Obeah; Witchcraft in the West Indies*, 1889; *Geography of the Gold Coast*, 1894; *Love in Black; Foreign Colonial Administration in the Far East*, 1928; *Glimpses of a Governor's Life*, 1946.

BELL, James Paul Carlyle.—b. 1898; ed. Lancing Coll., Sussex; asst. engr. rlwys., F.M.S., 1925; harbour wks., Nig., 1929; rlwys., Nig., 1935; rlwys., G.C., 1939; senr. engr., 1942.

BELL, Marjorie Elsa.—b. 1906; ed. St. Martin's High Sch., Muswell Hill and London Univ., Portier Univ., Grad. I.E.E., dip. elect. engineering; H.M. inspr. of factories, H.O., 1936; inspr. of labour, dept. of labour, Pal., 1947.

BELL, Philip Shaw, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), F.R.C.S., cert. L.S.T.M.—b. 1897; ed. Ackworth Sch. and Univ. (Westminster Hosp.); on mil. serv. 1915-19 and in 1940, maj.; med. off., T.T., 1926; senr. med. off. in charge, Som., 1938; S.M.O., N. Rhod.; D.D.M.S., N. Rhod., 1945; D.M.S., Nyasa., 1947.

BELL, Robert Malcolm.—b. 1908; ed. Clifton Coll. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. off., 1933; dist. off., 1943.

BELL, Thomas Stewart.—b. 1911; ed. Cardiff High Sch. and Univ. of Wales, B.A. (Wales), 1st cl. hons. Greek, 2nd cl. 1st div. Latin, Br. Sch. at Athens; admin off., Cyp., 1935; vice chmn., debt settlement bd., 1940-42; pub. information off., 1944-45; contrl. of supplies, 1946; attended Br. Commonwealth conf. on trade and tariffs, 1947; chmn., cost of living review comtee, 1947.

BELL, Tom, B.Sc. (Agric.) (hons.), dip. agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1914; ed. Sevenoaks Sch., Kent, Kent Farm Inst., Ontario Agric. Coll., Univ. of Toronto, Sch. of Agric. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, I.C.T.A.; asst. managr., govt. stock farm, Acre, Pal., 1936; agric. supt., Br. Guiana, 1938; productn. managr., rice bd., 1943; senr. agric. off., Pal., 1946.

BELL, Reginald Walter Burnley.—b. 1897; ed. Woolwith Poly.; on mil. serv., 1916-19; imp. customs serv., 1915; asst. dir. of customs, Pal., 1935; dir. of customs, 1938; mem. of Pal. trade del. to Egypt, 1935, and Lebanon-Syria, 1939.

BENNETT, John.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Sch., Armagh, Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv., 1941-43, capt.; asst. admin.-gen., Zanz., 1935; registr.-gen. and registr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1940; dist. mag., 1946; chmn., adv. comtee. on prob. and juv. offenders, 1945.

BENNETT, John Sloman.—b. 1914; ed. Royal Liberty Sch., Romford and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.); 1st cl. hist. tripos, 1934 and 1935, M.A.; apptd. after compet. exam.; asst. prin., C.O., 2nd Nov., 1936; prin., 1940; asst. sec., 1946; U.K. delegation, coun. of League of Nations, 1937; Pal. conf., 1939; min. of inf. tour of M.E. posts, 1940; seconded to off. of min. of state (min. res.) in M.E., 1941-45; M.E. supply centre, 1943-45; U.K. delegation, U.N. gen. assem., Lond., 1946.

BENNETT, Thomas Leslie.—b. 1909; ed. Tech. Coll., Durban; on mil. serv. N.R.D.F., 1939-45; clk., prov. admin., N. Rhod., 1935; asst. acctnt., 1940; acctnt., 1946.

BENSON, Constantine Walter.—b. 1909; ed. Eton, Magdalene Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1940-42, capt.; cadet, Nyasa., 1932; dist. off., 1934; author of various publications on the birds of E. and S. Africa and Abyssinia.

BENSON, Eugene Gerard Allen, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), dip. agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, Kent, I.C.T.A.; rice grading off., dept. agric., Br. Guiana, 1930; asst. agric. supt., 1935; agric. supt., 1937; agric. off., dept. of agric., Trin., 1944.

BENSON, John Arthur Gillies.—b. 1912; ed. Westminster Sch., London; on mil. serv. 1941-46, capt.; asst. supt. of customs, Sarawak, 1935.

BENSON, Stanley George.—b. 1906; ed. Harrogate; on mil. serv. 1926-32; home prisons serv., 1934; dep. supt. of prisons, Trin., 1939; supt., 1946.

BENSON, Thomas Godfrey, M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Anthropol. (Oxon), Dip. Ed. (Oxon), F.R.S.T.—b. 1899; ed. Sherborne Sch., Clare Coll.; exhibitn. 1st cl. med. and mod. lang. trip.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; educ. off., Ken., 1927; prin., Jeanes Sch., 1932; inspr., schls., 1939; senr. educ. off.; del. to Inter-Terr. Conf. on Af. educ., 1935; contributed to *Village Teachers' Guide*; editor of native newsp. *Habari*.

BENSTEAD, Roger John, N.D.A.—b. 1901; ed. Burton-on-Trent Gram. Sch. and E. Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford; asst. agric. off., Ken., 1932; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1937; agronomist, W.A. Cacao Res. Inst., 1945.

BENTWICH, Joseph Solomon.—b. 1902; ed. Westminster Sch., Trinity Coll., Cambridge, and London Day Training Coll., M.A. (Cantab.); dist. inspr. of Jewish schls., Pal., 1928; senr. inspr., 1937; asst. dir., 1944; author of text books of English and elem. maths. and of various articles on educ.

BEOKU-BETTS, Ernest Samuel, M.B.E., M.A. (Dunelin), LL.B. (Lond.), B.C.L. (Dunelin).—b. 1895; ed. Educ. Inst., S.L., Fourah Bay Coll., S.L.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; police mag., S.L., 1936; crown coun., 1937; puisne judge, 1945.

BERE, Rennie Montague.—b. 1907; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. off., 1932; dist. off., 1942; asst. res. and prot. agt., Kampala, Uga.; comdnt., Polish refugee settlement at Kojia, 1943, and Masindi, 1944; author of occasional papers in Alpine and Uga. journal.

BERKLEY-BARTON, Ean Mackenzie.—b. 1907; ed. St. Paul's Sch.; asst. sec. to gen. man., rlwys., G.C., 1931; trans. to police, G.C., 1933.

BERMANT, David Lyon.—b. 1906; ed. Jeppe High Sch., Johannesburg; clk., N. Rhod., 1930; collectr. of customs, grade II, 1945; grade I, 1947.

BERMINGHAM, Hubert Joseph, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.—b. 1899; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Ireland; on mil. serv. 1917-19; med. off., S.L., 1927; Gamb., 1931; G.C., 1937; A.D.M.S., 1946.

BERNARD, Andrew Joseph.—b. 1892; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, Ushaw Coll., Durham, St. Edmund's Coll., Ware, Herts; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut. (wounded); clk., Trin., 1911; warden, dist. admin., 1938.

BERNARD, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Denis Kirwan, K.C.B. (1939), C.B. (1935), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1917).—b. 1882; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., Rifle Bde., 1902; capt., 1912; served European War (France, Gallipoli, Salonica and Egypt), 1914-18 (desps., C.M.G., D.S.O., bt. major, bt. lieut.-col., Croix-de-Guerre); G.S.O., Mar., 1915 till end of war; brevet-col., 1923; lieut.-col., 1927; col., 1930; major-gen., 1933; commanded 1st Batt. Royal Ulster Rifles, 1927-30; brig. gen. staff, Northern comd., India, 1930-34; dir., recruiting and organisation, W.O., 1934-37; comdr., 5th div. from about May, 1937; lieut.-gen., 1939; gov., Berm., 8th Oct., 1939-41.

BERNCASLE, John Measham, F.S.I., A.A.I.—b. 1906; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Upper Norwood and Coll. of Estate Man.; asst. agent, Haifa harbour, 1935; land off., dept. of lands and surveys, Pal., 1938; senr. land off., dept. of land settlement, 1942; ch. valuer, 1946.

BESSELL, Mowbray John.—b. 1909; ed. Beaumont Coll. and St. John's Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; cadet, Uga., 1931; asst. dist. off., 1933; dist. off., 1943; author of *Nyabingi*, Uga. journal, 1938.

BESSON, Louis Charles Edouard.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, B.A. (hons.) (Lond.); clk., registr. off. sup. ct., Maur., 1921; asst. mstr., Royal Coll., 1922.

BESSON, Pierre Rene Louis.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, King's Coll., London, B.A. (hons) (Eng.) (Lond.); asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1933.

BEST, Jacob Harold Barrett, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Sch. Armagh and Royal Vet. Coll., Dublin; vet. off., Nig., 1927; senr., 1942; A.D.V.S., 1946.

BEST, James Ralph, M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1905; ed. Scarborough Mun. Sec. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939-40; off. supt., mech. branch, rlwys., Nig., 1929; asst. loco. supt., S.L., 1932.

BEST, William Hall.—b. 1899; ed. Galleys Field Sch., Hartlepool, Co. Durham; on mil. serv. 1917-19; N.E. rlwy., 1915-17 and 1919-27; traff. inspr., rlwys., Nig., 1927; asst. traff. off., 1933; dist. traff. supt., 1944; asst. traff. man., 1946; traff. man., 1947.

BETTS, Tristram Frederick, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.)—b. 1908; ed. Pontefract Sch., Bradford Gram. Sch., Edinburgh, and Oxford Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1931; engaged on Lafia and Idoma N.A. timber marketing and Ikou rubber schemes; author of *The Tiv Plantations*, and *The Wealth of Nigeria*.

BEVAN, Charles Edward, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1905; ed. Bromsgrove Sch., Cambridge; W.A. M.S., 1933; resig., 1935; D.M.O., Cyp., 1936; seconded as tuberculosis specialist since 1938; joint author of *Observations on an Epidemic of Cerebrospinal Meningitis in Cyprus and the Record of a Prophylactic Experiment*.

BEVERIDGE, Ian Alfred, B.Sc.—b. 1908; ed. George Watson's Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1930; senr. asst., 1945.

BEVINGTON, Eric Raymond, A.I.M.E.—b. 1914; ed. Loughborough Coll., Cambridge Univ., dip. of Loughborough Coll. (mech.) (hons.); cadet, G. and E. Is., 1917; admin. off., Fiji, 1942; sec. to cost of living enquiry comsn., Nig., 1946-47.

BEVIR, Anthony, C.V.O. (1946), C.B.E. (1943).—b. 1895; schol. of Eton, 1909, and of Hertford Coll., Oxford, 1914, M.A. (1923); served with 7th batt. King's Liverpool regt., July, 1915 to Apr., 1919; twice men. in desps.; asst. prin., C.O., 9th Feb., 1921; accompanied Mr. Ormsby-Gore on his visit to the W.A. Cols., Jan.-May, 1926; pvt. sec. to Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Feb., 1926; prin., 1st Apr., 1929; sec., C.O. confce., 1930; seconded to offices of cabinet, Aug., 1939; ag. asst. sec., 3rd Nov., 1939; pvt. sec. to Rt. Hon. Nevill Chamberlain, Jan., 1940; pvt. sec. to Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, May, 1940; pvt. sec. to Rt. Hon. Clement R. Attlee, Aug., 1945.

BEVIS, James Henry, B.Sc. (hons. bot.) (Lond.).—b. 1904; ed. London Univ.; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, 1927 (dip. in educ.) (Lond.); senr. mstr., 1944.

BICHENO, Beatrice May.—b. 1905; ed. S. Agnes Convent, Bermuda, St. Mary's Sch., Bungay, Suffolk, and Maria Grey Coll., London (nat. Froebel union and b. of e. certs.); asst. mist., H.K., 1931; senr. mist., 1946.

BICKERSTAFF, William Stanley, M.Eng. (Liv.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1909; ed. Cowley Sec. Sch., St. Helens, Lancashire and Liverpool Univ., 1st cl. hons. civ. engrg., degree of B.Eng.; exec. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1936; prin., gov. tech. sch., G.C., 1948.

BIDMEAD, Kenneth Andrew.—b. 1909; ed. Plympton Gram. Sch.; interned, 1942-45; police cadet, H.K., 1929; asst. supt., 1932; supt., 1939; senr. supt., police, 1945.

BIGG, Wilfred Joseph.—b. 1897; boy clk., G.P.O., 22nd Nov., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd of the civ. serv. and assigned to C.O., 1st Dec., 1914; on mil. serv. from 31st Aug., 1914 to 8th May, 1919; cl. offr., higher grade, 1922; asst. prin., 1st Aug., 1925; p.s. to perm. undersec., D.O. (Sir Ed. Harding), 3rd Feb., 1930; prin., 22nd June, 1931; asst. sec., Oct., 1943.

BIGGS, Charles Edward James, B.Sc. (Lond.), dip. agric. (Wye).—b. 1902; ed. Erith Sch., Wye Coll., Imp. Coll. Sci., London, St. John's Coll., Cambridge Univ.; agric. offr., Uga., 1924; senr. agric. offr., 1931; ag. dep. dir. of agric. for periods during 1933-39; dep. dir. of agric., T.T., 1942; ag. dir. of agric., T.T., 1943 and 1945; author of *Planning a Native Holding*, and *Experiments on the Maintenance of Soil Fertility*.

BILES, Roy Henry Victor.—b. 1917; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., Hampstead; on naval serv. 1941-46, lieut.; police const., Pal., 1937; counter espionage, Pal., 1940; naval security duties, Egypt, 1942; police, Nig., 1946.

BILLING, Melvin George.—b. 1906; ed. Dulwich Coll., Worcester Coll., Oxford; cadet, prov. admin., N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; gr. 2, 1942; gr. 1, 1946.

BILLYEALD, Stanhope.—b. 1894; on mil. serv. 1914-18, sergt.; sgt. roughrider, police, Br. Guiana, 1919; warrant offr., 1924; dist. inspr., 1927; county supt., 1937; major, Br. Guiana militia, 1943.

BINNS, Howard Read, M.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1909; ed. St. John's Coll., Cambridge, Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; vet. offr., Nyasa, 1935; vet. research offr., Pal., 1940; senr. vet. research offr., 1941; D.D.V.S., 1947.

BINSTEAD, Geoffrey Dennis.—b. 1913; ed. St. John's, Croydon, and Croydon Poly.; police const., Pal., 1936; inspr., 1941; staff offr., 1943; asst. supt., H.K., 1946.

BINTLEY, Lionel, A.R.I.B.A.—b. 1904; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, arch. assoc., London; on mil. serv., Fiji, 1944; asst. arch., Pal.; arch., Zanz., 1937; Fiji, 1940; Ken., 1947.

BIRCH, John Pryor.—b. 1908; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Merton Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Uga., 1931; dist. offr.

BIRT, Charles Frederick, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham and Birmingham Univ.; on mil. serv., 1941-46, lieut.-col.; asst. exec. engnr., Sarawak, P.W.D., 1928; exec. engnr., 1935; ag. D.P.W., 1941; ch. engnr., C.O., Borneo planning unit, 1944; super-scale "C," 1946.

BISHOP, Fred.—b. 1908; ed. Wands-worth Sch.; H.M. customs and excise, U.K., 1929; collr. of customs, Ken. and Uga., 1934; senr. collr. of customs, Ken., 1943.

BISSELL, William Muir.—b. 1897; ed. Govan High Sch., Glasgow; trade union appts., U.K., 1926-42; dep. comsnr. of lab., Br. Guiana, 1942; comsnr. of labour, 1945.

BISSET, Charles Barron, M.A., B.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., A.I.M.M.—b. 1900; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen Univ., and Imp. Coll. of Sci., London; field geol., Nyasa, 1927; Uga., 1935; senr. geol., 1939; dep. dir., Uga., 1945; seconded to T.T., 1944-45, for hydro-geol. invstgn.; author of usual contrbts. to deptmntl. literature, Nyasa and Uga.

BITHREY, William Barry.—b. 1888; ed. Perins Sch., Alresford; trpr. B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1913; supt., Nyasa., 1920; comsnr., Nyasa., 1938; comsnr. of police, T.T., 1942.

BLACHE-FRASER, Louis Nathaniel.—b. 1904; ed. Queen's Coll., Trinidad; clk., crown lands dept., Trin., 1924; clk., treas., 1939; prin. offr., cl. II, treas., 1940; prin. offr., cl. I, secretariat, 1941; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1947.

BLACK, Ian William Macleod Armstrong, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1902; ed. privately, Univ. of St. Andrews, commonwealth fund fellow at Yale, 1st cl. hons. chem. and physics; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; asst. chem., Nyasa, 1932; chem., 1942; sec. to cinchona res. organ., Amani, T.T., 1946; author of various publications on organic chem., spectroscopy and soil chem.

BLACK, James Henry Marston.—b. 1904; ed. Rondebosch Boys' High Sch., postal asst., N. Rhod., 1928; postmr., 1940; senr. postmr., 1945.

BLACK, John Graham.—b. 1896; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1920; cl. V, 1923; cl. IV, 1927; cl. III, 1932; cl. II, 1937; staff, 1946, res. comsnr., Trengganu.

BLACK, John Jamieson, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.)—b. 1898; ed. Greenock High Sch. and Glasgow Univ., cert. of London Sch. of Trop. Med. and Hygiene; med. offr., Uga., 1930.

BLACKALL, Sir Henry William Butler, Kt. Bach. (1945), Hon. LL.D. (Dub.), B.A. (sen. mod., gold medal legal and polit. science), LL.B., K.C. (1935).—b. 1889; ed. Stoneyhurst and Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1st prizeman Roman law, 1st prizeman, jurisprud. intern. law, 1st of 1st cl. hons. mod. his. (T.C.D.); Victoria prizeman and John Brooke schol. (King's Inn); on mil. serv. world war I; crown coun., Ken., 1919; M.L.C., 1920; crown couns., Nig., 1923; ag. solr.-gen., Cyp., 1932; M.E.C. and advic. co.; atty.-gen., G.C., 1936; M.E.C., M.L.C., gov't's dep., 1940; ch. just. Trin., and pres. W. Ind. ct. app., 1943; ch. just., H.K., 1946; chmn. comtee. of enq. into assaults on white children, Ken., 1920; mem. comsn. on riots S.E. provs., Nig., 1932; chmn. of comtee. for advsg. emergency measures, G.C., 1938; chmn. compuls. serv. comtee, G.C., 1939; chmn. comtee. of enq. into native tribunals, 1942.

BLACKBURN, Gilbert Montague Ireland, M.C.—b. 1898; ed. Clifton Coll.; on mil. serv. 1915-18, capt. (desps.); reg. army, 1919-21; apptd. to col. police, 1929; supt. of police, Nig., 1944; in charge of German-Italian internec camp, Umuahia, 1940; escorted internees from Nig. to Jca., 1940; in charge of mil. security org., Br. Cam., intell. liaison with Surete Duala.

BLACKBURN, Kenneth William, C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1907; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1930; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1935; ag. asst. prin. and prin., C.O., 1938; col. sec., Gam., 1941; admin. sec., compt. for dev. and welf., W.L., 1943; dir. of inf. serv., C.O., 1947.

BLACKIE, William John, M.Sc. (N.Z.), F.R.I.C., F.N.Z.I.C.—b. 1903; ed. Victoria Coll., N.Z., Univ. of Otago, N.Z., Yale Univ., U.S.A., Commonwealth Fund Service Fellowship, 1937-39, mem. soc. pub. anal.; apptd. 19th Nov., 1929; senr. chem., Fiji, 1939; dep. dir. of Agric., 1947; author of publications on agriculture and chemical subjects.

BLACKWELL, Bernard Fletcher.—b. 1906; ed. Woodford Acad., N.S.W., Australia; R.A. navy 1924-30; corres. clk., N. Heb., 1931; off. asst., 1938; admin. offr., 1942; asst. res. comsnr., 1942; admin. offr. (superintmry), Fiji, 1943; rep. in Aus. of Fiji and W. Pac., high comsnt territories supply and produc. bd., 1943; asst. res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1946; ag. res. comsnr., 1942-43 and 1946-47.

BLACKWELL, Francis.—b. 1885; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Romford, and Mairavon-side Sch., Scotland; on mil. serv. 1914-20 and 1939-41, lieut.; Br. P.O., 1901; asst. supt., posts and tels., F.M.S., 1913; supt., S.S. and F.M.S., 1926; contrlr., 1928; dep. P.M.G., Pal., 1942.

BLAD, Vernon Erik.—b. 1902; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; on mil. serv. 1939-40, lieut.; conservancy offr., Kampala, 1935; trans. to police, Uga, 1937; inspr. of police, 1941; asst. supt., 1943; seconded to prov. admin. as dist. comsnr., Karamoja, 1946; seconded as labour offr., labour dept., 1947.

BLAIR, John Herbert, E.D.—b. 1904; ed. Westminster and Oxford, B.A. (Oxon) (2nd cl. hons. mod. hist.); on mil. serv. 1942-45, maj.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1936; senr. dist. offr., 1945; res., 1947.

BLAKE, Frederick Charles.—b. 1895; ed. Bevois Town Sch., Southampton; on mil. serv., 1914-15; ordnance survey, Eng., 1910; hydrographic branch, Admiralty, 1915-18; ordnance survey, Eng., 1918; computer, survey dept., G.C., 1924; cartographer, 1925.

BLANC, Reginald Norris O'Connell, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I.—b. 1898; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad Island Schol., Univ. Coll., Dublin, 1st cl. hons. 1st place final M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (medallist); med. offr., Trin., 1923; dist. med. offr., 1926; gr. C., 1939; gr. B., 1945.

BLANCHFLOWER, Timothy Geoffrey.—b. 1902; ed. City of London Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.-col. (asst. dir. surveys); survr., Nig., 1928; senr. survr., 1945.

BLAND, Ronald Heywood, O.B.E., M.D. (Dub.), M.R.C.P.I.—b. 1904; ed. Trent Coll., Derby and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1940-45, lieut.-col.; S.M.O. Pal., 1946; prin. med. offr., Br. mil. admin., Eritrea., 1941-44.

BLANDY, Richard Denis, O.B.E. (1942).—b. 1891; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; apptd. Indian police, 1911; dist. supt., 1920-24; ch. of inter. pol., Tangier, 1928; asst. to res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1929; ag. res. comsnr. various periods, 1930-39; attd. C.O., 1933; res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1940.

BLAXLAND, Ronald William.—b. 1904; ed. Woking Gram. Sch., Wadham Coll.; Oxford, B.A. (Oxon), E.D. (Oxon), dip. educ.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, lieut.-col.; asst. dir. educ. and welf. (E.A. comsn); ch. educ. offr., E.A. comsn., 1942-45; educ. offr., T.T., 1929; dir. of train., labour dep., 1945; soc. welf. org. and inf. offr., 1947.

BLAXTER, Kenneth William.—b. 1895; ed. Malvern and Magdalen Coll., Cambridge (schol.); mil. serv., France and Italy, 1915-19; asst. prin., min. of trans., 1920; sec., royal comsn. on compensation for suffering and damage by enemy action, 1923; asst. prin., C.O., 1924; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S. Cols., 10th Dec., 1928; p.s. to parl. U.S. of S. Cols., 17th Sept., 1929; prin., 1st Oct., 1930; asst. sec., 1942.

BLOFELD, Thomas Guest, A.M.I.Mech. E., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1902; ed. Bedford Sch.; on mil. serv. 1940-45; asst. engnr., elec. dept., Ceylon govt., 1928; F.M.S., 1933; inspr. of machinery, mines dept., G.C., 1936; senr. mech. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1947.

BLOMFIELD, Frank Stanley.—(See page 556.)

BLOMFIELD, Douglas Miles, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B.B.S. (Lond.)—b. 1910; ed. Dulwich Coll., St. Barts Hosp., Univ. of London; on mil. serv. 1940-44, capt.; med. offr., Ken., 1936; author of *Prickly Heat*.

BLOOD, Sir Hilary Rudolph Robert, K.C.M.G. (1944), C.M.G. (1934), hon. LL.D. (Glas.), M.A.—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-19; temp. employed C.O. various periods, 1919-30; cadet, Ceylon, Jan., 1920; off. asst. govt. agent, cent. prov., June, 1921; 4th asst. col. sec., Apr., 1922; 3rd, June, 1925; dist. judge, Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agent, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., Mar., 1930; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Grenada, 1930; col. sec., S.L., Oct., 1934; O.A.G. several occasions, 1934-41; gov. and c-in-c., Gam., Mar., 1942; ditto., Barb., 1947.

BLUMER, John Alder Cripps.—b. 1904; ed. Malvern Coll. (class. schol.), M.A. (Cantab.); supt. of educ., T.T., 1928.

BLYTH, David Glen, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1899; ed. Albert Road Acad., Glasgow, and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1918-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr. gr. III, 1935; gr. I, 1937; senr., 1945.

BLYTHE, Wilfred Lawson.—b. 1896; ed. Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1942, capt. (desps.); cadet, Mal. C.S., 1921; cl. V, 1924; cl. IV, 1928; cl. III, 1933; cl. II, 1938; cl. IA, 1946; sec. for Chinese affrs., Mal. union; chmn. of social

hygiene centre, Singapore; apptd. to enq. into Chinese lab. conditions, F.M.S., 1937; author of *Report on Conditions and Systems of Chinese Labour in F.M.S.*, and *Historical Sketch of Chinese Labour in Malaya*.

BOARD, Arthur John, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.—b. 1908; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch., Bristol Univ., Liverpool Trop. Sch. (hons., 2nd cl. in M.B., Ch.B.); dist. inc. in pub. health; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1935.

BOASE, Arthur Joseph, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.—b. 1901; ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll., Eng., and St. Thomas' Hosp. Med. Sch., cert., L.S.H.T.M. mem. of faculty of Ophthalmologists of U.K.; med. offr., Uga., 1924; S.M.O., 1937; ophthalmic specilst., 1945.

BOLLERS, Harold Brodie Smith.—b. 1915; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, King's Coll., Univ. London; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., Br. Guiana, 1945.

BOMFORD, John Lyndon.—b. ; ed. Arnold House Sch., Llanddulas, Nautical Coll., Pangbourne; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; asst. acctnt., Nig., rlwys., 1936; senr., 1947.

BOND, Cyril William Frederick, A.C.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1905; ed. Ashford County Sch. and Camborne Sch. of Mines; inspr. of mines, G.C., 1935; sent. inspr. of mines, Nig., 1947.

BONE, Richard.—b. 1906; ed. King Edward VI Sch., and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941; seconded to C.O., 1938-40.

BONHAM-CARTER, Gen. Sir Charles, G.C.B. (1941), K.C.B. (1935), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1919), D.S.O. (1917), A.D.C. (1938-41).—b. 1876; ed. Clifton Coll., R.M.C., Sandhurst and Staff Coll.; hon. LL.D., Malta, 1937; served S. African war, 1900-01 (Queen's med., 4 clasps); European war, 1914-18 (D.S.O., C.M.G., bvt. col., officer, legion of honour, American D.S.M.); maj.-gen., 1926; dir. staff duties, W.O., 1927-31; comdr., 4th div., 1931-33; lieutenant-gen., 1933; dir.-gen., territorial army, 1933; gov. and c.-in-c., Malta, 1936-40; col., Queen's Own R. West Kent Regt., 1936.

BONNETT, Percy Herbert.—b. 1896; ed. Townsville Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1942-46, lieutenant-col.; survr., F.M.S., 1923; ch. survr., 1940; surv.-gen., Mal. and Singapore, 1946.

BOORMAN, Arthur Gordon, M.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.C.G.I., D.I.C., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., High Wycombe, City and Guilds Coll., Univ. of London; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929.

BOOTH, John Edwin Piercy, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), C.D.A. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A. (Trin.)—b. 1907; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wye Coll., St. John's Coll., Oxford, Agric. Econ. Res. Inst., Oxford, I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt. (desps.); agric. offr., Ken., 1932; prin., Egerton sch. of agric., Ken., 1947; in charge training for European settlement scheme, Ken.

BORLAND, Andrew James, O.B.E. (Civ.)—b. 1897; Br. P.O., 1913; on mil. serv. 1914-19; P.O., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1921; P.M.G., Aden, 1938; dep. P.M.G., G.C., 1946; P.M.G., 1947.

BOROUGH-COPELEY, Geoffrey, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1914; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks, and King's Coll. London; on mil. serv. 1939-44, capt.; apptd. col. serv., Uga., 1938; exec. engnr., grade II, 1947 (P.W.D.).

BOTTOMLEY, John Hubert, A.M.I. Struct.E.—b. 1899; ed. Salt Sch. and Bradford Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1941-46, maj., engnr., P.W.D., H.K. 1924.

BOTTOMLEY, Sir William Cecil, K.C.M.G. (1930), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1918).—b. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to interdeptmntl. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. p.s. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908; p.s. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; p.s. to Col. Seely, 1st Jan., 1911; p.s. to Lord Lucas, 24th Mar., 1911; p.s. to Lord Emmott, 26th Oct., 1911; 1st cl. clk., 1913; prin. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., E.A. currency bd., 1920; asst. U.S. of S., 1927; senr. crown agent for the cols., 1st July, 1938-43.

BOUCAUD, Joseph Erwin Adolphe, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1892; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., St. Bart's Hosp., London; res. surg., Trin., 1923; S.M.O. (surg.), gr. A, 1935.

BOUCAUD, Joseph Errol.—b. 1904; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., solr. of sup. ct., Trin. and Tob., and conveyancer; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. registr. and marshal, Trin., 1933; dep. registr. and marshal, sup. ct., 1935; registr.-gen., 1936; asst. crown solr., 1943.

BOULLE, Maurice.—b. 1908; cl. offr., C.S., Seychelles, 1929-44; treas. acctnt. since 1944.

BOURDILLON, Henry Townsend.—b. 1913; ed. Rugby Sch., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (schol.); 2nd cl. lit. hum. pt. I, 1933; pt. II, 1935; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin. C.O., Oct., 1937; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S., D.O., Aug., 1939; asst. p.s. to S. of S., D.O., Sept., 1939; ag. prin., C.O., Mar., 1940; lent to F.O. (French Dept.), 1942; lent to Cabinet Off., 1943; lent to M. Prod., 1944; retd. to C.O., 1944; asst. sec., Apr., 1947.

BOURDILLON, Victor Edmund.—b. 1897; ed. Brighton Coll.; on mil. serv. 1916-18, flt.-lieut.; probationer, B.S.A. Coy., 1922; asst. native comsnnr., N. Rhod., 1924; dist. offr., gr. 3, 1929; gr. 2, 1934; gr. 1, 1942.

BOVELL-JONES, Thomas Boughton.—b. 1906; ed. Bedford Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), sch. of juris. Oxon; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

BOWEN, John Hardwick, C.D.A. (H.A.).—b. 1906; ed. Rydal Sch. and Harper Adams Agric. Coll.; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1930; senr. inspr., 1946.

BOWEN, Noel Pierre, LL.B. (Lond.)—b. 1901; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Univ. of London LL.B. (2nd cl. hons.) barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; prin. offr. registr. and marshal's dept., Trin., 1937; dep. registr. and dep. marshal, 1938; registr.-gen., 1943; registr. and marshal, 1946; sec., adv. comtee., 1939; ag. registr., friendly soc. and trade unions, 1941; substitute, admy. marshal of London in Trin., 1941; census offr., 1945; ch. region offr., 1946.

BOWESMAN, Charles, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1907; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin and Edinburgh Univs.; med. offr., Gamb., 1935; G.C., 1941; surg. specilst., 1945.

BOWLES, Eric Brian.—b. 1901; ed. Streatham Gram. Sch., Etton House, Southend; clk., central revenue office, Ken., 1936; assessor, inland rev., Ken., 1939; asst. comsnnr., jt. inc. tax dept., Ken., 1944.

BOWLES, George Edwin.—b. 1901; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Sussex; clk., Ken. treas., 1926; acctnt., 1943; senr. acctnt., 1946.

BOWRING, Theodore Louis, M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.—b. 1901; ed. Chatham House, Ramsgate, Crystal Pal. Sch. of Prac. Engrng.; on mil. serv. 1939-41, maj. (desps.); exec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1925; asst. engnr., Br. Hond., 1935; exec. engnr., 1938; D.P.W., 1941.

BOYCE, Edward Asdley, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1898; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uga., 1925; dep. dir., P.W.D., Bahamas, 1928; ag. dir. of pub. wks., 1930, 1932 and 1935; del. inter. road cong., Munich, 1934; D.P.W., Br. Hond., 1936; Br. Guiana, 1941; D.P.W. and contrl. of civ. aviation, G.C., 1945; M.L.C., 1945-1946.

BOYD, Lachlan Macpherson.—b. 1904; ed. Lochdar Prim. Sch., Portree Sec. Sch., Skye, and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (Edin.); cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; ag. res., Buganda (prov. admin.).

BOYD, Samuel Reginald, B.A., B.A.I., M.I.C.E.—b. 1901; ed. Rugby and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939-43, lieutenant-col.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1927; asst. dir., 1945; D.P.W., 1945.

BOYS-SMITH, Humphrey Gilbert, D.S.O. (bar), D.S.C., R.D.—b. 1904; ed. Pangbourne Nautical Coll.; younger bro. of Trinity Hsc., extra master mariner (Eng.); mem. of the hon. co. of master mariners; on naval serv. 1940-45, capt.; berthing mstr., Haifa, Pal., 1934; marine supt., W. Pac. High Comsn., 1946.

BRACEWELL, Smith, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.R.C.S., F.G.S., A.I.M.M., F.R.G.S.—b. 1899; ed. Burnley Mun. Coll. (schol.) and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology; on naval serv. 1917-19; asst. geologist, lands

and mines dept., Br. Guiana, 1925; econ. geol. and mineralogist, 1928-29; econ. geol., geol. survey, 1933; dir., geol. survey dept., 1936; attended 2nd W.A. conf. of Caribbean comsnn. as tech. advsr., 1946; del. to royal socy. emp. sci. conf. and off. comwealth sci. conf., 1946; author of official reports on the geology and mineral resources of Br. Guiana.

BRADBURY, Eric, M.A., B.Chir. (Can-tab.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.)—b. 1907; ed. Hulme Gram. Sch., Oldham, King Edward VII Sch., Lytham, Univ. of Edinburgh, St. Barts. Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1941-43, capt.; apptd. to med. dept., Nig., 1937.

BRADISH, Frederick Charles.—b. 1894; ed. Oliver Goldsmith's Sch., New Cross, London; on mil. serv. 1914-18; clk., rev. office, Ken., 1933; rev. offr., 1940; senr. rev. offr., 1945.

BRADLEY, Kenneth Granville, C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1904; ed. Wellington Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A.; apptd. prob., N. Rhod., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; seconded to C.O., 1928-29; inf. offr., 1939-1942; col. sec. and fin. sec., Falk. Is., 1942; und.-sec., G.C., 1946; ag. col. sec., 1946.

BRAILS福德, Arthur, asoc. mem. Br. inst. radio engns., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1900; ed. Sir Walter St. John's, London; civ. internee, 1941; asst. engnr., H.K., 1924; wireless engnr., 1939.

BRAIMBRIDGE, Clifford Viney, M.V.O., M.A. (Camb.), M.B., B.Chir. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1892; ed. Taunton Coll., Downing Coll., Cambridge, St. Barts., London; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt., R.A.M.C.; med. offr., Ken., 1920; senr. surg. specialist, Ken., 1944.

BRANCH, Arthur Gordon Waterman, M.B. (hons.), Ch.B. (hons.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1910; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L., B.W.I., Univ. of Bristol, dist. obstetrics and anatomy; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; med. offr., Nig., 1936.

BRANCH, John Reginald Arthur, M.B.E., E.D.—b. 1894; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. and McGill Univ.; on mil. serv., 1915-19, lieutenant; sub-inspr. police, Leeward Is., 1927; supt., 1931; comsnnr., 1939; chmn. of conf. to consider the unification of the Windward and Leeward Is. police forces.

BRAND, Frederick Taylor, B.Sc. (forestry).—b. 1898; ed. Daniel Stewarts Coll., George Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-43; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1922; senr. asst., 1935; consvtr., 1946.

BRAND, Thomas Elliot, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Glas.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1899; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv., 1917-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1927; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1938.

BRANDT, Paul Francis.—b. 1904; ed. Oundle Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.), (Camb.) (schol.); cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946; food and price contrlr., 1943-44.

BRANIGAN, Patrick Francis.—b. 1906; ed. Newbridge Coll., Ireland, and Trinity Coll., Dublin. B.A., 1st cl. hons. (gold medal) law and polit. sci., Downing Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, 1st Victoria prizeman, cert. of hon., bar final exam., 1927, eastern circuit, 1928-30; called to bar Gray's Inn, 1935; admin. serv., Ken., 1931; crown coun., T.T., 1934; legal staff, C.O., 1934 (2 months); solr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1938; legal sec., Malta, 1946; ag. lieut.-gov., June-Sept., 1947; chmn. and mem. of various comtees. and bds.

BRANSOM, George Henry.—b. 1901; ed. Rugby Sch. of Lawrence Sherrif; wkshop artificer, Nig., 1925; loco. foreman, gr. II, 1927; gr. I, 1929; ch. running inspr., 1940; asst. loco. supt., gr. I, 1942; dist. loco. supt., 1946.

BRAY, John Frederick Arthur.—b. 1904; ed. H.M.S. "Worcester Cadet", R.N.R., 1920-22; on naval serv., lieut.-comdr.; marine offr., Nig., 1930; senr. marine offr., 1947.

BRAY, Sydney.—b. 1893; ed. Dunheved coll., Launceston and Camborne Sch. of Mines (assoc. of Camborne Sch. of Mines); on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; apptd. to Cyprus, 1929; inspr. of mines, N. Rhod., 1931; senr. inspr., 1946.

BRAZAO, Alfred Casimir.—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., Br. Guiana, 1937; crown coun., 1939; legal draughtsman, 1946.

BRELSFORD, William Vernon.—b. 1907; ed. Chesterfield Sch., St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; sec.-curator, Rhodes Livingstone inst., 1937; infn. offr., 1945; author of handbook to R.L. Museum, *Succession of Bemba Chiefs, Fishermen of the Bangweulu Swamps, Copperbelt Markets*.

BRETT, Frank Godbold.—b. 1898; ed. Higher Grade Sch. and Central Sch., Manchester; apptd. police, St. H., 1937; Nig., 1945.

BRIDEL, Henry Samuel.—b. 1896; ed. Christ's Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1922; asst. dist. offr., 1922; dist. offr., 1932; senr. dist. offr., 1942; res., 1943; sec., N. Prov., 1944.

BRIDGEN, Charles William, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Burdett Coutts and Townsend and Westminster City Sch.; on mil. serv. 1916-20, capt.; asst. sec., rlwys., Pal., 1926; stores supt., 1940.

BRIDGES, William MacLaren.—b. 1898; ed. Colet House, Rhyll and Royal Naval Coll., Keyham; on naval serv. 1916-20 and 1940-43, lieut.-comdr.; cadet, Nig., 1924; dist. offr., 1934; senr. dist. offr., 1945.

BRIDGMAN, Ronald, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1910; ed. Gresham's Sch.; asst. dist. engnr. rlwys, Pal., 1936; asst. engnr., Nig., 1938; senr. asst. engnr., 1945; engnr.-in-c., Jebba-Minna relay, 1946; author of *Modern Permanent Way Design, and Effect of Conical Wheels on the Motion of Railway Vehicles around Curves*.

BRIDLE, Frederick William.—b. 1905; ed. Riversdale Boys High Sch., Cape Town Tech. Coll.; clk., Union of S. Africa, 1923; engnrng. asst., N. Rhod., 1930; telegraph inspr., 1938; asst. acctnt., 1939; acctnt., 1945.

BRIERCLIFFE, Sir Rubert, Kt. (1939), C.M.G. (1936), O.B.E. (1919), M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Man.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1889; dep. dir. health, Pal., 1920; dir., med. and san. services, Ceylon, July, 1930; dir., med. services Nig., 1936; med. adviser to comp. for dev. and welf. in W.I., 1940; med. adviser, Br. sec. Anglo-American Caribbean comsn., 1942; hon. col., Trinidad local forces, 1944.

BRIN, Israel Max, LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1907; ed. Atheneum, Antwerp, Belgium; admin. serv., Pal., 1937; admin. asst., 1944; asst. sec., 1947.

BRITAIN-LONG, Sidney William.—b. 1897; R.W.A.F.F., 1921; asst. supt., prisons, gr. II, Nig., 1930; gr. I, 1935; supt., 1936; inspr., 1944; dep. dir., 1946.

BRITTON, Denis George.—b. 1915; ed. Taunton's Sch., Southampton and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol. and exhibr.). B.A. (hons. maths.); asst. audr., G.C., 1937; ag. senr. asst. audr., 1945-46; audr., St. H., 1947.

BRITTON, Lindsay Anderson.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton Coll., Exeter Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); asst. treas., G.C., 1936; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1938; comsnnr., Gam., 1942.

BROATCH, James Donaldson, B.Sc. (agric.).—b. 1904; ed. Dumfries Acad. and Edinburgh Univ., post-grad. course, Oxford Univ. and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939; asst. supt. of agric., G.C., 1928; senr., 1940; asst. dir. of agric., 1946.

BRODERICK, Richard Christian.—b. 1900; ed. Dominican Convent, Dublin, and Albert Agric. Coll., Glasnevin, Dublin; med. stock verifier, G.C., 1936; med. storekeeper, 1937.

BRODERICK, Sylvester Modupé, M.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. Albert Acad., Freetown, Otterblin Coll., U.S.A. (D. Letters), Columbia Univ., U.S.A., M.A. (Columb.); super-vising teacher, S.L., 1928; senr. inspr. of schls., 1934; African asst. dir. of educ., 1936; title changed to asst. dir. of educ.

BRODIE, Norman.—b. 1895; ed. Littleton Gram. Sch., Malvern; on mil. serv. 1914-19 (desps.); apptd. N. Rhod., 1925; detective sergt., 1927; detective inspr., 1931; asst. supt., 1934; supt. of police, 1936.

BROMLEY, Rear-Admiral Sir Arthur, K.C.M.G. (1941), C.M.G. (1919), C.V.O. (1935).—b. 1876; ed. Farnborough Sch., H.M.S. "Britannia"; joined navy, 1892; lieut., 1898; commdr., 1908; capt., 1915; served European War, 1914-18; H.M.S. "Courageous", 1916-19; flag capt. to Vice-Adm. Napier commdg. light cruiser force; ret. list, 1922; rear-adm., ret., 1926; a gentleman usher to the King since 1927; pvt. ceremonial and reception sec., C.O., since 1931.

BROOKE-HUNT, Christopher Kendall.—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1927.

BROOKES, Frederick Charles.—b. 1906; ed. Haberdashers Askes Sch., Hampstead; police const., Ken., 1929; asst. supt., 1935.

BROOKES, Victor Sylvester.—b. 1888; ed. Mico Sch. and Antigua Gram. Sch.; copyist, col. sec. off., Antigua, Leeward Is., 1906; cashier, St. John's saving bank, 1908; acctnt., St. John's saving bank, 1909; clk. to comsnnr. and exec. coun., Virgin Is., 1911; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1914; acctnt., treas., 1916; prin., 1927; postmstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1941; treas. and comptrlr. of customs, chmn. inc. tax comsnnr., 1945.

BROOKS, Arthur Cecil, M.C., B.Sc. (N.U.I.), A.R.C.Sc.I., A.I.C.—b. 1898; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, Royal Coll. of Sci., Ireland and Birmingham Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, 1924; ag. ch. chmst., Mal. 1946.

BROOKS, Reginald Laing.—b. 1900; ed. Charterhouse; on mil. serv. 1920; dip. in forestry (Edin.), 1922; asst. consvtr. of forests, Uga., 1922; consvtr., 1934; ch. consvtr., G.C. 1946.

BROOMFIELD, Robert Enys, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.C.G.I., D.I.C., A.M.Inst.C.E.—b. 1906; ed. Alleyns Sch., Imp. Coll. of Sci., City and Guilds Engrng. Coll.; asst. engnr. rlwys., Nig., 1935; senr. asst. engnr., 1943; ch. engnr., rlwys., S.L., 1946.

BROUARD, Raoul.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1922; dist. and stipendiary mag., Maur., and lesser dependencies, 1929; do., Maur., 1934; master and registr., sup. ct., Maur., 1944.

BROUGHTON, Legh Randall Delves, I.S.H., L.S.F.—b. 1904; ed. Eton (K.S.), Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1927; admin. offr., G. III, 1930.

BROWN, Arthur Forbes, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1902; med. offr., Uga., 1928.

BROWN, Dennis Fairlie Temple.—b. 1902; ed. Hartfield Sch., Eastbourne; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.-col. (twice in desps.); agric. asst., T.T., 1929; ch. clk., agric. dept., T.T., 1935; dep. acctnt.-gen., Maur., 1946.

BROWN, Donald Herbert, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1903; ed. Epsom Coll. and S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, cert. of agric. (Wye); supt. of agric., Nig., 1927; seconded to I.C.T.A., 1929-31; senr. agric. offr., Nig., 1940; asst. dir. of agric., 1946.

BROWN, Donald Robert Norman, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1911; ed. Taunton Sch., Somerset, and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.), 2nd cl. pts. I and II, nat. sci. trip.; agric. offr., Uga., 1936.

BROWN, Edward John George.—b. 1901; on mil. serv. 1919-23; police const., Pal., 1923; Norfolk County constab., 1926; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1930; inspr., 1937; asst. supt., Uga., 1939; senr. asst. supt., 1947; supt., 1948.

BROWN, Eric Basil Vincent, B.A. (hons.) (Lond.), L.C.P., M.R.S.T.—b. 1908; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., Kingston, Jamaica, Jamaica Coll., Kingston, Jamaica; asst. supt. of educ. (now inspr. of schs.), Br. Hond., 1937.

BROWN, Frank Leslie, C.M.G. (1945), O.B.E. (1938), M.C. (1916) and bar (1919).—b. 1896; ed. Wilson's Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; probtnr., dist. admin., N. Rhod., 1919; asst. native comsnnr., 1922; native comsnnr., 1926; dist. offr., G. III, 1929; G. II, 1931; asst. sec. (on secondment), 1931; asst. col. sec., Jca., 1935; dep. col. sec., 1942; ch. sec., Nyasa, 1945; O.A.G., 1947.

BROWN, Herbert H., O.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Brentwood Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. lec., Glasgow Univ., Ph.D. (Glas.); dir., sponge fishery investns., Bah. and Br. Hond., 1936-41; dir., fishery investns., B.W.I., 1941-46; dir., fishery research, W.A., 1946.

BROWN, Herbert Macaulay Sandes, LL.B. (Irish Bar).—b. 1897; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, senr. moderatorship at B.A. exam.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1924; mag., 1934; asst. judge, Nig., 1943; puisne judge, 1945.

BROWN, James Connell, B.Sc., M.I.E.E.—b. 1907; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; elec. engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1938.

BROWN, James Donald, B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1902; ed. Stromness Acad., Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1942-43, maj.; apptd. Nig., 1924; senr. agric. offr., 1938; prin., 1944; dep. dir. of agric., 1945; H.Q., 1946.

BROWN, James Victor Raeburn, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.), F.S.I.—b. 1897; ed. Falkirk High Sch., George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ., Univ. of Cambridge; post-grad. course; on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieut.; agric. offr., S.L., 1925; Zanz., 1931; T.T., 1933; senr., 1942.

BROWN, John Bathurst.—b. 1904; ed. Shaftesbury and H.M.S. "Worcester"; R.N.R., 1921-22; asst. treas., T.T., 1925; senr. asst. treas., 1937; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1945; acctnt.-gen., N. Rhod., 1946.

BROWN, John Henry.—(See page 556.)

BROWN, John Logan, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Glas.), M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.—b. 1900; ed. Ewart High Sch., Newton Stewart, and Glasgow Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., T.T., 1927; senr. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Fiji, 1939; D.P.W., 1941.

BROWN, John Radley, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Abbey St. Bathans Sch., Berwickshire, George Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh, Univ. of Edinburgh, I.C.T.A.; produce inspr., Nig., 1928; agric. offr., 1937.

BROWN, John Scott, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.M.R. & E. (Camb.).—b. 1902; ed. Galashiels Acad., H.M.S. "Conway" and Edinburgh Univ.; med. offr., Uga., 1929 radiologist, 1945.

BROWN, Kenneth Vincent.—b. 1890; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge; barrister-at-law; mag., Trin., 1924; puisne judge. 3rd, 1936; 2nd, 1938; senr., 1941; mem. comsn. of enq. into Trin. disturb., 1937.

BROWN, Montague, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.) chart. sec., cert. acctnt. —b. 1900; on mil. serv. 1918-19; apptd. col. serv., 1920; off. supt., dept. of agric. and fisheries, Pal., 1927; asst. treas., 1938; asst. sec., 1940; prin. asst. sec., 1946; sec.-gen., agric. coun. and comtees., 1928; sec. Pal. trade del. to Egypt, 1935; cont. agric. chapter *Economic Organisation of Palestine*.

BROWN, Robert Allan.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1915-19; C.O., 1922; seconded as acctnt., treas., Cyp., 1928; treas. acctnt., Gam., 1930; asst. recr.-gen., 1933; senr. acctnt., acctnt.-gen. dept., G.C., 1937; ch. asst. acctnt.-gen., 1940; dep. treas. and ag. col. treas., S.L., 1941-43 (secondment); ag. acctnt.-gen., G.C., various period, 1943-45.

BROWN, William Norman Reid.—b. 1905; ed. Shawlands Acad., Glasgow, Leeds Cent. High Sch.; police const., Ken., 1929; asst. inspr., Ken., 1936; inspr., 1942; ch. inspr., 1945; asst. supt., 1947.

BROWN, William Tweedle Stodard, B.Sc. —b. 1903; ed. St. Bee's Sch., Edinburgh Univ. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1939; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1926; senr. asst., 1939.

BROWNE, Cyril Rutherford.—b. 1890; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; formerly mem. of the Barb. bar; ag. mag., Br. Guiana, 1930; mag., 1939; registr., revising and retrng. offr. in various electoral dists., 1930-47; chmn. of intox. liq. licencing bd. and of cinematograph bd.; specially detailed to inaugurate the Courantyne judicial dist., 1943; rent assessor, 1945.

BROWNE, George Gilham Tone, A.C.A. (Ire.)—b. 1898; assoc. inst. of taxation, Lond.; acctnt., survey dept., S.S. and F.M.S. 1924; acctnt. P.W.D., S.S., 1932; senr., 1934; acctnt.-gen., S'pore., 1946.

BROWNE, Hablot Robert Edgar, O.B.E. (1942).—b. 1905; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. col. sec., Barbados, 1939; asst. sec., Jca., 1943; dep. col. sec., 1945.

BROWNE, John Ellis.—b. 1903; on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; engr. dept., Br. P.O.; inspr., G.C., 1937; tel. engr., 1943.

BROWNE, William Hugh Packenham.—b. 1913; ed. Gram. Sch., Dun Laoghaire, Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, and Dublin Univ., (junr. exhibit. and Reid sizarship, schol. maths.), B.A. (1st cl. hons. maths) (Dub.), H. dip. educ., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1940-44, capt.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1936.

BRUCE, William Heron.—b. 1906; ed. Merliwood Pte. Sch. and Sch. of Art, Manchester; on mil. serv. 1943-44, capt.; police, Pal., 1930; supt. of police, Br. Guiana, 1938; asst. supt., Aden, 1945.

BRUEN, John Patrick, B.Eng. (Dub.)—b. 1904; ed. St. Mary's, Marino and Univ. Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939-45, capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1930; dist. engr., 1937; exec. engr., 1943; dep. dir., draining, irrig., and sea defences, 1946; mem. of comstn. comtee. for assessing value of crops and land expropriation resulting from draining improvement schemes.

BRYAN, Colonel Sir Herbert, K.B.E. (1925), D.S.O. (1918), C.M.G. (1906).—b. 1865; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., June, 1892; lieut., Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., July, 1899; brev. major, Nov., 1900; served in W.A., 1897-98; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, (men. in desp., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nig., 1900 (desps., clasp); served in Ashanti, 1900; on staff, D.A.A.G. (desps. twice, medal); chief staff offr. Gam. expd., 1901 (desp., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., Oct., 1901; employed C.O., May, 1902 to Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G.C., Nov., 1903; col. sec., G.C., Feb., 1904; ag. gov. various occasions, 1904-09 and 1911-12; col. sec. and rev. comsr., Jca., Aug., 1914; served in France, Flanders and Salonika, 1915-18; Constantinople, 1918-19; brev. lieut.-col., brev. col., D.S.O.; ag. gov., Jca. various occasions, 1919, 1922, 1924-25; ret., 1925.

BRYANT, G.—b. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; served with R.N.V.R., Sept., 1918, to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cl. offr., higher grade, 24th Aug., 1927; staff offr., 13th Apr., 1940; senr. staff offr. (ag. acctnt.), 8th July, 1942; ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1943; ch. exec. offr. (acctnt.), 1st Oct., 1945; acctnt., 18th Apr., 1947; ch. acctnt., 13th Aug., 1947.

BRYANT, Herbert Collingwood Algernon —b. 1908; ed. Bishop Stortford Coll., Queen's Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1931; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1934; dist. offr., 1941; dist. comsr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1946.

BRYANT, Kenneth James.—b. 1903; ed. Cambridgeshire High Sch. and Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. offr., Nig.

BRYCE, Mathie Wallace, B.Sc., A.M.I. Min.E., A.I.M.M., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1909; ed. Cumnock Acad., Univ. and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; engr., geol. surv., Nig., 1937; water supply engr., col. mines serv., 1939.

BRYSON, Hugh Patterson, M.C.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Sch., Armagh; on mil. serv. 1916-19, 2nd lieut.; cadet, F.M.S., 1921; attd. dist. off., Kinta B. Gajah; offr. cl. V, 4th asst. sec. govt., 1924; cl. V settlement offr., Trengganu, 1928; ag. sec. to res., N. Sembilan, 1931; offr., cl. III, 1933; asst. advsr., Segamat, 1935; Kedah, 1936; offr., cl. II, 1938; und. sec., S'pore., 1946.

BUBB, Charles Henry Lewis.—b. 1898; ed. Radley Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1917-19, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1928.

BUCHANAN, John Cecil Rankin, M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.P. (E.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.) —b. 1896; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, 1940-43, col.; O. St. J. (desps., 1916 and 1941); med. offr., T.T., 1925; Som., 1928; T.T., 1931; S.M.O., Som., 1936; S.M.O., Aden, 1937; D.D.M.S., Uga., 1943; I.G., S. Pac. health service, 1945; author of *Some Clinical Aspects of Trypanosomiasis Rhodesiensis, Chachaleh—a Common Disease in British Somaliland, Ulcers in the African Native, Trypanosomiasis Rate in Wild Game*.

BUCHANAN, John Kenneth.—b. 1905; ed. Masonic Sch., Dublin; C.A.D., 1929; asst. audr., Fiji, 1929; asst. audr., Ken., 1934; audr., Wind. Is., 1936; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1942; dep. audr., T.T., 1945; Nig., 1947.

BUCHANAN, Laurence Alexander Cockburn.—b. 1903; ed. Edinburgh Acad., Edinburgh Univ. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, Guthrie class. fellow of Edinburgh Univ. and Charles Oldham schol. and high exhibitnr., Corpus Christi Coll., M.A. (Edin.) (1st cl. hons. class.), B.A. (Oxon) (1st cl. hons. mods., 2nd cl. lit. hum.), dip. educ. (Lond.); supvr. of educ., Zanz., 1929; educ. offr., Nyasa., 1937.

BUCK, William Stuclely Beresford.—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks.; on naval serv. 1942-45, lieut.; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1927; offr. cl. III, 1932; mag., cl. II, 1933; offr., cl. II, 1941; mag., cl. I, 1941; offr., cl. IB, 1946.

BUCKHURST, Wilfrid Henry Blyth.—b. 1897; ed. Christchurch Boys' High Sch., Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z.; on mil. serv. 1918-19, 2nd lieut.; survr., native lands comsn., Fiji, 1928; survr., lands and surv. dept., 1930; asst. dir. surveys, 1942; dir., lands, mines and surveys, 1944.

BUCKLAND, Lancelot Liddle Rorke, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.—b. 1897; ed. Park Town Sch., King Edward VII Sch., Johannesburg, Umdale Sch., Univ. of Capetown; on mil. serv., 1918-19; asst. engr., P.W.D., T.T., 1928; exec. engr., 1938; irrig. engr., water exec., 1938; div. engr., gr. I, 1941; asst. D.P.W., 1941; dep. D.P.W., 1944; dir. of water dev., 1945.

BUCKLE, Francis James.—b. 1899; cert. of sany. sci. of the Royal Sany. Assoc. of Scotland; sany. supt., gr. II, G.C., 1927; gr. I, 1936; ch. sany. supt., 1944.

BUCKLEY, Francis Edmund, A.R.C.S., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1902; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech., London, col. agric. schol. at S.E. Agric. Coll. and at I.C.T.A.; supt. of agric. (later agric. offr.), Nig., 1928; senr. agric. offr., 1944.

BUCKNOR, Samuel Alfred Ishola.—b. 1906; ed. Methodist Boys' High Sch., Lagos, Nig.; on mil. serv. 1939-45; pupil survr., Nig., 1924; survr., 1926; gr. II, 1942; senr. survr., 1942.

BULBIN, David Samuel, B.Sc. (Edin.), M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.—b. 1902; ed. Falkirk High Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; apptd. Nig., 1929; senr. exec. engr., 1945; asst. dir. (water supplies), 1947.

BULMAN, Joseph Waugh, M.B.E., A.M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1893; ed. Petershill Public Sch.; on naval serv. 1914-19; engr. appren., Caledonian Railway Co., Glasgow, 1909; loco. foreman, Cyp., 1919; supt. of rlwys., 1935.

BULMAN, William Ellerington, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Mech. E.—b. 1904; ed. Cardiff High Sch., King Alfred's Sch., Wantage, Cardiff Tech. Coll.; asst. loco. supt., T.T., 1930; dist. mech. engr., 1940; ch. mech. engr., 1946; joint author of *The Climate and Welfare of Tanganyika*.

BURBROOK, John Hilton.—b. 1900; ed. Acton County Sch., Middlesex; on mil. serv. 1915-19; Egyptian police, 1921; asst. supt. of police, Uga., 1937; senr. asst. supt. of police, 1942; supt., 1946.

BURDEN, Geoffrey Noel, M.B.E.—b. 1898; ed. Exeter Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1915-23 and 1941-42; cadet, Nyasa., 1925; dist. offr., 1927; dir. of publicity, 1936; Nyasa. lab. offr. in S. Rhod. and S.A., Oct., 1937 to Sept., 1939; ch. recruiting offr., Nyasa., 1940; ag. lab. comsr., 1944; asst. ch. sec., 1945-46; comsr. of lab., G.C., 1946.

BURGESS, Claude Bramall.—b. 1910; ed. Epworth Coll. and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (mod. greats); cadet, H.K., 1932; asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1935; asst. to supt. of imports and exports, 1933; admin. asst., urban coun., 1936; pol. mag., 1936; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1937; supt. of inland rev. estate duty, comsr. and collr. of stamp rev., 1938; 2nd asst., col. sec., and dep. clk. of couns., 1938; asst. defence sec., 1941; p.o.w., 1941-45; lieut.-col., S.O.I. civ. affairs unit, mil. admin., 1945; prin. asst., col. sec., 1946; seconded to C.O., 1946.

BURGESS, Hugh Boughiey, M.C. (imm. award), B.Sc. (for.)—b. 1913; ed. Marchiston Prep. and Sch., Edinburgh Univ. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-45 (3 times wounded), lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1937.

BURGESS, Robert Coleman, F.R.I.C.S., A.S.A.A., F.R.G.S.—b. 1902; ed. Haileybury Coll., Coll. of Estate Management; on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; survr. and senr. survr., Nig., 1925; lands offr. and senr. survr., S.L., 1937; dir. of surveys and lands, 1943.

BURNER, Douglas Keith.—b. 1903; ed. Uppingham Sch. and Emmanuel Coll. (exhibr.), Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Uga., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1939; dist. comsr., Kigezi (prov. admin.).

BURNETT, Frederick, C.B.E., M.C., M.A. (Oxon).—b. 1890; ed. Ashwater Sch., Devon and Oxford Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; div. agric. offr., Ceylon, 1921; asst. registr. of co-op. societies, 1926; dep. dir. of agric., B. Guiana, 1930; dir. of agric., Mal., 1945; chmn. and mem. of various govt. comtees., author of various contrbns. to agric. journals, Br. Guiana.

BURNHAM, Harold Rayleigh.—b. 1902; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Econ.); on mil. serv. 1939–43, capt.; asst. to inc. tax. advsr., Ken., 1933; clk., inland rev. dept., 1934; assessor, inc. tax dept., 1937; dep. comsnnr. of inc. tax, S.L., 1944.

BURNS, Sir Alan Cuthbert Maxwell. G.C.M.G. (1940), K.C.M.G. (1936), C.M.G. (1927).—b. 1887; apptd. St. Kitts, Mar., 1905; clk. to mag., Dec., 1909; ag. mag., Anguilla, 1910; dep. coroner and J.P., St. Kitts, 1911; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to adminr., Dominica, 1912; supervisor of cust., S. Nig., Nov., 1912; asst. sec., Nig., June, 1914; col. sec., Bah., Feb., 1924; el. mem. H. of A., 1925–28; del. to W.I. conf., London, 1926; admin. govt. various occasions, 1924–28; dep. ch. sec., Nig., Jan., 1929; acting ch. sec. and gov.'s dep. various occasions, 1929–34; gov. and c-in-c., Br. Hond., 1934; asst. under-sec., C.O., 7th Jan., 1940; gov. and c-in-c., G.C., 1941; perm. U.K. rep. to trusteeship council, 1947; on active serv. with W.A. Regt., 1914–15; adj., Nig. Land Contingent, 1915; served with Egba Exped., 1918; jt. compiler, *Index to Laws of Leeward Is.*, 1910; compiler, *Nigeria Handbooks*, 1917–23; author of *A History of Nigeria*, 1929.

BURNS, Alexander. B.Sc. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch. Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ., E. of Scotland Coll. of Agric.; asst. consvtr. of forests, S.L., 1924; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1932; dist. comsnnr., 1935.

BURNS, Robert.—b. 1912; ed. Hamilton Acad. and Glasgow Univ., (M.A. hons. classics); apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., D.O., 7th Jan., 1936; trans. to C.O., Jan., 1937; priv. sec. to perm. under-sec., Aug., 1938; prin., Nov., 1939; seconded to min. of supply, May, 1940; priv. sec. to Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Lyttonell, June, 1941; asst. sec., min. of prodn., May, 1944; B. of T., Aug., 1945; mem. of del. to prep. comtee. of U.N. conf. on trade and employment, 1946 and 1947.

BURNS, William Aloysius. M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1900; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Vet. Coll., Glasgow.; vet. offr., T.T., 1923; senr. vet. offr., 1942; D.D.V.S., 1945.

BURROWES, Edmund Spencer Stanley.—b. 1906; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; apptd. in col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1924; inspr. of labour, 1940; dep. comsnnr. of labour, 1945; comsnnr., 1947, sec. to various comtees. and comsns.; author of *Occupational Terms on Sugar Estates in British Guiana*.

BURROWES, Herbert Stanley.—b. 1904; ed. Queen's Coll. and St. Stanislaus Coll., Br. Guiana; survr's. asst., lands and mines dept., Br. Guiana, 1921; 5th cl. offr., 1926; govt. survr., 1935; clk., immig. and repatr. dept., 1937; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1940; dist. comsnnr., 1942.

BURT, Alfred Ernest.—b. 1898; on mil. serv., 1920–38 (India); asst. supt. of police, Seychelles, 1938; supt. of police and supt. of excise, 1942; A.D.C. to gov.; comdnt., Seychelles defence force, 1941–44.

BURT, Robert Hillhouse.—b. 1896; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 15th Mar., 1915; cler. offr., higher grade, 30th Apr., 1923; staff offr., 1st Oct., 1936; senr. staff offr., 15th May, 1943; prin., 20th Feb., 1946.

BURTON, Charles Alan.—b. 1912; ed. Repton Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law; mag., Br. Guiana, 1945.

BURY, Edward John. B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—b. 1909; ed. King William Coll., I.O.M., Trinity Coll., Cambridge and St. Mary's Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1940–45, maj.; med. offr., Nig., 1936.

BUSBY, Arthur Hamilton.—b. 1903; ed. Pamphylion High Sch., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; clk., Trin. govt. rlwys., 1920; asst. clk. of the peace, 1933; clk., 1935; mag., Trin., 1941.

BUSBY, Austin.—b. 1896; ed. S. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Marlborough Coll., Liverpool; on mil. serv. 1914–19; paymstr., Nig. rlwys., 1921; asst. acctnt., 1932; admin. asst., 1936; prin. admin. asst., 1940; asst. gen. man., 1944; staff man., 1946.

BUSBY, George Smith. F.S.I.—b. 1895; on mil. serv. 1914–18, lieut.; R.A.R.O., 1922–37; ord. survey dept., 1912; land survr., Br. Hond., 1922; dep. dir. surv. and dep. sub-intendant cr. lands., Trin., 1943; dir. and sub-intendant, 1945.

BUSH, Francis John.—b. 1896; ed. King Edward VII Gram. Sch., King's Lynn; on mil. serv. 1914–19; asst. traff. supt., govt. rlwy, S.L., 1920; asst. sec. rlwys, G.C., 1923; sec. to gen. man., 1926; redessig. asst. to gen. man., 1932.

BUSH, Ronald Paul. O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. Marlborough Coll.; probationer, N. Rhod., 1925; asst. native comsnnr., 1927; dist. offr., 1929; prov. comsnnr., 1947.

BUSH, Thomas Herbert.—b. 1906; ed. Aliwal High Sch., Cape; apptd. B.S.A. police, 1927; police, N. Rhod., 1931; asst. supt., 1945.

BUSHE, Sir Henry Grafton. K.C.M.G. (1936), C.B. (1932), C.M.G. (1927).—b. 1886; called to the bar 1909; western circuit, 1910–11; S.E. circuit, 1911; Herts and Essex sessions, 1916; sec. to royal comsnnr. on the contracts between the War Office and Sir John Jackson, Ltd., 1916–17; ag. legal asst., C.O., Nov., 1917; legal asst., 1st Jan., 1919; legal adviser to D.O. and C.O., 1st Apr., 1931; gov. and c-in-c., Barb., 1941–46.

BUTCHER, Frederick George. Inter B.Sc. (Lond.).—b. 1893; ed. Univ. Coll., London Univ., and Metropolitan Coll., St. Albans; storeman, rlwys and harbours, Ken. and Uga., 1925; storekeeper, cl. I, 1937; asst. ch. storekeeper, rlwy., G.C., 1943.

BUTCHER, George William.—b. 1901; on naval serv. 1917–28; wireless offr., Falk. Is., 1929; linesman, 1930; elec.-in-charge, 1935; bcst. offr., G.C., 1936.

BUTLER, Charles Owen. E.D.—b. 1896; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1914–19; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1921; dist. comsnnr., 1924; ag. asst. ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1941; senr. asst. col. sec., 1944; ag. under-sec. for various periods, 1942–43; ag. asst. ch. comsnnr., N. Ter., 1944; ag. ch. comsnnr., 1944; admin. offr., cl. I, and asst. ch. comsnnr., N. Ter., 1944; ag. ch. comsnnr., N. Ter., 1946; ag. ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1946; ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1946.

BUTLER, Frederick Karl. E.D.—b. 1904; ed. Elstree, Haileybury, and Trinity Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1939–43, capt. (desps.); apptd. Nig., 1927; senr. educ. offr., 1938.

BUTLER, Robert James.—b. 1909; ed. Wellington Coll., Somerset; survey cadet, 1928; staff survr., Ken.

BUTLER, Sidney Herbert.—b. 1896; ed. Sec. Sch., Portsmouth; mstr. mariner; on naval serv. 1914–19, lieut. Com., R.N.R. (ret.); marine offr., Nig., 1925; senr., 1931; dep. dir. of marine, 1945; attended conf. of empire meteorologists, Lond., 1935.

BUTTERS, Henry Robert.—b. 1898; ed. Glasgow High Sch., and Glasgow Univ., 1st bursar.; cadet, H.K., 1922; asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1924; dist. offr., North, 1925; ag. dep. registr. and 2nd pol. mag. in addn., 1925; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1926; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., 1928; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1929; 2nd pol. mag., 1930; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., 1932 and 1933; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1932; 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1933; extra asst. col. sec., 1934; dep. clk. of couns. in addn., 1934; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1935; 1st hol. mag., 1935; P.M.G., 1936; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1938; labour offr., 1938; ag. sec. for Chinese affairs, 1939; ag. fin. sec., 1940; fin. sec., 1941; interned, 1941–45; seconded to Nyasa, 1946; seconded to C.O. as asst. sec., July 1947.

BUTTERY, William. M.B.E. (1942).—b. 1899; on naval serv. 1917–19; clk. K.U.R. & H., 1925; ch. train contrlr., 1939; asst. traffic supt., 1942.

BUTTON, Errol Lancelot.—b. 1913; ed. Prince of Wales Sch., Kenya, Trent Coll., Derbyshire, Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon) (hons. history II), dip. taxidermy; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937; dist. offr., 1939; dist. comsnnr., 1942; discovered 4 new sub-species of birds and 1 of mammals, N.R.

BYGRAVE, William Leonard.—b. 1902; ed. King's Coll., Auckland, and Auckland Gram. Sch.; native lands comsnnr. survr., Fiji, 1930; survr., lands and survey dept., 1937.

BYRON, Frederick Augustus William. O.B.E. (civ.) (1938).—b. 1900; on mil. serv. 1918–24, M.S.M. (desps.); wireless offr., Falk. Is., 1927; elec.-in-charge, 1930; supt., elec. dept., 1933; bcst. offr., S.L., 1934; G.C., 1935; supt. of bcasting, 1935.

CADE, Reginald Courtney. M.B.E. (1945).—b. 1891; ed. France and Germany; on mil. serv. 1914–19 (inval.); examr., clearing off. (enemy debts.), 1920; temp. admin. offr., C.O., 1930; cler. offr., 1932; staff offr., 1940; senr. staff offr., 1945; senr. exec. offr., 12th June, 1947.

CADLE, Ernest Attwood.—b. 1905; B.A. (hons.), Cambridge; 1st cl. class. trip., pt. I, 2nd cl. econ. (div. I); supt. of educ., Nig., 1928.

CAFFREY, Patrick Joseph. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—b. 1899; ed. National Univ. of Ireland; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1924; senr. med. offr., 1935.

CAINE, Sir Sydney. K.C.M.G. (1947), C.M.G. (1945), B.Sc. (Econ.).—b. 1902; ed. Harrow County Sch. and London Sch. of Economics, B.Sc. (Econ.), with 1st cl. hons., 1922; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. inspr. of taxes, inland rev., 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Nov., 1926; prin., 8th Nov., 1931; visited W.I. and Br. Guiana as sec., W.I. sugar comsnnr., 1929–30; sec., U.K. sugar ind. inquiry comtee, 1934; finan. sec., H.K., June, 1937; asst. sec., C.O., 1940; mem. Anglo-American Caribbean comsnnr., 1942; fin. advsr. to S. of S. Cols., 1942; asst. U.S. of S., 1944; dep. U.S. of S., 1947.

CAIRNS, Thomas Crawford.—b. 1900; ed. Edinburgh Acad., Edinburgh Univ., B.Sc.; cotton investr., T.T., 1928; agric. offr., 1930.

CALDECOTT, Sir Andrew. G.C.M.G. (1941), K.C.M.G. (1937), Kt. (1935), C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (1926).—b. 1884; ed. Up-ingham (schol. and exhibr.) and Oxford (schol.), 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1907, B.A., Exeter Coll., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; dist. offr., Jelebu, 1911; dep. contr., lab., 1913; 2nd asst. sec., fed. sec., 1916; spec. duty in con. with Br. Empire exhibn., Jan., 1923; town planning admin. and state valuer, Ipoh, Mar., 1926; chmn. housing and P.W.D. enquiry comtees., Dec., 1926; dep. contr. lab., Malaya, but continues ag. under-sec., S.S., July, 1927; offr., cl. IA, sec., postal affairs., S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1928; supernmy. staff offr. of rank of ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1932; col. sec., S.S., Dec., 1933; O.A.G., S.S. and high comsnnr., Malay States, Feb.–Nov., 1934; gov. and c-in-c., H.K., Dec., 1935; gov. and c-in-c., Ceylon, 1937–44; Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1936; publications, *History of Jelebu*, *Not Exactly Ghosts*, various articles on Malayan subjects.

CALDER, James. C.M.G.—b. 1898; ed. Glasgow Univ.; M.A.; war serv., 1916–19; cadet, S.S., Apr., 1921; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; asst. supt., govt. monops., S'pore and asst. contrlr., rubber in addn., Aug. 1926; ditto, Penang, Mar., 1927; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1928; dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Dec., 1928; asst. dir., co-opern., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1929; ag. asst. advr., B. Pahat, Apr., 1931; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; mag., Seremban, May, 1935; do., K. Lumpur, Dec. 1935; sec. to res., N. Sembilan, Nov., 1936; offr., cl. II, Apr., 1938; leg. advsr., Trengganu, Sept. 1938; ch. sec. N. Borneo, 1946.

CALDER, Sir John Alexander. K.C.M.G. (1947), C.M.G. (1939).—b. 1889; ed. Harris Acad., Dundee and Edinburgh Univ.; Vans Dunlop schol., hist., 1910, M.A.,

1st cl. hons. hist., 1st cl. hons. phil.; apptd. after compet. exam. 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Nov., 1912; ag. 1st cl. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on mil. serv. 16th Sept. to 10th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited S.A., N. and S. Rhod., Nyasa., T.T., Zanz., Uga. and Ken., as sec., E.A. parly. coms., Aug. to Dec., 1924; asst. sec., C.O., 27th June, 1933; prin. asst. sec., min. of supply, 1942; 3rd crown agent, 1942; 2nd, 1943; senr., 1943.

CALDER, John McLaren.—b. 1895; ed. Fettes Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1914-22, capt. (desps.); cadet, Nig., 1930.

CALDWELL, Frederick George.—b. 1897; ed. Forgan Sch., and Higher Grade Sch., Newport, Fifeshire; on mil. serv. 1914-19; clk., land dept., Uga., 1921; hosp. supt., med. dept., 1929; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., 1942.

CALLOW, Graham, D.S.O., M.C.—b. 1894; ed. Derby Sch.; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1914-18 and 1939-43, maj.; pol. mag., Nig., 1922; mag., Nig., 1934; crown coun., S.L. 1937; judge, Nig., 1943.

CALTHROP, Lancelot Henry Calthrop.—b. 1904; ed. Blundell's; police probtr., H.K., 1924; jnr. dist. offr., Wei Hai Wei, 1926; asst. supt. police, 1928; supt., 1936; senr. supt., 1939; dep. coms., 1946.

CALWELL, Hugh Gault, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (hons. Belfast), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1901; on mil. serv. 1939-45; med. offr., T.T.; gold med., diseases of children, Belfast.

CAMBRIDGE, Thomas Charles.—b. 1906; ed. Queen's Royal Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-40, lieut.; clk., Trin., 1924; asst. warden, 1936; warden, 1944.

CAMERON, Ian Warwick Grant.—b. 1908; ed. Lancing Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (forestry); asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1930; trans. to G.C., 1940; senr. asst. consvtr., 1945.

CAMERON, Norman Eustace.—b. 1903; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana (schol.), Fitzwilliam Hall, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.) 1st cl. hons. pt. I, math. trip. and prizeman, senr. optime; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, 1934; mstr., 1939; senr. mstr., 1946; author of *A Treatise on African Mediaeval Civilization*, 1929; *An Account of Some Aspects of Eur-Afric. Slavery*, 1934; *An Outline of Negro Development from Emancipation*, to 1934, 1934; *An Anthology of Guianese Poetry*, 1931; courses in additional mathematics.

CAMP, Isaac Newton, O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1890; ed. Muskingum Coll., Ohio, B.A., and Harvard Univ., M.A.; on mil. serv. 1917-20, maj.; Br. rep., Es-Salt Trans-Jordan, 1920; dep. ch. Br. rep., 1921; pres., Beisan demarcation coms., Pal., 1922; admin. offr. (seconded to land settlement), 1927; asst. dist. coms., 1932; senr. land offr., 1936; dep. dir., dept. of land settlement, 1946; examining mag., Jerusalem riots cases, 1929.

CAMPBELL, Archibald.—b. 1914; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1936; dist. coms., 1943; ag. pub. relations offr., 1943; seconded to C.O., 1946.

CAMPBELL, Sir David Callender, Kt. (1945), C.M.G. (1944), D.S.O.—b. 1891; ed. Foyle Coll., Derry, and Edinburgh Univ.; admin. offr., T.T., 1919; asst. ch. sec., 1933; dep. ch. sec., Uga., 1936; col. sec., Gib., 1942; ag. lieut.-gov., Malta, 1942; lieut.-gov., Malta, 1943; ag. gov., 1946.

CAMPBELL, Robert Rankin.—b. 1906; ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Univ., West of Scotland Teachers' Training Coll., M.A. (hons.); senr. mstr., Cyp., 1936; mstr. Royal Coll., Maur., 1942; sec. dev. and welf., 1944; prin., training coll., 1946.

CAMPBELL, Selbie McNeill.—b. 1893; ed. Hamilton Acad. and Glasgow Univ., M.A. (1st cl. hons. class.); G.U.O.T.C., Sept., 1914; on mil. serv. 1916-19, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), 52nd div. and R.A.F., Egypt and Pal., lieut. July 1917, capt. R.A.F., Nov., 1918; temp. clk., C.O., Apr., 1919; apptd. by C.S. coms., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; p.s. to perm. under-sec. (Sir J. Masterton Smith), Apr., 1922 to Nov., 1923; ag. prin., 3rd Oct., 1923; prin., 1st Oct., 1925; sec., W.I. closer union coms., Nov., 1932 to Mar., 1933.

CAMPION, Charles Philip, M.B., B.Ch., B.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1902; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden, Herts., and Cambridge Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1931.

CANN, Alwyn Yorath.—b. 1907; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1930.

CANN, Edward Thomas Kingswell, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1902; ed. Bishop Wordsworth and Bristol Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-45; tel. engnr., G.C., 1928; R.E.M.E. directorate, 1944-45.

CANSDALE, George Soper, B.A., B.Sc.—b. 1909; ed. Brentwood Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1934; senr. asst., 1946.

CANTIN, Pierre Rene Joseph.—b. 1899; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Mauritius, Univ. of Cambridge; on war serv. 1939-45; dayman draughtsman, Maur., 1917; inspec. rlwys., 1921; asst. operating supt., 1926; asst. engnr., 1932; gen. man., rlwys., 1945.

CARBERRY, John Edward Doston, LL.B. (1st cl. hons.)—b. 1893; ed. McGill Univ., barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1915-19; clk., cts., Jca., 1927; res. mag., 1932; puisne judge, 1946; pres. of water ct., 1931.

CARBONELL, John Rouse.—ed. Shrewsbury Sch., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-46, lieut.-col. (desps.); educ. offr., T.T., 1930.

CARDINALL, Sir Allan Wolsey, K.B.E. (1943), C.M.G. (1937)—b. 1887; ed. Winchester Coll. and Heidelberg, Lond. matric., 1914; asst. dist. coms., Ashanti, G.C., 1914; dist. coms., 1921; ag. coms., S. prov., N.T., 1928; ag. coms., N. prov., N.T., 1929; ret'd. 1932; coms., Cayman Is., 1934; col. sec. Falkland Is., 1940; gov. and c.-in-c., 1941-46; publications: *Natives of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast*, 1920; *A Gold Coast Library*, 1924; *In Ashanti and Beyond*, 1927; *Tales Told in Togoland*, 1931; *A Bibliography of the Gold Coast*, 1933.

CAREW, William Desmond.—b. 1899; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Ireland and Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, (Grays Inn.); on mil. serv. 1918-20, 2nd lieut. (India); cadet, Fiji, 1921; dist. coms., 1925; dist. mag., N.W., and dist. registr., 1930; Br. judge (inter. ct.), judicial coms. for W. Pac. and legal advsr. to New Hebrides Cond., 1935; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., 1941; mag., Nig., 1947.

CARMAN, Bernard Eric, B.Sc. (Lond.)—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton; apptd. educ. dept., Jca., 1929; dir. of educ., Br. Hond., 1935; senr. educ. offr., G.C., 1946.

CARMAN, John Ambrose, M.D. (Lond.), B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.A.—b. 1899; ed. Highbury County Sch., London Hosp. Med. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1917-18 and 1939-45, surg.-capt.; med. offr., Ken., 1926; anaesthetist spec., Ken., 1938; dist. surg. for Kenya, St. John ambulance brigade overseas; edit., E.A. med. journal.

CARMICHAEL, Sydney Coleridge, M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. St. Leonard's Sch., Barb.; head printer, Leeward Is. govt. printing dept., 1919; supt., 1927; served on coms. for rationing of essential food stuffs (during 2nd world war).

CARNELL, Alfred.—b. 1905; ed. Chelmsford; post. and tel. asst., N. Rhod., 1928; senr. postmstr., 1947.

CARNIE, Alfred William, A.M.Inst.T.—b. 1902; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, Aberdeen Sch. of Navgtn., Fisheries and Mar. Engng., and London Univ.; Br. mstr. mariner, dip. in pub. admin. (London Univ.); on naval serv. 1917-18, and mil. serv. 1940-45, capt.; mate (tugs), Pal., 1934; tug mstr., 1945.

CAROTHERS, John Colin Dixon, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.—b. 1903; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch., London Univ.; prob. med. offr., Ken., 1929; res. physn., Mathari mental hosp., Ken., 1938; spec. psychiatrist, Ken., 1947.

CARPENTER, Frank Wingate.—b. 1905; ed. Dean Close Sch., Cambridge, M.A. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. offr., Ken. (on secondment), 1945; dep. labour coms., 1947.

CARR, Edward Arthur.—b. 1903; ed. Ermysteds Gram. Sch., Skipton, and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.) cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. offr., cl. II (S.D.O.), 1945; cl. I (resdt.), 1945; staff gr. (senr. resdt.), 1947.

CARR, Sir Frederick Bernard, Kt. Bach. (1946), C.M.G. (1944)—b. 1893; ed. Whitgift; on mil. serv. 1914-19; cadet, Nig., 1919; dep. res., 1933; res., 1935; staff grade, 1939; ch. coms., 1943; sec. Aba coms. of enquiry, 1930; chmn. of comtee on rev. of the salaries of native admin. employees, E. prov., 1942.

CARR, George Thomas Whitmore.—b. 1913; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; clk., Trin., 1931; asst. supt. police, 1931; senr. asst. supt., 1938; supt., 1944.

CARR, Herbert Alfred.—b. 1904; ed. Wellesley House, Broadstairs, Uppingham and Nautical Coll., Pangbourne; cadet, Ken., 1926; dist. offr., Ken.

CARRUTHERS, David Graeme.—b. 1906; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Dublin, and Manchester Gram. Sch.; sub-inspr. police, Br. Guiana, 1927; dist. inspr., 1932; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1936; senr. asst. supt., 1944.

CARSON, John Bairstow.—b. 1913; ed. Haileybury Coll., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); dist. offr. cadet, Ken., 1936.

CARSTAIRS, Charles Young.—b. 1910; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; M.A. (hons. hist.); apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., D.O., 24th Oct., 1934; asst. p.s. to S. of S. for the cols. (Mr. Ormsby Gore), 31st May, 1937; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S. for the cols. (Sir Cosmo Parkinson), 24th Dec., 1937; prin., 1939; asst. sec., 1943; sec., col. prod. res. comtee; jt. sec., col. prod. res. coun., 1944-47; admin. sec., off. of compt. for dev. and welf. in the W.I., 1947.

CARTER, Frank Ernest Lovell.—b. 1909; ed. Chitwell Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. audr., Nig., 1933; senr. asst. audr., S.L., 1943; Pal., 1944; jt. audr., Aden and Br. Som., 1946.

CARTER, John Gerard.—b. 1906; ed. St. Helen's Coll., Southsea; asst. inspr. police, Ken., 1935; inspr., 1943; asst. supt., 1945.

CARTER, John Lionel.—b. 1900; ed. Kingston Gram. Sch.; police const., Ken., 1925; asst. inspr., 1927; inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1940.

CARTLAND, Brian Cuthbert.—b. 1913; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Caius Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1939; ch. lands coms., G. and E. Is. Col., 1947.

CARTLAND, George Barrington.—b. 1912; ed. Cent. High Sch., Manchester, Manchester Univ., and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.); cadet, G.C., 1935; dist. coms., 1943; seconded to C.O., 1945.

CARTMEL-ROBINSON, Harold Francis, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Merton Coll., Oxford (hons. mods. hist.); on mil. serv. 1917-18, capt.; probtr., N. Rhod., 1912; asst. native coms., 1914; native coms., 1918; asst. mag., 1926; dist. offr., 1929; prov. coms., 1934; sec. for native affairs, 1944; ch. sec., 1945.

CARTMELL, John.—b. 1913; ed. Keswick Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. aud., Nig., 1936; Trin., 1945.

CARTWRIGHT, Barry Alfred Harvey.—b. 1911; ed. Sherborne Sch. and R.M.C., Camberley; on mil. serv., 1931-35; police, Pal., 1935; supt. of police, Aden, 1939.

CARVER, John Edward Airey.—b. 1899; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks., Magdalene Coll., Oxford; on naval serv., 1917-19 (R.N.V.R.); asst. conserv., forests, Nyasa., 1921; conserv., forests, Maur., 1936.

CASE, Gerald Otley, F.S.E.—b. 1883; ed. Derby Sch. and Lancing Coll. (medallist); war serv. in Br. Guiana during both wars; constltg. engrnr., sea defence bd., 1933; dir. of pub. works and sea defences, 1936; constltg. engrnr., 1941; M.L.C., 1936-43; chmn., secondary and minor industries bd.; mem. of various comtees., bds., etc.; author of numerous reports on irrig. and harbour works, and of *The Use of Vegetation for Reclaiming Tidal Lands*; *British Guiana Timbers*; *The Winning of Tidal Lands in British Guiana*; *Coast and Dunes, Sand Spits and Sand Wastes*; jt. author of *Coast Erosion and Foreshore Protection*.

CASELL, Edward Ernest.—b. 1906; ed. H.M. Dockyard Sch., Portsmouth and Portsmouth Mun. Coll.; Br. P.O., 1929; ch. tel. supt., Pal., 1938; asst. P.M.G., 1946.

CASSIDY, Frank Allan, B.Sc., A.R.S.M.—b. 1910; ed. Dunstable Sch., Royal Sch. of Mines, London Univ.; asst. inspr. of mines, S.L., 1935; inspr. of mines, 1938; senr. inspr., Nig., 1947.

CATER, John Charles.—b. 1913; ed. Stowe Sch., St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. conserv. forests, Trin., 1935; senr. asst., 1943; author of articles on forestry subjects in tech. journals.

CAVAGHAN, Archibald Benson, M.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. Priv. Sch., younger brother of Trinity House mstr. mariner; on naval serv., 1916-18, 2nd off.; asst. colctr. of customs, Cyp., 1935; harbour mstr., 1935; colctr. of customs, 1941; asst. comptlr. of customs and excise, 1946.

CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, Major Ferdinand William, C.M.G., M.C.—n. 1889; ed. Eton, Sandhurst and Heidelberg; on mil. serv., 1914-18, maj.; p.s., gov. Uga., 1925-26; chmn. agric. prod. and settlement bd., Ken., 1942; mem. agric. animal husbandry and natural resources, 1945; mem. expenditure advsy. comtee, 1932; C.S. enquiry comtees, etc.

CAVILL, Dorothy Mary, A.L.C.M., LL.C.M.—b. 1904; ed. Ashburton Gram. Sch., Devon, Whitelands Coll., London, and Manchester Univ., higher Frobel dip., N.F.U.; bd. of educ. cert. general subjects; mistress, H.K., 1933; N. Rhod., 1942; reverted to H.K., 1946.

CAWLEY, Alan, B.Sc. (Eng.), B.Sc. (Geol.), A.R.S.M. (Mining), A.R.S.M. (Mining Geol.), A.Inst.M.M., F.R.G.S.—b. 1910; ed. Chester Gram. Sch., Royal Sch. of Mines (London Univ.), Freiburg Univ., Germany, Imp. Coll. Sc. and Tech.; on mil. serv., 1940-44, maj.; engrnr., geol., T.T., 1935; asst. water engrnr., Cyp., 1945; author of *Water Supply in Cyprus*; *Some Aspects of Water Control*; proc. conf. on land use in a Mediterranean environment, 1947.

CAWTHRA, Alec Bertram.—b. 1897; Br. P.O., 1912-15; on mil. serv., 1915-21; apptd., P.O., Pal., 1921-23; asst. store-keeper, G.C., 1924; asst. contrlr. of posts, 1938.

CHADWICK, John Reginald.—b. 1905; ed. Newcastle High Sch., Diocesan Training Coll., Exeter, B.A. (Lond.), teach. cert. B/E; mstr., European educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1928; prin., 1931.

CHAMBERLAIN, George Digby.—b. 1898; ed. St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1917-19, lieut.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1925; seconded to C.O., 1930; asst. col. sec., G.C., 1932; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1939; col. sec., Gamb., 1943; ag. gov., June-Oct., 1943, and June-Aug., 1944; seconded to C.O., 1946; ch. sec., W. Pac. high comsn., 1947.

CHAMBERS, Cyril James.—b. 1904; ed. Kingswood Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1930; asst. postmstr., posts and tels., Nyasa., 1937; senr. postmstr., 1943; acctnt., Nyasa., 1945.

CHAMBERS, Leonard Gaston, M.Inst. Survrs. (N.Z.).—b. 1907; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z., Auckland Gram. Sch., and Auckland Univ.; mem. of town planning inst. of N.Z.; on naval serv., 1939-40, lieut.; staff survr., col. serv., 1930; asst. land off., Mombasa, 1936-37; seconded to Zanz., as senr. survr., 1940-44; senr. survr., Uga., 1946.

CHAMBERS, Philip Cecil, B.A. (agric.) (Cantab.), dip. agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton Coll., Cambridge Univ.; agric. off., Ken., 1932; offr.-in-charge, dried veg. project., Ken., 1940-45; senr. agric. off., 1947.

CHAMPION, Sir Reginald Stuart, K.C.M.G. (1946), C.M.G. (1944), O.B.E. (1934).—b. 1895; ed. Sutton Valence; on mil. serv., 1913-20 (com. E. Surrey reg., S.R., 1913; O.E.T.A., Pal., 1917-20; Pal. civ. admin., 1920; seconded to Aden as pol. sec., 1928-34; treaty miss. to the Yemen, 1933; ag. res. and c.-in-c. (ch. comsnnr., Aden), 1933; fin. advsr., Trans-Jordan govt., 1934; accred. del. to the Yemen, 1940; dist. comsnnr., Galilee, Pal., 1939; ch. sec., Aden., 1942; ag. gov. and c.-in-c. during 1942, 1943 and 1944; gov. and c.-in-c., 1944.

CHAN CHOONG, Philip Alwin, B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana and Univ. Coll., London; asst. plant breeder, Br. Guiana, 1937; agric. supt., 1943.

CHANCELLOR, Lieut.-Col. Sir John Robert, G.C.M.G. (1922), G.C.V.O. (1924), K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O.—b. 1870; ed. R.M. Acad., Woolwich; joined R.E., 1890; served with expd. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-98, with Tirah expd. force, action of Dargai (desps.); sec. to col. def. comtee, Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Imp. conf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; gov., Maur., July, 1911; gov., Trin., Dec., 1915; gov., S. Rhod., Sept., 1923; high comsnnr. and c.-in-c., Pal., and high comsnnr. for Trans-Jordan, 1928-31.

CHAPMAN, Albert Cecil Middleton.—b. 1900; ed. Northampton and Regent Poly.; mar. engrnr. B.O.T.C. 1st cl.; apptd. asst. mech. engrnr., elec. dept., Nig., 1931.

CHAPMAN, Cecil Mathew.—b. 1900; ed. Levuka Pub. Sch., Melbourne Tech. Coll.; survr., native lands comsn., Fiji, 1930; survr., lands and surv. dep., 1939.

CHAPMAN, Geoffrey Walter, M.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1908; ed. Cranbrook Sch., Kent, and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, hon. exhib. (hist.), B.A. (nat. sci. tripos and dip. forest) (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1941-46, maj.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Cyp., 1930; seconded to Govt. of Iraq as forest spec., 1947.

CHAPMAN, Guy Basil Granville.—b. 1905; ed. Epsom Coll., Guy's Hosp. Med. Sch., and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946; admin. offr., cl. I, 1947.

CHAPMAN, Harold Arthur Waterlow.—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); asst. mstr., Watford Gram. Sch.; asst. mstr., Harrison Coll., Barb., 1927-30; educ. offr., Ken., 1930.

CHAPMAN, Henry James Nicholas.—b. 1914; ed. Marlborough and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; cadet, G.C., 1937; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1938; dist. comsnnr., 1943.

CHAPMAN, Owen George.—(See page 556.)

CHAPPEL, Majorie Carnsey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—b. 1894; ed. Alice Otley Sch., Worcester, Lond. (Royal Free Hospital) Sch. of Med. for Women, cert. of L.S.T.Med.; hse. surg. and obstetric asst., Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hosp., Lond.; med. offr., G.C., 1925.

CHARLTON, George Edmond Godfrey.—b. 1899; ed. Corpus Christi Sch., London, Ratcliffe Coll., Selby, Xaverian Coll., London., Strand Sch., London; on mil. serv., maj.; Br. police inspr., Pal., 1932; asst. supt., 1936; dep. supt., 1942; senr. asst. supt. prisons, 1943.

CHARLTON, Philip Lewis Raymond, B.Sc. (A.N.Z.I.C.).—b. 1912; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; on mil. serv., 1941-45, lieut.; chemist, agric. dep., Fiji, 1938.

CHARLTON, Walter Duncan.—b. 1897; ed. Jarrow Sch. and Skerry's Coll., Newcastle; on mil. serv., 1914-18; asst. audr., F.M.S., 1937; senr. asst. audr. rlwys., Pal., 1939; ch. acctnt., 1944.

CHARNAUD, Cecil Arthur Roy.—b. 1903; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne, Dartmouth and Greenwich; barrister, Middle Temple; on naval serv., 1940-45, comdr.; R.N. 1921-27 (ret.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1929; dist. offr., 1931; attd., C.O., 1935; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1947.

CHARTERIS, Frederick Leonard, M.R. San.I.—b. 1896; ed. Torrington Sch., Newbold Coll., Rugby and Witwatersrand Tech. Coll.; san. inspr., 1934; senr. health inspr., Nyasa., 1946.

CHATER, Wilfrid John.—b. 1908; ed. Salesian Coll., Farnborough, Hants; on mil. serv., 1942-46, capt.; asst. treas. dept., Sarawak, 1928; asst. supt., govt. printing office, 1934; ag. supt., 1946.

CHATTAWAY, Herbert Walter, A.F.C.—b. 1894; ed. King Henry VIII Sch., Coventry; on mil. serv., 1914-18, capt., and 1942-45, sqdn.-ldr.; apptd. to col. serv., 1922; aviation offr., S.S., 1936; dir. of civ. aviation, Mal. and S'pore, 1946.

CHEAL, Albert Edward.—b. 1897; ed. St. Stephen's Sch., Tonbridge; on naval serv., 1915-19; tel. foreman, posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1925; tel. inspr., 1926; sub-engnr., 1932; tech. instructr., 1935; engrnr., 1942.

CHEESEMAN, Harold Ambrose Robinson, C.M.G., M.R.S.T.—b. 1889; ed. Perse Sch.; European mstr., Penang Free Sch., 1907; inspr. of schs., 1923; supt. of educ., Johore, 1928; inspr. of schs., S'pore, and Labuan, 1934; dep. dir. of educ., S.S. and dep. adviser, F.M.S., 1939; dir. of educ., Mal., 1946; deputed to survey vocational educ. in England, 1937; continued survey in Netherland E.I., 1938; chmn., consultative comtee, Mal. constn. proposals, 1947; H.Q. comsnnr., boy scouts' assoc., Mal.; author of numerous text books for Mal. schs.

CHEESEMAN, Walter Jesse Wharton, M.C., E.D.—b. 1896; ed. Cranbrook and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv., 1915-25; cadet, Nig., 1925; seconded for co-op. duties, 1936; registr. of co-op. socy., G.C., 1944.

CHENERY, Ernest Martin, Ph.D., D.I.C., B.Sc., A.R.C.S.—b. 1912; ed. Felixstowe Gram. Sch., I.C.S. Tech., Univ. of London; soil chem., dep. of agric., Trin., 1936.

CHESTER, William Ernest.—b. 1901; ed. Nelson Sec. Sch., Burnley Mun. Sch. and Blackburn Coll.; apptd. col. serv., 1937; asst. engrnr., Pal., 1943; loaned to Iran Tel. Co. for dev. serv., 1945.

CHEVERTON, Reginald Leslie, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1901; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead, and Birmingham Univ.; dist. med. offr., Cyp., 1928; S.M.O., Falkland Is., 1935; Br. Hond., 1937; D.M.S., Cyp., 1943; A.D.M.S., Nig., 1946; D.D.M.S., 1947; author of medical articles, and of nutrition reports for Br. Hond., Cyp. and Falkland Is.

CHILDS, Hubert, O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1905; ed. Oakham Sch., Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv., 1941-46, lieut.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946; ch. asst. col. sec., S.L., 1946.

CHILTON, Noel, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, and St. Bart's Hosp.; med. offr., T.T., 1929; S.M.O., 1947.

CHINBUAH, Alfred Ernest, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Mfantsipim, Cape Coast, Univ. of Calif., and I.C.T.A. (schol.); inspr. of plants and prod., G.C., 1938; asst. registr. of co-op. soc., 1945.

CHINN, Wilfred Henry.—b. 1901; ed. George Dixon Sec. Sch., and Univ. of Birmingham, social study dip., trav. res. fellow, Selly Oak Coll.; probtn. offr., Bham., 1924; probtn. offr., Pal., 1935; prin. probtn. offr., 1936; advsr. on social welf., 1943; dir., social welf. dep., 1944; advsr., social welf., C.O., 1947; chmn., comtee for disabled ex-serv. men, and comtee on Polish affairs.

CHOPPING, John Campbell.—b. 1903; ed. Northgate Sch., Ipswich; apptd. elec. dept., Nig., 1929; elec. engrnr., 1946.

CHORLEY, Thomas Wallace.—b. 1909; ed. Heversham Sch. (Gram.), and Nairobi Govt. Sch.; laboratory apprentice to entomologist, 1929; laboratory asst., 1935; senr. field off., tsetse control. dept., 1946, Uga.; author of numerous papers and articles for agricultural and entomological journals.

CHRISTIANSON, Edward, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1911; med. off., Seychelles, 1938.

CHUBB, Llewellyn Travers.—b. 1902; ed. Haileybury Coll.; cadet, Nig., 1925; senr. dist. off., 1944; admin. off., cl. I, 1947; engaged on enquiry into Ibo land tenure, 1946-47.

CHUDLEIGH, Harold Ernest, B.Sc. (econ.) (Lond.).—b. 1904; ed. Univ. Coll., Southampton (schol.), and Brookings Inst., Washington, D.C., dip. pub. admin. (Lond.), nat. cert. engng. (Lond.), research fellow; inspr. of labour, Pal., 1942; dep. dir. of social welfare, 1947; chmn. of comtee. on night work in bakeries, 1945-46.

CHURCH, Basil Hampden, M.C.—b. 1890; ed. Bedford Gram. Sch.; on war serv. 1914-18, flt.-comdr.; asst. gov. marine survr., H.K., 1927.

CHURCH, Robert Henry Ross.—b. 1904; B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nyasa., 1928; asst. dist. off., 1930; B. Som., 1933; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1936; dist. comsnnr., 1944.

CHURCHILL, William Foster Norton.—b. 1898; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieutenant; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1921; cl. V, 1924; cl. IV, 1928; cl. III, 1933; cl. II, 1938; res. comsnnr., Kelantan, 1946; staff, 1946.

CHURCHILL, Rt. Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, P.C. (1907), C.H. (1922), F.R.S. (1941); Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1941; Elder Bro. of Trinity House.—b. 1874; M.P. for Oldham, 1900-06; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-08; for Dundee, 1908; for Epping Div. of Essex, 1924; for Woodford, 1945; late lieutenant, 4th Queen's Own Hussars; ed. Harrow and Sandhurst; entered army in 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 (1st cl. (Spanish) order of mil. merit); served attached 31st Punjab Inf., with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly off. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served attached 21st Lancers with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C), 1899; served as lieutenant, S.A. Light Horse; acted as correspondt. *Morning Post*, S. Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action, Nov. 15th, but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz and Pieters; also operations round Dewetsdorp, Apr., 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May; engagements of Joburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); Parly. U.S. of S. Cols., Dec., 1905; visited Uga. and E.A., 1907; pres. bd. of trade, 1908; Home sec., 1910-11; 1st lord of the admiralty, 1911;

chanc. of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1915; min. of munitions, 1917; S. of S. W.O. and Air Min., Jan., 1919; S. of S. Cols., 14th Feb., 1921, to 25th Oct., 1922; chanc. of the excheqr., 7th Nov., 1924; 1st lord of the Admiralty, 1939; prime minister, 1st lord of the treas., and min. of defence, 1940-45; author of *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*, 1898; *The River War*, 1899; *Savrola: London to Ladysmith, via Pretoria*; *Ian Hamilton's March*, all 1900; *Life of Lord Randolph Churchill*, 1906; *My African Journey*, 1908; *Liberalism and the Social Problem*, *The World Crisis*, 4 vols., 1923-29; *My Early Life*, 1930; *The Eastern Front*, 1931; *Thoughts and Adventures*, 1932; *Marlborough*, 4 vols., 1933-38; *Great Contemporaries*, 1937; *Arms and the Covenant*, 1938; *Step by Step*, 1939; *Into Battle*, 1941; *The Unrelenting Struggle*, 1942; *The End of the Beginning*, 1943; *Onwards to Victory*, 1944; *The Dawn of Liberation*, 1945; *Victory War Speeches*, 1945; *Secret Session Speeches*, 1946.

CLARE, Neville Adolphe St. Louis.—b. 1900; ed. Ruseas Sch. and Jamaica Coll., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; asst. clk. res. mags. cts., Jca., 1920; dep. clk. cts., 1923; clk. of the cts., 1934; res. mag., 1944.

CLARENDON, Earl of (cr. 1776) Rt. Hon. George Herbert Hyde Villiers, K.G. (1937), P.C. (1931), G.C.M.G. (1930), G.C.V.O. (1939), J.P., D.L.—b. 1877; ed. Eton; prev. lord-in-waiting to H.M.; hon. lieutenant (Hertford Reg.) A.D.C. to Lord Lieut. of Ireland (Lord Dudley); chanc., Primrose League, 1919-21; capt., gentlemen-at-arms, 1922-23 and 1924-25; dep. speaker, House of Lords; parly. under-sec. of state for dom. affairs, and chmn., oversea settlement comtee., 9th July, 1925; chmn. B.B.C., 1927; gov.-gen. Union of S.A., 1931-37; lord chamberlain of H.M.'s household since 1938; chanc. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George since 1942; chanc. of the Royal Victorian Order since 1938.

CLARK, Angus Robert, O.B.E. (1944).—b. 1903; ed. City of London Sch., St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. comsnnr., Gam., 1925; comsnnr., 1928; resig., 1936; re-appt., 1942.

CLARK, Harold James Sydney.—b. 1903; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. off., 1946.

CLARK, James Herbert Harvey.—b. 1905; ed. Munro Coll., Jamaica, Bedford Sch., Eng.; sub-inspr., police, Jca., 1925; inspr., 3rd cl., 1930; 2nd cl., 1938; 1st cl., 1943; supt.-in-charge, Br. Hond., 1944; in charge, W. Jca. during riots, 1938; a.d.c. to H.R.H. the late Duke of Kent in 1935.

CLARK, John Buchanan.—b. 1897; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, S.A. Coll. Schs. and S.A. Coll. (now Univ. of Cape Town); Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Cape Town), B.A. (hons. mod. hist.) (Oxon), Rhodes schol., 1917; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieutenant; inspr. schs., N. Rhod., 1925; dir. European educ., 1927; mem. European educ. comsn., N. Rhod., 1929; M.L.C. in 1930, 1931 and 1935; mem. of Cluver comtee. on sec. educ., 1944; chmn., sec. of mem. of various bds. and comtees.

CLARK, W. W., M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1894; apptd. after compet. exam. cl. off. and assigned to C.O., 8th Oct., 1926; cl. off., higher gr., 23rd Nov., 1939; staff off., 20th May, 1943; senr. staff off., 19th Feb., 1947; senr. exec. off., 12 June, 1947.

CLARKE, Arthur Grenfell.—b. 1906; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, Trinity Coll., Dublin (schol. and medallist), B.A. (Dublin); interned 1941-45; cadet, H.K., 1929; cl. II, 1932.

CLARKE, Arthur Henry, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1905; ed. Cardiff High Sch., and Univ. Coll. of S. Wales and Monmouthshire (Univ. of Wales; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1930.

CLARKE, Sir Charles Noble Arden, K.C.M.G. (1947), C.M.G. (1931).—b. 1898; ed. Rossall Sch., open class. schol. to Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1917-20, capt.; admin. off., Nig., 1920; asst. res. comsnnr. and govt. sec., Bech., 1936; res. comsnnr., 1937; res. comsnnr., Basuto., 1942; gov. and c-in-c., Sarawak, 1946.

CLARKE, Hubert Gerard.—b. 1906; ed. Rossall Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) and M.A. (Cantab.), class. schol. and Bell Univ. schol.; inspr. of schs., Bech., 1938; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1947.

CLARKE, John Comer.—b. 1910; ed. Clifton Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge B.A., schol. 1st cl. hons. law trip., pt. II; cadet, T.T., 1932; asst. dist. off., 1934; dist. off., 1944.

CLARKE, John Digby.—b. 1901; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Tenbury, and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on war serv. 1941; supt. of educ., Nig., 1926; senr. educ. off., 1942.

CLARKE, Kenneth Howard, M.B.E. (1946).—b. 1902; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; Beds. and Herts. regt., 1923; K.A.R., T.T. (seconded) Trinity Coll., Oxford; on war serv., E.A. gen. staff, 1940-43; A.D.C., T.T., 1930; p.s. to Br. res., Zanz., 1935-36; D.C., 1938-40; D.C., Pemba., 1943-46; gov. sec., St. Helena, 1947.

CLARKE-BUTLER-COLE, Robert Falcon, B.Sc. (Edin.).—b. 1904; ed. Rugby, Sedburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1927; senr. asst., 1942.

CLAUSON, Sir Gerard Leslie Makins, K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1933), O.B.E. (mil.) (1919).—b. 1891; schol. of Eton, 1903, and C.C.C., Oxford, 1910; Boden Sanskrit schol., 1911, 1st cl. class. hons. mods., 1912, Hail-Houghton Syriac prizeman, 1913, B.A., 1919, James Mew Arabic schol., 1920; apptd. after compet. exam. 2nd cl. clk., bd. of inland rev., Sept., 1914, but released for mil. serv.; 2nd lieutenant, 7th Som. L.I., 21st Aug., 1914; served in W.O., Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; capt., gen. staff, 1915-16 and 1918-19; men. in despatches Mesopotamia, 1917, Egypt, 1918; French croix de guerre, with palms, 1917; 2nd cl. clk. in C.O., 1st Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Dec., 1934; asst. U.S. of S., 1st Jan., 1940; mem. of U.K. del. for Turkish Peace Treaty, Lausanne, 1923; accredited rep. to P.M.C. at various

sessions, 1926 onwards; student, Imp. Def. Coll., 1927; mem. and sec., H.K. currency comsn., 1931; mem. U.K. del. to I.E.C., Ottawa, 1932, and monetary and econ. conf., 1933; the imp. conf., 1937, the internat. labour conf., 1939; the F.A.C., Hot Springs, 1943, and the prep. comtee. for U.N. conf. on trade and employ., 1945 and 1947; chmn., internat. wheat conf., 1947.

CLAY, Geoffrey Fletcher, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C., B.Sc. (Edin.), N.D.A., N.D.D. (hons.), Lanc. Dip. Agric. (Dist.).—b. 1895; ed. Bury Gram. Sch. (schol.), Edinburgh Univ., Cambridge Univ. (medallist); on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; agric. off., Uga., 1924; geneticist, E.A.A.R. station, T.T., 1927; senr. agric. off., Uga., 1928; dep. dir. of agric., Uga., 1931; asst. dir. of agric., Nig., 1936; dir. of agric., Uga., 1939; jt. depmt. advsr., N. Rhod. and Nyasa., 1944; agric. advsr. to S. of S. Cols., 1946.

CLAY, Gervas Charles Robert.—b. 1907; ed. Lancing and New Coll. Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. off., gr. III, 1932; gr. II, 1942; gr. I, 1946.

CLEAK, Douglas Samuel, B.Sc. (hons.), Geo., M.Sc. (Geog.).—b. 1906; ed. Fairfield Sec. Sch., Bristol and Bristol Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, maj.; asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1930.

CLEARE, Laurence Delaney, F.R.E.S.—b. 1895; ed. Cornell Univ.; agric. instr., Br. Guiana, 1919; econ. biologist, dept. sc. and agric., 1922; curator, museum, B.G., 1924; govt. entom. dept. agric., 1928; dep. dir., dept. of agric., 1942; rep. of col. at imp. entom. conf., Lond., 1925, 1930 and 1935; inter. entom. cong., Berlin, 1938, and W.I. food conf., Trin., 1940; mem. of rice farmers (terms of tenancy), Co., 1942, and of land settlement comsn., 1943; author of many papers on insects, birds and agric. of Br. Guiana, and of sc. rept. to govt., etc.

CLELAND, Kenneth, M.B.E.—b. 1901; ed. Preston Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. supt., 1929; supt., 1944.

CLEMENS, Warren Frederick Martin, M.C. (1942).—b. 1915; ed. Bedford Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1942-44, maj.; cadet, col. serv., 1938; confirmed in appt., 1941; dist. comsnnr., W. Sol. Is. Prot., 1944; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1946.

CLEMMIEY, Albert Victor, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M. S.A., D.O.M.S.—b. 1901; med. off., T.T., 1928.

CLIFFORD, Arthur John.—b. 1911; ed. Eton Coll., Merton Coll., Oxford, B.A. (juris.) (Oxon); barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; on mil. serv. 1939-46, maj.; crown coun., H.K., 1946; pres., sum. mil. ct., Eritrea, 1942-43; B.M.A. (leg. H.Q.), Cairo, 1943; leg. off., B.M.A., Dodecanese, 1944; ag. dep. leg. advsr., Eritrea, 1945; maj., B.M.A. (leg.), Dodecanese, 1945-46; pres., sum. ct. and pres., sessions ct.

CLIFFORD, Capt. Hon. Sir Bede Edmund Hugh, G.C.M.G. (1945), K.C.M.G. (1933), C.B. (1931), C.M.G. (1924), M.V.O. (1920).—b. 1890; served European war; p.s. Lord Novar, gov.-gen. Cwealth, Australia, 1918-20; sec. H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught

(gov.-gen. and c-in-c., Union of S. Africa), 1921-23; sec. Earl of Athlone, gov.-gen. and c-in-c., Union of S. Africa, 1924; imp. sec., S. African high comsn., Apr., 1924; rep. of H.M. govt. of Gt. Britain in the Union of S. Africa, 1928; gov. and c-in-c. of the Bah., 1931; do., Maur., Oct., 1937; do., Trinidad and Tobago, 1942-46; author of *Kalahair Desert*; *Ancient Forts of Bahamas*; *Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Resources of Mauritius*.

CLIFFORD, Geoffrey Miles, C.M.G. (1944), O.B.E. (1939), E.D.—b. 1897; ed. Heath Sch., Horsmorden, Kent, dip. in anthrop. (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1914-20, 1941-42, lieut.-col.; admin. off., Nig., 1921; dist. off., 1928; senr. dist. off., 1937; res. 1939; col. sec., Gib., 1942; senr. res., Nig., 1944; att'd. C.O., 1946; gov. and c-in-c., Falk. Is., 1946; led Br. mission to Cameroons and A.E.F., 1940, and later sp. liaison with Free French Forces; chmn. Lagos lands comsn., 1941-42; chmn. comsn. of enquiry into salaries and cond. of serv., Cyp., 1945; chmn. comtee apptd. to devise new educ. system, Gib.; mem. col. serv. appts. bd., 1946; author of *A Nigerian Chiefdom*, and *The Bassa Komo Tribe of N. Nigeria*.

CLOTHIER, John Neil, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Oundle Sch., Durham Univ., London Univ. (Wye), Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, dip. agric. (Wye); agric. off., N. Rhod., 1931; senr. agric. off., 1944.

CLOTTEY, Joseph David—b. 1903; apptd. temp. clk., G.C., 1922; 2nd div. clk., 1922; 1st div. clk., 1944; asst. contrlr. of posts, 1945.

CLOUGH, Eric Duncombe—b. 1897; ed. Brighton Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; prob., B.S.A. Coy., 1921; asst. native comsnr., N. Rhod., 1923; dist. off., gr. III, 1929; gr. II, 1934; gr. I, 1941; prov. comsnr., 1944.

CLOW, Andrew William, M.B.E., B.E.M.—b. 1906; ed. Woodston Sch., Peterboro and Germiston, S.A.; apptd. col. serv., 1931; cpl. police, Pal., 1933; Br. inspr., 1935; asst. supt., 1942; asst. supt. of prisons, 1943; senr. asst. supt., 1947.

CLUER, Reginald Montagu—b. 1891; ed. Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hon. schol. juris.), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1915; on mil. serv. 1914-15; reg.-mag., Jca., 1932; asst. leg. advsr., F.M.S., 1937; puisne judge, T.T., 1939; Jca., 1944.

COATES, Alfred Geoffrey, M.I.E.E., A.I.Mech.E.—b. 1907; ed. Bournemouth Sch. and privately; Br. p.o., 1926; asst. engr., posts and tels., Pal., 1936; div. engr., 1939; ch. engr., Iraq, 1944 (on secondment); dep. engr.-in-ch., Pal., 1945.

COCHRAN, Harry Archibald, B.Sc., M.I.Min.E., M.I.M.M., M.Amer.I.M.E.—b. 1904; ed. Glasgow Acad., 1st cl. hons., and Univ. of Glasgow, B.Sc. (min., eng. with sp. distinct.), Dawson res. schol.; geol. engr., Nig., 1929; senr. geol. engr., 1937; senr. inspr. of mines, 1939; dep. ch. inspr., 1944.

COCHRANE, Edgar, M.B., Ch.B., M.D. (commendn.) (Glasgow), D.P.H. (Lond.)—b. 1897; ed. Eltham Coll., Univ. of Glasgow, and St. Bart's Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; dist. surg., Br. N. Borneo, 1925; asst. M.O.H., Br. Guiana, 1932; M.O.H., G.C., 1936; S.M.O., Gren., 1938; D.M.S., Aden., 1945; M.E.C., Gren., M.L.C., Aden; author of monographs and papers on health and medicine in the tropics.

COCOREMPAS, George Dimitri—b. 1900; ed. Sec. Colleggio Vescovile, Verona, and Catholic Miss. Sch., Khartoum; clk., treas., O.E.T.A. (S), 1920; trans. to Pal., 1920; dept. of police and prisons, 1923; clk., gr. I, 1926; inspr., cl. III, dept. of migration, 1929; asst. comsnr., 1940; gr. XII, 1942; seconded for spec. duty to G.H.Q., M.E., 1942; spec. miss. to Greece, 1945, and to Turkey, 1945.

CODJOE, Samuel Mensah—b. 1919; ed. Meth. Sch. and Achimota Coll., Accra, inter. B.A. (Lond.); customs off., G.C., 1937; collectr., 1945.

COE, Victor Rembrandt, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.—b. 1894; on mil. serv. 1915-19; sany. supt., G.C., 1923.

COELHO, John, M.B.E., A.I.A.S.—b. 1890; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Gibraltar; asst. engr., P.W.D., Gib., 1917; supt. of cemetery, 1928; off. for rates and expenses, 1929; asst. cr. survr. and asst. engr., 1929; comsnr. of lands and works, 1943.

COFFE, Josiah, B.Sc.—b. 1904; ed. Mfantipim Coll., Cape Coast, and Univ. of Calif., U.S.A., post-grad. course, I.C.T.A.; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1933; agric. off., 1938.

COGHLAN, Bernard Augustine, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.P.H. (Eng.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1899; ed. Blackrock and Univ. Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939-41, maj.; med. off., T.T., 1926; S.M.O., Uga., 1945.

COHEN, Andrew Benjamin, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Malvern and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 1st cl., 1st pt., class. tripos, 1st cl., 2nd pt., class. tripos; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., inland rev., Oct., 1932; trans. to C.O., 2nd Oct., 1933; ag. prin., 14th Dec., 1937; asst. sec., 31st May, 1943; supt. asst. sec., 1st Feb., 1947; asst. U.S. of S., 6th Apr., 1947.

COLBY, Geoffrey Francis Taylor, C.M.G.—b. 1901; asst. dist. off., Nig., 1925; dist. off., 1933; admin. sec., 1945; gov. and c-in-c., Nyasa, 1948.

COLCHESTER, Trevor Charles—b. 1909; ed. Sloane Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab.), 1st cl. hons. hist. trip.; dist. off., Ken., 1931; sec. to mem. for health and local govt. and comsnr. for local govt., 1946.

COLE, Cedric William—b. 1905; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch. and Christ Church, Oxford (schol.), 1st cl. hons. maths. mod., 3rd cl. hons. math. finals, Oxford; apptd. to col. serv., 1929; senr. dist. off., Nig., 1946.

COLE, George Frederick, Lieut.-Comdr., R.N.R. (ret.), Master, F.R.G.S.—b. 1905; ed. Campden, Glos.; on naval serv. 1939-45, lieut.-comdr.; ch. off., T.T., 1931; marine off., 1932; senr. marine off., 1944; hydro surv., Kilomboro R., 1931.

COLE, Herbert Llewellyn, O.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. King Edward VI, Bath, and Thames Nautical Training Coll., H.M.S. "Worcester", extra mstr's cert., B.O.T.; on naval serv., 1939-45, lieut.-comdr.; mate, marine dept., Nig., 1928; senr. marine off., 1940.

COLE, John Sydney Richard, B.A. (Dub.)—b. 1907; ed. Meth. Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law (prizeman), King's Inn, Dublin; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1930; supt. of educ., Nig., 1937; cr. coun., 1940; atty.-gen., Bah., 1946.

COLE, Richard Vaughan—b. 1898; ed. Brisbane Boys' Gram. Sch., Queensland Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1940-44, lt.; land survr., Fiji, 1925; supt. of surv., 1944.

COLE, William Arthur Stewart—b. 1906; ed. Theftford Gram. Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, G.C., 1929; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1939.

COLIN, Jules Barthelemy—b. 1885; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1917-18; copyist, Maur., 1903; writer, 1906; inspec. of distilleries, 1906; clk., 1912; mag. for Maur. and Rodrigues, 1925.

COLLENS, Matthew Kirkham Needham—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; apptd. to col. police, Trin., 1925; Nig., 1930; senr. asst. supt., 1939; supt., 1945; dep. comsnr., 1946.

COLLETT, Charles Evariste—b. 1900; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; ag. legal advsr. and cr. prosecr., Seychelles, M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1947.

COLLEY, Peter—b. 1907; ed. Downside Sch., Somerset; clk., Fiji, 1929; clk., res. comsnr., off., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1933; cadet, 1941; cadet, N. Heb., 1942; admin. off., 1945.

COLLIER, Charles William Henry—b. 1892; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, and Oxford, higher gr. exam. in Hindi and Kaithi; immig. dept., Br. Guiana, 1909; immig. agent., 1926; senr. clk., col. secs. off., 1931; prin. clk. and clk. of the exec. and legis. coun., 1932; asst. col. sec., 1934.

COLLIER, Frank Simon—b. 1900; ed. Masonic Sch., Bushey, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford, dip. in forestry (Oxford), on mil. serv. 1941-43; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1922; senr. asst., 1935; consvtr., 1942; dep. ch., 1944; ch., 1946.

COLLIER, Kenneth Hugh Blake, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Christ's Hosp.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Uga., 1928-31; exec. engr., S.L., 1933; prov. engr., 1944.

COLLIN, Henry, M.Eng. (Liv.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Birkenhead Inst. and Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918 and 1940-43, lieut.-col.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; exec. engr., gr. I, 1945; asst. D.P.W., 1946; D.D.P.W., 1947.

COLLINGS, William Richard Kingdon, A.I.N.A.—b. 1904; ed. Sunderland Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-45; asst. gov., marine survr., H.K., 1933.

COLLINS, Edward, M.A. (Cantab), F.R.I.C.—b. 1913; ed. Queen Elizabeth Gram. Sch., Blackburn, Downing Coll., Cambridge; govt. chem., Maur., 1938; author of *Reaction of Diazotised p-nitraniline with Phenols*.

COLLINS, Francis Richard—b. 1896; on mil. serv. 1915-20, lieut.; asst. audr., Ken., 1926; asst. audr., col. aud. dept., Lond., 1935; sen. asst. audr., G.C., 1937; audr., Maur., 1945.

COLLINS, Samuel Abda, M.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. public sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; inspr. rlwys., Pal., 1926; stn. and yard mstr., 1935; ch. traff. inspr., 1941; asst. traff. supt., 1946.

COLLISON, William James—b. 1897; ed. St. Stephen's, Tonbridge; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; cl. off., imp. civ. serv., 1922; senr. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1946.

COMBE, Arthur Delmar, A.Aust.I.M.M., A.I.M.M., F.G.S.—b. 1893; ed. N.S.W. State Pub. Sch., and Sydney Tech. Coll.; field geol., Uga., 1921; senr. geol., 1939; numerous cont. to departmental literature.

COMBE, Sir Ralph Molyneux, Kt. (1920)—b. 1872; ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (1894); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; cr. advoc., E.A.P., 4th Aug., 1905; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1907; atty.-gen., E.A.P., 1912; atty.-gen., Nig., 1913; ch. just., 1918; ret., Mar., 1929.

CONAN-DAVIES, Geoffrey Wynne Severn—b. 1904; ed. Tredannock Prep. Sch., Bromsgrove Sch., Oxford Univ., M.A.; cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. off., 1931; dist. off., 1941.

CONCANNON, Thomas Arthur Lawrence, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.—b. 1906; ed. Italia Conti's Sch., London, St. Martin Sch. of Art, Sch. of Arch., Poly., London, and Sch. of Planning and Research, London Univ.; p.o.w., H.K., 1941-45; apptd., Pal., 1928; arch., Nig., 1938; H.K., 1941; Pal., 1946; reported on prisons system, England, 1946; author of various publications on archaeology.

CONGREVE, Roy, M.I.S. (N.Z.)—b. 1913; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z.; on mil. serv. 1940-46, capt.; staff survr., Ken., 1938.

CONWAY, Harry—b. 1911; ed. Ardingly Coll., Sussex; police const., Pal., 1933; cpl., 1936; sgt., 1937; asst. inspr., 1938; Br. inspr., 1938; asst. supt. of police, Gren., 1940; supt., St. L., 1944; asst. supt., Aden, 1946.

COOK, Alexander Edward—b. 1906; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor, Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. off. and secretariat, 1931; fin. sec., Gib., 1945.

COOK, Arthur Simpson Kingsbury.—b. 1916; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Chelmsford, and St. Catherine's, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); Met. Police Coll., Hendon; on mil. serv. 1941-44, maj.; cadet, asst. supt. of police, Uga., 1938; asst. supt., 1940.

COOK, James, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.A.C.S., D.P.H.—b. 1904; ed. med. schs., Glasgow, Edinburgh, Durham Univ.; hon. surg., R.N. Air stn. and Br. army in Trin.; med. supt., col. hosp., Trin., 1936.

COOKE, Arthur Hunt.—b. 1906; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); supt. of educ., Nig., 1928; senr. educ. offr., 1945; seconded as prin. teacher training coll., Maur., 1943-47.

COOKE, Michael John.—b. 1903; ed. Cambridge House Sch., Birmingham, King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, St. Edward's, Oxford, B.A. (Oxford), 3rd cl. hons. hist.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1929.

COOKE, William.—b. 1897; ed. Sec. and Tech. Schs.; apptd. rlwys., S.L., 1929; Nig., 1931; supt. of road transport, 1945.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, Louis.—b. 1905; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch.; clk., admin.'s off., Dom., 1924; jnr. clk., 1927; senr. clk., registry, 1929; ch. clk., admin.'s off., and clk. of coun., 1932; col. treas., 1940; col. treas., St. V., 1945; rep. St. V. at conf. at Barb. on currency, trade and import control, 1946; and shipping, 1947; mem. of comsn. of enquiry into working of treas., customs and supplies dept., St. L., 1946.

COOPER, Arthur.—b. 1910; ed. Clifton Sch., Bedfordshire; met. police, 1931; inspr., Nig., 1938; asst. supt., 1941.

COOPER, Harold, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.).—b. 1908; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Nuneaton, Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge (exhibr. and prizeman), Yale Univ., U.S.A. (schol.), Princeton Univ., and State Univ. of Iowa, U.S.A., The Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1934; admin. offr., Fiji, 1940; pub. relations offr., Nig., 1947; conducted local govt. survey, Fiji, 1945; author of *The Adventures of Kwaku* (Ashanti Folk Stories), 1938; and *Among Those Present* (Pacific Islands at war), 1946.

COOPER, Roydon Graham.—b. 1902; ed. Berkhamsted and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; cadet, G.C., 1929; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1930; dist. comsnnr., 1939.

COOPER, Stanley Walter, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.).—b. 1907; ed. Taunton Sch. and St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; med. offr., G.C., 1935.

COOPER, William John Dupre.—b. 1911; ed. Felstead Sch., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.), B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; asst. audr., Uga., 1934; senr. audr., H.K., 1945.

CORBETT, Geoffrey.—b. 1893; ed. St. John's, Whitby, Royal Botanic Gdns., Kew; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; agric. supt., Rodrigues, 1922; govt. tobacco offr., Maur., 1932; agric. offr., Cyp., 1947; sec. and mem., tobacco indust. comtee., Maur., 1928-29; organised cen. marketing scheme, Maur., 1930; author of *Tobacco Culture in Mauritius*.

CORNELL, Charles Albert.—b. 1887; barrister-at-law, Grays Inn; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ken., 1921; dist. comsnnr., 1924.

CORRIE, Sir Owen Cecil Kirkpatrick, Kt. (1939), M.C.—b. 1882; ed. Monckton Combe Sch. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (maths. exhibr.); on active serv. in France, Belgium and Palestine with N. Somerset Yeomanry and R.F.A. (T.F.), 1915-19, M.C. (desps.); jud. offr., Nablus, O.E.T.A. (S.), Mar., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, O.E.T.A. (S.), Oct., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, Pal., July, 1920; senr. Br. judge, sup. ct., Sept., 1924; ag. ch. just. various occasions, 1922-25; ch. just., Fiji, and ch. jud. comsnnr., W. Pac., 1936-45.

CORY, Richard Alexander Seymour, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—b. 1903; ed. Cornwall Coll., Jca., and Bristol Univ. (fellow of Amer. Coll. of Chest Physicians); tuberculosis offr., Jca., 1934; S.M.O., Jubilee memorial sanatorium, 1939.

COSGROVE, Alfred Owen, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.E.E.—b. 1901; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A., Cape Town Univ., medallist and prizeman; electcn., posts and tels. dept., Union S.A., 1922; Ken., 1926; elect. inspr., 1934; elect. engnr., 1938; mem. of various technical comtees. in Kenya.

COSGROVE, Patrick Charles, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., L.M., D.T.M., D.T.H., M.R.C.P. (Ire.).—b. 1903; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1940-41; specialist, G.C., 1935; S.L., 1946.

COSTELLO, John Walter, M.A. (fores.).—b. 1899; ed. Abbey Sch., Tipperary, Dublin and Oxford Univs., dip. fores. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1918-22, lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1925.

COTRAN, Michel.—b. 1903; ed. Bishop Gobat Sch., Jerusalem, dip. of coun. of leg. studies, advoc., called to Pal. bar; apptd. col. serv., 1920; police cl. serv., Pal., 1925; conf. sec. to ch. just., 1927; ch. interpreter, sup. ct., 1937; ch. clk., sup. ct., 1942; asst. regisr., sup. ct., judicial dept. (senr. serv.) Pal., 1942; dep. ch. regisr., 1947.

COTTRELL, John Awdry, O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1904; ed. Michael House, Natal, Rhodes Univ. Coll., B.A. (Univ. of S. Africa-Rhodes); inspr. of schs., Basuto, 1927; supt. of native educ., N. Rhod., 1930; dep. dir. of African educ., 1947.

COUGHLAN, Cyril John Albert.—b. 1897; ed. Kelly Coll., Tavistock, Devon, and H.M.S. "Conway"; on naval serv. 1915-19, sub-lieut.; apptd. marine dept., Nig., 1928; senr. marine offr., 1942.

COULMAN, Charles Edward.—b. 1894; ed. Portland Coll., Chiswick, Latymer Found. Sch., Hogarth Sch., London Sch. of Econ.; off. supt. rlwys., Pal., 1926; asst. dist. traff. supt., 1932; commercial asst., 1938; asst. supt., 1942.

COULSON, John Laurie.—b. 1905; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Gonville and Caius Colls., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-43; supt. of educ., Nig., 1928; senr. educ. offr., 1945; G.C., 1945.

COULTHARD, Robert, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1899; ed. Seascale Prep. Sch., Felstead Sch. and Royal Veterinary Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1917-19, F.O.; apptd. col. vet. serv., Nig., 1927; senr. vet. offr., 1938.

COUPPIS, Theocharis Achillea.—b. 1904; ed. Greek Gymnasium, English Sch., Cyprus, and Univ. of Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); mounted forest guard, Cyp., 1925; forester, 1930; senr. forest ranger, 1932; asst. consvtr., 1934; author of *Trees and Their Place in Village Land Use Development*, and other papers on land and forestry in Cyprus.

COURT, Philip Francis Shelsley, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1900; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A., Guy's Hosp.; med. offr., H.K., 1930.

COURTNEY, Patrick Albert.—b. 1896; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1915-19; Br. postal serv., 1915; T.T., 1921; asst. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1928; senr. survr., 1937; div. survr., 1939; contrl. of posts, 1946; dep. dir. of posts and acctcs., 1947.

COUSINS, Charles Edward, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1906; ed. Swansea Gram. Sch. and Swansea Tech. Coll.; H.M. inspr. of factories, H.O., and later M. of L. and N.S., 1936; inspr. of labour, labour dept., Pal., 1942; ch. inspr., 1945; dep. dir., 1947.

COUSSEY, James Henley.—b. 1891; ed. Hampton Gram. Sch.; barrister, Middle Temple; in practice, G.C., 1913-44; provincial M.E.C., 1943; puisne judge, 1944.

COUTTS, Walter Fleming.—b. 1912; ed. Glasgow Acad. and St. Andrew's Univ., M.A.; cadet, Ken., 1936.

COUZENS, Albert Harry, B.Sc. (Eng.), 1st cl. hons.—b. 1902; ed. Univ. Coll., Univ. of London; engnr., H.M. Signal Sch., Portsmouth, 1925; H.M. inspr. of factories, H.O., and later M. of L. and N.S., 1930; dep. dir., dept. of labour, Pal., 1942; dir., 1947; mem. wages comtee., 1942-43; chmn., resettlement advy. comtee, Pal., 1944-47.

COVENEY, William Augustine, R.E. (N.U.I.), A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.Cy.E.—b. 1893; ed. National Sch. and Christian Coll., Cork, National Univ., Cork; exec. engnr., P.W.D., N. Born.; G.C., 1924; senr. exec. engnr., 1940; D.D.P.W., 1944.

COWAN, Gilbert Connolly.—b. 1911; ed. Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. audr., Fiji, 1935; Nig., 1939; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1946.

COWAN, John Roy Gordon.—b. 1898; ed. Bedford and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1916-18 and 1940-44, lieut.-col.; admin. offr., Som., 1929; Nig., 1934.

COWAN, Thomas Millar.—b. 1896; ed. Langholme Acad., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1914-18; M.O.L., 1920; lab. advr. to govt. of Jca. on secondment, 1945; mem., marketing and industries bd., 1945; chmn., comtee. for consideration of wkmen's compsn. law, Jca., 1945; mem. of exec. comtee., rehabilitation dept., 1945; chmn., trades tests bd.; official side mem. of cent. Whitley Coun.

COWEN, Edmund Keith.—b. 1906; ed. Dale Coll., King Williams Town, S.A.; 2nd gr. asst. inspr. police, Ken., 1933; asst. inspr., 1939; inspr., 1943; asst. supt., 1944.

COWIN, Philip John, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1903; on mil. serv. 1940-43, lieut.-col.; med. offr., Uga., 1930.

COWLEY, Kenneth Martin.—b. 1912; ed. Merchant Taylors Sch., Crosby and Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); cadet, Ken., 1935.

COX, Alfred James, B.Sc. (forestry).—b. 1902; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1925; senr. asst., 1937.

COX, Charles Edward Langton.—b. 1889; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1918; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; apptd. Br. Guiana, 1907; pol. mag., St. V., 1920; cr. atty. and regisr. sup. ct., Dominica, 1923; pres., dist. ct., Cyp., 1925.

COX, Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Henry Fortnox, K.C.M.G. (1937), C.M.G. (1927), D.S.O. (1917).—b. 1880; ed. Rugby and R. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; comsmd. R.H. and R.F.A., 6th Jan., 1900; served S.A. war; India, 1905-08; seconded Sudan C.S., 1913-15; on war serv. 1915-18; four times men. in desps., D.S.O., 1917, bar, 1918; brev. lieut.-col., 1st Jan., 1919; asst. admin. offr., Pal., Apr., 1919; mil. gov., Nablus, Mar., 1920; do., Galilee, Aug., 1920; dist. gov., Samaria, July, 1922; ret. from army with rank of lieut.-col., Jan., 1923; ch. Br. res., Trans-Jordan, Apr., 1924; ret., 1939.

COX, Christopher William Machell, C.M.G.—b. 1899; ed. Clifton Coll., Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1st cl. class. mods., 1st cl. lit. hum., Craven Fellow, Oxford Univ., Senr. Demy., Magdalen Coll., Fellow of New Coll., Oxford since 1926; dir. of educ., Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1937; educ. advr. to S. of S. Cols., 1940; visited Gib., Malta, Seychelles, Maur., H. Comsn. Terr., Cent. Africa, E. Africa, and W. Africa, 1943-44, Gam. and S.L., 1945, M.E. command, 1946; E. Africa, 1947.

COX, Dick.—b. 1904; ed. Eton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); barrister-at-law; asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1928; dist. comsnnr., 1934.

COX, Harry Bernard.—b. 1906; ed. Upholland Gram. Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1940; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; census of Nig., S. Prov., 1931.

COX, Sir Herbert Charles Fahie, Kt. Bach. (1946), K.C. (1936, Nig.).—b. 1893; ed. West Indies, Br. Guiana, and England, finally at Reading; barrister-at-law (1915), Middle Temple; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; sub-inspr. police, Br. Guiana, 1913; dist. inspr., 1916; asst. atty.-gen., 1920; atty.-gen., Bah., 1925; gov. and admin. dept. occasions during 1927-29; atty.-gen., Gib., 1929; solr.-gen., Nig., 1933; atty.-gen., 1935; ch. just., N. Rhod., 1946; M.L.C., Bah., 1926-27, chmn. Bah. pub. bd. of health, 1926 and 1927, Bah. water and sewerage bd., 1928 and 1929, and N. Rhod. police comsn. of enq., 1946-47.

COX, John Kidman, R.D.A., R.D.D. (S.A.).—b. 1906; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Naini Tal, U.P. India and S. Australian State Agric. Coll., Roseworthy, S.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-41; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1931; agric. offr., 1939.

COX, Philip Cuthbert.—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; on mil. serv. 1915-18; sec., E. Demerara, sea defence comsns., 1912; P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1912; postal dept., 1937; ch. clk., educ. dept., 1946; asst. postmstr.-gen., 1947.

COX, Thomas Richard Fisher.—b. 1907; ed. Portora Royal Sch. and Dublin Univ.; dist. offr., Uga., 1930.

COX, William Laurence.—b. 1902; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, bar exam., Pt. I and part final; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1938.

COZIER, Dowling Stuart.—b. 1909; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., I.C.T.A., Trin.; asst. mstr., St. V. Gram. Sch., 1931; asst. supt. of police, St. V., 1941; supt., 1946.

CRABB, Rowland Edward.—b. 1914; ed. Gram. Sch., Poole, and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. treas., G.C., 1936; admin. serv., 1938; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1939; dist. comsnnr., 1945.

CRAIG, Norman.—b. 1898; M.Sc. (Dunelm); ed. Barnard Castle Sch., Durham Univ.; Nathaniel Clarke schol.; on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieut.; lec. in agric. chem., dep. of agric., Maur., 1924; biochem. and soil physicist, sugarcane res. station, 1929; senr. chem. and o/c sugarcane res. station, 1937; dep. dir. of agric. 1947; author of various works on sugarcane cultivation and agric. in Maur.

CRAIG, Rupert Berchmans, A.M.Inst.E.—b. 1897; ed. Jesuit Coll. of St. Stanislaus; on mil. serv. 1914-19 (desps., oak leaf); appren. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1913; asst. engnr., 1926; dist. engnr., 1929; exec. engnr., 1943; dep. D.P.W., 1946; visited Holland in con. with sea defences.

CRAMPTON, Stuart Thomas.—b. 1892; ed. Cent. Foundation Sch., Cowper St., London; on mil. serv. 1914-16; asst. stock verifier, rlwy., Nig., 1922; asst. acctnt., 1922; asst. treas., 1933; asst. ch. acctnt., rlwy., Nig., 1940; ch. acctnt., 1944.

CRANBORNE, Viscount (called to House of Lords as Baron Cecil of Essendon, 1941), **Robert Arthur James Cecil, P.C. (1940).**—b. 1893; ed. Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; lieut. 5th (Res.) batt. Gren. Gds.; M.P. (U.) South Dorset, 1929-41; parly. U.S. of S. for foreign affairs, 1935-38; P.M.G., 1940; S. of S., Dominion affairs, 1940; S. of S., 1942; lord privy seal, 1942; S. of S., Dominion affairs, 1943; leader of the House of Lords, 1942-45.

CRANE, Alfred Victor, LL.B. (Lond.) (hons.).—b. 1892; solr., sup. ct. judic., Eng. and Br. Guiana; dep. mayor, Georgetown, 1923; senr. mag., Br. Guiana, 1933; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1935; ag. solr.-gen., 1946; judge of the sup. ct., Windward and Leeward Is., 1946; mem. Br. Guiana legislature, 1926-33; mem. of several select and other govt. comtees; mem. Georgetown sewage and water bd.; mem. bd. of govs.,

Queen's Coll.; chmn. mag.'s comsn. for making rules of procedure and practice; author of *Law of Unlawful Possession; Workmen's Compensation; Workmen's Compensation Practice; Law of Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance; A Manual of Rating Law in Georgetown.*

CRAUFORD-BENSON, Richard.—b. 1909; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod. 1932; dist. offr., 1934; sec. to police comsnnr. of enq., 1946.

CRAWFORD, Frederick, O.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Hymer's Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941; seconded to E.A.G. conf., 1942-43 and 1945-46, econ. sec., N. Rhod., 1947; dir. dev., 1948.

CRAWFORD, Henry John Pringle.—b. 1914; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1937; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1938; dist. comsnnr., 1945.

CRAWFORD, John Gerald.—b. 1894; ed. King's Sch., Chester, and Merton Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1921; cl. V, 1922; cl. IV, 1926; cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1936; dir. of co-op. socys., cl. IA, Mal. 1946.

CRAWFORD, Thomas Allan.—b. 1898; ed. Atkinson Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne Sec. Sch.; traff. inspr., gr. II, rlwys., Nig., 1927; gr. I, 1933; asst. traff. offr., 1938; senr., 1945.

CRAWFORD, William, M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1902; ed. Coleraine Academical Inst., and Edinburgh, Dublin and Liverpool Univs.; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1930.

CRAWFORD, Berin Eustace.—b. 1904; ed. Eton Coll. and abroad; cadet, Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1929; ag. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936.

CRAWSHAW, Edward Daniel Weston.—b. 1903; ed. Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); solr., Eng. and N. Rhod., 1930; asst. admin. gen. and dy. official recvr., T.T., 1933; res. mag., admin.-gen., Zanz., 1939; atty.-gen., Aden, 1947.

CREASE, Leonard George, M.A. (Oxon), M.R.S.T.—b. 1891; ed. Oxford High Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford, and Univ. of Oxford Training Coll., B. of E. cert.; on mil. serv. 1915-17; educ. appts., Eng., 1908-26; Ceylon, 1926-30; inspr. of schs., Br. Guiana, 1931; dir. of educ., 1938.

CREASEY, Harold William.—b. 1908; ed. King Edward VII's Gram. Sch., King's Lynn, Norfolk; on naval serv. 1940-44, lieut.; police const., Br. S.A., 1927; trooper, N. Rhod., 1929; asst. inspr., 1930; Uga., 1934; inspr., 1941; asst. supt., 1941.

CREASY, Sir Gerald Hallen, K.C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E. (1937).—b. 1897; ed. Rugby (schol.), King's Coll., Cambridge, 1915; served with R.G.A., 1916-19; asst. prin., C.O., 26th July, 1920; p.s. to parly. under-sec. for doms., 1925-27; dep. sec., C.O. conf., 1927; prin., 1927; accom. parly. U.S. of S. for Cols. (Mr. Ormsby-Gore) to Ceylon, Mal. and Java, 1928; sec., col. agric. coun., 1929-31 and of conf. of dirs.

of agric., 1931; accom. parly. U.S. of S. Cols. (Lord Plymouth) to W.A., 1935; prin. p.s. to S. of S. Cols. (Mr. Ormsby-Gore), 19th Aug., 1937; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1939; seconded to min. of supply, 1940-42; asst. U.S. of S. Cols., 1943; ch. sec., W.A.C., 1945; gov. and c.-in-c., G.C., 1948.

CREE, Charles Scott.—b. 1911; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Oxford Univ. and Imp. For. Inst., Oxford, B.A. (For.) (Oxon); on war serv. 1939-41; forester, Uga., 1934; asst. consvtr. of forests, 1938; author of *A Working Plan for Settlement Forests in Lango District, Uganda.*

CREED-NEWTON, David Harold, M.B.E. (mil.), B.Sc. (hons.).—b. 1909; ed. Woodhouse Gram. Sch., Sheffield Univ., dip. educ. (Sheffield), B. of E. cert.; on mil. serv. 1939-41, capt.; primary educ. offr., Ken., 1936; educ. offr., 1939.

CREGAN, Kenneth Hamilton.—b. 1898; ed. Wesley Hall and Combermere Sch., Barb.; clk. and asst. acctnt., col. steamer serv., 1916; clk. col. sec.'s offr., 1942; asst. col. sec., 1946; sec. of various confs. and comtees, 1938-44.

CROAL, George Henry.—b. 1893; ed. Middle Sch.; cl. asst. med. dept., Br. Guiana, 1911; 5th cl. offr., customs, 1915; asst. comptlr. of customs, 1944; comptlr. of customs, 1945.

CROFTS, Reginald Alfred, M.Sc. (Econ.), B.Com.—b. 1912; ed. Dover County Sch. and London Univ. (schol.), cert. assoc. inst. of bankers; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.-col.; (desps.); asst. dir. of commerce and industries, Nig., 1947.

CROMWELL, Leopold Duncan Godfrey.—b. 1901; ed. Granada Boys' Sch. and London Sch. of Econ.; apptd. Gren.; maths. and sc. mstr., 1923; W.I. overseer, agric. dept., Nig., 1924; senr. agric. asst., 1937; senr. asst. agric. offr., 1942; agric. offr., 1947.

CROMWELL, Tom Pearson, O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Grange High Sch., Bradford, Christ's Coll., Cambridge, exhibtnr., state schol., Sir Isaac Holden schol., M.A. (Cantab.); Hokkien; Law; interned, 1942-45; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1932; dist. offr., Christmas Is., 1941; cl. III, Mal., 1944; asst. sec. for Chinese affs., Mal., 1946; ag. sec. for Chinese affs., Sarawak, 1947; attd. to B.M.A., Mal., for survey of Chinese schs., 1945.

CROOK, Rowland Francis Buchanan, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Glas.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Glasgow Univ.; asst. engnr., Nig., 1925; prov. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1935; Pal., 1936; asst. dir., P.W.D., Pal., 1938; D.D.P.W., 1947; mem. of Jerusalem municipal comsn., 1945-47.

CROSSE, Edward Alexander, A.I.N.A.—b. 1902; ed. H.M.S. "Worcester," 1917-19; mstr. mariner; naval serv. 1940-45, lieut.-comdr., R.C.N. (R.); training offr. and pilot, harbour dept., Br. Guiana, 1936; marine supt., gov. steamers, 1938; port capt., Maur., 1946.

CROSSE-UPCOTT, William Wickham Reeder.—b. 1899; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Univ.; 2nd lieut. Welsh guards, 1918; lieut., 1920; served with 1st and 2nd K.A.R., T.T., 1922-24; R. of O. (Welsh guards), 1924; on mil. serv. K.A.R. 1939-45, comdr. of 56th (T.T.) btn.; cadet, Uga., 1924; asst. dist. offr., 1926; ag. lab. comsnnr., 1929; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1930-32; dist. offr., Uga., 1936; ag. ch. asst. sec., 1938; civ. reabsorption offr.

CROUCHER, Herbert Harry, B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), A.R.I.C.—b. 1904; ed. Dorking High Sch., Reading Univ.; agric. chmst. Jca., 1931; demstr. in chmstry., 1922; demstr. in agric. chmstry., 1923; asst. Berks. and Bucks. soil survey, 1925; chmstry. lecturer, I.C.T.A., 1926; agric. chmst., Jca., 1931; banana leaf spot control offr., Jca., 1939; dep. dir. of agric., 1943; dir. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1946; sec. Jca. banana comsn., 1936; sec. sugar control bd., 1937-44; chmn., 1944-45; mem. of several comsns. and comtees, and author of sc. papers relating to soils, sugarcane, citrus and bananas.

CROZIER, Douglas James Smyth.—b. 1908; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Queen's Univ., Belfast and London Univs., B.A. (hons.) (Belfast), dip. educ. (Lond.); on mil. serv., 1941-46, capt.; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1931.

CRUKSHANK, John Augustus Cockburn.—b. 1909; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, 1st cl. mod. hist., B.A. (Oxon); admin. offr., Nig., 1931; asst. sec., Malta, 1937; admin. offr., Cyp., 1940; comsnnr., Virgin Is., 1946.

CRUKSHANK, John Merrill, O.B.E. M.D., C.M. (McGill), F.A.S.C., F.A.C.P., D.P.H., L.M.C.C., cert. trop. med.;—b. 1901; med. dir., Alexander San. (mental dis.), San Francisco, 1927-28; med. off., Bah., 1928; res. surg., 1929; ag. D.M.S. 1930; title changed to C.M.O. and res. surg., 1931; mil. serv., R.A.M.C., 1939-41; R.C.A.F., 1941-46; off.-in-ch. of preventive med. and hyg. for Commonwealth air training plan, 1941-44; mem., N.R.C. (Canada) comtee blood plasma and substitutes 1943-45; R.C.A.F. H.Q. overseas 1945-46; lect., trop. dis., trop. hyg., ind. hyg., chem. warfare, R.C.A.F. Sch. aviation, med., 1941-45; asst. med. advsr., C.O., 1946.

CRUTTWELL, Humphrey John.—b. 1909; ed. Harrow and Caius Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.) (schol. and metallist) 1st cl. mod. lang.; cadet, H.K., 1933.

CRYAN, Robert.—b. 1889; ed. Sligo Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, maj.; apptd. H.K., 1924; ch. elect. engnr., P.W.D., 1938.

CUER, Frank William, M.I.Mar.E.—b. 1901; ed. Stoke Sch., H.M. Dockyard Sch. and Tech. Sch., Devonport; 1st cl. B.O.T. Engnr.'s; stn. engnr., Nig., 1930; asst. elec. engnr., 1938; elec. engnr., 1946.

CULLEN, James Reynolds.—b. 1900; ed. Tonbridge Sch., Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon), schol. and 1st hon. mods., 2nd litt. hum.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, capt.; dir. of educ., Cyp., 1930; dir. of educ., Uga., 1945.

CULSHAW, Lionel George, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.I.N.A.—b. 1904; ed. Felsted Sch. and Imperial Coll. of Science; asst. engr., Nig., 1928; exec. engr., gr. II, 1938; gr. I, 1945; dir. of public utilities, Gam., 1946.

CUNDALL, Joseph Leslie, M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1906; ed. Munro Coll., Jca., Christ's Coll., Cambridge Univ., barrister-at-law, called to bar, Inner Temple, 1928; dep. clk. of the cts., Jca., 1929; clk. of cts., 1933; res. mag., 1937; pol. mag. and registr.-gen., S.L., 1939-44; res. mag., Jca., 1944.

CUNNINGHAM, Gen. Sir Allan Gordon K.C.B. (1941), C.B. (1941), D.S.O. (1918), M.C.—b. 1887; ed. Cheltenham, R.M.A., Woolwich; on war serv. 1914-18, brig.-maj. and G.S.O., 2nd gr. (desps. 5 times), G.S.O., S.S., 1919-21; passed naval staff coll., 1925; Lt. lieutenant-col., 1928; mach. gun sch. instr., 1928-31; lieutenant-col., 1935; Imp. Defence Coll., 1937; comdr., R.A., 1st div., 1937-38; maj.-gen., 1938; comdr., 5th anti-aircraft div., T.A., 1938; commanded 66th, 9th and 51st divs., 1940; G.O.C., E.A. forces, 1940-41; G.O.C.-in-C., 8th Imperial army in M.E., 1941; commandant, Camberley Staff Coll., 1942; lieutenant-gen., 1939-45; G.O.C., N. Ireland, 1943-44; G.O.C.-in-C., Eastern Command, 1944-45; general, 1945; high coms. and c.-in-c., Pal., 1945.

CUNNINGHAM, Joseph Moloney, M.M.—b. 1895; ed. Hughes Coll., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1914-19; apptd. to pub. serv., 1912; div. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1938; contrl. of posts, Mal., 1946.

CURTIS, Cecil Vivian—b. 1903; ed. St. Simon's, Bristol; on mil. serv. (small arms instr., Pal. gen.), 1920-23; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1926; asst. supt., 1929; supt., Zanz., 1935; asst. supt., Uga., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1942; supt., 1942; senr. supt., 1946; asst. coms. 1947.

CURTIS, Gerald Edward—b. 1909; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., 1934; seconded as asst. dir. of game and tsetse control, 1947.

CURTIS, Richard John Froude—b. 1897; ed. Blundell's and Royal Military Acad., Woolwich; on mil. serv. 1916-20, lieutenant; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1920; cl. V, 1923; cl. IV, 1927; cl. III, 1932; cl. II, 1937; cl. IB, 1946; res. coms. 1947.

CUSACK, Henry Vernon, C.B.E., F.R.G.S.—(See page 556.)

CUSACK, John Ralph—b. 1902; ed. Aravon Sch., Denstone Coll., Royal Sch., Armagh; asst. audr., Nig., 1929; audr., Leeward Is., 1935, Maur., 1938; Trin., 1945.

CUTHBERT, Dunstan—b. 1907; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal, S.A.; treas. clk., Ken., 1924; acctnt., 1944.

DAKIN, James Campbell—b. 1908; ed. South Prim. Sch., Invergarrig, N.Z., Southland Boys' High Sch., Univ. of Otago, Dunedin, N.Z. (schol.) and Univ. of Oxford (schol.), M.A. (N.Z.), B.A. (Oxon), dip. of anthrop. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj. (desps.); cadet, Uga., 1933; dist. offr., 1945; asst. res. and prob. agt., Masaka (prov. admin.).

DAKO, Wallestine Godwin—b. 1898; ed. Basel Mission Sch., Accra; prob., customs dept., G.C., 1918; 2nd div. offr., 1920; collectr. of customs, 1943.

DALDY, Alfred Frederick, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1905; ed. Rugby Sch.; exec. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1930.

DALE, Ivan Robert—b. 1904; ed. St. Olave's Gram. Sch., London, and Oxford Univ., M.A. (Oxon), B.A. (for. and bot.), 1st hons. bot.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Ken., 1928; Uga., 1938; senr. asst. consvtr., 1945; author of articles and papers for forestry journals.

DALE, William Leonard—b. 1906; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull, LL.B. (Lond.), Holt schol., Gray's Inn, 1929; called to bar, 1932; N.E. circuit; 3rd asst. legal advsr., D.O. and C.O., Feb., 1935; seconded to min. of supply, June, 1940; asst. legal advsr., D.O. and C.O., Oct., 1945; accom. Rajah Brooke to Sarawak, 1946; dep. legal advsr., C.O., 1947; author of *Law of the Parish Church* (2nd edn., 1946); part editor *Wharton's Law Lexicon* (14th edn., 1938).

DALGARNO, Wilfred Tait, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1906; ed. Peterhead Acad., Aberdeen Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. instr., Bah., 1932; Nig., 1935; senr. agric. offr., 1946.

DALGLEISH, Arthur George—b. 1909; ed. Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1932; asst. dist. coms. 1941; clk. to exec. and legis. coun., Nig., 1940-41; clk. to exec. and advy. coun., Pal., 1944; seconded to C.O., 17th Nov., 1947.

DALLEY, John Douglas—b. 1900; police prob., F.M.S., 1920; supt. of police, 1938; dir. of Mal. security serv. (pan-Malayan), 1946.

DALRYMPLE, Thomas Hardie, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1900; ed. Strathallan Sch., Stanley House, Bridge of Allan, and Glasgow Univ.; apptd., 1931; med. dept., S.L., 1933; Nig., 1933; Gamb., 1935; Nig., 1937.

DALTON, Alfred, C.B.E. (1942), M.Inst.T.—b. 1892; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. traff. supt. rlwys., T.T., 1920; traff. supt., 1930; asst. supt. of the line, K.U.R. & H., 1936; supt. of the line, 1938; dep. gen. man., 1942.

DALTON, Ernest, M.S.R.—b. 1901; ed. Boulevard Mun. Sec. Sch., Hull; asst. govt. radiographer, Br. Guiana, 1930; govt. radiographer, 1933; G.C., 1937.

DANIEL, Edward Welley, B.A. (Lond.), M.R.S.T., A.R.Hist.S.—b. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Coll., Cheltenham, London Univ. (mem. of convocation); on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt., 1939-41, ch. censor; prin. govt. train. coll. for teachers, Trin., 1927; asst. dir. of educ., 1934; dep. dir. educ., 1943; temp. off., M.L.C., 1936, 1939; chmn., sec. and mem. of various comtees. and author of articles and books on W.I. history and a map of W.I.

DANKS, Frank Scobbie, B.Sc. (Edin.), dip. agric. (S.A.)—b. 1896; ed. Hamilton Acad., Glasgow Univ., Glen Agric. Coll., S.A., Edinburgh Univ. and Oxford Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, and O.C. intern. camp., 1939-40; garrison engr., S.C.F., 1943-45, maj.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Cyp., 1926; senr. asst. consvtr., Br. Guiana, 1939.

DARLING, Charles Brian Auchinleck—b. 1905; ed. Framlingham Coll., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, G.C., 1928; dist. coms. 1937; asst. col. sec., 1938; seconded to C.O., 1939; to D.O., 1940; asst. ch. sec. E.A.G. conf., 1945.

DARLOW, Mary, O.B.E.—b. 1891; ed. Ladies Coll., Cheltenham, Girton Coll., Cambridge, class. trip. pt. I, cl. II 2, 1913; asst. inspr. nat. health insur. coms., Eng., 1914; asst. ch. of sec., min. of labour, 1919; 2nd cl. offr., 1923; 1st cl. offr., 1925; dist. offr., assistance bd., 1934; prin., 1938; prin. C.O., 1943.

DAUNT, Achilles, M.A. (Oxon)—b. 1894; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; master, Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1920; senr. master, 1938.

DAVID, Arthur Harold, B.Sc. (hons.)—b. 1912; ed. Maidenhead County Boys' Sch., Univ. of Reading, dip. educ.; on mil. serv. 1939-41, 2nd lieutenant; educ. offr., Ken., 1936.

DAVIDSON, Archer Grant, E.D.—b. 1902; on mil. serv. 1939-42; collectr. of customs, G.C., 1927; senr. collectr., 1940; asst. comptroller, 1945.

DAVIDSON, Howard William, M.B.E.—b. 1911; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Johannesburg, Univs. Witwatersrand, Pretoria and Oxford, B.A. (Oxon), B.A. (Wit.); cadet, S.L., 1935; asst. dist. coms. 1938; dist. coms. 1942; seconded to C.O., 1943-46.

DAVIDSON, Hugh—b. 1904; ed. Bedford Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge, B.A., Cambridge; cadet, Uga., 1928; dist. offr., 1930; ag. sec. African affairs, 1947; ag. prov. coms. 1947.

DAVIDSON, Robert Paton, B.Sc. (Edin.), N.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Bell-Baxter Sch., Edinburgh Univ., Caius Coll., Cambridge and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1941-46, lieutenant; agric. offr., 1930; agric. offr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; senr. agric. offr., Uga., 1947.

DAVIDSON, Roger Alastair McLaren, C.M.G.—b. 1900; ed. Fettes Coll. and Univ. of Edinburgh, M.A. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1918-19, 2nd lieutenant; apptd. col. serv. 1924; asst. dir. of educ., T.T., 1937; asst. educ. advsr., C.O., 1941; asst. dir. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1943; dir. of educ., Nig., 1944.

DAVIDSON, Thomas Middleton—b. 1906; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal; apptd. N.R. police, 1929; asst. inspr. police, N. Rhod., 1931; inspr., 1936; ch. inspr., 1939; asst. supt., 1941; senr. asst. supt., 1945; supt., 1947.

DAVIDSON, William West, O.B.E. (1946)—b. 1910; ed. Warwick Acad., H.M.S. "Conway"; on mil. serv. 1939-40; rev. offr., Berm., 1935; clk., 1938; clk. leg. coun., 1940; exec. coun., 1941; asst. col. sec., 1941; col. treas., 1947; M.E.C. and chmn. of various public bodies.

DAVIES, Cyril Sims, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Univ. of Lond.)—b. 1902; ed. Neath Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., London, St. Barts., Cambridge Univ., L.S.H., T.M.; med. offr., Ken., 1929; N. Rhod., 1932; S.M.O., 1945.

DAVIES, David Stedman, B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1899; ed. Ellesmere Coll., Shrops., and Univ. Coll. of Wales, dip. in dairying; on mil. serv. 1918-20; agric. offr., Uga., 1924; senr. agric. offr., 1936; dep. dir., dept. of agric. and fisheries, Pal., 1940.

DAVIES, Edward John, B.A., LL.B. (Wales)—b. 1898; ed. Llandoverly Coll. and Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1916-18; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1922; cr. coun., Ken., May, 1927; leg. mem. of land bank bd., Dec., 1931 to July, 1932; cr. coun., G.C., Feb., 1933; ag. solr.-gen. in 1933, 1934 and 1935; solr.-gen., Trin., 1936; dep. leg. advsr., F.M.S., 1937; ag. leg. advsr., 1938; atty.-gen.

DAVIES, Eric Reginald St. Aubrey, O.B.E. (1945), M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Felsted Sch., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (exhib.), M.A. (hons.) (Camb.); cadet, Ken., 1928; information offr., 1943-45; dep. prov. coms. 1946, prov. coms. 1947.

DAVIES, Frederick Ronald Jabez—b. 1910; ed. Mt. Albert Gram. Sch., Auckland, T.T. Coll., Auckland Univ. Coll., M.A. (hons.), dip. of educ.; headmstr., Fiji, 1939; asst. dir. of educ., 1944; apptd. N.Z., 1928; engaged on preparation of plans of educ. for Fiji.

DAVIES, Kenneth Arthur, O.B.E., B.Sc. (hons.), M.Sc. (Wales), Ph.D. (Cantab.)—b. 1897; ed. Pontypridd Sec. Sch., Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, 1st cl. hons. geol.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; field geol., Uga., 1929; senr. geol., 1936; dir. of geol. survey, 1939; author of various papers on geology.

DAVIES, Henry Norman, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1916-19; med. offr., T.T., 1926; specialist (T.B.), 1946.

DAVIES, William John, M.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. Lewis Gram. Sch., Caerleon Training Coll., and Univ. Coll., London, B. of E. teach. cert.; asst. mstr., Falk. Is., 1928; prin., Prince of Wales sch., S.L., 1932; senr. educ. offr., 1947.

DAVIS, Bernard Stratton, M.A.—b. 1904; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead and Keble Coll., Oxford; attd. to Chinese Prot., Penang, 1928; ag. dep., immig. offr., S'pore, 1938; ag. contrl. of immig., Mal., 1946.

DAVIS, Douglas Eric, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.I.C.—b. 1904; ed. Latymer Upper Sch., Birkbeck Coll., London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, lieutenant; asst. govt. chmst. and asst. supt., I. & E., H.K., 1938.

DAVIS, Ernest Howard.—b. 1918; ed. Christian Bros., Gibraltar, and Coll. of St. Joseph, Blackpool, B.A. (hons.) (Lond.); gen. cler. staff, Gib., 1936; asst. sec., 1946.

DAVIS, Lionel Stuart, F.C.S., M.S.P.A.—b. 1890.—ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; on mil. serv., 1915–19, lieut.; lab. asst., Br. Guiana, 1908; asst. analyst, 1914; asst. gov. analyst, Trin., 1933; govt. chem., 1938; served on comtee. on soap standards, and undertook scientific investigations in Trin. and W.I. on several occasions.

DAVIS, Sir Steuart Spencer, Kt. (1930), C.M.G. (1919).—b. 1875; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treas. and cus., 1898; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjt., 1899; C.A.D., July, 1901; acctnt., treas., G.C., 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ch. asst., Nov., 1908; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; treas., civil admin., German E.A., Nov., 1916; treas., T.T., 1919; ag. sec. to admin., June–Aug., 1919; dep. admin., Mar.–Apr., 1920; treas., Pal., May, 1922; chmn., economy comtee., 1922; ag. ch. sec. various occasions, 1923–25; chmn., currency comtee, 1924; del. for Pal. at Constantinople in con. with Ottoman pub. debt., Oct.–Nov., 1924; chmn., comsn. on finances of Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, Dec., 1925; chmn., standing comtee. for commerce and industry from 1928; O.A.G., Pal., and ag. high comsnr., Trans-Jordan, July–Sept., 1930; gov. and c-in-c., St. H., 1932–37.

DAVIS, Sydney George, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.G.S. (Lond.), F.R.G.S.—b. 1907; ed. Wandsworth County Sec. Sch. and London Univ., Frank Newton prize for geol. res., 1934; on mil. serv. (p.o.w.) 1941–46; mstr., edu. dept., Nig., 1930; H.K., 1940; publications: *The Domestic Water Supply of the Wealdon (Kent, Surrey and Sussex) District*; *The Geographical Background of Hong Kong*; *Hong Kong in its Natural Setting (Chambers' Encyclopædia)*.

DAVISON, John Cecil, B.A., B.A.I. (T.C.D.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928.

DAVY-HAYFORD, Mark, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)—b. 1902; ed. S.P.G. Gram. Sch., Cape Coast and Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Royal Infirmary, Glasgow; junr. med offr., G.C., 1937; med. offr., 1939.

DAWE, Sir Arthur James, K.C.M.G. (1942), C.M.G. (1938), O.B.E. (1932).—b. 1891; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; schll., 1910–14, B.A.; war serv., 1914–18, staff, 1917, lieut., R.N.V.R. (R.N.D.); temp. appt. in C.O., Jan., 1918; apptd., under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., June, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; p.s. to Mr. E. F. L. Wood, 18th June, 1920; p.s. to Mr. E. F. L. Wood, 1921; prin., 1st Dec., 1921; dep. sec. to Imp. Econ. conf., 1923; visited S.L. as sec. to comsn. of eng. into affairs of Freetown municipality, 1926; accom. parly. U.S. of S. on visit to Pal. and Cyp., 1930; sec. to Malta royal comsn., 1931; sent on miss. to Malta, 1933–34; asst. sec., 6th Apr., 1936; asst. U.S. of S., 1st July, 1938; dep. U.S. of S., 1945; retd. 1947.

DAWSON, Christopher William, C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, 1929; on mil. serv. 1915–19, capt., S.S.V.F. (interned) 1939–45; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1920; Br. rep., Sarawak, 1946; ch. sec., 1946.

DAWSON, Frederick Horace Charles.—b. 1902; ed. Bushey Boys' Sch. and R. Albert, Bagshot; gaoler, 2nd cl., T.T., 1925; 1st cl., 1931; asst. supt., prisons, 1938; supt., 1937; senr. supt., 1944; comsnr., 1946.

DAY, Edward Victor Grace.—b. 1896; ed. Christ's Coll., Christchurch, Timaru High Sch., N.Z.; on mil. serv. 1943–46, col.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1921; cl. V, 1924; cl. IV, 1928; cl. III, 1933; cl. II, 1938; res. comsnr., Malacca, 1946.

DAY, Julian Canning.—b. 1913; ed. Blundells, Tiverton; apptd. B.S.A. police (N. Rhod.), 1934; asst. inspr. police, gr. II, N. Rhod., 1938; gr. I, 1942; asst. supt., 1945.

DEACON, Clifford Thomas, A.I.W.E.—b. 1893; ed. Swansea Gram. Sch. and Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914–19 and 1937–44, maj.; asst., waterwks. dept., P.W.D., Trin., 1925; supt., pipelines, C.W.S. scheme, 1937; asst. gen. man., C.W.B., 1937; senr. engnr., hydraulics dept., 1944.

DEACON, Thomas Claridge.—b. 1905; ed. Nottingham High Sch. for Boys, Borough Road Train. Coll., Univ. Coll., Nottingham; B. of E. cert.; mstr., European educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1927; prin., 1931.

DEADMAN, Carlyle Walter.—b. 1898; ed. Normal Coll., Pretoria, S.A. (bursary and schol.); on mil. serv. 1917–21; clk., cent. rev. off., Ken., 1933; assessor, inland rev., Ken., 1937; asst. comsnr., jt. inc. tax dept., 1940.

DEAN, Alexander Herbert, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)—b. 1897; ed. Felsted Sch., Essex, Univ. Coll., London, and Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1940–43, capt.; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1928; specialist, 1946.

DEAN, William Charles.—b. 1894; ed. Seyes Blackford, Somerset; prisons dept., Cyp., 1932; asst. supt., gr. II, Nig., 1934; supt. 1938; inspr., 1946.

DEANE, Sir George Campbell, Kt. (1930).—b. 1873; ed. at St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.A. (Oxon) (hons. in jurisprudence); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1898; practised at the bar, Br. Guiana, 1898–1903; do., Trin., 1903–10; stip. mag., Arima, Sept., 1910; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain, May–Dec., 1911, and from May–Oct., 1912; stip. mag., Port of Spain, 1913; ag. puisne judge, on various occasions, 1914–17; twice apptd. comsnr. under ordee., 1919; capt. and adj. Trin. Light Horse; 2nd puisne judge, Apr., 1920; ch. just., Leeward Is., Jan., 1923; puisne judge, S.S., and jud. comsnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1924; ch. just., G.C., 1929; pres. W.A. ct. of appeal, 1930; ret., Dec., 1935.

DEANE-SIMMONS, Edward.—b. 1902; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; police const., N. Rhod., 1929; det. asst. inspr., 1930; inspr., 1934; ch. inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1941; senr. asst. supt., 1944; seconded to dept. of intell. and security, 1940–45.

de BOISSIERE, Arnaud John Valleton.—b. 1907; ed. Xaverian Coll., Mayfield, Sussex; apptd. col. serv. 1924; aide-de-camp to gov., Trin., 1930–34; asst. warden, 1934; collectr. of customs and excise, Nig., 1936.

de BOISSIERE, George Anthony Valleton.—b. 1898; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; apptd. col. police, Trin., 1920; asst. comsnr., Nig., 1926; supt., 1940.

DE BUNSEN, Bernard.—b. 1907; ed. Leighton Park Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons. mod. hist.) Oxford, teachers' dip., Univ. of London; inspr. of schs., min. of educ., 1938; dir. of educ., Pal. (on temp. trans. from M. of E.), 1946.

DE COMARMOND, Joseph Henri Maxime.—b. 1899; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Inns of Court, Middle Temple; barrister-at-law; mag., Maur., 1927; add. substitute procureur-gen., 1928; substitute procureur-gen., 1932; solr.-gen., Trin., 1938; puisne judge, Pal., 1945; chmn. of advsy. comtee. established under the defence (emergency) regs., 1945 (Pal.).

de COURCY-IRELAND, Montague George.—b. 1901; ed. Lancing Coll. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); apptd. agric. dept., Uga., 1928; senr. agric. offr., 1946.

DEEGAN, Joseph William.—b. 1899; ed. St. Paul's and St. Gabriel's, Dublin; on mil. serv. 1919–25; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1925; asst. supt., 1935; Uga., 1938; supt., 1940; asst. comsnr., 1946; dep. comsnr., 1947.

de GARSTON, Aubrey Reginald Austin.—b. 1904; ed. Lancing Coll., Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex; on mil. serv. 1941–46, lieut.-col.; consular serv., 1923–25; cadet, Nig., 1925.

DEGAZON, Denis William Alexander, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.O.M.S. (R.C.S. Eng.)—b. 1909; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia, Univ. Coll. and Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; med. offr., Br. Hond., 1935; author of articles in the Caribbean Medical Journal and the British Medical Journal.

DEGAZON, Frederick Eutrope, LL.B. (hons.) (Lond.)—b. 1913; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, called to bar, 1934; Buchanan prize-man; cr. atty., Dom., 1940; ag. admin., Dec., 1941 to Feb. 1942; cr. atty., St. L., 1942; ag. admin., St. L., June, 1942, June, 1943 to June, 1944; asst. admin., St. L., 1943; ag. admin., Dom., Nov., 1944 to Jan., 1945; ag. admin., St. L., July 1945 to Nov., 1945; gov. dep., 12–14 Nov., 1945; ag. admin., St. L., May–Nov., 1946; gov. dep., 8–10 July, 1946; ag. admin., Nov., 1946 to May, 1947.

DEIGHTON, Frederick Claude, O.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Gonville, and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Nat. Sc.) (Cantab.); mycologist, S.L., 1926; title changed to plant pathologist.

DE LA WARR, ninth Earl (cr. 1761), Herbrand Edward Dundonald Brassey Sackville, J.P.—b. 1900; ed. Eton; served in the navy during the war; parly. under-sec., W.O., 1929–30; lord-in-waiting to H.M., 1929 and 1929–31; mayor of Bexhill, 1932–33, 1933–34 and 1934–35; parly. sec., min. of agric. and dep. min. of fisheries, 1930–31 and 1931–35; parly. U.S. of S. for the cols., Sept., 1936–37; lord privy seal, 1937–38; pres. of the bd. of educ., 1938–40; first comsnr., off. of works and public bldgs., 1940; dir., home flax prod., min. of supply, 1943; lord-in-waiting to H.M., 1924 and 1929–31.

DELISLE, William Henry.—b. 1893; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch.; copyist, registrar's off., 1911 (St. Kitts); clk., admin.'s off., 1915; ch. clk., P.O., 1920; clk., mag. dist. "C", 1921; asst. tariff clk., treas., 1923; elec. comsnr., 1928; bacteriologist and inspr. of animals, anthrax campaign, Nevis, 1922.

DEMPSTER, William, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1906; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow, and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv., 1939–40, 2nd lieut.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., 1945.

DENNIER, Arthur Wood.—b. 1898; ed. Westree Cent. Sch., South Shields; on mil. serv. 1916–19; Br. post offr., 1914; Ken., Uga. and T.T. posts and tels. dept., 1929; sub-engnr., 1940; asst. engnr., 1945.

DENNY, Spencer Reeve.—b. 1904; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. (schol.), Lincoln Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod., 1929; dist. offr., 1931.

DERRIMAN, Francis Philip Louis.—b. 1901; ed. Ratcliffe Coll.; asst. audr., T.T., 1925; Nig., 1934; senr. asst. audr., 1936; audr., Trin., 1938; S.L., 1946.

de ST. CROIX, Francis William.—b. 1901; ed. Whitgift Sch., and S.E. Agric. Coll., Univ. of London, dip. of agric. (distinc.), higher Fulani, part A, and inter Hausa, pts. A and B; apptd. vet. serv., Nig., as stockman, 1927; inspr. of livestock, 1936; livestock educ. offr., 1944; author of *The Fulani of Northern Nigeria*.

DES ILES, Laurence Emanuel.—b. 1891; clk., Trin., 1907; ch. clk., 1928; asst. warden, dist. admin., 1930; senr. asst., 1933; pensions offr. and ch. inspr. poor relief, 1940.

DES ILES, Timothy Arthur, D.V.M.—b. 1893; ed. Maracas Govt. Sch., Trin. High Sch., N.Y., and Agric. and Vet. Colls. Guelph, Ont., dip. agric.; vet. offr., Trin., 1936.

D'ESPEISSIS, Jean Lancelot, B.Sc. (W. Aust.), dip. for. (Canb.), B.Sc. for. (W. Aust.)—b. 1909; ed. Guildford C. of E. Gram. Sch., Univ. of W. Aust.; asst. div. forest offr., W. Aust., 1936; forest offr., N. Guinea, 1937; asst. consrv. of forests, Fiji, 1940.

DEVAUX, Henry Edward, B.L.—b. 1905; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L., and Peterhouse, Cambridge, M.A. (hons.); cadet, G.C., 1929; dist. comsnnr., 1939.

DE VERTEUIL, Joseph Antoine Max.—b. 1896; ed. Ecole Speciale des Travaux Publics, Paris; on mil. serv. 1916-17, 2nd lieut. (French army); asst. dist. engrn., P.W.D., Trin., 1921; asst. engrn., 1930; asst. warden, 1931; senr. asst., 1938; warden, 1942.

DE VILLE, Martin Ingram.—b. 1902; ed. Whitgift Sch., King's Coll., Univ. of London, P.A.S.I. chrt'd. survr.; land survr., H.K., 1927; asst. supt. of cr. lands, 1946.

DIBBLE, Andrew Mervyn, M.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z.; apptd. Fiji, 1929; trans. to Tonga, 1934; ch. engrn., African housing dept., N. Rhod., 1936.

DICK, George Sidney, O.B.E., B.Sc. (Eng.)—b. 1896; ed. Carhousie Sch., Harris Acad., Dundee, and St. Andrew's Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, 2nd lieut.; asst. engrn., rlwy. construc., G.C., 1923; asst. engrn., rlwys., Nig., 1928; ch. engrn., rlwys., S.L., 1938; asst. ch. engrn., rlwys., Nig., 1946.

DICKENS, Kenneth John.—b. 1906; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Keble Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); inspr. of schs., G.C., 1929; senr. educ. offr., 1941; prin., Tamale Teacher Training Coll., 1945; asst. dir. of educ., 1946; dep. dir., 1946; ag. dir., 1946.

DICKES, Alan William.—b. 1900; ed. City of London Sch.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, maj.; clk., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1925; post-mstr., 1927; 1st clk. and customs offr., treas., 1928; asst. treas. and collectr. of customs, G. & E. Is. Prot., 1939; senr. acctnt., Nig., 1946.

DICKINSON, Edward Norman Charles.—b. 1903; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946.

DICKINSON, Frank Charles, E.D.—b. 1905; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; apptd. spec. serv. tel. foremn., G.C., 1929; inspr., 1933; senr. inspr., 1937; asst. supt., stores, 1938; tel. engrn., 1945.

DICKINSON, Peter Geoffrey.—b. 1906; ed. Giggleswick Sch., Caius Coll., Cambridge, barrister-at-law; cr. coun., N. Rhod., 1936; ch. mag., Pal., 1941; solr.-gen., S.L., 1947.

DICKINSON, William.—b. 1893; Br. rlwys., 1908-15; on mil. serv. 1915-19; dist. stnmstr., rlwy., G.C., 1920; traff. man., 1942.

DIGBY, Kenelm Hubert.—b. 1912; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, Oxford Univ., B.A.; barrister-at-law; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1934; resigned, 1938; legal advsr., 1941; atty.-gen., 1947; circuit judge, 1948.

DILL-RUSSELL, Patrick Wimberley, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1910; ed. St. Thomas' Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1940-44, maj.; dist. med. offr., Cyp., 1938; asst. D.M.H.S., 1946.

DITMAS, William Piercy Nevill Leslie.—b. 1908; ed. Perse Sch., Cambridge, Seale-Hayne Agric. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1942-45, lieut.-col.; cadet, Sarawak, C.S., 1929; admin. offr., cl. III, 1934; ag. cl. II, 1935-37; cl. IB, 1946; chmn. of comsnn. making recommendations re salary scales and terms of service for jnr. serv. and constab., 1946-47.

DIXEY, Frank, O.B.E. (1929), D.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.M.—b. 1892; ed. Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1915-18; govt. geol., S.L., 1918; dir., geol. survy., Nyasa., 1921; dir., water dev. dept., N. Rhod., 1939; dir., geol. survey, Nig., 1944; geol. advsr. to S. of S. Cols., and dir., col. geol. surveys, 1947; advised govt. of Sudan, Eritrea, Ken. and T.T. on water supply problems during 1942-44; author of *Practical Handbook of Water Supply*, London, 1929; official publications on geology, water supply and mineral resources of various African cols. and papers for tech. and sc. journals on geology and mineral resources.

DIXON, James Theophilus Ayodele.—b. 1900; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Abeokuta, Nigeria; apptd. Nig. police, 1921.

DIXON, John.—b. 1908; ed. Wem. Gram. Sch. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.); admin. serv., Nig., 1930; asst. col. sec., S.L., 1942-46; pub. relations offr., G.C., 1946.

DOBBIN, James Hamilton, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.), D.P.H.—b. 1896; cert. of L.S.T.M. & H. (distinc.); on mil. serv. 1914-19; med. offr., G.C., 1928; M.O.H., 1928; asst. D.M.S., 1946.

DOBBS, Henry Adrian Conway.—b. 1914; ed. Winchester Coll., Trinity Coll., Cambridge, schol., 1st cl. hons. mental and moral sci., tripos., pts. I and II, M.A. (Oxon), B.A. (Cantab.); apptd. to col. serv., 1937; seconded to Oxford Univ. as lecturer on col. admin., 1945; seconded to Pal. as asst. sec., 1946; served on col. serv. appts. bd., Lond., 1946; author of *Some Difficulties in Dirac's Representation Theory*.

DOBSON, Kenneth Blair Austin.—b. 1907; ed. Clifton Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943.

DOHERTY, Henry Aderamu Aremu, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1900; ed. King's Coll., Lagos and Univ. of Glasgow; jnr. med. offr., Nig., 1932; med. offr., 1934.

DOLAN, Robert Henry.—b. 1903; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Chorley; prisons dept., Trin., 1930; S.L., 1936; T.T., 1939; dir. of prisons, G.C., 1943; Nig., 1946.

DOMMEN, Michel Edouard, B.A. (for.) (Oxon)—b. 1910; ed. Oakfield, Rugby, Morges, Switzerland, Derby, Oxford Univ.; apptd., for. dept., Cyp., 1931; trans. to Nig., 1937; asst. consvtr., 1947.

DONALD, Craig Reid Cantlie.—b. 1914; ed. Fettes and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.), B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-46, lieut.-col.; admin. offr., Cyp., 1937.

DONALD, David Arthur.—b. 1904; ed. Darlington Jun. Tech. Sch., Hawkesbury Agric. Coll., N.S.W., dip. of agric., H.D.A.; agric. offr., Fiji, 1933; rep. Fiji govt., N.Z. exhib., 1939-40.

DONALD, Robertson Sneddon.—b. 1903; on mil. serv. 1940-46; sany. supt., G.C., 1936; resig., 1940; reapptd., 1946.

DONNELLY, William John.—b. 1895; ed. St. Mungo's Acad., Glasgow; assoc. of cert. and corp. acctnts; on mil. serv. 1914-20, 1939-43, maj., N.R. Reg.; clk., lands dept., N. Rhod., 1924; assessor, inc. tax dept., 1930; asst. comsnnr., inc. tax, 1944; comsnnr. of inc. tax, 1945.

DONOVAN, Charles Ernest.—b. 1902; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin and Dublin Univ., M.A. (Dublin), higher dip. educ. (Dublin); inspr. of schs., Ken., 1927; ch. inspr. of schs., 1939; dep. dir. of educ., 1944; dir. of educ., S.L., 1946.

DONOVAN, Wilbur Edmund James.—b. 1899; ed. St. Ignatius Boys' Sch., Richmond, Victoria; clk., Fiji, 1921; ch. clk., 1939; senr. asst. acctnt., treas., 1944; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1947; mem. of various staff and salaries bds.

DORMAN, Maurice Henry.—b. 1912; ed. Sedburgh, Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; admin. offr., T.T., 1935; asst. to the lieut.-gov., Malta, 1945; prin. asst. sec., Pal., 1947; clk. of couns., T.T., 1940-45.

DOS SANTOS, Sir Errol Lionel, Kt. Bach. (1946), C.B.E. (1939)—b. 1890; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; clk., Trin., 1912; asst. treas., 1929; treas. and chmn., agric. bank, 1933; fin. sec., 1941; col. sec., 1947; acted gov., Trin., 3rd Feb. to 6 Mar., 1947; gov. dep. on several occasions.

DOUGHTY, Leslie Roy, B.Sc. (agric.), N.D.A.—b. 1902; ed. Derby Mun. Sec. Sch., Midland Agric. Coll., Sch. of Agric., Cambridge; geneticist, E.A. agric. res. inst., Amani, T.T., 1929; seconded dir., chinchona res. organ., Amani, 1945; author of sci. papers in tech. journals.

DOUGLAS, Sir Francis Campbell Ross, K.C.M.G. (1948)—ed. Glasgow Univ.; journalist, acctnt., solr., parly. p.s. to par. sec. of bd. of educ., 1940; to home sec., 1945; gov. and c.-in-c., Malta, 1946; author of *Land Value Rating*, 1930, and numerous pamphlets and articles.

DOUGLAS-JONES, Sir Crawford Douglas, Kt. (1934), C.M.G. (1920)—b. 1874; ed. Harrow; p.s. to res. comsnnr., S. Rhod., Aug., 1898; lieut., S. Rhod. volrs., July, 1908; capt., May, 1910; sec. to res. comsnnr. Rhod., Apr., 1911; ag. res. comsnnr., S. and N. Rhod., Apr., 1918; res. comsnnr., July, 1918, to Sept., 1923; res. comsnnr., N. Rhod., Oct., 1923; col. sec., Br. Hond., Aug., 1924; periods, 1924-26; col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1926; O.A.G. on various occasions, 1927-28; ret'd., 1935; mem. of comsnn. of enq. into refugee settlement in Br. Guiana, 1939; min. of supply, 1941-43.

DOW, William Anderson, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical

Sch., Rochester, Imp. Coll. of Sc. and Tech. (schol.); C.A., 1925; civ. engrn., chief's dept., Admiralty, 1926; P.W.D., Nig., 1930; senr. exec. engrn., 1945.

DOWBIGGIN, Sir Herbert Layard, Kt. (1931), C.M.G. (1926)—b. 1880; ed. Merchant Taylor's Sch.; inspr. of pol., Ceylon, Jan., 1901; asst. supt., Apr., 1901; supt., Feb., 1905; inspr.-gen., Nov., 1913; ret., 1937; reported on Cyprus pol. force, 1926, Pal. pol., 1930, and N. Rhod. pol., 1937; Knight of Grace.

DOWDESWELL, Roland Melville, M.D. (Cantab.)—b. 1901; ed. St. Paul's (schol.), Cambridge (schol.); med. offr., Ken., 1930; laboratory div., 1935; author of various papers in transactions of R.S.T.M. & H., *The Lancet* and *E.A. Medical Journal*.

DOWNIE, Harold Frederick, C.M.G. (1939), O.B.E. (1934), B.A. (1912), M.A. (1914)—b. 1889; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Oxford; Lodge exhibnr. (class.) Univ. Coll., 1908-12; 1st cl. mods., 1910; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv. 5th Aug. to 19th Oct., 1914, and 10th June, 1915 to 7th Apr., 1918; ag. 1st cl. clk., 3rd Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited Sudan, Uga., Ken., T.T., Nyasa., N. and S. Rhod., and S.A. as sec., E.A. comsnn. on closer union, Dec., 1927 to May, 1928; asst. sec., 21st Oct., 1935; second crown agent for cols., 1943.

DOWSE, William Robert, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1891; ed. Prince Edward Coll., Mountjoy Sch., Pembroke Engrng. Sch., and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; apptd. 1912; asst. engrn.-in-ch., Mal. C.S., 1932; engrn.-in-ch., 1939; dir. of telecoms., 1940; dir. gen. of telecoms., Mal., 1946.

DOWSON, George Carlos Malcolm.—b. 1913; ed. Haileybury Coll., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (hons.) (Camb.); on mil. serv. 1941-43, capt.; cadet, Ken., 1936; political offr., S. Abyssinia.

DOXAT, Edmund Joseph.—b. 1910; ed. Malvern Coll.; police const., Pal., 1931; inspr. of police, Br. Hond., 1937; supt. of police, G. & E. Is. Col., 1940; asst. supt., G.C., 1942.

DRAKE, Francis Sydney, B.Sc., M.I.M. & Cy. E.—b. 1898; ed. Felsted Sch.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; asst. engrn., Kumasi pub. health bd., 1926; exec. engrn., P.W.D., G.C., 1929; senr. exec. engrn., 1944.

DRAKE, Thomas Norman.—b. 1896; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast; on war serv. 1917-19, flying-offr.; cadet, R.I. const. aux. div.; temp. dist. inspr., R.I.C., 1922; inspr., const., Jca., 1924; police supt., Trin., 1944.

DRAYTON, Sir Robert Harry, Kt. (1944), C.M.G. (1942), LL.B. (hons.) (Lond.)—b. 1892; ed. Exeter Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; solr., 1918; treas. solr. off., 1919-20; solr.-gen. and subsequently legal draughtsman, Pal. govt., 1920-34; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1934; atty.-gen., T.T., 1934-39; legal sec., Ceylon, 1939-42; ch. sec., 1942; author of revised edition *Laws of Palestine*, 1934.

DRENNAN, John Matthew.—(See page 556.)

DRESCHFIELD, Ralph Leonard Emmanuel.—b. 1911; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., Edinburgh, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, B.A. (hons.), law tripos.; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1937-44, capt.; res. mag., Uga., 1938; cr. coun., 1944.

DRINKALD, John Oswald, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.—b. 1891; on mil. serv. 1914-18 and 1939-45; ed. Barnes Sch., Sunderland (dips. of the royal sany. inst., Lond.); sany. inspr., T.T., 1921-33; sany. supt., gr. II, G.C., 1934; gr. I, 1939.

DRYBURGH, Alexander Mitchell.—b. 1895; ed. Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (Edin.); on mil. serv. 1915-18; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1919; 1st asst. dist. offr., B. Pedang, 1920; attd. federal secretariat, 1920; supernumerary offr., 1922; dist. offr., Ulu Kelanton, 1926; Raub., 1928; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, 1930; offr., cl. III, 1931; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1933; asst. col. sec., Maur., 1934; ag. col. sec. periods, 1934-36; gov. dep., 1935; ch. asst. col. sec., Gib., 1938; asst. sec. secretariat, Pal., 1944.

DUBBER, Everitt Horton.—b. 1902; ed. Govt. Schs., S. Africa; apptd. 1930; postmstr., N. Rhod., 1940; senr. postmstr., 1946.

DUBRUEL de BROGLIO, Maurice, F.C.C.A.—b. 1904; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; asst. mstr., Royal Coll., comm. classes, Maur., 1932; assess. poll tax dept., 1936; dep. poll tax comsnnr., Maur., 1938; income tax comsnnr., Br. Guiana, 1946; custodian of enemy property, 1940-41 and 1945-46; regstr., friendly socy., 1939-41; comsnnr. of enq. into affairs of the Maur. C.S. and mutual aid assn., and of govt. teachers' benevolent fund.

DU CANE, Gen. Sir John Philip, G.C.B. (1928), K.C.B. (1916), C.B. (1910).—b. 1865; lieutenant, R.A., 1884; capt., 1893; major, 1900; lieutenant-col., 1902; col., 1908; major-gen., 1915; lieutenant-gen., 1919; gen., 1926; D.A.A.G., Staff Coll., 1905-07; G.S.O., 1st gr., H.Q. of army, 1908-10; C.R.A., 3rd div., 1911-12; S.O. to I.G., Home Forces, 1913-14; served S.A., 1899-1902 (desps. brevet lieutenant-col., Queen's med., 5 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); European war, brig.-gen., III Corps, 1914; maj.-gen., R.A., G.H.Q., 1915; sp. appt., min. of munitions, 1916; commanded XV corps; Br. rep. with Marshal Foch, 1918 (7 times med. in desps.); mstr.-gen., ordnance, 1920-23; G.O.C.-in-c., Br. army of Rhine, 1924-27; gov. and c.-in-c., Malta, 1927; resigned, 1931.

DUCE, Frederick Raymond.—b. 1896; ed. Cheam Sch.; acctnt. and storekeeper, Port Harcourt, 1922; trans. to rlwy., Nig., 1931; senr. acctnt., 1943.

DUCKWORTH, Edward Harland, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc. (Lond.).—b. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll., City & Guilds Engrng. Coll., Finsbury Imp. Coll. of Sc.; on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieutenant; inspr. of educ., Nig., 1930; editor of the magazine *Nigeria*; author of *The Laboratory Workshop*, and of various contributions to the School of Science Review.

DUFF, Colin Eric.—b. 1904; ed. Salisbury Boys' High Sch., S. Rhod.; Univ. of Cape Town, Rhodes schol., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1939-41 (p.o.w.); asst. consvtr., forests, N. Rhod., 1931; senr. asst., 1945; consvtr., 1947; engaged on research into mining timber, 1942-43.

DUFF, Sir Hector Livingston, K.B.E. (1918), C.M.G. (1915).—b. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. res. B.C. Africa, 1897; resig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd. Apr., 1904; res., 1906; seconded, 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cl. hons. const. law, 1909; 1st gr. res., July, 1911; sec. to the admin., 1912; ch. sec. to govt. and M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1914; served with Nyasa. field force Aug. 1914 to Jan. 1915 (desps.); served against rebels in Shire highlands 1915 (medal and clasp); ch. polit. offr. to Brig.-Gen. Northey C.B., in ops. against G.E.A., July, 1916; ag. gov., Nyasa., 1st Oct., 1918; ret., 1920; author of *Nyasaland under the F.O.*; *A History of Nyasaland in the Native Dialect*; *The Ivory Graves*; *African Small Chap*, 1932; *This Small World of Mine*, 1936.

DUFFUS, William Algernon Holwell.—b. 1911; ed. Cornwall Coll., Jca., and Titchfield Sec. Sch., solr. of sup. ct. judicature, Jca.; dep. clk. of cts., Jca., 1935; 1st cl. clk., atty.-gen.'s dept., 1936; clk. of cts., 1938; res. mag., 1943.

DUGGAN, John Walter, M.I.Loco. E.—b. 1900; ed. Hightown Boys' Sch., Crewe, and Tech. Coll. (Eng.), Crewe; off. asst. (tech.), Nig., 1927; asst. wks. man., 1929; wks. supt., 1937; wks. man., 1942.

DUKE, Edgar Mortimer, LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Univ. Coll., Joseph Hume schol. (jurisp.), Barstow Law schol.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dep. registr. of deeds, Br. Guiana, 1930; registr., 1933; legal draughtsman, 1944; solr.-gen., 1946; chmn. and mem. of several comtees., Br. Guiana, 1942-47.

DUMERESQUE, John Sibley.—b. 1907; on mil. serv. 2nd world war, maj.; attd. Mal. bccasting. Corp.; dir. of bccasting, Mal., 1940.

DUNCAN, Sir Harold Handasyde, K.C.M.G. (1945), K.C. (1948).—b. 1885; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, hons. schol. mod. hist., M.A., qualified in compet. exam. for appt. as junr. clk., 1st cl., F.O. (placed 4th in 1908 and 5th in 1909); conf. sec. to London comtee., Imp. Ottoman Bank for work relating to Turkish govt. finance and indus. enterprise in Near East from Dec., 1909; on sp. miss. to Constantinople, 1912; served in army, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; France and Italy; liaison offr. (intell. A) between Br. G.H.Q., Italy and Br. mil. mission, comando supremo from Aug., 1918, capt., Norfolk Yeomanry; called to bar, Inner Temple, May, 1919; S. Eastern circuit; temp. legal asst., min. of health, 25th Apr., 1927; est. 15th Mar., 1928; 2nd asst. legal adviser, D.O. and C.O., 31st Mar., 1930; asst. do., 1st Apr., 1931; ag. adviser, Dec., 1931 to Mar., 1932, and Feb., 1933 to July, 1933; legal adviser, 1943; rettd., Oct., 1945.

DUNCAN, Walter.—b. 1902; ed. Lady McPherson Grant Pte. Sch., and Ballindalloch Pub. Sch.; apptd. to police (Scotland), 1920; police, Ceylon, 1923; asst. inspr., T.T., 1930; inspr., 1933; ch. inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1939; senr. supt., Aden, 1945.

DUNDAS, Hon. Sir Charles Cecil Farquharson, K.C.M.G. (1938), C.M.G. (1934), O.B.E. (1923).—b. 1884; ed. continent; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Sept., 1908; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1914; dist. polit. offr. (with hon. rank of maj.), G.E.A., prov. admin., Jan., 1916; senr. comsnnr., T.T., Apr., 1920; ag. asst. ch. sec., June, 1924; ag. sec. for native affairs, 1926; col. sec., Bah., Apr., 1929; admin., May to Nov., 1929, June to Aug., 1930, and from June, 1931; dep. gov., in 1931 and 1932; O.A.G., Aug. to Sept., 1932; ch. sec., N. Rhod., July, 1934; ag. gov., July-Oct., 1934; gov. and c.-in-c., Bah., 1937; do., Uga., 1940-44; author of *Killimanjaro and Its People*.

DUNDAS, James, B.Sc. (for.).—b. 1907; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Oxford Univs.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1929.

DUNKERLEY, John Spencer.—b. 1915; M.A. (Camb.); on mil. serv. 1940-46, capt.; C.A.D., 1938; asst. audr., Ken., 1939; H.K., 1946.

DUNKERLEY, Lionel Ernest Brooke, b. 1899; ed. Hereford Cathedral Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1929; dist. comsnnr., 1936.

DUNLOP, Ronald Yorston, M.D., B.Ch. (St. And.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.), D.P.H. (hons.) (Liv.).—b. 1904; med. offr., Uga., 1935; M.O.H., Kampala Township and lecturer in prev. med. and communicable dis., Uga. Med. Sch., 1943-45; seconded senr. med. offr., Seychelles, 1946; M.L.C.; M.E.C., 1946-47.

DUNN, Eric Geoffrey Rendell.—b. 1902; ed. St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint; asst. govt. printer, Nyasa., 1930; press supt., 1937; govt. printer.

DUNN, John Short, B.Sc., A.I.C., F.R.M.S.—b. 1902; ed. Blyth Sec. Sch., Northumberland and Univ. of Reading; inspr. of schs., educ. dept., G.C., 1926; govt. chmst., P.W.D., 1936.

DUNTZE, George Edwin Douglas.—b. 1913; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); cadet, Uga., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1938; asst. res., Buganda (prov. admin.).

DUPAVILLON, Marie Edmond.—b. 1911; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; on mil. serv. 1942, 2nd lieutenant; apptd. 1930; asst. supt. of police, Maur., 1946.

DUPRE, Walter Hans Ewald.—b. 1904; ed. Felsted and Downing Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; pres., dist. ct., Cyp., 1937.

DUROCHER-YVON, Felix, F.C.S.—b. 1915; ed. Mauritius Coll. of Agric. (hons. dip.), City and Guilds London Inst. (Dept. of Tech.), 1st cl. cert., research wkr. and sc. asst., agric. dept., Maur., 1939;

asst. dir. of agric., Seychelles, 1944; ag. dir., Sept., 1945 to Feb., 1946, and since Apr., 1947; M.L.C.

DUTHIE, Douglas Watt., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.—b. 1904; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen Univ., M.A.; asst. biochem. dept., Rowett Res. Inst., 1927; lec. in chem., I.C.T.A. Trin., 1931; chem., dept. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1937; soil chem., E.A. agric. res. inst., Amani, T.T., 1944; author of papers in sc. journals.

DUTTON, Alan Hart.—b. 1913; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Bonn Univ., Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol.), B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1940-45, sqdn.-ldr.; cadet, Nig., 1936; admin. offr., 1939; C.O., 1945-47; admin. offr., Cyp., 1947.

DUTTON, Eric Aldhelm Torlogh, C.M.G. (1946), C.B.E. (1938), O.B.E. (1930), M.A.—b. 1895; ed. Hurstpierpoint and Keble Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. first world war (desps.), maj.; temp. appt., Basuto admin., 1918-19; p.s. to govt., Uga., 1920; to govt., Ken., 1922; p.s. to high comsnnr. of trans., Ken. and Uga., 1925; prin. asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1930; ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1931-37; also dep. to govt. for periods between 1932-37; chmn. fin. comsnnr., 1932; col. sec., Ber., 1938; ag. gov., 1939; ch. sec., Zanz., 1942; author of *The Basuto of Basutoland*, 1923; *Kenya Mountain*, 1929; *The Planting of Trees and Shrubs*, 1937; *Lillibulero, or the Golden Road*, 1944.

DYER, William John.—b. 1904; ed. Ilminster Gram. Sch., Bristol Univ., M.A. dip. educ. (Bris.); on mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1939-45; inspr. of schs., G.C., 1929; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll., H.K., 1934; prin., teachers' training coll., 1946.

EAGLESOME, Sir John Egan, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1905), M.Inst.C.E.—b. 1868; served in P.W.D., rlwys., India, 1890; recd. thanks of Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, Godavari bridge 1900; services lent to C.O., 1st Sept., 1900, as D.P.W. N. Nig.; in charge of Baro-Kano rlwy. from 1907; dir. of rlwys. and works, Nig., 1912; ret. 1919; mem. col. dev. adv. comtee., 1929-40.

EARLE, Sir Lionel, G.C.V.O. (1933), K.C.B. (1916), K.C.V.O. (1921), C.B. (1911), C.M.G. (1901).—b. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univs. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to royal comsnn. on Paris exhibitn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; p.s. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-03; p.s. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl of Crewe), 1907; p.s. to S. of S. Cols. (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; p.s. to S. of S. Cols. (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Nov., 1910; sec. to H.M. office of works, 1912-33; author of *Turn Over The Page*, 1935.

EARNshaw, Hubert, M.Sc. (Leeds).—b. 1902; ed. Archbishop Holgate Sch., York, Leeds Univ., dip. of educ. (Leeds), bd. of educ. teacher's cert.; agric. schmstr., Nig., 1928; educ. offr., Ken., 1933; S.L., 1938; senr. educ. offr., Ken., 1945; educ. advsr., Sarawak, 1947.

EASTER, Bertie Harry Michael, C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A. (hons.).—b. 1893; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, London Univ. (Ext.); R.N. Div., 1917; lieut., Scots Guards, 1918; Ampleworth Coll., O.T.C., 1919-23; dir. of educ., Gran., 1928; Jca., 1932; local advsr., educ. comtee., Gren., 1931; served on various comsns. of enquiry; author of report on educational system of Br. Hond., 1934.

EASTWOOD, Christopher Gilbert, C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1905; schol. of Eton, 1917, and of Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1923; apptd. to C.O. as asst. prin. after compet. exam., 2nd Nov., 1927; seconded for serv. as p.s. to high comsnnr., Pal., 11th Feb., 1932; sec. intern. rubber reg. comtee., 1934; prin., 1935; p.s. to S. of S. Cols., 1940-41; prin. asst. sec., cabinet off., 1945; asst. U.S. of S., 1947.

EASTWOOD, Lieut.-Gen. Sir T. Ralph, K.C.B. (1943), C.B. (1941), D.S.O. (1919), M.C.—b. 1890; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; served Rifle Bde., 1910-12; a.d.c. to gov.-gen., N.Z., until 1914; on active serv. in Samoa, Egypt, Gallipoli and France, also N. Russia 1914-19; brig.-maj. at Aldershot and in Ireland, 1919; staff coll., 1921 (men. in desps. 7 times), brevet major and lt. lieut.-col.; W.O., 1923; G.S.O. 2 staff coll., Camberley, 1928; comnd. the depot, rifle brig., 1931-34, and 2nd batt., K.R.R.C., 1934-36; G.S.O. 1 2nd div., 1936-38; comdt., R.M.C., 1938; div. comdr., 1940; dir. gen., home guard, 1940; G.O.C.-in-C., N. Com., 1941; gov. and c-in-c., Gib., 1944-47.

ECCLES, Lancelot William Gregory, C.M.G., M.C.—b. 1890; ed. Michaelhouse and Oxford; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; asst. surv., N. Rhodes., 1912; dep. dir. surveys, 1924; comsnnr. for lands, mines and local govt., 1933; lands, mines and surveys, 1942; local govt. and African housing, 1946; chmn. lands comsn., 1942, land tenure comtee., African housing comsn., 1944.

ECKEL, Percy.—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-20; col. C.S., 1912; const., Trin., 1920; apptd. police, G.C., 1921; dep. comsnnr. of police, 1942.

EDDEY, Leslie George, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.).—b. 1903; ed. Aberdeen Univ., Langley mem. prize (L.S.T.M. & H.); sany. inspr., G.C., 1928-34; M.O.H., 1939; D.D.M.S. and registr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1946; author of articles on mosquito destruction and disease control in medical journals.

EDDY, Trevawas Pearce, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), B.A. (physiology) (Oxon.).—b. 1908; ed. Wyggestone Gram. Sch., cert. of L.S.H. & T.M.; med. off., Nig., 1937; Gam., 1943; M.O.H., 1945.

EDEN, Lois Mary.—b. 1900; ed. Devizes Sec. Sch., Univ. of London, Cambridge Training Coll., B.A. (hons.) (Lond.), Cambridge teacher's dip.; hist. mistress, Loughborough High Sch., 1923, Rodean Sch., Jo'burg., 1926-29, City and County Sch. for Girls, Chester, 1930-31, Ken. High Sch., 1932.

EDMONDS, B. D., M.M.—b. 1895; on mil. serv., 7th Aug., 1914 to 5th Dec., 1919; tem. clk., C.O., 2nd Feb., 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cl. off., C.O., 5th Nov., 1921; cl. off., higher gr., 3rd Feb., 1928; asst. acctnt., 14th June, 1937; staff off., 9th June, 1937; prin., 18th July, 1942.

EDMONDS, Edward Reginald.—b. 1901; B.A. (hons. English), King's Coll., London Univ., 1937; entered C.O., 1917; apptd. after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cl. off., 1st Jan., 1920; clk., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; higher gr. cl. off., C.O., 31st July, 1929; asst. prin., 1st July, 1938; prin., 1941; p.s. to S. of S., 1946; asst. sec., Dec. 1947.

EDMUNDSON, Kenneth, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.).—b. 1903; on mil. serv. E.A., 1940-45; med. off., T.F., 1928.

EDWARDS, Anderson Colin Talbot.—b. 1908; ed. Rossall Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law; cadet, Nig., 1931; asst. dist. off., 1934; seconded to C.O., 1939; to off. of res. min., W.A., 1942; off. of W.A. coun., 1945; asst. ch. sec., Nyasa., 1946.

EDWARDS, David, M.A., LL.B. (dist.) (Aber.).—b. 1892; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; mem. of faculty of advocates (Scottish Bar); on mil. serv. 1915-20, lieut.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ken., 1921; dep. registr., sup. ct., 1923; registr., 1924; res. mag., 1928; relieving pres. of dist. ct., Pal., 1935; pres. dist. ct., 1936; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1941; ch. just., Uga., 1947; mem. comsns. on holy places, Pal.; ed. vol. I, law repts., ct. of appeal for E.A.

EDWARDS, David Charles, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Aberystwyth).—b. 1896; ed. Welshpool County Sch., Montgomeryshire, pharm. student, Tewkesbury, Glos., Welsh Univ., Univ. Coll., Aberystwyth; on mil. serv. 1916-19; agric. instr., S.L., 1924; Ken., 1930; senr. agric. off., 1940; ag. mycologist, Ken., in 1930; author of articles in *Tropical Agriculture*, and *Empire Cotton Growing Review*, on pasture grasses and native cotton in S.L.

EDWARDS, Robert Edward, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Manchester Univ., Sch. of Mines, Cornwall, dip. 1st cl., Sch. of Metalliferous Mining (Cornwall); on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt., and 1941-45 (p.o.w.), lieut.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Sarawak, 1926; exec. engr., 1928; ag. dir. public works various periods, 1931-38; D.P.W. superscale "B", 1940; superscale "A", 1946.

EELES, George Nixon, B.Litt., M.A. (Oxon), M.R.S.T.—b. 1897; ed. Arch. Holgate's Sch., York, Lincoln Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1st cl. hons., mod. lang.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; supt. of educ., T.T., 1927; ch. inspr., T.T., 1945; chmn., syllab. comtee., 1933 and 1945.

EGERTON, Frank Pownall, A.M.C.T., M.I.E.E.—b. 1900; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Stafford and Manchester Univ. (Coll. of Techn.); apptd. to col. serv., 1926; exec. elec. engr., Mal., 1938; dir. of elec., Mal., 1946.

EGGELING, William Julius, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.).—b. 1909; ed. Giggleswick and Edinburgh; asst. consvtr. of forests, Uga., 1931; senr. asst., 1940; consvtr., 1946; author of numerous articles for forestry journals.

EJIWUNMI, Titus Oluseye, B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.).—b. 1913; ed. Abeokuta Gram. Sch., King's Coll., Lagos, Higher Coll., Yaba and Univ. Coll., London; mstr., gr. III, Nig., 1935; cadet educ. off., 1940; educ., off., 1943.

EKERE, Charles Akpan.—b. 1914; ed. Etinan Q.I.M. Inst., King's Coll., Lagos, and Higher Coll., Yaba, M.A. (Lond.), teacher's dip. in Eng. lit. and hist., and educ. dip.; mstr., gr. III, Nig., 1937; cadet educ. off., 1942; educ. off., 1946.

ELDON, Sidney Alexander, M.B.E.—b. 1894; ed. Nassau Gram. Sch.; 2nd clk., aud. dept., Bah., 1913; ch. clk. and cashier, customs dept., 1923; acctnt., treas., 1939; asst. treas., 1943; comptlr. of customs, 1946.

ELLIOT, Charles Wilfred, M.C.—b. 1894; ed. Sleaford Gram. Sch., Edinburgh Univ., forestry dip. (Edin.); on mil. serv. 1914-21, capt. (desps.); asst. consvtr. of forests, Ken., 1922; senr. asst. consvtr., 1942.

ELLIOT, James Robert McDowell, O.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Lancing Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, maj.; cadet, Uga., 1920; A.D.C., 1922; dist. off., 1931; senr. dist. off., 1944; prov. comsnnr., W. Prov., 1945; compiled lab. enq. reports, 1936 and 1937.

ELLIOT, Norman Stewart.—b. 1903; certs. of royal sany. inst., cert. for trop. hygiene; gr. II sany. supt.; G.C., 1928; gr. I, 1936; training off., 1945.

ELLIOTT, Denis Macfarlane.—b. 1911; ed. Warriston Sch., Moffat, Sedburgh Sch., and Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxford); cadet, Nig., 1937.

ELLIOTT, George Arthur, M.M.—b. 1895; ed. Taunton's Sch., Hartley Univ., Southampton; on mil. serv. 1914-18; royal ord. surv., 1912; Br. Hond., 1921; draughtsman and computer, 1928; dir. of surv., 1943; mem. of town planning comtee., Belize, 1945.

ELLIOTT, Gilbert Francis, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1899; ed. Chatham House and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1917-19; vet. off., N. Rhodes., 1927; senr. vet. off., 1945.

ELLIOTT, Philip John, O.B.E.—(See page 556.)

ELLIS, Cecil Philip, B.Sc. (hons. chmsty.), F.R.I.C., F.C.S., M.R.S.T.—b. 1903; ed. Cranleigh Sch. and Univ. of London; mstr., Bo. Sch., S.L., 1929; vice-prin., Prince of Wales Sch., 1933; educ. off., 1938; senr. educ. off., 1944.

ELLIS, John Alfred.—b. 1900; ed. Michaelhouse, Natal, Tech. Coll., Durban; on mil. serv. 1916-17 and 1941-43, 2nd lieut.; examr. acctns., aud. dept., Ken., 1924; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., 1929; acctnt., P.W.D., Cyp., 1936; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Ken., 1943; Nig., 1947.

ELLIS, John Hugh.—b. 1909; ed. Queen Elizabeth Sch., Carmarthen, and Oxford Univ., senr. schol., Jesus Coll., B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1931; admin. off., 1940; dev. sec., Sarawak, 1947.

ELLIS, John Medlicott, O.B.E. (1933).—b. 1895; ed. Haileybury and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.); on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. sec., Cyp., 1919; ch. asst. sec., 1922; col. sec., Falk. Is., 1927; col. sec., Gren., 1934; ag. gov., Falk. Is. on several occasions 1927-34; asst. ch. sec., Nyasa., 1935; prov. comsnnr., 1941.

ELLISON, George.—b. 1898; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1918-20; jnr. clk., 1914; postal learner, 1915; sorting clk. and telegraphist, 1916; tel. supt., Pal., 1930; postmstr., 1933; dep. contrlr. of posts, 1940; asst. P.M.G., 1946.

ELLISON, Randall Erskine, E.D.—b. 1904; ed. Repton (schol.), New Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon), 1st cl. hons. mod. hist.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1928; dir. of educ., Som., 1938 (secondment); senr. educ. off., 1944; asst. dir. educ., T.T., 1945; dep. dir. of educ., 1946.

EIMES, Basil George Tonge, M.D. (Edin.), Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.P. (Edin.).—b. 1903; ed. Rossall Sch., Lancs., and Univ. of Edinburgh, Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, and Univ. of London, L.S.H.T.M. cert. (distinc.); on mil. serv. 1940-42, maj.; med. off., Nig., 1927; pathologist, 1930; asst. dir. of lab. serv., 1943; author of various contribtns. to medical journals.

ELPHINSTONE, Sir Howard Graham, 4th Bart.—b. 1898; ed. Sedburgh Sch.; enlisted army 1917-20; asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, June, 1921; dist. off., 1923; ag. sec. secretariat, 1928; ag. prin. asst., native affrs., 1933.

ELPHINSTONE, Sir Lancelot Henry, Kt. (1931), K.C., M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1879; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., 1913; solr.-gen., Trin., 1919; atty.-gen., T.T., 1921; puisne judge, designate, S.S., 1924; ag. solr.-gen., Ceylon, June, 1924; atty.-gen., Oct., 1924; ch. just., F.M.S., Apr., 1929; ret., 1932; asst. editor of 7th edn. of *Dart's Vendors and Purchasers*, and co-editor of 23rd edn. of *Prideaux's Precedents*; asst. editor of 6th edn. of *Elphinstone's Introduction to Conveyancing and Registration of Land*; author of *The Conveyancer's Year Book*; *Guide to the War Damage Act*.

ELSTON, Archibald Henry.—b. 1897; police const., H.K., 1919; asst. supt., 1941.

ENGELAND, Stanley Stephen.—b. 1896; ed. Dulwich L.C.C. Sch.; on naval serv. 1914-18; linotype operator, Ken., 1921; asst. supt., T.T., 1934; supt. of press, Nig., 1940; govt. printer, Pal., 1947.

ENGLAND, Richard Harold Francis.—b. 1907; ed. Christian Bros., Tipperary, Castleknock Coll., Dublin, and Roscrea Coll., Tipperary; on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; police const., Pal., 1932; sgt., 1936; inspr. of police, Nig., 1938; asst. supt., 1941.

ENNALS, Charles Thomas Cutlack, M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1907; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (prizeman); cadet, Nig., 1930.

ERSKINE-LINDOP, Reginald Alexander. b. 1897; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; asst. supt., police, Leeward Is., 1919; supt., 1924; dep. comsnnr., police, Barb., 1924; comsnnr., Bah., 1936; dep. comsnnr., police, Trin., 1943.

ESPITALIER-NOEL, Joseph George.—b. 1894; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1916; dist. and stipendiary mag., Maur., 1921; add. substitute procureur and advocate-gen., 1922; mstr. and registr., sup. ct., 1932; puisne judge, 1942; mem. and chmn. of various comsns. of enq., etc., between 1941 and 1946.

ESPITALIER-NOEL, Joseph Roger.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dist. and stip. mag. for lesser dependencies, 1929; dist. and stip. mag. for Maur. and Rodrigues, 1934; mstr. and registr., sup. ct., 1942; substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., 1944; mem., C.S. comsn., 1945.

ETKES, Perez Willard, B.Sc. (Civ. Eng.), M.Am.SOC.C.E., M.Am.SOC.Mil.E.—b. 1892; ed. Pub. Sch. No. 63, New York, Struyvesant High Sch., New York, Cooper Inst. (Tech.), New York City Coll., A. & M. Coll., Tex., U.S.A., medallist; clk. of wks., Pal., 1920; asst. engrn., 1921; engrn.-in-chn., 1930; senr. exec. engrn., 1942.

ETUK, Sampson Udo.—b. 1903; ed. Etinan Inst., London Univ., Inst. of Educ. (cert.), and Columbia Univ., New York, M.A. (Columbia), senr. teacher's cert.; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1925; 2nd gr. teacher, 1930; mstr., 1940; educ. offr., 1943; mem. of comtee. to recommend whether Africans should be apptd. to the admin. serv., 1942.

EUSTACE, Robert Brook Bridges.—b. 1907; ed. Harrow Sch. and Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon) (hist., hons.); cadet, Nig., 1929.

EVANS, Albert Victor.—b. 1899; ed. Tarka High Sch., Tarkastad; on mil. serv. 1917-18; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1929; senr. postmstr., 1946.

EVANS, Arthur Frederick Evan, O.B.E., M.I.E.E.—b. 1901; ed. Acton and Poly. Sch., London; on war serv. 1940-46, maj.; Br. P.O., 1919-30; co-ordinating engrn., Alexandria, 1934; staff engrn., H.Q., Cairo, 1935; reg. dir., Alex. and W. Desert, 1937; dir., war and emer. wks., 1945; div. engrn., posts and tels. dept., N. Pal., 1946; chmn. of a comtee. author of an article and expounder at Oxford Univ. of theories on telegraph and telephone technicalities.

EVANS, Charles Tunstall.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; junr. asst. sec., Pal., 1925; asst. sec., 1935; seconded to C.O., 1935-37; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1938; dep. dist. comsnnr., 1939; prin. asst. sec., 1942; senr. dist. comsnnr., 1945.

EVANS, Daniel, B.Sc. (Eng. & Civ. Eng.) (U.S.A.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Am.SOC.C.E.—b. 1909; ed. Wallasey Gram. Sch. and Montclair High Sch., N.J., U.S.A., Princeton Univ., U.S.A.; engrn., P.W.D., Nig., 1936; exec. engrn., 1937; seconded to Gam. as exec. engrn., pub. utilities dept., 1944, and as drainage engrn., 1946 (i/c design and construct., Bathurst drainage scheme).

EVANS, Frederick Anthony, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.)—b. 1907; ed. Charterhouse (schol.) and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Nig., 1934; prov. comsnnr., Gamb., 1939; asst. col. sec., 1944; col. sec., Bah., 1947.

EVANS, Harry.—b. 1907; B.Sc., with 1st cl. hons., Ph.D., 1st cl. dip. educ. (Wales); ed. Caernarvon Higher Gr. Sch., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales (schol.), botany; on war serv. 1941-46 (dep. of informn., dep. dir. of inf. off.); botanist, sugarcane research stn., Maur., 1932; author of articles on sugarcane cultivation and agric. in Maur.

EVANS, Kenneth Leigh, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), M.P.H. (Harvard)—b. 1903; ed. Munro Coll., Jca., and King's Coll. Hosp., London; med. offr., Kingston, Jca., 1930; bacteriologist, 1931.

EVANS, Thomas Daniel.—b. 1903; ed. Neath Sch., Caerleon Coll., and Univ. of Wales, B. of E. final cert.; on war serv. 1941-44; asst. mstr., Falk. Is., 1932; headmstr., 1939; supt. of educ., 1941; educ. offr., S.L., 1944.

EVANS, Walter Evan.—b. 1911; ed. Queens' Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, flying offr.; asst. audr., Nig., 1935; S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1946.

EVELYN, Edward Arthur.—b. 1904; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch.; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1922; ch. clk., P.O., 1927; dep. harbr. mstr. and cashier, treas., 1928; govt. offr., E. dist., Dom., 1930; lent to Virgin Is. govt., 1932; ag. mag., dist. F. Dom., 1933; J.P., 1934; clk. to admin., and clk. of coun., St. Kitts, 1935; asst. to admin., 1941; supply offr., 1942; M.E.C., St. Kitts, 1945; warden of Nevis, 1945.

EVELYN-WRIGHT, Graham Fortescue.—b. 1900; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, Eng., and Potchefstroom Coll., S.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; apptd. to police, Bech., 1923; Nig., 1927.

EVETTS, Julian Arthur.—b. 1911; ed. Westminster Sch., B.N.C., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod., 1935; dist. offr., 1937.

EWART, Frederick Kenneth, M.A. (Oxon), F.C.S.—b. 1902; ed. Boteler Gram. Sch., Warrington, Rossall Sch., Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; Profumo prizeman, 1931; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1926-29; practised C.C.C. and Wales and Chester circuit, 1931-37 mag., Uga., 1937; ag. cr. coun., 1941;

ag. solr.-gen., 1942; senr. police mag., Nig., 1942; leg. advsr., Gam., 1942; title changed to atty.-gen., 1945; M.E.C. and M.L.C., Gam., 1942-47; mem. W.A. ct. of appeal, 1946; solr.-gen., G.C., 1947; ag. atty.-gen., 1947; M.E.C. and M.L.C., G.C., 1947.

EYRE, John Coles, B.Sc. (Agric.), D.I.C.—b. 1903; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S.A., Univ. Stellenbosch, Royal Coll. of Sc. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., T.T., 1931; senr. agric. offr., dept. of agric. and fisheries, Pal., 1943.

EZECHIEL, Sir Percy Hubert, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1923)—b. 1875; B.A. (Bombay) (1889 (*aet.* 14); B.A. (Lond.) (1894), major schol., Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A. (Camb.) (1897); apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1903; sec. to C.A., May, 1905; mem. of fair wages advisory comtee., 1909-1920; sec. to col. econ. dev. comtee., 1919-20; sec. and mem. E.A.C. bd., 1919; crown agent for cols., Dec., 1920; dir. of col. schols., 1921; rep. of C.O. on exec. coun. of Br. Empire exhibitn., 1921-25; chmn., Pal. curr. bd., 1926; mem., H.K. curr. comsn., 1931; ret., 1938.

FACEY, Harry Hanford, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1901; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton, Devon, London Univ.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Ken., 1928; senr. asst. engrn., 1938; exec. engrn., 1945.

FACEY, Samuel Dyke.—b. 1904; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, N. Rhod., 1928; dist. offr., 1930.

FAIRBAIRN, Harold, M.D., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1917-19; med. offr., T.T., 1925; sleep. sick. offr., 1935.

FAIRBAIRN, William Alexander, B.Sc. (for.), D.Sc. (Edin.)—b. 1902; ed. George Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1925; consvtr., 1945; author of imp. forestry inst. papers on ecology and vegetation types in West Africa.

FAIRCLOUGH, Ferdinand Roy, M.B.E. (1938)—b. 1895; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the C.S., and assigned to C.O., Aug., 1914; on mil. serv., Devon regt., from 13th Dec., 1915 to 9th Mar., 1919; p.s. to Lord Stevenson, 12th Aug., 1922; cl. offr., higher gr., 7th July, 1923; staff offr., 15th July, 1933; sen. staff offr., Oct., 1941; senr. staff offr., senr. gr., 1st Mar., 1942; ch. exec. offr., 18th Apr., 1947; jt. sec., Wilson comsn. on col. W. & O. pensions and prov. funds, 1934-36.

FAIRFIELD, Harold Thomas.—b. 1905; ed. Polytechnic; const., Kent county const., 1927; inspr. of police, Uga., 1930; asst. supt., 1940; senr. asst., 1947.

FAIRLEY, William, M.A. (Cantab.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Magdalen Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1945-46, col.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Ken., 1919; dist. engr., Zanz., 1922; exec. engrn., Ken., 1925; ch. engrn., N. Rhod., 1935; D.P.W., 1940; D.P.W., Mal., 1945.

FAIRWEATHER, Donald Norman Albert, M.B.E. (mil.), A.M.I.R.E.—b. 1899; ed. Diocesan Sch., Belize; wireless operator, 1917; wireless supt., Br. Hond., 1931.

FAITHFULL, Albert Edward.—b. 1890; ed. St. Paul's, Brighton, Brighton Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; Br. P.O., 1910; inspr., Ken., Uga. and T.T., posts and tel. dept., 1921; sub-engnr., 1928; asst. engrn., 1938.

FANSHAW, Dennys Basil, B.A. (for.) (Oxon)—b. 1915; ed. Oundle Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford, O.T.C. (R.E.), cert. "B" (engnrs.); asst. consvtr. of forests, Br. Guiana, 1937.

FARLEY, John Richard.—b. 1914; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, and Sir Henry Thornton's Sch., Clapham, London; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1937; inspr., 1941; asst. supt., 1946.

FARMER, Frank.—b. 1899; entd. C.O., Dec., 1914; asst. clk., Apr., 1917; on mil. serv., Mar., 1917, to Feb., 1919; cl. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted under order in council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; ag. cl. offr., higher gr., 1st Dec., 1924; cl. offr., higher gr., 10th Oct., 1925, staff offr., 20th Apr., 1934; p.s. to parl. U.S. of S., 4th Dec., 1939; ag. prin., 30th Mar., 1942; reverted to senr. exec. offr. at own request, 6th Nov., 1947.

FARNUM, Gilbert McRae, LL.B. (hons.) (Liv.)—b. 1910; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Edinburgh Univ. and Liverpool Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mag., Br. Guiana, 1943; cr. coun., 1946.

FARQUHAR, George Neil, C.M.G., M.C.—b. 1896; ed. Mill Hill Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieut.; Ceylon C.S., 1920; col. treas., S.L., 1934; fin. sec., G.C., 1939; Nig., 1943; ch. sec., Uga., 1945; ag. govr., Sept.-Oct., 1946, and again Sept., 1947, to date.

FARQUHARSON, George Arthur Raymond, B.A. (Oxon.), A.M.Inst.C.E.—b. 1907; ed. Munro Coll., Jca. and Oxford Univ.; 2nd cl. supt., P.W.D., Jca., 1934; asst. engrn., 1937; exec. engrn., P.W.D., Nig., 1939; asst. dir., P.W.D., Jca., 1946.

FARQUHARSON, James Robbie, O.B.E., B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. Glasgow Univ. and Royal Tech. Coll., dip. R.T.C.; asst. engrn., K.U.R., 1925; senr. asst. engrn., 1933; personal asst. to gen. man., T.T. rlwys., 1937; exec. offr., econ. cont. bd., 1941; ch. engrn., T.T. rlwys., 1942; gen. man., 1945; author of *Tanganyika Transport—a Review*, 1945; jt. author of *The Climate and Welfare of Tanganyika*, 1945.

FARR, Frank James, M.B., Ch.B. (Bris.), L.D.S. (Bris.), D.M.R. & E. (Camb.)—b. 1900; ed. Wycliffe Coll., Glos., Bristol; govt. radiologist, H.K., 1928.

FARRELL, Arthur Cedric.—b. 1899; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Codrington Coll., Barb., M.A. (Durham), L.C.P.; clk., Trin., 1921; asst. mstr., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1927.

FARRER, James Alfred, B.Sc. (Eng.)—b. 1910; ed. Epanth Coll., Rhyl, and Manchester Univ. (Owen's Coll.); engrn., post. and tels., Nig., 1938.

FAULKNER, Donald Ernest.—b. 1911; ed. City of Oxford High Sch. and London Univ., dip., mental health; asst. housemaster (Borstal), H.O., 1933; asst. supt., prisons, Nig., 1937; welfare off., 1945.

FAWDRY, Alan Lovejoy, M.A. (1st cl. hons. nat. sc.), M.D., B.Chir. (Cantab.).—b. 1912; ed. Clifton Coll., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, schol. and prizeman; dist. med. off., Cyp., 1939; med. off., Aden, 1947; author of sundry articles on Mediterranean anaemia in Cyprus.

FAWDRY, John Adams, A.C.S.M., M.Inst.M.M.—b. 1901; ed. Bedford Sch., Camborne Sch. of Mines; inspr. of mines, T.T., 1928; ch. inspr. of mines, N. Rhod., 1938.

FAY, Brian Cecil.—b. 1916; ed. Seven-oaks Sch., Hendon Police Coll.; p.o.w., H.K.; met. police, 1935; police cadet, H.K., 1938; asst. supt., 1940.

FEATHERSTONE, Eric Kellett, C.M.G. (1944).—b. 1896; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Thomas exhibitnr.), B.A., lower standard Hausa, Kanuri, class. Arabic; on mil. serv. 1915-19; cadet, Nig., 1921; cl. II, 1939; cl. I, 1941; staff gr., 1944; seconded as res. comsnnr., Swaziland, 1942-46; res. Kano prov., Nig., 1947.

FEHILY, Joseph Patrick, O.B.E., M.B., F.A.C.S., D.P.H.—b. 1892; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin, Univ. Colls., Cork and Dublin; on naval and mil. serv. 1915-18, and 1945-46, col.; med. off., H.K., 1924; 2nd health off. of port, 1926; port health off., 1931; senr. health off., 1940.

FELTHAM, Stanley Crathern, A.R.I.B.A.—b. 1896; ed. N. Poly., London; on mil. serv. 1914-16; architect, H.K., 1922; exec. engr., 1940.

FEMI-PEARSE, Jamieson Townsend.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Colls., Glasgow and Edinburgh; med. off., Nig., 1929.

FENTUM, Clarence George.—b. 1896; ed. Strand Sch., King's Coll., Strand; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; cpl., Br. gendarmerie, Pal., 1922; police const., Ken., 1926; asst. inspr., 1929; inspr., 1938; ch. inspr., 1945; asst. supt., 1946.

FERGUSON, Donald Campbell, B.Sc. (Hons., Bot.).—b. 1911; ed. Paisley Gram. Sch., and Glasgow Univ.; M.O.F., U.K., 1940; comsnnr. of commerce and industries, Jca., 1944.

FERGUSON, Gordon Patrick.—b. 1904; B.A. (Cantab.); asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1929; prin., Cent. Br. Sch., 1946.

FERGUSON, James Johnston.—b. 1908; ed. High Sch. of Dundee, Dux. Prox. Acc., Edinburgh Univ., London Univ., M.A. (Edin.), dip. educ. (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1941-45; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1930; prin., King's Coll., 1946.

FERGUSON, Ronald Eustace Grant, B.Sc.—b. 1900; ed. Leamington Coll., Birmingham Univ.; on naval serv. 1916-19, and mil. serv., 1939, capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1925.

FERGUSON, William Russel Walton, B.Eng., A.M.I.Min.E., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1910; ed. Sheffield Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, maj.; engr., geol. surv., Nig., 1937; water supply engr., col. mines serv., 1946.

FERGUSON, Gen. Sir Charles, 7th Bart., G.C.B. (1932), G.C.M.G. (1924), K.C.B. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. (1911), M.V.O. (1906), D.S.O. (1898), D.L., J.P.—b. 1865; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; joined Gren. Gds., 1883; adj., 1890-94; joined Egyptian army, 1895; Sudanese campaigns, 1896-98; severely wounded, Rosaires (med. with eight clasps, men. five times in desps.); commanded 15th Sudanese, 1899 (2nd cl. Medjidie); garrison and dist., Omdurman, 1900; adj.-gen., Egyptian army, 1901-03; commanded 3rd batt. Gren. Gds., 1904-07; brig.-gen., gen. staff, Irish command, 1907-08; inspr., inf., 1909-13; served European war, 1914-18; in command 5th div., and subsequently of 2nd and 17th army corps; mil. gov., occupied German terr., 1918-19 (seven times men. in desps.); gov. and c.-in-c., New Zealand, Oct., 1924; assumed govt., Dec., 1924; ret., 1930; chmn., W. Indian closer union comsnn., 1932.

FERN, Edward Tunstall, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1895; ed. S.A. Coll. Sch., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; vet. off., Union of S.A., 1922; N. Rhod., 1926; D.D.V.S., 1943.

FERREIRA, Sydney Eric Leonard, M.D. (Tor.), L.M.C.C., L.M. & S.(N.S.), D.P.H. (Tor.).—b. 1901; ed. Jamaica Coll. and Toronto Univ.; ag. supernumerary M.O., Jca., 1933; supernumerary M.O., 1934; ag. D.M.O., Lucea, 1934; ag. M.O., Yaws comsnn., 1934; M.O.(H), 1934; M.O. (H) i/c V.D. clinics, 1937; A.D.M.S. (H), 1944.

FERRER, Vernon Oliver, M.Sc. (Cornell), dip. agric. (I.C.T.A.).—b. 1909; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., I.C.T.A., Cornell Univ., U.S.A.; agric. asst., agric. dept., Trin., 1935; agric. econ., dept. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1946; author of *Some Economic Aspects of Peasant Farming in Tobago, B.W.I.*

FEURTADO, Wesley Yorke, A.M.Inst. C.E., L.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I.—b. 1900; ed. Munro Coll., Jca.; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Jca., 1927; ch. draughtsman, 1934; dep. dir., P.W.D., 1941; mem. and chmn. of various comtees. and bds.

FFORDE, John Patrick Ibert.—b. 1910; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor; on mil. serv. 1941, maj.; apptd. Pal. police, 1931; ag. asst. supt., 1933; asst. supt., 1935; dep. supt., 1941; ag. supt., 1945; supt., 1946; ag. inspr.-gen. (C.I.D.), 1946.

FRENCH, Nigel Meredyth.—b. 1901; ed. Queen Elizabeth Gram. Sch., Ipswich; on mil. serv. 1940-44; asst. comsnnr. of police, Nig., 1927; senr. asst. supt., 1936; supt., 1944.

FIELD, George Arthur Charles.—b. 1903; ed. Greshams Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge; apptd. Sarawak, 1930; supt. of customs, Sarawak.

FIELD, John Osbaldiston.—b. 1913; ed. Stellenbosch Boys' Sch., S. Africa, and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); admin. off., Nig., 1936; author of *Bronze Castings from Igbo, S. Nigeria*.

FIELDS, Leonard Victor.—b. 1903; ed. Judd Sch., Tonbridge; apptd. col. serv., Nig., 1927; ch. inspr., 1943; storekeeper, post. and tels., 1944.

FINDLAY, Robert Leslie.—b. 1907; ed. Fettes Coll., Edinburgh and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Camb.); cadet, Nig., 1930.

FINLAY, Thomas Victor William.—b. 1899; ed. King's Hosp., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1918-19; apptd. col. police, 1925; asst. comsnnr., Nig., 1943; dep. comsnnr., 1945; comsnnr., 1946.

FISHER, John Cartwright Braddon.—b. 1911; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton; on mil. serv. 1942-46, maj. (temp.); cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1932; admin. off., cl. III, 1937; cl. II, 1946; author of reports on admin. and re-organisation, 25th July to 10th Oct., 1945, and violent deaths, Rejang River, 3rd Division, 1941-46.

FISHER, Leslie Russell.—b. 1907; ed. Ilford Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; clk., treas., Ken., 1925; examr., acct., 1925; acctnt., reg.-gen.'s dept., 1930; asst. comsnnr., jt. inc. tax and inland rev. dept., 1940; regional comsnnr., inland rev. dept., 1946.

FISHER, Robert.—b. 1910; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Cambridge, B.A.; asst. audr., G.C., 1932; Pal., 1936; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1944; prin. asst. audr., 1946.

FISHER, Sir Stanley, Kt. (1922).—b. 1867; ed. Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, M.A. (1891); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1890); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyp., May, 1902; puisne judge, Cyp., 1911; ch. just., Cyp., 1919; on sp. mission to Cairo under F.O., 24th Jan. to 14th Mar., 1924; ch. just., Trin., 1924; ch. just., Ceylon, 1926; ret., Aug., 1930; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec., 1903, and in Turkish, 1918; jt. comsnnr. for compiling revised edn. of statute laws of Cyp. (pub. 1907), for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.; jt. comsnnr. under reprint of statutes law, 1913; edn. pub., Feb., 1914; comsnnr. for laws, under reprint of statutes law, 1922; edn. pub., 1924; compiler of *The Mukhtar's Handbook*, 1911; pub. *Ottoman Land Laws*, 1919.

FISHER, William Edward.—b. 1904; ed. Swindon Sec. Sch., N. Wilts. Tech. Inst., and Derby Tech. Coll.; tech. instr., educ. dept., Uga., 1929; senr. instr., 1942; supt. of tech. educ. and ch. instr., Kampala Tech. Sch., 1946; seconded for spec. duty in connection with training schemes for demob. soldiers, 1944.

FISHLOCK, Charles William Laurence, B.Sc. (agric.) (Lond.), B.Sc. (agric.) (Reading Adeundum), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1903; ed. Victoria Coll., Bath, Reading Univ. and Cambridge Univ. (schol.); agric. off., Uga., 1929; senr. agric. off., educ., 1945; dean, sch. of agric., Makerere Coll., Kampala,

1946 and 1947; chmn., bd. of studies in agric., Makerere Coll., 1946 and 1947; superv. spec. training (agric., med. educ.); mem. of civ. reabsorption orgnstm., Uga., 1945-6-7.

FITT, Edward George, B.A., LL.B.—b. 1906; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Enniskillen, N.I., and Dublin Univ.; solr.; asst. land off., T.T., 1930; legal. asst., land and surv. dept., Nig., 1936; registr. of titles and conveyancer, Uga., 1943; ch. registr., sup. ct., Pal., 1947.

FITZGERALD, Harold Edward.—b. 1896; ed. Bishop Foy High Sch., Waterford and Lismore Coll., Co. Waterford, Ireland; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1940-43, capt.; apptd. to col. serv., Ken., 1935; trans. to Uga., 1938; senr. asst. supt. of prisons, 1946.

FITZGERALD, Sir William James, Kt. Bach. (1944), M.C., K.C., Croix de Guerre.—b. 1894; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914-18; admin. serv., Nig., 1919; cr. coun., 1924; solr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1932; atty.-gen., 1933; atty.-gen., Pal., 1937; ch. just., 1944; mem. of comsnn. of enq. on local admin. of Jerus., 1945.

FITZ-HENRY, William Cooper, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1888; ed. Dulwich Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; asst. engr., Nig., 1908; ch. road engr., N. Rhod., 1928; exec. engr., 1935, D.D.P.W., 1946.

FITZMAURICE, Lawrence Whyllie, O.B.E., M.D.C.M. (McGill), D.P.H., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.A.P.H.A., L.M.C.C., M.C.P.S. (Man.), M.R.San.I.—b. 1900; ed. Govt. High Schs. and McGill Univ. (4th hons. list); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; asst. M.O., Bah., 1936; M.O., 1937; ag. ch. M.O., 1941; D.M.S., Jca., 1946.

FITZPATRICK, Herbert Daniel Gowran.—b. 1909; ed. St. Mark's Sch., Mbabane, Swaziland; apptd. col. serv., 1928; A.D.C., Swaziland, 1937; dist. off., 1945; D/D.C., Pal., 1947.

FLEMING, Alan McKinstry, M.C., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1895; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., Middlesex Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; med. off., Uga., 1929; Gib., 1936; Ken., 1942; S.M.O., 1947.

FLEMING, Charles James Wallace.—b. 1904; ed. S. Rhod. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1933.

FLEMING, Maxwell Hector Vandemere.—b. 1904; ed. Mill Hill, Oxford Univ., Wadham Coll., B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1941-42, lieut.; Sudan govt., 1926-32; ch. inspr. of schs., Cyp., 1938.

FLETCHER, Sir Arthur George Murchison, K.C.M.G. (1930), Kt. Bach. (1929), C.M.G. (1922), C.B.E. (1919).—b. 1878; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford (exhibitnr.); cadet, H.K., 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. registr.-gen., 1903; J.P., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., 1905-8-9; p.s. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. off. recvr., 1909; asst. to atty.-gen., 1909; registr., trade marks and letters patent, 1910; ag. assessor of rates, 1911; ag. dep. registr., 1911; p.s. to O.A.G., 1912;

offl. recvr., 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., 1912; ag. treas., 1913; asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., Aug., 1913; p.s. to O.A.G., and to gov., Aug-Dec., 1913; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. and leg. coun. in 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1922; chmn., shipping control comtee., 1917-19; ag. col. sec. and mem. exec. and leg. coun., 1923 and 1925; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1926; O.A.G., May-Aug., 1927; gov., Fiji and high comsnnr., W. Pacific, 1929; gov. and c.-in-c., Trin., 1936; resigned, 1938.

FLETCHER, Denzil Cornwall, B.Sc.—b. 1903; ed. Sheffield Univ.; cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. offr., cl. I, 1946.

FLETCHER, Gilbert Maxwell—b. 1899; ed. Northampton Sch. and Dublin Univ., M.A. (Dublin), dip. econs. and commercial knowledge (Dublin); on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; cadet, Uga., 1925; senr. dist. offr., 1947; dist. comsnnr., Toro (prov. admin.).

FLETCHER, John Leslie—b. 1898; ed. Saffron Waldron Gram. Sch., Anerley Coll., and Felsted, Essex; barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn); asst. dir., customs dept., Pal., 1937; dep. dir., 1946.

FLETCHER-COOKE, John—b. 1911; ed. Malvern Coll. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford (schol.), dip. (deg. sup.) de l'univ de Paris B.A. (Oxon), 1st cl. hon. phil., pol. and econ., econ. research with Prof. G. D. H. Cole, Oxford Univ., 1933; on mil. serv. 1942-46 (p.o.w. 1942-45), flt.-lieut.; asst. prin., C.O., 1934; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S., 1937; offr., Mal. C.S., 1937; asst. sec., F.M.S., 1938; spec. duty, dist. offr., Klang, 1939; mag., S'pore, S.S., 1939; sec., foreign exchange control, Mal., 1939; dist. offr., Cameron Highlands, 1940; offr., cl. IV, 1941; attd. C.O. for spec. duty and accom. const. comsnnr. (Sir Harold MacMichael) to Malta, 1946; under-sec., Pal., 1946; mem. of const. comsnnr., Malta, 1946.

FLOYER, Richard Kestell—b. 1901; ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. and M.A. (Camb.); cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr.

FLYNN, John Henry—b. 1903; ed. Lancing, Hertford Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon); cadet, Ken., 1928; dist. offr., 1932.

FOGGIE, Alistair, B.Sc.—b. 1908; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Cyp., 1929; trans. to G.C., 1936; seconded to I.F.I., Oxford, 1940-43; senr. asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1944.

FOLEY, Edwin John, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), D.P.M., R.C.S.I.—b. 1900; med. offr., T.T., 1937; specialist, mental dis., 1946.

FOLLOWS, Charles Geoffrey Shield, C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. Wellington Sch., Somerset; on mil. serv. 1914-20, staff capt.; p.s. to gov., Seychelles and clk. to coun., 1920; attd. C.O., 1925; asst. sec., Gib., 1925; ch. asst. sec., 1927; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1936; admin. sec., 1938; fin. sec. and ag. ch. fin. advsr. to mil. admin., H.K., 1945.

FOLWELL, Cecil George—b. 1916; on mil. serv. 1941-43; apptd. C.S., U.K., 1933; acctnt., P.O., G.C., 1939; contrlr., savings bank, 1945.

FOOT, Hugh Macintosh, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. —; Pal. 1932; Trans-Jordan, 1939; col. sec., Cyp., 1943; Jca., 1945; ch. sec., Nig., 1948.

FOOT, James Arthur—b. 1899; ed. elem. and sec. schs.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; ch. offr., Ken. prisons, 1926; asst. supt. of prisons, 1934; supt., 1936; asst. comsnnr., Ken., 1939; comsnnr. of prisons, Uga., 1946.

FOOTMAN, Charles Worthington Fowden—b. 1905; ed. Rossall Sch., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Zanz., 1930; seconded to E.A.G. conf., 1942; seconded to C.O., 1943; fin. sec., Nyasa., 1947.

FORBES, John, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1945-46, lieut.-col.; first pub. appt., 1929; exec. engr., P.W.D., S.L., 1942; engr., H.K., 1945; mem., Br. mil. admin. (H.K.) supplies missn. to Okinawa, 1946; mem., building recons. advy. comtee., H.K., 1946.

FORBES, William Armitage—b. 1905; ed. Clifton Coll. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, T.T., 1928; dist. offr., 1940.

FORBES, William Robert, F.A.I.A.—b. 1904; ed. Farraline Park Sch., Inverness, and High Sch., Inverness (prizeman and medallist), Sch. of Accountancy, Glasgow (dip.); stores acctnts. clk., T.T. rlwys., 1928; sub-storekeeper i/c acctnts., 1931; senr. sub-storekeeper, 1939; stores acctnt., 1943; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., 1944; senr. acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Uga., 1947; reorganised acctns. on amalgamation of P.W.D. and rlwy. stores, T.T., 1938, and acctns. and records of lease-lend stores, T.T., 1947.

FORDE, Noel Henry Boys—b. 1907; ed. Lancing Coll., Shoreham; on mil. serv. 1941-43, capt.; police const., Pal., 1932; asst. supt., 1934; Nig., 1939; senr. asst. supt., 1944.

FORGAN, James Colville—b. 1900; ed. Sterling High Sch., R. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; asst. engr., survr., T.T., 1926; asst. engr. open lines, 1929; senr. asst. engr., open lines, 1940; dist. engr., open lines, 1945.

FORREST, Jack Raymond—b. 1898; ed. Hackney Tech. Inst., Sarisbury Ct. Teachers' Training Coll.; B. of E. teacher's cert.; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1939-40, maj.; asst. mstr., Ken., 1928.

FORREST, John Williamson—b. 1908; ed. Biggar High Sch., Univ. of Glasgow, M.A. (hons.) (Glasgow); educ. offr., St. V., 1943; dir. of educ., Br. Hond., 1947.

FORSYTH, Hector William, B.E., A.M.N.Z.Inst.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.—b. 1910; ed. Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Auckland, N.Z., Canterbury Univ., N.Z.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; apptd. to Fiji, 1934; town sewerage engr., Suva Town Bd., 1937; trans. to H.K., 1940.

FORT, Edward Dimond—b. 1896; ed. Victoria, B.C., Canada; on mil. serv. 1914-15 and 1918; apptd. survr., Jca., 1923; asst. survr., Nyasa., 1930; survr., G.C., 1943; senr., 1944.

FORTE, Patrick Archibald—b. 1914; ed. Queen's Coll.; appren., lands and mines dept., 1932; govt. survr., 1942; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1945; dist. comsnnr., 1947; served as topographer on geological survey, 1934-40.

FORTI, Stanley Marchmont—b. 1906; ed. Warminster Gram. Sch., Wilts; European police const., Ken., 1929; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1937; inspr. of police, 1939; asst. supt., 1944.

FORWARD, Alan Alfred, O.B.E.—b. 1906; on mil. serv. 1940-45, col.; comsnnr. of road transport, Mal., 1946.

FOSBROOKE, Henry Albert—b. 1908; ed. Pocklington Sch., E. Yorks., and St. John's Coll. (schol.), Cambridge, M.A., 1st cl. anthrop. trip.; on mil. serv. 1938-41, 2nd lieut.; cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943.

FOSTER, Joseph William—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1915-19; elec. fitter, P.W.D., G.C., 1928; bcst. offr., 1936; senr. bcst. offr., 1941.

FOSTER, Philip Forster—b. 1904; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; apptd. Ken admin., 1928; dep. prov. comsnnr. 1947.

FOSTER, Robert Sidney—b. 1913; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Peterhouse, Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Camb.), mech. sc. trip.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, maj.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1936; dist. offr., 1938.

FOSTER, Wilfred Neill—b. 1900; ed. Dulwich Coll., Pembroke, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), M.I.P.; asst. petroleum tech., Trin., 1936; petroleum tech., 1946.

FOSTER, William Gordon—b. 1907; ed. Walthamstow Tech. Coll., London; Br. P.O., 1923; tel. inspr., Pal., 1936; asst. engr., 1946.

FOULGER, Robert Edward, C.M.G.—b. 1899; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks., Coldstream Guards and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; on war serv. 1945, col.; police probtr. S.S., 1920; Nig., 1923; dep. comsnnr. of police, G.C., 1939; Nig., 1942; dep. inspr.-gen. of police, S'pore, 1945; comsnnr. of police, 1946; chmn., S'pore. police pay code comtee., 1946.

FOULKES-ROBERTS, David Swynford, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1899; ed. Colet House Sch., Rhyll, Rossall Sch., Fleetwood and Faraday House; on mil. serv. 1918-19; asst. engr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1925; senr. engr., 1938; div. engr., 1943.

FOUNTAIN, Derek Sendey—b. 1912; ed. Cranleigh Sch.; police const., Pal., 1931; asst. comsnnr., Nig., 1936; asst. supt., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1945.

FWOWER, Arthur Francis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1909; ed. Bedford Sch. and St. Thomas' Hosp., London; house surg., E. Surrey hosp., 1934; Royal Surrey county hosp., 1935; med. offr., G.C., 1936.

FOWLER, Reginald Charles Stuchbery Fowler—b. 1897; ed. Cranbrook Sch.; foreman of wks., P.W.D., Nig., 1926; inspr., 1928; asst. wks man., 1937; wks man., 1945.

FOWLER, Wilfred, B.Sc.—b. 1907; ed. Barry, Glam., and Univ. of Wales; cadet, Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1929; admin. offr., Nig., 1936; cl. II, 1947.

FOX, Frank William Whetton, M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.)—b. 1900; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Sch., Mansfield, and the Victoria Univ. of Manchester, L.S.H.T.M. cert.; med. offr., Nig., 1929.

FOX, Harold Robert Leslie, C.B.E., B.Sc. (civ. & min.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1889; ed. Potsdam, Jca., Camperdown, Jca., Epsom Coll., England, Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; apptd. col. serv. 1920; dist. engr., govt. rlwy., Jca., 1921; res. engr. on bridge regarding, 1926; ch. engr., 1927; gen. man., 1939; mem. of several comtees.; author of article on *The Railway System of Jamaica*, 1945.

FOX-PITT, Thomas Stanley Lane, O.B.E. (mil.)—b. 1897; ed. St. David's, Reigate, R.N. Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1914-18, lieut.; 1939-45, comdr.; cadet, R.N., 1910; cadet, N. Rhod., 1927; dist. offr., 1929.

FOX-STRANGWAYS, Vivian—b. 1898; ed. Winchester; on mil. serv. 1916-22, capt., and 1940-45, col.; cadet, Nig., 1923; attd. C.O., 1929; dist. offr., 1931; trans. Nyasa., 1933; res. comsnnr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1941; attd. to C.O., 1946; under-sec., Pal., 1946; liaison offr., Rhod.-Nyasa. royal comsnnr., 1938.

FRANCIS, Clifford Claude—b. 1889; ed. King's Sch., Rochester and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; on mil. serv. 1915-18 capt.; serv. in Fiji, 1908-12; cadet Br. Sol. Is. Prot. 1912; dep. comsnnr. high comsnnr.'s ct. 1914; dist. offr. Br. Sol. Is. Prot. 1919; jud. comsnnr. for W. Pac. in New Heb. and Br. judge, jt. ct., New Heb. (condominium) 1925; police mag. Nig., 1930; puisne judge, Uga., and mem. ct. of appeal for E.A., 1934; acted C.J. sev. occasions; chmn., assess. comtee. under defence regs., puisne judge, Nig., 1941; mem., W.A. ct. of appeal; ret'd., Dec., 1945; temp. asst. to legal advr., C.O., Sept., 1947.

FRANCIS, Sir (Cyril Gerard) Brooke, Kt. Bach. (1938), K.C.—b. 1883; ed. private tutor, called to bar, Inner Temple, 1907; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; lieut. armed native const., Fiji, 1901; admin. offr., 1909; ch. police mag. and registr., supreme ct. 1919; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., 1921; Zanz., 1924; T.T., 1929; C.J., N. Rhod., 1934; vice-pres., Rhod. ct. of appeal, 1937; ret., 1939; re-apptd. C.J. and pres. of leg. cl., Berm., 1941; chmn. of comsnnr. of enq. in various cols.; author of revision of laws of Fiji, 1921, and Br. Hond., 1924.

FRANKLIN, Henry—b. 1906; ed. Roan Sch., Exeter Coll. Oxford, Lincoln's Inn, B.A. (Oxon); dip. in educ. (Oxon); barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; war corres., 1943-45; inspr. of native educ., N. Rhod., 1928; prov. admin., 1929; jud. dept., 1936; secretariat, 1940; infn. offr., 1943; dir. of infn., 1946; author of *Ignorance is No Defence*, and *War and Northern Rhodesia*.

FRANKLIN, John Neville.—b. 1902; ed. Thame and London Univs.; apptd. const., Trin., 1927; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1934; supt., 1944.

FRASER, Alistair Garden.—b. 1902; ed. Rugby Sch. and Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon), M.A. (Oxon); ordained deacon and priest (C. of E.), 1939; hon. C.F. attd. N. Carib. Command sch.; mstr., Achimota Coll., G.C., 1924; headmstr., Muro Coll., Jca., 1937; asst. dir. of educ., Nyasa., 1945; dep. dir., 1946.

FRASER, Hamish.—b. 1900; ed. Inveraray Gram. Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940–42, capt.; asst. consvtr., forests, T.T., 1925; senr. asst., 1948.

FRASER, Hugh Arthur, B.V.Sc.—b. 1901; ed. private sch. and Univ. of Toronto, Canada; govt. vet. surg., Br. Guiana, 1939; conducted investgtn. of mineral deficiency of livestock at Ebini experiment stn., Berbice River.

FRASER, Malcolm Lionel.—b. 1893; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; clk. treas., 1913; sub-inspr., Trin. constab., 1915; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1921; supt., 1927; comsnr., Nyasa., 1943.

FRASER, Norman Burgess.—b. 1903; ed. East End Sch., Elgin, Moray, Scotland, and R.A.F. Elec. and Wireless Sch., Winchester; police const., H.K., 1928; sgt., 1938; sub-inspr., 1945; inspr., 1946 (ag. ch. det. inspr., Nov., 1945 to May, 1946); asst. supt., 1947.

FRASER, Robert Hope, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1904; ed. Oundle Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; agric. off., N. Rhod., 1929; senr. agric. off., 1944.

FRASER, Walter Ogle.—b. 1896; ed. Middle Sch., Georgetown; on mil. serv. 1918–19; apptd. cl. asst., commissaries dept., Br. Guiana, 1914; 6th cl. off., customs dept., 1917; 5th cl. 1921; 2nd cl. off., harbours and pilotage dept., 1924; 1st cl. clk., 1926; ch. clk., 1928; 1st cl. clk., treas., 1932; educ. dept., 1933; ch. clk., treas., 1940; acctnt., 1943; asst. treas., 1944; dep. col. treas., 1946.

FREEMAN, William Edwin, A.R.C.S., B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Ilkley Gram. Sch., Royal Coll. of Sc., Cambridge Univ. and I.C.T.A.; tobacco breeding off., Maur., 1933; botanist, Nig., 1937; senr. botanist, 1946.

FREEMAN, William Leslie Whitworth.—b. 1903; ed. New Mills Sec. Sch.; clk., T.T., 1926; stationmstr., 1928; traff. inspr., 1935; asst. traff. supt., 1936; senr. asst., 1944; supt., 1945.

FREEMANTLE, Frederick.—b. 1896; ed. Swanmore; on mil. serv. 1914–19; line foreman govt. elec. dept., Br. Guiana; line inspr., 1924; senr. tel. inspr., P.O. engnrng. dept., 1927; tel. inspr., posts and tels. dept., Pal., 1934; asst. engnr., 1943.

FREESTON, Sir Leslie Brian, K.C.M.G. (1945), O.B.E. (1930), B.A.—b. 1892; ed. Willaton Sch., New Coll., Oxford (open scholar); on mil. serv. 1914–19, capt.; apptd. C.O., 1919; visited Ceylon, 1921, and Bah. and Br. Hond., 1927; sec., col.

dev. advs. comtee, 1929–31; sec., E.A.G. conf., 1935; ch. sec., T.T., 1939; ag. gov., 1941–42; gov., Leeward Is., 1944; gov. and c.-in-c., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pac., 1948.

FRENCH, Marcus Harry, M.A., Ph.D., A.R.I.C.—b. 1909; ed. St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, dip. agric. (Cantab.); chmst., T.T., 1931; asst. food (animal products) contrlr., 1940; seconded to Ken. as hides, skins and leather contrlr. for E.A., 1944.

FRERE, Sir Bartle Henry Temple, Kt. (1918), LL.B.—b. 1862; ed. Charterhouse Sch. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to bar Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres., dist. ct., Cyp., 1897; pol. mag. and coroner, Gib., 1902; atty.-gen., 1911; ch. just., 1914; judge, prize ct., 1914; cable censor during first European war; ret. 1922; chmn. of quarter sessions; high sheriff, Norfolk, 1930; county contrlr., A.R.P., 1938–41; publications; *Guide to the Flora of Gibraltar*; *The Laws of Gibraltar*; *Amy Robsart*.

FRUMKIN, Gad, C.B.E.—b. 1887; ed. Univ. of Constantinople, fac. of law; gov. and mem., exec. coun., Hebrew Univ., Jerus.; ch. mag., Jerus., 1914; ct. of appeal, Pal., 1920; puisne judge, sup. ct., Pal., 1926; mem., Pal. comtee. on jurisdiction religious cts., 1920; chmn., Pal. comtee. on ritual slaughtering and burial; author of *Hebrew Translation of Mejallah*, and contributions to *Journal of Comparative Legislation* regarding legal position of women in Turkey and Egypt and under Jewish law.

FULLER, Arthur Ernest.—b. 1902; ed. St. Felix Coll., Suva; clk., Fiji, 1916; asst. acctnt. and o/c tel. stores, Fiji, 1938; gr. A. clk., treas., 1941; asst. treas., G. and E. Is. col., 1946; treas., 1947; seconded to Pitcairn Is. in con. with new stamp issue and opening of post off.

FULLER, Eric Charles Guy.—b. 1903; on mil. serv. 1941–42, lieutenant-col.; apptd. treas., Ken., 1927; asst. treas., 1929; Nig., 1936; senr. acctnt., 1938; fin. asst. to inspr.-gen. of police, Pal., 1939–41; asst. fin. advsr. to govt. of Ethiopia, 1942–44; prin. acctnt., Nig., 1946.

FULLER, William Vickery.—b. 1907; ed. Belfast and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, G.C., 1929; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1941; asst. sec., Pal., 1941; dep. dist. comsnr., 1943; dist. comsnr., 1946; sec. of comtee. of privileges in con. with the restoration of the Ashanti confederacy, 1935.

FULTON, Adam, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1915–19; qualified vet. surg., 1922; ver. off., G.C., 1926; senr., 1937.

FURNESS, Sir Robert Howard, Kt. Bach. (1929).—b. 1880; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; solr. (hons.), 1902; practised at bar of Br. Hond., 1906–13; registrar-gen., Br. Hond., 1913; served with Br. W.I. regt., 1915–19; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1919; mag., T.T., Jan., 1920; senr. mag., Apr., 1921; solr.-gen., Trin., Nov., 1923; ch. just., Barb., Oct., 1926; ch. just., Jca., 1936–44.

FURSE, Maj. Sir. Ralph Dolignon, K.C.M.G. (1941), C.M.G. (1935), D.S.O.—b. 1887; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. p.s. to S. of S. (Mr. Lewis (later Lord Harcourt), Dec., 1910 to Aug., 1914; on active serv. in 1st King Edward's Horse, K.O.D.R., 5th Aug., 1914 to 26th Nov., 1918; served in France and Italy, Apr., 1915, to 26th Nov., 1918; promoted capt., 1914; maj., 1916; wounded, 1917; D.S.O., July, 1918; bar to D.S.O., gazetted, Mar., 1919; twice men. in desps.; asst. p.s. (apptmts.) to S. of S. (Lord Milner), May, 1919; Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921; Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; p.s. (apptmts.) to S. of S., Mr. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; Lord Passfield, 8th June, 1929; visited on C.O. business—Canada, 1922, 1923, 1928, as rep. at Imp. forestry conf.; mem. bd. of govrs., Imp. forestry inst.; asst. sec., C.O. (dir. of recruit., (col. serv.)), Oct., 1930.

GABOUREL, Robert Ewart.—b. 1896; ed. St. Mary's Sch. and Diocesan High Sch., Belize, Br. Hond.; apptd. cl. serv., Br. Hond., 1913; asst. col. sec., 1942; ag. col. sec. between Mar., 1946, and Jan., 1947.

GADDUM, Edward Walter, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Rugby Sch., London Univ., S.E. Agric. Coll.; Wye; agric. off., Ken., 1929.

GAGAN, Arthur Ernest.—b. 1897; ed. Wandsworth Tech. Inst., London; wireless operator; Br. Guiana, 1922; wireless engnr., 1928.

GALLOWAY, William.—b. 1900; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Liverpool, and Royal Liverpool Seamen's Inst.; asst. storekeeper, rlwy., G.C., 1928; ch. storekeeper, 1942.

GALSWORTHY, Arthur Norman.—b. 1916; ed. Emanuel Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; senr. schol. of Corpus Christi Coll., 1936–37, 1st cl. mod. languages tripos., pt. I, 1935, and pt. II, 1937; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 5th Oct., 1938; asst. sec., July, 1947.

GALWAY, Lieut.-Col. the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Lionel, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1896)—b. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lieut.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr. and consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and div. comsnr., Niger Coast prot. (now S. Nig.), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen., Niger Coast prot., Aug. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. high comsnr., S. Nig., Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass exped., 1895 (desps., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin exped., 1897 (desps., clasp, brevet maj. ory); Aro exped. as chief pol. off., 1901–02 (desps., medal with clasp); gov., St. H., 1902; gov., Gam., 30th Sept., 1911; gov., S. Aust., 27th Feb., 1914; assumed govt., 18th Apr., 1914, ret., 1920.

GAMBLES, Robert Moylam, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Edin.), M.R.C.V.S., F.R.E.S.—b. 1910; ed. Westminster Sch. (King's schol.), Trinity Coll., Cambridge, Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll. (C.O. schol.), Edinburgh

Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941, 2nd lieut.; vet. off., Cyp., 1935; vet. research off., Pal., 1938; vet. off., Cyp., 1939; vet. res. off., Cyp., 1945; author of *A List of Parasites Recorded from Cyprus*, and other medical papers.

GANDY, Gerard Horace.—b. 1896; ed. Royal Naval Colls. of Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1914–18, lieut., and 1939–45, comdr.; land survr., H.K., 1927; asst. supt. of surveys, 1946.

GARDNER-BROWN, Anthony Geoffrey Hopwood.—b. 1913; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940–43, lieut.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1936; dist. off., 1938.

GARLAND, Neill, B.Sc. (Nav., Arch., & Marine Eng.), A.R.T.C., dip. R.T.C., M.I.N.A.—b. 1899; ed. Alloa Acad., Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow, Univ. of Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1940–45, maj., p.o.w., H.K.V.D.C.; apptd. H.K., 1928; senr. survr., ships, 1946; ag. prin. survr., ships, 1946; ag. dep. harbour mstr., 1947; marine mag., 1947; author of *The Effective of Length on Propulsion, Elastic Models in Determining Ship Transverse Strength*, jt. patentee "Lambert-Garland" mooring buoy.

GARLAND, Thomas Vincent, B.A., B.A.I. (Dublin)—b. 1906; ed. Belvidene Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin Univ.; asst. engr., P.W.D. Nig., 1930; B. Guiana, 1934; dist. engr., 1938; exec. engr., 1946.

GARLICK, Herbert Clifford, B.Sc., B.E. (N.Z.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1908; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., N.Z., Auckland Univ., Coll. and Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z.; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1937; exec. engnr., 1946.

GARNER, Archibald Thomas.—b. 1895; ed. St. Francis Xavier Coll., Liverpool, Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914–19; asst. inspr., police, T.T., 1921; police cadet, 1928; asst. supt., 1930; supt., 1944.

GARNETT, Christopher Bradshaw.—b. 1903; ed. Claysmore Sch., Peterhouse, Cambridge Univ., M.A. (agric.) (Cantab.); dist. agric. "offr., T.T., 1926; marketing off., Nyasa., 1940; senr. agric. off., 1941; dep. dir. of agric., 1942; M.L.C., 1942 and 1944.

GARRARD, Robert Milne.—b. 1905; ed. Framlingham Coll., Suffolk, Hilton Coll. (Natal), Rhodes Univ. (Cape); asst. land survr., N. Rhod., 1929; senr. survr., 1939.

GARRATT, Oswald Vernon.—b. 1904; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1918–28; home, prisons and borstal serv., 1928–36; dep. supt. of prisons, Trin., 1936; housemstr., Home serv., 1939; prison supt., G.C., 1940; supt. of prisons, S.L., 1945; dir. of prisons, G.C., 1946.

GARSON, Alexander Denis.—b. 1904; ed. Epsom Coll. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cl. hons., hist. tripos., M.A.; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. off., 1931; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin. Oct., 1933; asst. sec. Feb., 1948; sec. C.A.C. of A. and A. H., 1935–41; prin., 1942; mem. interdep. comtee. on locust control, 1941–45.

GARTON, Frank Kekewich.—b. 1900; ed. St. Mary's, Brook Green, London; p.o.w., 1941-45; engr., H.K., 1924; tel. sub-engnr., 1927; wireless sub-engnr., 1935; asst. wireless engnr., 1938; wireless engnr., 1939.

GARVEY, Ronald Herbert, C.M.G. (1947), M.B.E. (1940), M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.A.I.—b. 1903; ed. Trent Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Fiji and W. Pac., 1926; attd. high coms. off., W. Pac., 1926-27; asst. dist. off., Br. Sol. Is. prot., 1929; dist. off., 1930; dep. coms. for W. Pac., 1930; asst. sec., 1932; spec. duty to Tonga, 1939; asst. Br. res. coms., N. Heb., 1940; dist. off., Nyasa, 1942; attd. secretariat, Zomba, 1943; admin., St. V., 1943; gov.'s dep., Wind. Is., 1945; ag. gov., 1946; Wind. Is. rep. at Caribbean reg. air conf., Washington, 1946; also W.I. and Leeward Is. rep. at air conf., Lond., 1947; attended tuberculosis conf., Lond., 1947; attended at C.O., Mar.-Aug., 1947.

GASCOIGNE, Charles Edward, C.A. (Glas.)—b. 1907; ed. Dollar Acad., Scotland, Peter Symonds Sch. (Christ's Hosp.), Winchester; on mil. serv. 1944-46, lieutenant; asst. treas., Sarawak, 1934; super-scale C, 1942; super-scale B, 1946; dep. govt. agent, Aust., 1942-44; mem., Borneo planning unit, 1945.

GASKELL, William Peter, A.C.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1914; ed. Dragon Sch., Oxford, Blundell's Sch. and Camborne Sch. of Mines (1st cl. assoc.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; inspr. of mines, Nig., 1937; senr. inspr., 1947.

GASKIN, Edward Arthur Lugar.—b. 1895; ed. Windlesham House, Brighton, St. Paul's Sch., London, and Peterhouse, Cambridge, class. schol., Peterhouse; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieutenant; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1921.

GATER, Sir George Henry, G.C.M.G. (1944), K.C.B. (1941), Kt. Bach. (1936), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1916), J.P.—b. 1886; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford (2nd cl. hons., mod. hist., dip. in educ.); Oxfordshire educ. comtee, 1911-12; asst. dir., educ., Notts., 1912-14; served European war, Gallipoli, Egypt, France (desps. four times, twice wounded, D.S.O. and bar), 1914-18; dir. educ., Lancs. county coun., 1919-24; educ. off., L.C.C., 1924-33; clk. of the coun., 1933-39; jt. sec., min. of home security, Sept., 1939; perm. U.S. of S. Cols., 1st Feb., 1940; seconded for duty as sec., min. of home security, 1940-42; ret., 1947.

GATES, George Mervyn, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1914; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll., Royal Vet. Coll., London, and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; vet. off., Nig., 1937.

GATRELL, Valentine Charles George.—b. 1897; asst. supt., govt. printing off., S'pore, 1926; dep. supt., 1935; asst. supt., govt. press, G.C., 1942 (on secondment); govt. printer, S'pore, 1945.

GAULD, Edgar Reuben, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1905; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-43; med. off., G.C., 1932.

GAUNT, John.—b. 1905; ed. Oratory Sch., Caversham, B.N.C., Oxford (trop. course); cadet, N. Rhod., 1928; dist. off., 1930.

GAYER, Charles Murray Acworth.—b. 1904; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Peterhouse, Cambridge, M.A. (hons.) (Camb.) (exhibr.); cadet, Uga., 1926; dist. off., 1938; asst. ch. sec., 1944; dir. of pub. relations and social welfare, 1946; sec. of Bunyoro land tenure enq. comtee., 1931; chmn. of Bgishu land tenure enq. comtee., 1939; dir. of refugees, 1943-45.

GAYNER, John Leicester Scarlett.—b. 1904; ed. St. George's Coll.; outdoor off., customs, Jca., 1921; asst. collr.-gen.'s off., 1923; asst. col. sec.'s off., 1925; 2nd cl. clk., admin.-gen.'s off., 1927; 1st cl. 1937; ch. clk., marketing dept., 1940; asst. to coms. of commerce and industries, 1943; dep. coms. of commerce and industries, 1946; seconded as man. of the salt industry, Turks and Caicos Is. and acted as food contrl. for a period of three yrs. from 1940.

GEE, Hugh Leslie Denham.—b. 1899; ed. privately; appt. col. serv. 1929; res. supt. prisons, Cyp.; temp. asst. supt. police and prisons, Pal., 1941; asst. supt. of prisons, 1946; senr. asst. supt., 1947.

GEMMELL, Margaret Frame Davidson.—b. 1905; ed. Kilmarnock Acad. and Jordanhill Coll., Glasgow, Scottish teacher's gen. cert., Froebel cert. (A); mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1927.

GENT, Sir Gerard Edward James, K.C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E. (1935), D.S.O., M.C.—b. 1895; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford; served with Duke of Cornwall's light inf., 1914-19, maj.; asst. prin., C.O., 1920; prin., 1927; seconded as asst. sec. of Indian Round Table Conf., 1930; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1939; asst. U.S. of S., 1942; gov. and c-in-c., Mal. Union, 1946; high coms. Federation of Mal. 1948; editor of *Dominions Office and Colonial Office List*, 1926-40.

GEORGE, Sandys Parker.—b. 1899; ed. St. Peter's Sch., York, passed for R.M.C., Sandhurst (1917); on mil. serv. 1917-23; R.A.F., flt.-lieut., 1925-30; apptd. to police, Nig., 1931; senr. asst. supt., 1940; supt., 1946.

GERAHTY, Sir Charles Cyril, Kt. (1939), K.C. (1931)—b. 1888; ed. Trent Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1909; maj. (ret.) 3rd (res.) batt. E. Lancs. regt.; asst. res. and coms., prov. cts., N. Nig., 1911-14; war serv. in France, Belgium and W.A., 1914-18; restored to civil estab., N. Provs., Nig., Nov., 1918; legal asst., lands directorate, W.O., Sept., 1919 to Sept., 1920; pres. dist. ct., Cyp., 1920-26; ag. atty.-gen. and puisne judge on various occasions; jt. compiler, 2nd vol. stat. law of Cyp., 1923; atty.-gen., Dec., 1926; atty.-gen., Trin., 1929; puisne judge, S.S., and judge, F.M.S., Apr., 1932; puisne judge, Spore, July, 1933; legal adviser to gov., Malta, 1935; legal sec., 1936; ch. just., Trin., Aug., 1937-43.

GERRARD, Fergus St. Maur, B.A.—b. 1904; ed. Nat. Univ. of Ireland; sub-inspr. of police, Br. Guiana, 1927; dist. inspr., 1936; dist. coms., 1940; senr. dist. coms., 1944.

GHANEM, Muhammad Abduh, B.A. (Beirut)—b. 1912; ed. Govt. Sch., Aden, and Am. Univ. of Beirut, teach. dip.; teacher, govt. sec. sch., Aden, 1937; asst. educ. off., 1941; educ. off., 1946.

GHUNNEY, Albert Babington, I.S.O.—apptd. learner, G.C., 1911; probtnr., 1912; 1st div. clk., 1929; asst. contrl. of posts, 1939; senr. asst. contrl., 1947.

GIBBERD, Alan Vernon, M.B.E., N.D.A., N.D.D.—b. 1903; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury, and Reading Univ.; apptd. Nig., 1929; senr. agric. off., 1945.

GIBBON, Geoffrey McKay, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1896; ed. Gordons Coll., Aberdeen, and Edinburgh Univ.; on war serv. 1914-15 and 1917-18; surg. probtnr., R.N.V.R.; surg., R.R.S. "Discovery II", 1931-33; med. off., Cyp., 1933; Uga., 1938.

GIBBON, Maurice William, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Yorks., Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1st cl. hons., nat. sc.; agric. off., Nig., 1935; senr. agric. off., 1946.

GIBBONS, Edward John, C.B.E. (mil.) (1947), M.B.E. (civ.) (1939)—b. 1906; ed. King Henry VIII Sch., Coventry, Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge (exhibtnr.), M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1941-46, brig. (desps. 1941); cadet, Nig., 1929; senr. dist. off., 1946; senr. res., 1947; ch. civ. affairs staff off., H.Q., supreme allied comdr., S.E. Asia, 1944-46; author of *Administrative Reorganisation of the Colony Districts of Nigeria* (sess. paper No. 9/1939).

GIBBS, Cyprian Bernard.—b. 1910; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; asst. mstr. and adj. (lieut.), cadet corps, boys' sec. sch., Gren., 1927; clk., treas. and customs dept., Gren., 1935; conf. clk. to admin., St. L., 1940; ch. clk., admin. off., St. V., 1943; ch. clk., govt. off., Wind. Is., 1944; govt. sec., St. V., 1944; compiled St. V. development plan, 1947.

GIBSON, Gerald Mercier, B.A., B.A.I.—b. 1902; ed. Masonic and Mountjoy Schs., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; staff survr., Uga., 1926; senr. survr., Uga., 1945; asst. dir. of surveys, asst. land off. and asst. coms. of mines, Uga., 1946; dep. dir. of surveys, dep. land off. and dep. coms. of mines, 1946.

GIBSON, Gordon, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M. Inst., M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1902; A.L.S. (research) rlwys., Nig., 1925; wks. man., rlwys., T.T., 1937; ch. mech. engnr., 1939; asst. ch. mech. engnr., K.U.R. & H., 1946.

GIFFARD, George Godfrey.—b. 1892; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1939-42; acctnt., T.T., 1925; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., 1938; asst. acctnt.-gen., Nig., 1942; dep. treas., S.L., 1944.

GIGG, James Frederick.—b. 1894; ed. Westville L.C.C. Sch., London, and Bath Rd. Poly.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; foreman of wks., S.L., 1926; senr. foreman, 1939; exec. engnr., 1944.

GILBERT, Charles Gray Gosling, M.C.—b. 1893; ed. Salters Gram. Sch., Bermuda, Dulwich Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1915-19, maj.; dir. of educ., Berm., 1924; mem. educ. coms., Berm., 1929.

GILBERT, Eric Clair.—b. 1893; ed. Barton Sch., Wisbech, Cambs.; on mil. serv. 1913-23 and 1940-42, capt.; apptd. to col. police, Nig., 1926.

GILBERT, Francis Walter, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1903; ed. St. Charles Coll., Pietermaritzburg, Guy's Hosp., London; med. off., N. Rhod., 1930; prov. med. off., 1943.

GILBERT, John Orman.—b. 1907; ed. Felsted, Pembroke, Oxford; on mil. serv. 1942-46, maj.; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1928; admin. off., cl. III, 1933; cl. II, 1941; cl. Ib, 1946.

GILBERT, Joseph Trounself, O.B.E.—b. 1888; ed. Bedford and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); asst. collctr., Zanz., 1912; asst. sec. and p.s. to res., 1915; senr. asst. sec., 1924; asst. ch. sec., 1928; del. C.O. conf., 1930; ag. ch. sec. for various periods between 1924 and 1932; ret., 1934; atty.-gen., Berm., 1938.

GILBERT, Thomas Travers, M.B.E. (mil.), B.A., M.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1942-45; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; prin., govt. tech. sch., G.C., 1938; asst. dir. of educ. (trade and tech. trading), 1945.

GILBERT, William Thomas Moran, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Dub.)—b. 1900; ed. Rathmines Sch., Dublin; med. off., Nig., 1930.

GILCHRIST, Kenneth James, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)—b. 1910; ed. Dulwich Coll., Guy's Hosp., London Univ.; med. off., Gib., 1936; surg. specialist, Fiji, 1946.

GILES, Arthur Frederick, C.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. English Coll., Cyp., and privately; on mil. serv. 1941, lieutenant-col.; apptd., Egypt, 1919; supt. of police, Pal., 1938; asst. inspr.-gen., 1939; dep. inspr.-gen., 1946.

GILES, Laurence Cranmore, M.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Birmingham, and Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1st cl. hons., mods. and 1st cl. greats, dip. in social anthrop. (Oxford), higher standard, Hausa, inter-standard, Fulani (A); on mil. serv. 1940-42, 2nd lieutenant; cadet, Nig., 1933; admin. off., 1943; 1st editor Hausa vernacular paper *Gaskiya*, 1939 and 1944; Nig. liaison off., Fort Lamy, 1940; pol. and econ. negotiations with Niger col. officials, 1942-43; author of *Hausa Village and Co-operation*.

GILES, Norman Eric Mordaunt.—b. 1906; ed. Weymouth Engrng. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1922-37 (R.A.F.), and 1940-46; Imp. Airways, 1937-39; Scottish Aviation Ltd., 1939-40; airport man., G.C., 1946.

GILES, Walter Wilfred Edwin, M.R.S.T., F.R.G.S.—b. 1907; ed. Oxford, M.A. (Oxon), dip. educ. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1939-41; asst. mstr., King's Sch., Canterbury, 1931; head mstr., Busoga Coll.,

Uga., 1933; supt. educ., T.T., 1935; dir. of educ., Seychelles, 1944; M.L.C., 1944; M.E.C. and agric. bd., 1945; chmn. of advs. coun. for educ., 1944; jt. author of *Better English*; mem., royal socy. of S. Africa, 1942.

GILL, Henry Sewell Currer.—b. 1903; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ., Christ Church, Oxford, M.A., exhibtnr., 1st cl. hons., class.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. off., 1929; dist. off., 1939; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1946.

GILL, Humphrey Clarendon.—b. 1903; ed. Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon); barrister-at-law; cadet, Nig., 1925; senr. dist. off., 1945.

GILL, Leslie Edwin.—b. 1907; apptd. temp. draughtsman, Trin., 1931; draughtsman, 1934; ch., 1943; draughtsman, G.C., 1944; ch., 1946.

GILLES, Eric Christian, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), M.P.H., D.P.H., D.Sc. (Hopkins Univ.)—b. 1901; ed. St. Thomas Coll., Colombo, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Johns Hopkin's Univ., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., Delta Omega Gold Key, 1931; med. off., of health, 1926; M.O.H., Nig., 1937; senr. health off., 1946; A.D.M.S., 1947.

GILLESPIE, Joseph Henry, B.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Nav.Arch.—b. 1893; ed. Barrow Tech. Sch., Liverpool Univ.; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1928; naval arch., marine dept., 1943.

GILLETT, James.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Guildford, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, Wycliffe Hall, Oxford; M.A. (hons.) (Oxon), dip. educ. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1937-44, chaplain; chaplain and asst. mstr., Ken., 1928; headmstr., Nairobi Sch., 1939; mem., local comtee of salaries comsn., 1927.

GILMOUR, Andrew, M.A. (hons. class.)—b. 1898; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; p.o.w., Dec., 1941, H.K.; civ. internee, 1942-45, Stanley camp, H.K.; cadet, Mal., C.S., 1921; registr.-gen., statistics, S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; shipping contrlr., S.S., 1939-41; sec. for econ. affs., S'pore., 1946; chmn., standing trade advs. comtee., S'pore., 1946-47; chmn., port emer. comtee., S'pore., 1946-47.

GIMSON, Sir Franklin Charles, K.C.M.G. (1946), C.M.G. (1945), B.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1890; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford (schol.); on mil. serv. 1918, 2nd lieut.; Ceylon C.S., 1914; col. sec., H.K., 1941; O.A.G., H.K., 1945; gov. and c-in-c., S'pore., 1946.

GINNER, Harold William Easton.—b. 1903; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1927; senr. educ. off., 1946.

GISBORNE, James Henry, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1911; ed. Nottingham High Sch., Oxford and Cambridge Univs. and I.C.T.A., finals B.A. (hons. botany), passed, but degree not taken up; agric. off., Nig., 1936.

GITTINS, John Wansbrough, B.A.—b. 1906; ed. Blundell's and Exeter Coll., Oxford; cadet, G.C., 1928; resig., 1929; cadet, Fiji, 1930; dist. comsnnr., 1933; asst. sec., 1937; comsnnr. of census, 1946; admin. off., gr. I., 1947.

GLANVILLE, Robert Rannulf, C.B.E., B.A. (agric. B., Dublin), B.Sc. (Nat. Univ., Ireland), A.R.C.S. (Ireland)—b. 1901; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, Dublin Univ. and Royal Coll. of Sc., Ireland; agric. off., S.L., 1924; senr., 1939; prin. agric. off., Nig.; dir. of agric., S.L.

GLEDHILL, Eric Irvine.—b. 1908; ed. King's Sch., Pontefract, Leeds Univ., B.Com. (hons.), dip. in educ.; bd. of educ. cert.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, maj.; educ. off., Ken., 1932.

GLEDHILL, Henry, B.Sc.—b. 1903; ed. King's Sch., Pontefract, Univ. of Leeds, dip. in educ.; educ. off., Ken., 1928.

GLENDAY, Sir Vincent Goncalves, K.C.M.G. (1942), C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1929), M.A. (Oxon) (hons. nat. sci.), F.G.S., dip. forestry—b. 1891; ed. St. Bee's Sch., Cumberland, and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. dist. comsnnr., N. Frontier, Jan., 1914 to June, 1919; offr. in ch., Somali disarmament, N. Frontier dist., Mar., 1919 (A.G.S. med.); seconded as dist. comsnnr., Br. Som., Mar.-Sept., 1920; asst. dist. comsnnr., Oct., 1922; ag. dist. comsnnr., Sept., 1922; dist. comsnnr., 1926; Abyssinian miss., 1927-28; ag. prov. comsnnr., 1930-31, and from Mar., 1933; senr. dist. comsnnr., 1934; prov. comsnnr., 1935; gov. and c-in-c., Som., 1939; Br. res., Zanz., 1946.

GLENNIE, Alan Forbes Bourne.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Naval Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth, Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1924; asst. native comsnnr., 1927; dist. off., gr. III, 1929; gr. II, 1934; prov. comsnnr., 1945.

GLOVER, Luc Ronald André.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., London Univ., B.A. (hons. class.) (Lond.), univ. exhibtnr. in class. and French; mstr., Royal Coll. Sch., Maur., 1929.

GOBLE, Leslie Herbert.—b. 1901; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1920-23; cadet, Nig., 1924; cl. II, admin. off., 1943; cl. I, 1945; staff grade, 1947.

GODLEY, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alexander John, G.C.B. (1928), K.C.B. (1916), K.C.M.G. (1914), C.B. (1910)—b. 1867; ed. Royal Naval Sch., Haileybury, United Serv. Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; lieut., Royal Dub Fus., 1886; adjt., 1889; capt., 1895; maj., 1897; col., 1905; apptd. comdt., N.Z. forces, 1910, with local rank of maj.-gen.; comdg. N.Z. exped. force, Egypt and Dardanelles, 1914-15; maj.-gen., 1915; temp. lieut.-gen. in com. of Anzac army corps, France, 1916; lieut.-gen., 1918; gov. and c-in-c., Gib., 1928-33; foreign decorations: legion of hon., croix de commandeur (1917); order of the crown, grand officer (Belgium), 1917; order of the white eagle (Serbian), 1917; croix de guerre (Belgian) (1918); author of *Life of an Irish Soldier*, 1939; *British Military History in S. America* 1942

GODSALL, Walter Douglas.—b. 1901; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Worcester Coll., Oxon., B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1945-46 brig.; cadet, Ceylon, 1923; cl. IV, 1925; cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1932; offr. cl. IA, Mal. C.S., 1945; fin. sec., Mal. (staff offr.) 1946.

GOEPEL, John.—b. 1906; ed. Chigwell Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Fiji, 1928; clk., exec. and legis. couns., 1930; dist. comsnnr., 1932; asst. sec., 1935; pol. offr., Aden, 1939; asst. res. advsr., Mukalla, 1940; dist. comsnnr., Aden colony, 1942; prin., C.O., 1943; dist. comsnnr., Aden, and chmn. townships auth., Aden and Sheikh Othman, 1946; contrlr. of civ. supplies (conjoint), 1947; M.L.C., 1947; supt. Aden census, 1946; author of *A Text Book of Fijian* and of Imp. Inst. lecture notes on Aden.

GOLDING, Frederick Dennis, M.A., F.R.E.S.—b. 1897; ed. Oundle Sch. and Queens' Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1915-19, lieut.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1922; 2nd entom., 1923; senr. entom., 1925; locust res. 1930-47; attended internat. locust confs., 1932, 1934 and 1938; attd. French locust res. miss., Tchad, 1935; author of papers on econ. entom. and other subjs.

GOLLAN, Sir Henry Cowper, Kt. (1921), C.B.E. (1918)—b. 1868; ed. Charterhouse, M.A. (Edin.) (1887); called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1891, N. circuit; p.s. to Col. Lugard, comsnnr. and comdt., W.A.F.F., 1st Sept., 1899; p.s. to H.C. of N. Nig., Jan.-Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admin., June-Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of N. Nig., Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1900-Apr., 1901; ch. just., Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nig., 1904; compiled procs. of N. Nig., 1905; ch. just., Berm., 1904; prepared Cts. Consolidating Act, Berm., Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce comsn., 1905, and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educ., Berm., July, 1907; atty.-gen., Trin., 1911; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1918; ch. just., H.K., 1924; chmn., salaries comsn., 1928-29; ret., Aug., 1930.

GOMES, Stanley Eugene, K.C.—b. 1901; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Dumfries, Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law; on mil. serv., 1940-45, maj.; mag., Br. Guiana, 1929; asst. atty.-gen., 1933; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1944; apptd. sole comsnnr. to enq. into the affairs of the Helena country dist., 1928; and the Skelton explosion, 1940.

GOMEZ, Charles James.—b. 1905; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Gib.; apptd. govt. serv., Gib., 1924; book-kpr., 1943; collr. of rev., 1946.

GOODFELLOW, Derek Charles, M.B.E.—b. 1910; ed. Bedford Sch., R.M.C., Sandhurst, Peterhouse Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1940-45, maj.; apptd., N. Rhod., 1937.

GOODLIFFE, Frederick Arnold.—b. 1905; ed. King's Coll. Choir Sch., Cambridge, Huish's Sch., Taunton, and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cambridge); cadet, Nig., 1928.

GOODMAN, Leonard, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1907; ed. King's Coll. Lond., Charing Cross Hosp., (prizeman); med. offr., G.C., 1939; surgical specialist, Aden, 1947.

GORDON, James, B.Sc., B.Agric. (hons.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1904; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast, and I.C.T.A.; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1935; agric. offr., 1938; seconded to Gamb., 1941; reverted to G.C., 1946.

GORDON, John Lewis.—b. 1905; ed. Glasgow Acad. Fettes Coll., and Exeter Coll., Oxford (open class. schol.), M.A. (hons.); cadet, Nig., 1930.

GORDON, Michael Ian Newnham.—b. 1914; ed. Charterhouse; sub-inspr., police Br. Guiana, 1935; dist. inspr., 1937; county supt., 1941.

GORDON, William.—b. 1894; ed. Boroughmuir Sch., Edinburgh; on mil. serv., 1914-19, capt.; apptd. col. serv., 1927; compt. of customs, S'pore, 1946.

GORDON, William Anthony.—b. 1910; ed. Sedburgh and Trinity Coll., Oxford, M.A. (forestry), dip. anthrop. (Oxford). barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv., 1939-44, capt.; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1935; Cyp., 1939; author of articles in *Punch, Field and Blackwoods*.

GORDON-HALL, William Alexander.—b. 1894; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. (1st world war), capt.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1919; cl. V, 1922; cl. IV, 1926; cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1936; cl. Ib, 1940; res. comsnnr., Kelantan, 1946; Negri Sembilan, 1946.

GORING, Edith Francis.—b. 1899; ed. Eunice High Sch., O.F.S., Grey Univ. Coll. and Johannesburg Univ. Coll., B.A. (S. Africa), T.I., T.II., Transvaal; headmistress, N. Rhod., 1934.

GORMLEY, Charles Henry, O.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. Reading Univ., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.); on mil. serv., 1940-47, brig.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; Som., 1936; dep. prov. comsnnr., Ken, 1947.

GORSUCH, Leslie Harold.—b. 1897; ed. Ipswich Sch., Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb., B.A., on war serv. 1916-19, Lt.; cadet F.M.S., 1920; cl. V, 1923; cl. IV, 1927; cl. III, 1932; asst. sec. to gov., 1933; collr. estate duty, S.S., 1936; cl. II, 1937; seconded to C.O. as temp. prin., 1939; interned; seconded D.O., 1946; seconded C.O., 1947.

GOSDEN, Minnie, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)—b. 1895; ed. Malvern Girls' Coll., London Hosp.; on war serv., 1914-17 (V.A.D.); bacteriologist, Cyp., 1929; pathologist, Trin., 1936; S.L., 1941; senr. pathologist, 1943.

GOTT, John Bury.—b. 1900; ed. Lancing Coll., Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), (hons.) mod. hist.; on mil. serv., 1918, 2/lt.; supt. of educ., N.P., Nig., 1922; dep. dir. of educ., 1944.

GOULD, Trevor Jack, LL.M.—b. 1906; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., Univ. of N.Z.; on mil. serv., 1941; p.o.w., 1942-43; barrister and solr., N.Z. (1928), and Fiji (1934); crown coun., H.K., 1938; temp. addnl. judge, 1946-47; marshal in prize, 1939; proper offr. of the crown, 1940-41.

GOULDING, Ernest Victor Dorset.—b. 1893; ed. Queen's Coll.; 6th cl. offr., customs dept., B. Guiana, 1913; cl. I clk., 1939; asst. comptroller of customs, 1945.

GOVAN, William Ashley.—b. 1904; ed. Glasg. Acad. and Leys Sch., Cambridge; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1928; supt., 1942.

GOWERS, Sir William Frederick, K.C.M.G. (1926), C.M.G. (1919), M.A., barrister-at-law (Inner Temple).—b. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1898 (1st cls. class. tripos); entd. serv. of B.S.A. Co., Jan., 1899; asst. native comsnnr., Matabeleland, 1900; resigned, 1902; 3rd cls. res., N. Nig., Dec., 1902; 2nd cls. res., 1906; 1st cls. res., 1910; ag. chief sec., Sept., 1912; lt.-gov., N. Nig., June, 1921; gov. of Uga., 1925-32; senr. crown agt. for the cols., 1st July, 1932; ret., 1938; dep. chmn., cereals cont. bd., 1939-40.

GOWING, Dudley Sayers.—b. 1898; ed. Felstead; on mil. serv., 1915-24, capt.; asst. comsnnr. of police, G.C., 1924; comsnnr., 1933; asst. ch. of police, Gib., 1933; comsnnr., 1937.

GRAHAM, Alexander, M.I.Mar.E., A.M.I.N.A.—b. 1896; ed. Falkirk High Sch.; on mil. serv., 1915-19; temp. survr. ships, S.S., 1924; survr. ships, 1926; ag. survr.-gen. ships, 1937; survr.-gen. ships, S'pore, 1946.

GRAHAM, Charles Drummond, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1901; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury; on mil. serv., 1940-43, maj.; apptd. to K.U.R.S.H., 1922-26; temp. asst. engrn., P.W.D. Ken., 1927; asst. engrn., P.W.D. (road surveys), 1927; road survr., 1932; asst. engrn. (rev. staff), 1937; senr. asst. engrn., 1944 (exec. engrn. Gr. II); exec. engrn., Gr. I, 1945.

GRAHAM, Christopher.—b. 1909; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch. and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), dip. of educ. (Lond.), dip. of anthrop. (Cantab.); educ. offr., Nig., 1931.

GRAHAM, Ian Thorbourne.—b. 1904; ed. Calabar High Sch., Kingston, Jca.; solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Jca., 1927; registr. of titles, 1933; trustee in bankruptcy, 1937; admin.-gen., 1946; J.P., 1938; chmn., port wks. arbitration bd.; mem. of wages bd.; mem. of assessment bd., inc. tax and excess profits tax, 1944-45; mem. of C.S. guarantee assoc., 1946.

GRAHAM, Reginald Moray.—b. 1898; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grams Town, S.A., R.M.C., Sandhurst, Keble Coll., Oxford, dip. of forestry; on mil. serv., 1919-22, capt.; asst. conserv. of forests, Ken., 1925; senr. asst., 1947.

GRAND, Geoffrey Clarence, F.R.G.S.—b. 1899; ed. Gt. Yarmouth Gram. Sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1918-19, lieut.;

Leicestershire regmt. regular, 1921-30; seconded to Nig. regt., R.W.A.F.F., 1923-27; apptd. asst. comdnt., N.T. constab., G.C., 1927; police G.C., 1929; supt. of police, G.C., 1945.

GRANNUM, Sir Edward Allan, Kt. (1926), C.M.G. (1915).—b. 1869; Passed Barb. W. I., c.s. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. registr's off., Jan-Oct., 1885; 2nd cl Oct., 1885-Nov., 1887; clk. mstr-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887-June, 1888; hon. grad. dip., Ontario Com. Coll., Can., affiliated inst. chrt'd acctnts. Can., Dec., 1889; practised pub. acctnt. Barb., to Aug., 1897; asst. audr., S.L. and Gam., Sept., 1897-Jan., 1900; act. audr. May-Nov., 1898; asst. audr. G.C. and Lagos, Jan.-Mar., 1900; audr., Mar., 1900; local audr., Cyp., 1902; audr.-gen., Maur., Apr., 1909; rev.-gen., Maur., 1912; col. sec., Aug., 1923; O.A.G. various occasions, 1926-30; ret. 1931.

GRANT, George Alexander.—b. 1909; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch.; clk. elec. dept., St. V., 1931; clk., P.W.D., 1934; man., govt. cotton ginnery, 1936; attached Trin. govt. surveys dept. (field training), 1941; asst. supt. of wks., 1942; supt., wks. and crown land, St. V., 1944.

GRANT, Henry.—b. 1884; ed. Wesleyan and Collegiate Schs., Ventnor, I.O.W., 1st cl. cert. radio tel. (G.B.); on war serv. 1914-18 and on naval serv. 1941-45, lieut.; Br. P.O., 1900-05; inspecting clk., P.O., Pal., 1920; asst. postmstr., 1926-29; postmstr., 1930-39; ret., 1939; dep. contrl. of posts, 1945 (re-engaged after retirement).

GRANTHAM, Sir Alexander William George Herder, K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1941), M.A. (Cantab.), barrister-at-law.—b. 1899; cadet, H.K., 1922; Imp. Def. Coll., 1934, col. sec., Berm., 1935; col. sec., Jca., 1938; ch. sec., Nig., 1941; gov., Fiji, and high comsnnr. for W. Pac., 1944; gov. and c.-in-c., H.K., 1947.

GRANTHAM, William, M.A.—b. 1898; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1916-19, lieut. and 1941-45; apptd. col. serv. 1924; senr. drainage and irrig. engr., F.M.S., 1938; dir. of drainage and irrig., Mal., 1946.

GRAVER, George Stanley, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1898; ed. Davenport High Sch.; on mil. serv. 1916-18, lieut. and 1941-45, maj.; engrn., P.W.D., H.K., 1923.

GRAY, Evelyn May.—b. 1901; ed. Milham Ford Sch., Oxford, and Univ. Coll., Reading, B.A. (Lond.); asst. mist., H.K., 1929; senr. mist., 1941; woman inspr. of schls., 1946.

GRAY, George Cecil Rhodes.—b. 1899; ed. Marchiston Castle Prep., Larchfield Sch., Helensburgh, and Edinburgh Univ., dip. in forestry; on mil. serv., 1918-19, lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1923; senr. asst., 1931; consvtr., 1946.

GRAY, John Davidson.—b. 1896; ed. Peterhead Academy, Thomson's Civil Serv. Coll. Aberdeen; on mil. serv., 1915-19; British P.O., 1912; postal clk. and telegraphist, posts and tels. dept. Ken. Uga. and T.T., 1931; jnr. postmstr., 1926; postmstr., 1931; senr. postmstr., 1936; asst. regional dir., 1945; regional dir., 1947.

GRAY, John Macfarlane, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ireland), L.M. (Rot.), D.P.H. (T.C.D.).—b. 1898; med. offr., Uga., 1925; ag. med. offr. health, H.K., 1933; health offr., 1936.

GRAY, Major William Bain, C.B.E. (1935).—b. 1886; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; Univ. of Edinburgh; M.A., 1st cl. hons., Gladstone Prize and Ph.D., and New Coll., Oxford, B.Litt.; some time Carnegie Research Fellow; lect., Tech. Coll., Brighton; examnr., Univ. of Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge joint bd. and Oxford local exams.; 2nd lieut., 6th Batt., the Royal Scots, Feb., 1912; mob., Aug., 1914; adjt., Jan.-Dec., 1915; capt., Aug., 1916; gen. staff, Aldershot commd., Dec., 1918-Apr., 1921; maj. Army Educnl. Corps, Nov., 1920; maj. R.A.R.O., Mar., 1923; comsnnr., educn., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1924; (appt. altered to dir., Nov., 1927); mem., educn. comsnn., Nov., 1924; chmn., Georgetown public free lib., May, 1926; mem., ct. of policy and combined ct., June, 1927; chmn. diamond and gold industries comsnn., Sept., 1927; mem. first exec. and leg. couns. under reformed constitution, July, 1928; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep. on various occasions; chmn. primary educn. comtee., 1938; admsr. and col. sec., St. V., 1938; gov. and c.-in-c., St. H., 1941-46.

GRAY, William Nicol, D.S.O.—b. 1908; ed. privately and Trinity Coll., Glenalmond; on mil. serv. 1939-46, col.; inspr.-gen. police, Pal., 1946.

GREEN, Arthur William, C.B.E.—b. 1887; ed. Queen's Park Coll., London, Milf Hill and private tuition; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; govt. serv., Sudan, 1913; govt. serv. (frontier adminstn.), O.C. sub. dist., Egypt, 1919; O.C. dist. and pol. offr., W. frontier, 1921; ch. inspr., W. dist., prov. and pol. offr., W. frontier, 1926; gov. W. dist. prov., 1930-37; temp. asst. comsnn., Cyp., 1939; temp. comsnn. 1940; mem. of both leg. and mil. comsnn. (Egyptian) for delim. of Egypt and Lybia frontier (Italian), 1926-27.

GREEN, Bernard Joseph, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1912; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Crosby, and Liverpool Univ., hons. in surg.; apptd. med. dept., Gam., 1937; med. offr., Nig., 1945.

GREEN, Frederick Ray Hilton, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M., F.R.G.S.—b. 1901; inspr. of mines, Ken., 1933; supt. of surveys, B. Guiana, 1936; comsnnr. of lands and mines, 1939; ch. inspr. of mines, S.L., 1947.

GREEN, Frederick Walter Victor.—b. 1891; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; offr. customs dept., B. Guiana, 1914; asst. commissary, 1917; gr. III, 1925; cl. II offr., dist. adminstn., 1932; dist. comsnnr., 1935; inspr. of distilleries and rev. offr., 1947; chmn. and mem. of several comtees and contrl. of mineral oils, 1944.

GREEN, George, M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1894; ed. Westminster City Sch.; on mil. serv., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1919; 2nd lieut., The Buffs; wounded in France; temp. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919 to Feb., 1920; miny. of lab., Sept., 1920 to Dec., 1920; C.O., Dec., 1920 to June, 1922; apptd. cler. offr., C.O., 21st June, 1922; cler. offr., higher gr., 1st April, 1926; staff offr., 18th Jan., 1939; seconded to Min. of Home Security, July, 1940-Oct., 1943; sec. and ch. umpire, London civ. def. driving compn., 1942; senr. staff offr., Oct., 1943; senr. exec. offr., 12th June, 1947.

GREEN, Ronald Gordon.—b. 1909; ed. private and Govt. Schl., Nairobi, Ken.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; clk., Ken., 1929; actnt., registr. gen.s dept., Ken., 1944; acctnt., acctnt. gen.'s dept., Uga., 1945; dep. official recvr., Ken., 1944-45.

GREENER, Richard Howey Greensitt, M.B.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1899; ed. Tynemouth Boys' Sch. and W. Hartlepool Tech. Coll., 1st cl. B.O.T. engrn.; on mil. serv. 1918-20; stn. engrn. P.W.D., Nig., 1929; mech. engrn. gr. 2, 1945; gr. I, 1946.

GREEN, Robert Percy.—b. 1907; ed. Oundle Sch., and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.) hons.; asst. audr., Nig., 1930; Malaya, 1935; audr., Leeward Is., 1938; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1944; Nyasa, 1946.

GREENHILL, Marcus Arthur, M.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Christ's Hosp. Foundation (Wolverhampton), St. George's Coll. (London); entd. C.O., Sep., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on mil. serv. May, 1917 to Feb., 1919; cler. officer, higher gr., 1st June, 1928; staff offr., July, 1934; seconded as asst. sec., C.E.M. Bd., 1937-39; Br. Col. Supply Mission, Washington, 1943-45; appt. to staff of compt. for dev. and welf. in W.I., 1945.

GREENING, Leslie Stuart, O.B.E., M.C. (1917), bar (1918).—b. 1895; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt. and 1940-45, lt.-col.; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1920; cadet, 1945; asst. dist. offr., 1927; ag. dist. offr. and ag. res. mag. on various occasions, 1928-35; admin. offr., Cyp.; comsnnr., 1935; adminstr., Antigua, 1946.

GREENWAY, Cyril John.—b. 1907; ed. Gloucester Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, staff capt.; dist. stn. mstr., rlys., T.T., 1930; admin. asst., rlyways, Nig., 1938; asst. traffic offr., 1940.

GREENWAY, Percy James, F.L.S.—b. 1897; ed. East Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford, R. Hort. Soc., Wisley, Ripley; and R. Botanic Gardens, Kew; on mil. serv., 1916-19; herbarium asst., R. Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1922; herbarium asst. and agric. demons. in systematic botany, I.F.I., Oxford, 1925; systematic botanist, E.A. Agr. Res. Inst., Amani, T.T., 1928; author of *A Swahili Dictionary of Plant Names* (1937), *A Swahili Botanical English Dictionary of Plant Names* (1940), and various papers on systematic ecological and economic botany.

GREENWOOD, Geoffrey Martin.—b. 1908; ed. Rugby Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, capt. (p.w. 1941-45); admin. offr., Uga., 1931; asst. dist. offr., Pal., 1935; admin. offr., Cyp., 1935; dist. offr., Uga., 1947.

GREENWOOD, Morrison, M.B.E., M.Sc. B.Sc.—b. 1904; ed. Oldham Grammar Sch., Manchester Univ., 1st cl. hons., chem., grad. prizeman; agric. chmst., Nig., 1927; G.C., 1931; senr. specialist, 1942; agric. chmst., Nig., 1947; author of articles and pamphlets on crops, soils, etc.

GREER, Frederick John, B.Sc.—b. 1900; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry and Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1918-19; engr., posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1928; senr. engr., 1946.

GREER, Stewart Peddie, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1896; ed. Foyle Coll. and Faraday House; on mil. serv. 1915-19; tel. engr., Nig., 1924; engr-in-c., posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1940.

GREGG, James Reali, K.C. (1944).—b. 1899; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Harvard and Cambridge Univs., B.A. (Cantab.); called to bar, N. Ireland, 1923; Gray's Inn, London, 1939; police mag. St. V., 1930; atty.-gen., 1930; mag., G.C., 1933; cr. coun., Nyasa., 1936; solr.-gen., Uga., 1939; atty.-gen., 1943; puisne judge, Nig. 1947; govt. rep. on St. V. arrowroot bd., 1930; chmn., Uga. cotton transport comtee, 1940.

GREGORY-SMITH, Henry Graham.—b. 1899; ed. Rugby and Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1918, lieut. and 1940-42, maj.; admstve. offr., Ken., 1929; comsnnr. of the interior, B. Guiana, 1946; mem. of the settlement comsn. in B.G., apptd. by S. of S., 1947.

GREIG, Robert Coventry Hunter.—b. 1909; M.A. (Econ.), Edinburgh; asst. dist. offr., T.T., 1932; seconded as asst. sec., Pal., 1938.

GREY, Phillips Patrick.—b. 1903; ed. Aldenham Sch.; on mil. serv. 1940-45 sqdn/ldr.; admin. offr., Nig. 1930.

GREY, Ralph Francis Alnwick, B.L. (N.Z.).—b. 1910; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z., Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z., and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, barrister and solr. of sup. ct., N.Z.; cadet, Nig., 1937; admin. offr., cl. III., 1946.

GREY, Stuart, F.A.C.C.A.—b. 1903; cl. offr., C.A., 1920; clk., agric. dept. Uga., 1924; acctnt., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., 1941.

GRIBBLE, George Ricarde Hodgson.—b. 1907; ed. Bournemouth Sch.; police const., Ken., 1927; asst.-inspr., 1930; asst. supt., 1935.

GRIER, Sir Selwyn Macgregor, K.C.M.G. (1936), Kt. Bach. (1934), C.M.G. (1929).—b. 1878; ed. Marlborough Coll. (class. schol.) and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (class. schol.); 2nd cl. tripos, 1900; 1st cl. French and English special, 1901; B.A. (1900); called to the bar, Nov., 1910; asst. res., N. Nig., 1906; 3rd cl. res., 1st Oct., 1908; in charge of Zaria prov., April, 1910, and from May to Nov., 1911; sec.,

native affrs., Nig., Jan., 1921; col. sec., Trin., Aug., 1929; ag. gov. for various periods 1929-34; gov. and c-in-c., Windward Is., 1935; ret., 1937.

GRIEVE, Michael Hope, B.Sc. (agric.) (Edin.), dip. agric. (Edin.).—b. 1904; ed. George Watson's Boys Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; asst. agric. offr., Ken., 1930; agric. offr., 1931; senr. 1947.

GRIFFIN, Alan Francis Rathbone.—b. 1911; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead, Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab.) (hons., hist.); interned in Kuching, 1942-45; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1934; admin. offr., cl. III, 1939.

GRIFFIN, Sir Charles James, Kt. (1923), K.C. (Ireland) (1920), K.C. (Gibraltar) (1914).—b. 1875; B.A. (hons.), Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st schol. in modern lit., exhibitor; Chancellor's gold medallist; called to the Irish bar, June, 1898; went Connaught circuit; apptd. cr. prosecutor, B.C.A. prot. (now Nyasaland), July, 1901; ag. chief judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901 to June, 1902; ag. judge of high court, Feb. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1905 to Feb. 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; judge of high court, Feb., 1906, and mem. of H.B.M. ct. of app. for E.A.; chmn. of comsn. on trading and licensing, May to Sept., 1909 (rec. thanks of prot. govt.); sole comsnnr. for revision of Nyasa. laws, 1913, and rec. thanks of prot. govt.; atty.-gen., Gib., Oct., 1914; King's proctor for prize ct. proceedings; K.C. for the colony, Dec., 1914; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1919; sole comsnnr. for revision of laws of Antigua and Montserrat, 1921; ch. just., high ct., Uga., 1921-32; sole comsnnr. for revision of laws of Uga., 1923, and rec. thanks of govt. in coun.; chmn., Bataka land comsn., 1924; ret'd., 1932.

GRIFFIN, Charles Norman, M.B.E., M.D., C.M. (McGill), M.P.H. (J. Hopkins).—b. 1899; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., McGill Univ., Montreal, Canada, L.S.H.T.M. (Duncan medal), Johns Hopkins Sch. of Hy. and Pub. Health; dist. med. offr., Dominica, Leeward Is., 1923; ch. med. offr., 1931; temp. S.M.O., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1942; fed. S.M.O., Leeward Is., 1943; off. M.E.C. and M.L.C., Dominica, 1931; off. M.E.C. and M.L.C. St. Kitts, 1942; off. mem. federal exec. coun., Leeward Is., 1943.

GRIFFIN, John Bowes, K.C. (Bah.) (1938), M.A., LL.D.—b. 1903; ed. Clongowes, Trin. Coll., Dublin Univ., and Cambridge Univ., 1st cl. mod., gold medallist, prizeman, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1926; cadet, Uga., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; registr., high ct., 1929; cr. coun., 1933; ag. solr.-gen. on various occasions, 1934-35; ag. atty.-gen., 1935; atty.-gen., Bah., 1936; ag. ch. just., periods 1936-39; dep. gov. and O.A.G., 1937; solr.-gen., Pal., 1939; ag. atty.-gen. periods 1940-46; atty.-gen., H.K., 1946; sec., E.A. law offrs., conf., 1933; sec., comsn. of enquiry admin. of just., E.A., 1933; chmn., prisons enq., Bah., 1936; chmn., Tel. Aviv. Mun. C.O.L. Enq., Pal., 1942; chmn., advsy. and review comtees (defence and emerg. regs.), Pal., 1940-46; pubs.: *Law of the Uganda Protectorate*, 1935 edn.

GRIFFITH, Arthur Llewellyn.—b. 1904; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahams Town, S.A.; police const., Ken., 1930; asst. inspr., 1938; inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1945.

GRIFFITH, Gerald Victor Alexander, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.—b. 1903; ed. Tudor House, Dublin, Trinity Coll., Dublin; med. offr., H.K., 1930; seconded to serv. of N. Rhod. govt., 1944; S.M.O. (mil. admin.), H.K., 1945.

GRIFFITH, Goronwy, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.R.I.C., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. Llangefti Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1941-45; chmst., Uga., 1930; trans. to Mal., 1939; senr. chmst., Uga., 1947; jt. compiler soil map of E.A. and author of various scientific articles.

GRIFFITHS, Donald Robert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Eltham Coll., London; med. offr., Achimota, 1930; med. offr., G.C., 1935.

GRIFFITHS, John Edward Seaton, M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. S. African Coll. Sch. Univ. of Capetown (medal, soc. anthropol.) and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Capetown), dip. anthropol. (Cantab.); cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943; engaged on sleeping sickness work, 1933 and 1935.

GRIFFITHS, John Fielden, A.M.I. Mun.E., M.R.San.I.—b. 1908; ed. Forest Hill, Walthamstow, articled to Borough engr., Chelmsford; on mil. serv. 1940-43, maj.; apptd. P.W.D., Uga., 1936; exec. engr., gr. II.

GRIFFITHS, Llewellyn.—B. 1910; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch.; police const., Ken., 1930; asst. supt., 1941.

GRIMBLE, Sir Arthur Francis, K.C.M.G. (1938), C.M.G., M.A., F.R.A.I.—b. 1888; ed. Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, France, Germany; cadet, G. and E. Is., Mar., 1914; dep. comsnnr. W. Pac., Aug., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Tarawa, Mar., 1916; dist. offr., 1916; cent. Gilberts, Feb. 1917; S. Gilberts, Oct., 1918; sp. comsnnr. to settle land disputes throughout col. and organise records, Jan., 1920; ag. res. comsnnr., Apr.-July, 1920 and Jan.-Feb., 1922; first dist. offr., 1924; ag. res. comsnnr., Mar.-Sept., 1924; res. comsnnr., G. and E. Is., 1926; admin., St. V., July, 1933; gov. and c-in-c., Seychelles, 1936; gov. and c-in-c., Windward Is., 1942-47.

GRIMWOOD, Geoffrey Grimwood.—b. 1911; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), Holford schol., Christ Church; cadet, Nig., 1933; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1936; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1937; clk. to exec. coun. and advsy. coun.; mem. govt. comtee for Polish affairs.

GROSSMITH, Caryl Archibald, O.B.E. (1945).—b. 1895; ed. London Sch. Econ. and in Germany; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut. (desps.); attd., Br. mission in Czechoslovakia, 1919; temp. employed, clearing office, enemy debts, Berlin, 1921-23; enemy debts dept., Lond., 1923-26; cl. offr., C.O., 1926; asst. prin., 1934; p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. Cols. (Marquess of Dufferin and Ava), 1937; ag. prin., 1937; asst. sec., Dec., 1946; mem. of H.M.G. del. to inter. lab. confes., Paris, 1945, Montreal, 1946, Geneva, 1947.

GROVES, Robert, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1900; ed. Harris Acad. Dundee and Tech. Coll., Dundee; on mil. serv. 1918-20; Br. P.O., 1916; inspr., 1925; engnr., posts and tels., Nig., 1927; senr. engnr., 1942.

GRUNDY, Frank, M.C., B.Sc. (hons) (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I.—b. 1889; ed. Wm. Ellis Sch., London, London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-21, maj.; asst. irrig. offr., Mesopot., 1920; asst. engnr., Burma, 1922; asst. hydrographic survr., Ken., 1939; hydrographic survr., 1945; engnr. hydrologist, 1946; author of *Conservation of Water for Storage Underground* (E.A.A. Jour.).

GUENIN, Hedley Roy, B.Sc. (civ. eng.) (Leeds).—b. 1905; ed. Great Yarmouth Gram. Sch., Univ. of Leeds, L.N.E.R. (grad. pupil); engnr. cadet, rlwys., F.M.S., 1928; asst. engnr., 1930; maintenance engnr., trans. and harbour dept., Br. Guiana, 1934; engnr., Nig. rlwy., 1937; senr. asst. engnr., 1946; author paper on "Tacheometry."

GUILLEMARD, Sir Laurence Nunn, G.C.M.G. (1927), K.C.B. (1910), K.C.M.G. (1923), C.B. (1905).—b. 1862; ed. Charterhouse and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; ent. treas., 1888; p.s. to Sir W. Harcourt and Sir M. Hicks-Beach, 1892-1902; dep. chmn., bd. of inland rev., 1902; chmn., bd. of customs and excise, 1909; gov., S. Stlmts., 7th Feb., 1920; ret., 1927. pubn. *Trivial Fond Records*.

GUISE, Christopher Probyn.—b. 1899; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Cheltenham; on mil. serv. 1917-19, capt.; police cadet, Nyasa., 1925; asst. supt., 1927; supt., 1944; senr. supt., T.T., 1944.

GUISE, Charles Alexander Leonard, M.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Winchester Coll., Oxford and Cambridge, M.A.; on mil. serv. 1941-46, ag. brig.; hon. col.; cadet, Nig., 1933.

GULLIVER, Ernest Gordon.—b. 1908; ed. Dunstable Gram. Sch.; cadet, customs dept., Ken., 1927; exam. offr., 1928; collectr. of customs, G.C., 1939.

GULLOCH, William Sutherland.—b. 1893; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; asst. comsnnr. police, G.C., 1919; comsnnr., 1925; ch. of police, Gib., 1927; ch. comdt., Cyp., 1937; dep. comsnnr. police, Ken., 1940; comsnnr., Ethiopia, 1942; comsnnr., Ken., 1944.

GUMMER, Philip Anthony Gerard.—b. 1901; dept. of customs and excise, U.K., 1920; acctnt., customs dept., N. Rhod., 1931; dep. comptlr. of customs, 1940; do., G.C., 1945; ag. comptlr., 1946.

GUNDY, John Arnold, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1900; ed. Christchurch Sch., Oxford, St. Bee's, Cumberland, and Faraday House, London (dip. hons.); asst. engnr. posts and tels., dept., Nig., 1924; engnr., 1929; div. engnr., 1933; engnr.-in-ch., 1936; dir. of posts and tels., 1944.

GUNN, Alexander James.—b. 1903; ed. Durness Sch., Aberdeen Univ., M.A., teacher's cert.; on mil. serv. 1940-44, lieut.; asst. mstr., Scottish Educ. Dept., 1924; mstr., N. Rhod. European Educ. Dept., 1929; prin., 1931.

GUNN, Iain Gilbert.—b. 1907; ed. Strathallan and Edin. Acad., Oxford (B.N.C.), B.A., Oxon.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1930.

GURNEY, Sir Henry Lovell Goldsworthy, Kt. Bach., (1947) C.M.G. (1942).—b. 1898; ed. Winchester Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; asst. dist. comsnr., Ken., 1921; dist. off., 1923; ag. sec., secretariat, 1927; asst. col. sec., Jca., 1935; resigned 1935; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1935; dist. off. and asst. sec., Ken., 1936; sec. E.A.G.C., 1938; ch. sec., E.A.G.C. and sec. to high comsnr. for trans., 1941; col. sec., G.C., 1944; ch. sec., Pal., 1946.

GUTCH, John, O.B.E.—(See page 556.)

GUTHRIE, Charles John.—b. 1910; ed. Kirkealdy High Sch. and St. Andrew's Univ., M.A.; asst. audr., N. Rhod., 1940; senr. asst., G.C., 1946.

GWILLIAM, William Frederick, N.D.A.—b. 1906; ed. Monmouth Sch., Harper Adams Agric. Coll., Cambridge Univ. and I.C.T.A., coll. dip. of agric.; inspr. of plants and prod., G.C., 1931; agric. off., Nig., 1936.

HACKETT, Edward William Ronald, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.A.—b. 1912; ed. Weymouth Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; med. off., H.K., 1939.

HADDAD, Zahi Ibrahim Shaded, M.B.E., M.D.—b. 1895; ed. Mt. Zion Sch., Jerus., American Univ., Beirut, Sch. of T.M. & H., London (cert.), on mil. serv. (Turkish army) 1918, capt.; med. off., O.E.T.A.(S), 1918; med. off., Pal., 1920; asst. S.M.O., 1935; S.M.O., 1946.

HADLEY, Claude Vyvian Digby, B.Sc. (Bristol)—b. 1900; ed. St. Vincent Gram. Sch., Bristol Univ. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. in first world war; asst. (sc.) mstr., Gren. boys' sec. sch., 1937; res. sec.-tutor, second soc. welf. course, Jca., 1944; soc. welf. off., St. V., 1945.

HADOW, Gordon, O.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A.; admin. off., G.C., 1932; dep. fin. sec., T.T., 1946.

HAGEN, Lawrence Arthur, P.A.S.I.—b. 1903; ed. Elstow, Bedford; chrt'd survr., G.C., 1926; asst. supt., police, 1932; supt., 1943.

HALE, George Samwel, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1899; ed. Westminster, London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19, 2nd lieut.; med. off., Ken., 1926; S.M.O., 1947.

HALE, William Holden.—b. 1907; ed. Charterhouse and Oriol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, Ken., 1930; dist. off., 1932.

HALIFAX, 1st Earl of (1944), 3rd Viscount Halifax (1866), 1st Baron Irwin (1925), Rt. Hon. Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, K.G. (1931), P.C. (1922), G.C.S.I. & G.C.I.E. (1926), Hon. R.A. (1941).—b. 1881; ed. Eton and Christ Church and All Souls, Oxford (M.A. and Fellow); hon. col., Yorkshire Dragoons; M.P., Ripon div., Yorks., 1910-25; U.S. of S. Cols., 1921; min. of educ., 1922; viceroy of India,

1926; pres., bd. of educ., 1932; S. of S. for war, 1935; lord priv. seal, 1935-37; leader of the House of Lords, 1935-38 and 1940; lord pres. of the coun., 1937-38; S. of S. for foreign affairs, 1938-40; Br. amb. at Washington, 1941-46; chancellor of the Order of the Garter, 1943; author of *John Keble in Leaders of the Church series*; *The Great Opportunity* (with Lord Lloyd); *Indian Problems*, 1932; *Speeches on Foreign Policy*, 1940.

HALL, Denis Whitfield.—b. 1913; ed. Dover Coll., Wadham Coll., B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Ken., 1936; dist. off., 1938.

HALL, Douglas Basil.—b. 1909; ed. Radley Coll., Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. off., 1932.

HALL, 1st Viscount (1946), Rt. Hon. George Henry Hall, P.C. (1942).—b. 1881; ed. Penrhwiweber Elementary Sch.; worked at Penrhyber Colliery as collier until apptd. checkweigher in 1911; continued to act as checkweigher Local Agent at S. Wales Miners Fed. until elected in 1922 as Lab. M.P. for Aberdare Divn. of Merthyr Tydfil; Civil Lord of the Admy., 1929-31; par. U.S. of S. Cols., 1940; fin. sec. to Admy., 1942; parl U.S. of S. Foreign Affairs, 1943; S. of S. Cols., 1945; 1st Lord of Admy., 1946.

HALL, Harold Thomas Barnes, B. Vet. Sc. (Univ. Sydney).—b. 1911; ed. Perth Coll., Univ. of Perth, W. Aust., Univ. of Sydney; on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; govt. vet. off., Fiji, 1938; author of various articles in technical journals.

HALL, John Edward Beauchamp.—b. 1905; ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks. (foundation sch.) and Worcester Coll., Oxford (war memorial exhibitr.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1930; admin. off., cl. II., 1947.

HALL, James Owen, O.B.E., A.J.E.E.—b. 1896; ed. Pitsford Sch. and Mercury Naval Sch. and R.N.; on naval serv. 1913-20, P/O. teleg.; supt., wireless and tel. elec. engnr., 1920; wireless and elec. engnr., Trin., 1923; elec. engnr., Nig., 1928; senr., 1938; engnr.-in-ch., 1938; reported on elec. scheme for Cyp. 1945.

HALL, Sir John Hathorn, K.C.M.G. (1941), C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1931), D.S.O., M.C., Croix-de-Guerre (Belgium).—b. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (1913-14); B.A.; on mil. serv., 1915-18; Egyptian Civ. Serv. min. of finance, Sept., 1919-Feb., 1921; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 17th Feb., 1921; prin., 11th July, 1927; on various occasions accredited rep. to Permt. Mandates Comsn., 1926-37 and mem., Br. delegn. to coun. of L. of N., 1929-32; seconded, F.O., Oct., 1932-June, 1933; ch. sec., Pal., June, 1933; Br. res. Zanz., Oct., 1937; gov. and c.-in-c., Aden, 1940; gov. and c.-in-c., Uga., 1945.

HALL, Martin Beauchamp.—b. 1914; ed. St. Christopher's Sch., Eastbourne, Bradfield Coll., Berks. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (hons.); on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; cadet, Nig. 1937; rep. of W.A. govts. conf. on B.O.A. Comms., Lond., 1946.

HALL, Robert de Zouche.—b. 1904; ed. Willaston Sch., Liverpool Univ., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), ent. exhib., 1st cl. hons. anthropol. tripos; cadet, T.T., 1926; asst. dist. off., 1928; dist. off., 1938; dep. prov. comsnr., 1946; prov. comsnr., 1947; pub. papers in *Africa and African Studies* on native law and local migration.

HALL, Robert Noël, M.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—b. 1901; ed. Dragon Sch., Oxford, King William's Coll., I.O.M., Downing Coll., Cambridge, and St. George's Hosp., London; med. off., Nig., 1927; specialist, 1946.

HALL, Sir Roger Evans, Kt. (1937).—b. 1883; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cl. hons. mods.; 2nd cl. hons. final jurisprudence; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1910; crown coun., 1914; ag. senr. crown coun., 1914; senr. crown coun., 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 1916, 1917 and 1918; circuit judge, Ashanti (temporary appt.), 1918; ag. atty.-gen., 1919; circuit judge, G.C., Jan., 1920; ag. puisne judge, 1920; puisne judge, 1921; ag. ch. just. on various occasions, 1925-31; judge, high ct., N. Rhod., 1931; ag. gov., Feb.-Mar. and June-Aug., 1934; ch. just., Uga., 1935; do., F.M.S., 1937, ret., 1938.

HALL, Thomas Forster.—b. 1910; apptd. tel. engnr., posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1937.

HALLAM, John William Winfield.—b. 1897; foreman of wks., P.W.D., Nig., 1927; asst. wks. man., 1943.

HALLINAN, Eric, B.A., LL.B.—b. 1900; ed. Downside Sch., Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin (1924), and Gray's Inn, London (1927); cadet, Nig., 1930; mag., prot. court, Nig., 1936; crown coun., 1938; atty.-gen., Bah., 1940; puisne judge, Trin., 1944.

HALSE, Charles Neville.—b. 1907; ed. Grey Institute High Sch. (Port Elizabeth); on mil. serv. 1941-46, capt.; police, N. Rhod., 1930; asst. inspr., 1934; ch. inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1945.

HALSTEAD, Harry.—b. 1914; ed. Wellington Coll., Victoria Univ., N.Z.; sub-inspr. police, Br. Guiana, 1935; inspr., police, Fiji, 1939; asst. supt., 1944; supt., 1947.

HAMILTON, Archibald Dearman.—b. 1904; ed. St. Edwards, Oxford, Queens' Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Queens' Coll., Cambridge); 1st cl. hons. geog. trip., pt. II; junr. asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1926; senr. survr., 1938.

HAMILTON, Archibald Johnston.—b. 1892; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1924; clk., sup. ct. regy., Trin., 1911; mag., 1926; 2nd mag., 1944.

HAMILTON, George Nathan.—b. 1899; ed. Wesleyan Boys' High Sch. and Eko Boys' High Sch., Lagos; tel. learner, posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1917; clk., 1918; postmstr. and sub-postmstr., 1923; supt., 1939; ch. supt., 1942; asst. survr., 1943.

HAMILTON, James, A.M.Inst.T.—b. 1899; ed. Wadhurst Sch., Sussex, and Terrington Sch., Yorks.; asst. traffic supt., S.L., 1926; asst. to gen. man., 1942; traffic man., 1947.

HAMILTON, James Erik, D.Sc. (Liv.) Polar medal.—b. 1891; mag. W. Falkland and S. Shetland, 1919; naturalist 1921; seconded "Discovery" investns. 1924; worked on Falk. seal herd, 1929-39; rev. to Falk. Is., 1939; ag. col. postmstr., 1939; ch. censor, 1939-45; ag. pol. mag., 1941; registr.-gen., registr. sup. ct.; official admin.; cust. enemy prop.; proper off. of the cr.; chmn. of pub. assistance comtee, 1941; pol. mag., 1944; M.L.C., 1945; author of *Discovery* reports on the Southern Sea Lion, and other scientific papers.

HAMILTON, Kyrie Claude, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.N.A.—b. 1894; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-1920 and 1940-45, capt.; asst. govt. marine survr., H.K., 1928.

HAMILTON, Robert William, F.S.A.—b. 1905; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.), and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy.), B.A. (Oxon.); Bt. Sch. of Arch., Jerusalem; assisted at excavations in Trans-Jor., Egypt., Pal. and Iraq; ch. inspr. of antiquities, Pal., 1931; dir. of antiquities, 1938; dir. of civ. defence, Jerusalem, 1942-44; author of *Excavations at Tell Abu Hawam*.

HAMLEY, Capt. Cyril William, R.N. (ret.), O.B.E. (1948), A.M.Inst.T., A.M.Inst.N.A.—b. 1892; on naval serv. 1914-18 and 1939-44, capt.; port man., K.U.R. and H., 1944.

HAMLIN, Osbert Thirlwall, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1903; ed. Norwich Gram. Sch., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge (hons., hist. trip.), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, intermediate laws (Lond.); cadet, T.T., 1929; res. mag., 1946; author of various short publications on legal matters.

HAMMOND, Robert Alston, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1906; ed. Plumtree Schl., S. Rhodesia, Univ. of Liverpool and R. "Dick" Vety. Coll., Edinburgh; vet. off., Ken., 1930; dep. dir. vet. serv., 1947.

HANCOCK, Cyril George.—b. 1902; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. dist. comsnr., S.L., 1925; dist. comsnr., 1931; prov. comsnr., 1942.

HANDFORTH, Harry.—b. 1902; ed. Cockburn High Sch., Leeds; apptd. col. serv., 1928; ch. inspr., P.W.D., Nig., 1940; asst. wks. man., 1945.

HANDS, Andrew Charles.—b. 1893; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Christ Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1914-19; asst. audr., G.C., 1922; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1932; dep. audr., 1935; dep. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1939; seconded as audr., N. Rhod., 1942; audr., Nig., 1946.

HANKEY, 1st Baron (1939), Lieut.-Col. Sir Maurice Pascal Alers Hankey, P.C. (1939), G.C.B. (1919); G.C.M.G. (1929), G.C.V.O. (1934), K.C.B. (1916), C.B. (1912).—b. 1877; ed. Rugby; joined R.M.A., 1895; served in H.M.S. "Ramillies," flagship and 2nd flagship, Mediterranean, 1899–1901; naval intell. dept., 1902–6; granted temporary rank of maj. whilst serving on a special comtee., 1906; intell. offr., Mediterranean, 1907; asst. sec., comtee. of Imp. defence, 1908; apptd. sec., 1912; sec., war cabinet, from 1916; Brit. sec., Peace Confee., 1919; comdr., Legion of Honour, 1917; commandatore, Crown of Italy, 1918; sec., C.I. Defence, 1912–38 and Cabinet, 1919–38 and clk. of P.C., 1923–38; mem. without portfolio on war cab., 1939–40; chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1940–41; P.M.G., 1941–42.

HANSON, George Gad.—b. 1895; ed. Basel Miss. Sch., G.C.; 3rd gr. survr., 1920; seconded to S.L., 1925–27; survr., G.C., 1945; survr.-in-charge, topo. branch, G.C., 1946.

HARCOURT, Henry Newton.—b. 1906; ed. Dulwich and Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1930.

HARD, George Edward.—b. 1893; ed. Melbourne High Sch., Melbourne Univ. (teacher's certs.); on mil. serv. 1940–45, maj.; master European sch. and supervisor, Banaban Sch. Ocean Is., 1929; dir. of ed., G. and E. Is. Col., 1945.

HARDING, Sir Alfred John, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1930), C.B.E. (1927), O.B.E. (1918).—b. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Cambridge; foundation schol., 1899; 1st cl. nat. sci. trip, part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; M.A., 1920; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of C.A. office, 1908; asst. p.s. to Lord Crewe, 1st Feb., 1909; sec. to Royal comsn. on Maur., 1909; asst. p.s. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., Sept., 1910–Jan., 1911, and from 1st Apr., 1912; 1st cl. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; sec., col. blue-books comtee., 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., W.A.C.B., 1926–28; mem., Pal. C.B., 1926–28; dir. col. audit., 1st Oct., 1928; ret. 1st Nov., 1941.

HARDING, Edward, I.S.O.—b. 1892; ed. Govt. Sch., Cape Coast, G.C., and C.M.S., Gram. Sch., Lagos; on mil. serv. 1917–19; clk., Nig., 1912; asst. ch. clk., 1930; asst. acctnt., 1937; senr. acctnt., 1946.

HARDING, Frank.—b. 1900; ed. St. John's Sec. Schl. and Skinners Sec. Sch., Tunbridge Wells; on war serv. 1915–19 and 1942–46, capt.; engr., Br. P.O., 1922; asst., posts and tels. dept., Sarawak, 1930.

HARDING, Henry John Marks.—b. 1909; ed. Blundell's and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939–42, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1931.

HARDY, George Dillaway.—b. 1894; ed. Belvedere Sec. Sch., Kent; on mil. serv. 1916–19; ch. contrlr., rlways, Pal., 1919; ch. traff. inspr., 1935; asst. dist. traff. supt., 1941; asst. traff. supt., 1946; dist. traff. supt., 1947.

HARDY, John Thomas, M.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. Tech. Coll., W. Hartlepool, and Triff House Sch., Boston Spa.; stnmstr., rlys., T.T., 1925; dist. stnmstr., 1928; traff. inspr., 1930; traff. inspr., gr. II., rlways, Nig., 1933; asst. traff. offr., 1942.

HARDY, Richard Kenneth.—b. 1898; ed. Bradford and Queen's Coll., Oxford (exhib. and schol.), B.A. (hons., chem.), Oxford; on mil. serv. 1917–19; govt. laboratory, London, 1924; asst. govt. chmst., Nig., 1927; govt. chmst., 1945.

HARFORD, James Dundas, C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1899; ed. Repton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (hon. schol.), M.A.; on mil. serv. 1917–19; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1926; asst. sec., 1930; clk. of coun., 1931–33; attd. C.O., 1934–36; admin., Antigua, and fed. sec., Leeward Is., 1936; admin., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1940; admin., govt., Leeward Is. various periods, 1938–43; attd. to C.O., May, 1947; col. sec., Maur., 1948.

HARGREAVES, George McNeill, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1901; asst. dist. med. offr., Jca., 1926; health offr., Ken., 1928; H.K., 1934.

HARLECH, 4th Baron (1876), ORMSBY-GORE, Rt. Hon. William George Arthur, P.C. (1927), G.C.M.G. (1938).—b. 1885; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (B.A.); capt., Shrop. Yeom.; intell. offr., Arab bureau, 1916–17; asst. sec., war cabinet, 1917–18; asst. polit. offr., Pal., 1918; Br. mem., P.M.C. L. of N., 1921–22; M.P., Stafford since 1910; accom. C.O. mission to B.W.I., 1921–22; partly und. sec. for Cols., 1922–24 and Nov., 1924–29; chmn., partly commsn. to E.A., 1924; visited and reported on W.A. dependencies, 1926; S. of S. for the Cols., 1936–38; N.E. reg. comsnr., civ. defence, 1939; U.K. H. Comsnr. in U.S., Africa, and H. Comsnr. for Basuto, Bech., and Swaz., 1941–44; author of *Florentine Sculptors of the Fifteenth Century*, 1930; *Guide to the Mantegna Cartoons at Hampton Court*, 1935; *Guides to the Ancient Monuments of England* (3 vols.).

HARLEY, Robert Michael, B.Sc. (St. And.), B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.).—b. 1914; apptd. asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1937.

HARLEY-MASON, Robert John, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Lond.).—b. 1889; ed. Brighton Gram. Sch., Middx. Hosp., London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914–20, capt.; med. offr., Ken., 1921; ophthalmic specialist, 1937; author of *Onchoceciasis in E. Africa*.

HARPER, Sir Charles Henry, K.B.E. (1930), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1919).—b. 1876; ed. at Blundell's Sch., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; called to bar, Inner Temple, May, 1909; cadet, G.C., Jan., 1900; attd., Ashanti field force, June–Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., April–June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, Oct., 1908; prov. comsnr., July, 1909; census offr., 1911; ag. ch. asst. and clk. of couns., May–

June, 1912; ag. col. sec., June–Oct., 1912 and from May–Aug., 1914; attd., Togoland field force, Aug., 1914; sen. polit. offr., Togoland, Sept.–Dec., 1914; ch. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1915; ag. col. sec. in 1915, 1916 and 1917; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, May, 1920; gov., St. H., Dec., 1924; ret., 1932.

HARPER, Francis Gordon, B.Sc. (For.).—b. 1910; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv., 1939–45; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1932; senr. asst., 1946.

HARRAGIN, Sir Walter, Kt. (1945), C.M.G. (1941), K.C. (Ken.).—b. 1890; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn.; on mil. serv. 1916–18; clk. of the peace, San Fernando, Trin., 1914; mag., 1919; crown coun., 1924; atty.-gen., Nyasa, 1927; attd. to legal advs. staff D.O. and C.O., 1933; atty.-gen., Ken., 1933; ch. just., G.C., 1943.

HARRIS, Sir Douglas Gordon, K.B.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.—b. 1883; ed. Rugby Sch., and Federal Polytech., Zurich (dip., Ing.) (Zurich); asst. engr., Indian P.W.D., 1907; consulting engr., India, 1925–32; mem. of Bombay re-org. comtee., 1933; mem., Tana river expeditn., Ken., 1934; irig. advsr., Govt. Pal., 1935–44; comsnr. on special duty and M.E.C., Pal., 1934–36; chmn., Pal. war supply bd., 1940–43; reconstrn. comsnr., Pal., 1943; developmnt. comsnr., Cyp., 1945; seconded to C.O., 1945–47; developmnt. comsnr., Uga., 1947; author of *Irrigation in India*.

HARRIS, John, D.Sc. (Econ.).—b. 1896; apptd., Jca., 1930; dep. dir. of educ. (tech.), Nig., 1946.

HARRIS, Percy Wyn, M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1926; prov. comsnr., 1945; ch. native comsnr., 1947; settlement offr. (Kikuyu land claims), 1939–40; labour liaison offr., 1944; ag. labour comsnr., 1944–45.

HARRIS, William.—b. 1894; ed. Newton Sch., Waterford; on mil. serv. 1915–20, 1941–42, maj.; asst. inspr., police, T.T., 1920; police cadet, 1927; asst. supt., 1929; supt., 1942.

HARRIS, William Victor, M.Sc., B.Sc. (Agric.), A.I.C.T.A., F.R.E.S., F.Z.S.—b. 1904; ed. Stockton-on-Tees, Durham Univ., Cambridge Univ., and I.C.T.A.; asst. entomol. dept. of agric., T.T., 1927; entomol., 1936; senr. entomol., Uga., 1946.

HARRISON, Wilfred Hugh Lane.—b. 1900; ed. Durham Sch. and R.N. Coll., Keyham, R.N.; on naval serv. 1939–45 (comdr., R.N. ret.); hse. mast., Borstal inst., 1932; supt., approved sch., Ken., 1934; supt. of prisons, H.K., 1939.

HARRISON, William.—b. 1905; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; survr., Nig., 1928; senr. survr., G.C., 1943.

HARRISON, William Charles Burke, L., L.M., R.C.P. (Irel.), L., L.M., R.C.S. (Irel.), D.P.H. (Dub.).—b. 1904; ed. Mount Joy Sch., Dublin, and R.C.S., Ireland, Dublin Univ.; medallist and prizeman; on mil. serv. 1939–45 (lieut.-col); med. offr., N. Rhod., 1937.

HART, Andrew William, M.A. (agric.) (Cantab.), M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1911; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Queens' Coll., Cambridge, and Royal Vet. Coll.; apptd. to vet. serv., Nig., 1937.

HARTLEY, Brian Joseph, O.B.E. (1945), M.B.E. (1934), N.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Loughborough Gram. Sch., Midland Agric. Coll., Wadham Coll., Oxford, and I.C.T.A.; dist. agric. offr., T.T., 1929; agric. offr., Aden, 1938; agric. advsr., 1944; dir. of agric., 1945.

HARTNOLL, Amyas Victor, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Rugby Sch., R. Mil. Coll., Woolwich; on mil. serv. 1915–19, capt.; cadet, T.T., 1920; asst. dist. offr., 1926; dist. offr., 1931; dep. prov. comsnr., 1939; prov. comsnr., 1942.

HARTWELL, Charles Herbert.—b. 1904; ed. St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab.); apptd. Ceylon civ. serv.; admin. sec., Pal., 1940; Ceylon c.s., 1942; dir. of estabs., Ken., 1947.

HARVERSON, Walter Douglas, B.Sc. (hons. mining eng. and mining geol.), A.R.S.M., Assoc. Inst. M.M.—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z., Bedford Modern, Royal Sch. of Mines (Imperial Coll.), London; on mil. serv. 1939–43, maj.; temp. asst. geol., Ken., 1934; govt. mining engr., 1936; asst. comsnr. (mines), 1946.

HARVEY, Cecil Walter.—b. 1898; ed. Green Lane Sch. and Blackheath Rd. Sch., Greenwich; on mil. serv. 1916–20; ch. clk. mil. rlwy., Pal., 1920; asst. acctnt., rlways, Pal., 1928; Nig., 1938; senr. acctnt., 1944.

HARVEY, Cedric, B.Sc. (agric., S.A.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1902; ed. Pretoria Coll., Transvaal Univ. Coll., I.C.T.A.; dist. agric. offr., T.T., 1927; senr. agric. offr., Fiji, 1939; dir. of agric., 1945; Fiji del. Pac. copra conf., 1940.

HARVEY, Douglas, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.—b. 1901; ed., Robert Gordon's Sec. Sch., Aberdeen (medallist); Aberdeen Univ. (schol.), fellowship for post. grad. work at Roweth Res. Inst.; chem. offr. and biochemist, med. dept., Ken., 1927; author of articles on diet and nutrition in technical journals.

HARWICH, Christopher Alfred Ernest, F.R.M.S.—b. 1909; ed. St. Paul's, Lond. Univ. Coll., Riga; fellow of the medico-legal socy.; police const., Pal., 1930; cadet, asst. supt. of police, Uga., 1935; asst. supt., 1939; G.C. (secondment), 1948.

HARWOOD, Leonard William.—b. 1904; ed. Parremetta High Sch. (N.S.W.), Hawkesbury Agric. Coll. (N.S.W.), H.D.A., 2nd cl. hons.; asst. agric. offr., Fiji, 1936; agric. offr., 1938.

HASLAM, Frank Claude, L.R.I.B.A.—b. 1894; ed. Bridge Road and Palmers Schs. (Grays) and Tech. Sch., Southend; on mil. serv., 1939–42 (Lagos D.F.); arch. draughtsman, Uga., 1919; arch. asst., 1924; arch., 1928; senr., Nig., 1937; asst. dir. (architectural), 1947.

HASLAM, John Fearby Campbell, C.M.G., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., D.P.H.—b. 1888; ed. Dollar Acad., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. govt. m.o.h., B. Guiana; govt. m.o.h. and port h.o., 1922; asst. dir., bureau of hygiene and trop. diseases, 1925; resig., 1925; ch. med. offr., Barb., 1933; D.M.S., N. Rhod., 1935; dir., silicosis med. bureau, 1947; chmn. of various comtees. on diseases; author of *Recent Advances in Preventive Medicine, Cancer and Race in Br. Guiana, and Bilharzia and Malaria in relation to Irrigation*.

HASSOCK, Simeon Agapito, LL.B. (Internal) (Lond.).—b. 1904; ed. Private Sch., Br. Honduras, King's Coll., London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., Belize, B. Hond., 1945.

HATCH, William Richmond.—b. 1905; ed. Plymouth Coll., and Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947.

HATCHWELL, Richard Frederick, Lancelot.—b. 1905; ed. Merchiston Sch., Pietermaritzburg, and Plumtree Sch., S. Rhodesia; clk., N. Rhod., 1924; acctnt., 1943; senr. acctnt., 1947.

HAVART, Reginald Francis, A.M.I.E.E., M.Amer.Inst.E.E.—b. 1909; ed. Dulwich Coll. and London Univ.; mem. of inst. of welding; mem. diesel engine users assoc.; on mil. serv. 1939-43; dir., Govt. of Bah. elec. dept., 1945; published plan for development and reorganisation of Govt. elec. dept. Bahamas, 1945.

HAWE, Albert Joseph, M.D., 'M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.).—b. 1901; Liv. S.T.M. cert.; med. offr., G.C., 1926; S.M.O., 1940; senr. specst., 1946.

HAWKESWORTH, Sir Edward Gerald, K.C.M.G. (1948), C.M.G. (1943), M.C. (1918).—b. 1897; ed. St. Bees Sch., Queen's Coll., Oxford, dist. mod. hist.; on mil. serv. 1916-19, Gren. Gds. lieut.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1921; dist. offr., 1929; senr. dist. offr., 1938; res., 1939; ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1941; gov. and c-in-c., Br. Hond., 1947.

HAWKINS, Arthur John Inskipp.—b. 1906; ed. St. Bees Sch., Cumberland; apptd. police, 1930; ag. inspr. of police, N. Rhod., 1933; inspr., 1937; ch. inspr., 1941; ch. inspr. to asst. supt., 1943.

HAWKINS, Brian Charles Keith, O.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. St. Paul's Sch.; Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, H.K., 1924; cl. I, 1946; sec. to econ. comsnn., 1935; advsr. to Br. Gov. del. to the inter-Lab. conf., Montreal, 1946.

HAWKINS, Reginald Arthur.—b. 1895; ed. Eveswell Sch., Newport, Mon.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; clk., vet. dept., E.A.P., 1920; off. supt., land dept., Ken., 1929; registr. of titles, 1930.

HAY, Eric Lindsay, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Agric.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1931; agric. offr., 1937; ch. agric. survey offr., 1946.

HAY, Noel Grant.—b. 1910; ed. Otago Boys High Sch., Otago Univ., B.A., LL.M. (N.Z.), barrister-at-law; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1937; mag., 1939; crown coun., 1943.

HAY-BARCLAY, Hugh Arthur, M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.—b. 1901; ed. Bedford Sch. and Royal Vet. Coll., London; vet. surg., S.S., 1924; vet. offr., Ken., 1928; Nig., 1936; senr. vet. offr., 1945.

HAYDEN, Howard, M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1904; ed. Owens Sch., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, dip. in geog.; dir. of educ., Barb., 1943; dir. of educ., Fiji, 1946; Barb. del. and chmn., drafting comtee., W.I. Confce., 1946; jt. author of *Britains Railways*, 1938, *School Drama*, 1937, *The Evaluation of Education in Barbados*, 1946, etc.

HAYDOCK-WILSON, Hugh.—b. 1897; ed. Bedford; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; clerical serv., Br. Guiana, 1921; asst. supt., police, Nig., 1931; supt., Sept., 1946; sec. to the colonisation comtee., Br. Guiana.

HAYES, Thomas Reginald, M.Sc. (Tech.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1901; ed. St. Bees Sch., Manchester Univ.; agric. supt., Gambia, 1925; agric. offr., 1932; senr., 1940; prin., 1946.

HAYFORD, Archibald Casely, M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1898; ed. Richmond Coll., Cape Coast, Dulwich Coll., London and Clare Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; practised G.C. bar, 1921-36; dist. mag., 1936.

HAYWARD, Charles William.—b. 1899; ed. Stationer's Co. Sch., London and Christ's Hosp., W. Horsham; asst. acctnt., marine dept., Nig., 1927; collctr. of customs, 1930; ch. inspr. of customs and excise, 1943; dep. comptlr., 1944; ag. comptlr., 1945-46; comptlr. of customs, G.C., 1946.

HAYWARD, John, O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Gibraltar; clk. audit dept., Gib., 1917; pub. wks. and crown lands dept., 1919; ch. clk., 1929; special grade clk., 1934; ch. clk. and acctnt., G.P.O., 1939; col. postmstr., 1943; also controller of civ. supplies and chmn., price control comtee., 1945.

HAYWARD, William Frederick.—b. 1891; ed. Suva Boys' Gram. Schl.; clk., G.P.O., Fiji, 1905; postal supt., 1927; acctnt., 1928; P.M.G., 1936; sec., comsnnr. of currency, mem., Suva Town Bd., mem., C.S. Bd.

HAYWOOD, Eric Thorp.—b. 1903; ed. Parktown Prep. Sch., Johannesburg, St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; matric. (Cape); atty., notary public and conveyancer, J'burg, Trans., S.A.; asst. admin. gen. and dep. off. receiver (later asst. registr. gen.), T.T., 1937; registr., high ct., 1943; land offr., 1947.

HEANEY, Leonard Martin.—b. 1906; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch., Oriol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941.

HEAPE, William Leslie, C.M.G. (1942).—b. 1896; ed. Rugby and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1914-18 (severely wounded, 1915) lieut.; asst. sec., Som. Prot., 1919; attached to C.O., 1926; resumed appt. Som. Prot., 1926; asst. sec., T.T., 1929; p.s. to gov. Barb., 1933; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Grenada, 1935; ag. admin., St. V., 1935; col. sec., Bahamas,

1940; ag. gov. on several occasions; col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1944; offr. adminstrng. govt. of Br. Guiana for periods during 1944-46.

HEARD, John Goodridge.—b. 1913; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford; police const., Pal., 1933; sgt., 1938; comsd. police, Nig., 1939.

HEARNE, Sir Horace Hector, Kt. Bach. (1946).—b. 1892; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uga., 1916; 1st cl. mag., 1918; dist. mag., 1921; senr. mag., 1924; mem. of H.M.'s ct. of appeal for E.A., 1930; chancellor of diocese, 1932; puisne judge, T.T., 1933; Ceylon, 1936; ch. just., Jca., 1945.

HEATH, Henry Wylde Edwards.—b. 1912; ed. Dean Close Sch., H.M.S. "Conway"; sub-inspr. pol., Leeward Is., 1931; H.K., 1934; supt., 1944.

HEATHCOTE, Gilbert Chitty Mark.—b. 1912; ed. Bradford Sch. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-44, capt.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1935; dist. offr., 1937; attached to C.O. (prin.), 1944; admin. offr., Pal., 1947; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., N. Rhod., 1938; p.s. to gov., N. Rhod., 1939-40.

HECTOR, Robert Sydney.—b. 1904; ed. Kidderminster Gram. Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1928; dist. comsnnr., 1935; asst. treas., 1937; ag. dep. treas. on various occasions from 1937-44; ag. col. treas., 1944; acctnt. gen., G.C., 1944.

HEDGES, Robert Yorke, LL.B. (1st cl. hons.), LL.M., LL.D. (Manch.), LL.D. (Queensland), Dip. Inter. Studies (Geneva).—b. 1903; ed. Central High Sch., Manchester, Victoria Univ., Manchester, Harvard Univ., Rockefeller Fellow, Harvard Univ., 1926, Prof. of Law and Dean of Law Sch., Queensland Univ., 1936, barrister-at-law (Grays Inn), barrister-at-law, Sup. Ct. of Queensland; on mil. serv. 1945-46, maj.; ch. just. of Sarawak, 1946; apptd. comsnnr. to revise laws of Sarawak, 1946; publications:—*Legal History of Trade Unionism* (in collaboration), *Law Relating to Restraint of Trade, International Organisation*.

HEENAN, Maurice, M.I.D., LL.B. (N.Z.), S.C. (Camberley).—b. 1912; ed. Canterbury Coll., Univ. of New Zealand; barrister-at-law (N.Z.), law professional (N.Z.); on mil. serv. 1940-46, maj.; crown coun., Pal., 1946.

HELLIWELL, John Meade.—b. 1913; ed. Grey Coll., South Africa; police N. Rhod., 1937; asst. inspr., 1941; inspr., 1945; asst. supt., 1945.

HEMMINGS, Edward John, A.I. Nav. Arch.; b. 1906; ed. Masonic Sch., Bushey, master mariner; on war. serv. 1939-42, lieut., R.N.; cargo supt., 1931; asst. harb. maestr., Trin., 1932; harb. maestr. and gen. man., coastal serv., 1947.

HENDERSON, Alexander Victor Simpson, B.A., B.A.I.—b. 1897; ed. Rathmines Coll., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; on mil. serv., 1915-19; asst. engr., P.W.D., G.C., 1926; exec. engr., gr. I, 1944.

HENDERSON, George, B.Sc., M.I.Struct., E.M.Am.Soc.C.E.—b. 1897; ed. Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. waterwks. engr., Nig., 1929; water and drainage engr., Aden, 1931; res. engr., St. George's sewerage scheme, Gren., 1937; col. engr., 1940; dep. dir., hydraulics, Trin., 1943; dep. dir., wks. and hydraulics, 1946.

HENDERSON, Laurence Peter, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.).—b. 1899; ed. Anderson Institute, Lerwick, Aberdeen Univ., and N. of Scotland Coll. of Agric.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; agric. instructor, S.S. & F.M.S., 1924; supt. of agric., Nig., 1928; agric. offr., 1936; senr., 1944; prin., 1945; asst. dir. of agric., 1946.

HENDERSON, Robert Gordon.—b. 1900; ed. Durham Sch., Durham Univ., Edinburgh Univ., dip. mech. engrng.; on mil. serv. 1918, 2/lieut.; asst. supt. of police, Nig., 1929; supt., 1944.

HENLEN, George William.—b. 1902; ed. East Ham Gram. Sch.; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. off., higher gd., 29th May, 1930; staff offr., May, 1942; senr. staff offr., Nov., 1946; senr. exec. offr., 12th June, 1947; sec. W.A. cocoa bd., 1940; W.A. produce control bd., 1941-43; col. lab. adv. comtee., col. survey and geophysical comtee., 1943-46, Falkland Is. survey comtee., 1945-46; ptve. sec. to parl. U.S. of S., April-May, 1946; seconded to dir. of col. surveys, Nov., 1946.

HENNESSEY, Robert Samuel Fleming, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), dip. bact. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), M.R.C.P.I., M.D. (Dub.).—b. 1905; ed. Inter. Sch., Newry, and St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, Dublin and London Univs.; pathologist, Uga., 1929; D.D.M.S. (Labs.), Pal., 1944; D.M.S., 1947; asst. med. advsr., C.O., 1947; author of various papers on pathological subjects.

HENNIKER HEATON, Sir Herbert, K.C.M.G. (1937), C.M.G. (1928), B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1880; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attd. to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constab., June, 1903; in registr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constab., musk. instr., and inspr. of pol., Feb., 1905-Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb.-May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnnr., Mar., 1907; ag. chief pol. mag. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1910-Feb., 1911; mem. of mining bd., Apr., 1910; comsnnr. of customs, Jan., 1911; mem. bd. of examiners, Feb., 1911; nom. mem. Suva schl. bd., Oct., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., Jan., 1912; mem. native regulation bd., May, 1912; asst. col. sec., Maur., Oct., 1913; ag. col. sec., Mar.-Sept., 1914; ag. prot. of immigts. and poor law comsnnr., Apr., 1915-Jan., 1916; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May and from July, 1916-May, 1917; in cmd., coy., Maur. Vol. Force, 1916-17; col. sec., Gamb., 1917; ag. gov., June-Dec., 1918, Oct.-Dec., 1919 and July, 1920-Jan., 1921;

col. sec., Falk. Is., 1921; ag. gov., June, 1923-May, 1924; col. sec., Berm., Oct., 1925; col. sec., Cyp., Sept., 1929; ag. gov. for various periods, 1929-32; gov. and c.-in-c., Falk. Is., Jan., 1935-41.

HENRI, Joseph Paul, O.B.E., B.Sc. (hons. (Lond.)).—b. 1895; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Univ. of London (external student), dip. of educ. (Lond.); clk., Maur., 1916; asst. mstr., Royal Coll., 1921; mstr., Royal Coll., 1925; supt. of schls., 1933; dep. dir. of educ., 1946.

HENRIQUES, Cyril George Xavier.—b. 1908; ed. St. George's Coll., Jca., St. Francis Xavier's Coll., London Univ. Coll., London Sch. of Dramatic Art, barrister-at-law; crown coun., Jca., 1939; res. mag., 1944.

HENRY, George Hewitt, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—b. 1905; ed. Pontora Royal Sch., Enniskillen, Dublin Univ., L.S.H.T.M. cert.; on mil. serv., 1940-44, capt.; apptd. med. off., Nig., 1929; H.K., 1935; Nig., 1939.

HENRY, John Alexander, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1896; ed. Queen's Univ. of Belfast; on mil. serv., 1915-19; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1927.

HENRY, Robert Noel, O.B.E.—b. 1898; ed. Coleraine and Trinity Coll., Dublin, prizeman, M.A., H.dip. ed. (T.C.D.); on mil. serv., 1916-19, lieut.; asst. dir. of educ., Cyp., 1930; admin. off. and registr. of co-op. socies., 1943.

HENSHAW, Lawrence Ekeng Richard, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.), L.M. (Coombe, Dub.).—b. 1898; ed. Sacred Heart Sch., Calabar, Nig., King's Coll., Lagos, Edinburgh Univ. and Liverpool Univ.; junr. med. off., Nig., 1928; med. off., 1930; author of *Hepatic Carcinoma and Ovarian Tumour*.

HENVILLE, Charles Francis, LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1912; ed. West Buckland Sch., N. Devon; barrister-at-law; called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1940; registr., sup. ct., 1943; crown-atty., St. Kitts, 1944.

HERCHENRODER, Marie Joseph Barnabe Francis, K.C. (1943).—b. 1896; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., Middle Temple, barrister-at-law; dist. mag., Maur., 1923; addl. substitute procureur and advoc. gen., 1934; substitute procureur and advoc. gen., 1938; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1944; procureur and advoc. gen., 1945; chmn., meat and milk comsn., 1942-43.

HERCHENRODER, Marie Paul Henri.—b. 1891; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; noty. pub., 1919; ch. clk. mortgage off., Maur., 1926; asst. registr.-gen., 1934; registr.-gen., receiver of regn. dues, comsnr. of mortgages, registr. of companies, 1937.

HERCHENRODER, Marie Victor Marc., B.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.A.S.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, King's Coll., Univ. of London; computer, Royal Alfred Observatory, Maur., 1921; asst. dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, 1930; dir., bureau of statistics, 1945; author of various studies on meteorological subjects in Mauritius.

HERINGTON, George Norman, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.).—b. 1899; ed. The Coll., Bishop's Stortford, Royal Coll. of Science, and Reading Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-19; agric. instr., educ. dept., Nig., 1929; senr. agric. educ. off. (now senr. rural educ. off.), Nig., 1945.

HERKLOTS, Geoffrey Alton Craig, B.Sc. (1st cl. hons.) (Leeds), M.Sc. (Leeds), Ph.D. (Camb.), F.L.S. (Lond.).—b. 1902; ed. Trent Coll., Derbyshire, Leeds Univ. and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; sec. for development, H.K., 1946; economic botanist to nutrition survey of Nyasa, 1939; editor, *Hong Kong Naturalist*, 1930-41, and of *Journal of Hong Kong Fisheries Research Station*; author of books on trees, flowers, fishes, birds and vegetables.

HERRING, Herbert Ralph.—b. 1905; ed. Ipswich Sch. and Oxford Univ., M.A.; schol. nat. sci., hons. deg. chem.; asst. consvtr., forests, T.T., 1928; senr. asst., 1948.

HESLOP, Ian Robert Penicuik.—b. 1904; ed. Clifton Coll. and Cambridge Univ. (Corpus Christi Coll.), M.A. (hons.), (Camb.); cadet, Nig., 1929; carried out investn. into commercial possibilities of reptile skins, Nig., 1934; Arokwa, Patani and Niger crown lands arbn., 1938; author of various reports of scientific interest.

HESSE, Neils Quarmina, B.A., M.B., B.S. (Durham).—b. 1904; ed. Fourah Bay Coll., Sierra Leone, and Univ. of Durham, Newcastle-on-Tyne; junr. med. off., G.C., 1935; med. off., 1937.

HETHERINGTON, Harry Brown, O.B.E., M.D. (Toronto), M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), C.P.H. (Johns Hopkins).—b. 1891; ed. Univ. of Toronto, Canada, and Johns Hopkins Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, capt.; asst. med. off., B. Hond., 1920; S.M.O., B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1926; D.M.S., B. Guiana, 1942.

HEUSTIS, Allan Alexander.—b. 1911; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Belize, dip. in acctncy. (U.K.); clk. survey dept., Br. Hond., 1926; 3rd cl. clk. post and tels., 1929; 2nd cl. clk. treas., 1938; inc. tax dept., Jca (secondment), 1945; 1st cl. clk. inc. tax dept., Br. Hond., 1945; assessr., 1946.

HEWETT, Wilfrid Bertram.—b. 1905; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Nautical Coll., Pangbourne; survr., survey dept., Nig., 1928; senr. land off., 1944.

HEWSON, Maurice Gilbert, LL.B.—b. 1912; ed. Repton, St. Columba's and Dublin Univ., B.A. (hons.); cadet, G.C., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938; dist. comsnr., 1943; seconded to dept. of co-operation, 1945.

HEYNES, William Henry.—b. 1903; lab. asst., vet. dept., Nig., 1927; trans. to G.C., 1932.

HEYWOOD, Graham Scudamore Percival, M.A. (Oxon.), B.Sc. (Oxon.).—b. 1903; ed. Winchester Coll., New Coll., Oxford; prof. asst., Royal Observatory, H.K., 1932; dir., 1946; author of *Wind structure near the ground, and its relation to temperature gradient*, 1931; *Katabatic Winds in a valley*, 1933; *The Upper Winds of H.K.*, 1933; *Upper Temperatures and the properties of Air Masses over H.K.*, 1941.

HIBBERT, Francis Dennis.—b. 1906; ed. Denstone Coll., Bloxham Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), teaching dip.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; educ. off., Nig., 1929.

HIBBERT, John Geoffrey, M.C.—b. 1890; ed. Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. hon. sch. mod. languages, 1912; on mil. serv. 1914-19 (15th Scottish Divn.), ment. in desps.; attd. mission to Lithuania, Oct., 1919; junr. examr., B. of T., Sept., 1920; attd. Br. govt. agt., Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, July, 1928; temp. admin. off., D.O., Nov., 1929; C.O., Feb., 1930; asst. p.s. to S. of S. Cols., Oct., 1930; asst. prin., 1st Oct., 1934; p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. Cols. (Lord Plymouth), 23rd Sept., 1935; prin., 1936; asst. sec., Min. Fuel and Power, Aug., 1943; asst. sec., C.O., 1947.

HICKLING, C. F.—b. 1902; apptd. asst. naturalist, Min. of Agric. and Fisheries, 1927; naturalist, 1938; senr. naturalist, 1942; seconded as fisheries advsr. to S. of S. Cols., 1st May, 1945.

HICKMAN, Basil St. John.—b. 1914; ed. Trent Coll.; police, Pal., 1935; asst. supt. of police, 1944; supt., Maur., 1944.

HICKS, Arthur Haxwell.—(See page 556.)

HIGGINS, Francis Bernard, A.C.S.M.—b. 1896; ed. Newton Coll., S. Devon., H.M.S. "Conway" and Sch. of Mines, Camborne, Cornwall; on naval serv. 1915-19; inspr. of mines, Nig., 1928; senr. inspr., 1937; ch. inspr., G.C., 1938.

HIGHAM, John Drew.—b. 1914; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Schol.), B.A.; 1st cl. mod. and med. langs. trip., 1935; asst. prin., Admiralty, 1936; asst. p.s. to First Lord, 1939; p.s. to parl. sec. and parl. clk., 1940; ag. prin., 1941; prin., C.O., 1946.

HILL, Desmond Lynton.—b. 1899; ed. Highgate Sch.; on mil. serv. 1917-21, capt.; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1921; asst. comsnr., Nig., 1926; comsnr., 1935; supt., 1939.

HILL, John Alaric Campbell, B.A. (hons.) (Lond.), T.D. (Lond.).—b. 1912; ed. Kimbolton Sch., Univ. of London, King's Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-46, capt.; 2nd asst. sec., W. Pac. High Comsn., 1947.

HILL, John Frederick Rowland.—b. 1905; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, T.T., 1928; asst. dist. off., 1930. dep. prov. comsnr., 1947.

HILL, Kenneth Basil.—b. 1904; ed. Leys Sch., Cambridge, Jesus Coll., Cambridge (M.A., Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-44, capt.; supt. educ., N. Nig., 1927; educ. off., T.T., 1938; senr., 1946.

HILL, Stanley Oliver, Lic.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., A.R.S.I.—b. 1893; ed. Ripley Sch., Surrey, Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941, capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1924.

HILLIER, Henry George.—b. 1913; ed. Sec. Sch., Swindon; asst. storekpr., P.W.D., Nig., 1937; senr. storekpr., marine dept., 1946.

HILTON, John Alexander.—b. 1901; ed. Claysmore Sch., Pangbourne and King William's Coll., Isle of Man; admin. off., Nig., 1926; seconded as admin. off., Pal., 1944; dep. dist. comsnr., Jerus., 1945; mem. and later chmn., Jerus. mun. comsn., 1945.

HIME, Charles Albert Alan.—b. 1902; ed. Rhodes Univ. Coll., South Africa; staff survr., Ken., 1928; computer, 1929; dist. survr., survey dept., 1938.

HIMSWORTH, Eric, M.A. (Oxon.), B.C.L. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Lond.), B.Sc. (econ.) (Lond.), F.R.Econ.S.—b. 1915; ed. Silcoates Sch., nr. Wakefield, Merton Coll., Oxford; cadet, H.K., 1929.

HINDLE, Cecil Watson.—b. 1912; ed. Prince of Wales Sch., Nairnbi; licensed survr.; survey cadet, Ken., 1929; staff survr., 1936; comsnr. of lands, Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1946.

HINDS, Thomas Stephen, O.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. Oratory Sch.; mil. serv. in Maur. Defence Force (maj.); customs asst., Nyasa., 1927; dep. compt. customs and excise comsnr., Maur., 1937; compt. of customs, harbour mstr. and granary supt., 1946; compt. of customs, Nyasa, 1947; served on comtees. to investigate liquor matters in Maur.

HINDSON, John Robert Eldred.—b. 1909; ed. Uppingham, Cambridge Univ., B.A., A.I.C.T.A.; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1934; asst. supt. of agric., 1935; agric. off., N. Rhod., 1938.

HIRST, Harold Rupert.—b. 1903; ed. Cranleigh; asst. treas., Ken., 1925; senr. asst. treas., 1934; asst. acctnt. gen., Ken., 1944; ag. fin. off., Aden (secondment), 1939; acctnt. gen., H.K., 1945.

HIRST, Henry, M.Sc., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), dip. agric. (Leeds), N.D.A., N.D.D.—b. 1907; ed. Leeds Univ., Glasgow Univ., Cambridge Univ. and Univ. of Minnesota, U.S.A., awarded min. of agric. post grad. fellowship; advsr. in animal husbandry, Malta, 1938; asst. dir. of agric., Cyp., 1945; author of *Rural Development in Malta, The Manufacture of Hand Pressed Cheese and of Butter from Pasteurised Goats Milk, The Processing of Bacon and Ham in Malta*.

HIRST, Tom, D.I.C., A.R.C.S., A.Inst.M.M.—b. 1899; ed. Imp. Coll. (Royal Coll. of Sci. and Royal Sch. of Mines); field geol., geol. survey, Uga., 1925; geol., geol. survey, G.C., 1934; senr 1937; dep. dir., 1945; dir., 1946.

HOBBS, Robert Elliot Turner, Dip. Agric. (Reading), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Leighton Park Sch., Reading Univ.; agric. off., Ken., 1932; senr., 1945.

HOBBS, William Francis John.—b. 1908; machinist compositor, N. Rhod., 1932; asst. gov. printer, 1944.

HOBDAV, John Henry Newbold, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1907; ed. City of London Sch., London Univ., R. Vet. Coll.; apptd. 1933; ch. vet. off., Bech., 1935; dir. of vet. services, N. Rhod., 1943; chmn., cattle marketing and control bd., and livestock improvement bd., N. Rhod.; mem., cold storage cont. and butter imp. bds., N. Rhod.

HOBROUGH, Edward Cecil.—b. 1901; ed. Brockley Sec. Sch., King's Coll., London, B.A. (hons., Latin), dip. in pedagogy; prin., dept. European educ., N. Rhod., 1931.

HOBSON, John Basil.—b. 1905; ed. Sherborne; admitted solr., 1929; on mil. serv., K.A.R., 1939-41, and judge advt.-gen's staff, 1941-44, maj.; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. marshal, sup. ct., Trin., 1935; dep. registr. and dep. marshal, 1936; admitted Middle Temple and called to bar, 1938; crown coun., Uga., 1939; solr.-gen., Ken, 1947; ag. atty.-gen., 1947.

HODGE, Guy, M.I.L.E.—b. 1904; ed. Probuss Sch., Probuss, Cornwall, and Kelly Coll., Tavistock, Devon; pupilage, G.W.R.; asst. mech. offr., rlwy., Nig., 1938; dist. loco supt., 1942.

HODGE, John Ernest.—b. 1911; ed. Taunton Sch.; sub. inspr. police, Jca., 1931; trans. to Nig., 1935.

HODGENS, Charles Joseph, C.B.E., M.C.—b. 1896; ed. Belvedere Coll., and Clongowes Wood Coll., Ireland; on mil. serv., 1916-19; asst. treas., G.C., 1920; asst. treas., S.L., 1926; dep. treas., 1936; acctnt.-gen., G.C., 1938; col. treas., S.L., 1940.

HODGES, William Carnley, A.C.A.—b. 1892; ed. King's Sch., Grantham; apptd. col. serv., 1922; acctnt.-gen., S.S., 1937; ag. acctnt.-gen., Mal., 1946.

HODGKINSON, Harold Percy George.—b. 1905; ed. Worcester Royal Gram. Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1940-43, maj.; asst. comsnnr. police, Nig., 1931; supt. of police, 1946.

HODGSON, Alan D'Arcy, M.I.E.E., A.F.R.Ae.S., A.M.I.R.E.—b. 1906; ed. Bedford Sch. and Bedford Engrng. Coll.; civ. aviati. telecomms., 1937; asst. dir. of telecomms., Bah., 1940; dir., 1941; dir.-gen., telecomms., W.I., 1947; surveyed and reported on W.I. telecomms., 1944-45; Bah. rep., 3rd inter-Amer. radio conf., Rio de Janeiro, 1945; deleg., N. Amer. regnl. brdcstng. conf., Washington, 1946; author of paper to inst. of elec. engrs. on civ. aviati. telecomms., 1940.

HODGSON, John Leslie Wilbraham.—b. 1902; ed. Haileybury Coll.; on war serv., 1940-43, sqdn. ldr.; asst. comsnnr. police, Nig., 1928; A.D.C. to gov., 1931; p.s. to gov., 1934-36; senr. asst. supt. of police, 1937; dist. offr., Som., 1938; dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1943.

HODGSON, Peter Charles.—b. 1910; ed. Wellington Coll. (exhibr.), Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (schol. and prizeman), M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1937; dist. offr., 1944; comsnnr., Gam., 1944.

HODIVALA, Nariman Munchershaw, O.B.E., M.B.B.S. (Bom.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1900; ed. Univ. of Bombay; med. offr. of health, Aden Settlement, 1930.

HODNETT, Ethel, M.B.E., S.L.C., S.R.N., C.M.B.—b. 1895; ed. at Hereford and Malvern; Q.V.J.I. cert.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; apptd. health dep., N. Rhod., 1927; prin. of Copperbelt African Girls Sch., 1940.

HOEY, Thomas.—b. 1905; ed. Oban High Sch., Br. p.o., 1924; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1930; Br. p.o., 1932; asst. postmstr., Nyasa, 1937-39; asst. contrl. of posts, G.C., 1940.

HOGAN, Michael Joseph Patrick, K.C., LL.B., B.A. (Dub.)—b. 1908; ed. Belvedere, Stronghurst and Dublin Univ.; solr. and barrister-at-law; schol. mod. hist., senr. mod. leg. and pol. sci.; ch. mag., Pal., 1936; crown coun., Pal., 1937; atty.-gen., Aden, 1945; solr.-gen., Pal., 1947; comsnnr. for revised editn. of laws of Aden, 1945.

HOGARTH, Randal Fair.—b. 1898; ed. Berwick Gram. Sch. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (Edin.) (hons. eng.); on mil. serv. 1917-19; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1929; i/c spec. teachers' training course, 1945-47.

HOGBEN, Sidney John, M.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1898; ed. Highgate Sch., Oriol Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1917-19, lieut., 1940-43, maj.; supt. educ., N. Prov., Nig., 1921; lectr., Katsina Training Coll., 1925; i/c Toro training centre., 1929; prov. supt., Nig., 1930; senr. educ. offr., Pal., 1933; dep. dir. educ., 1937; dir. of educ., Trin., 1946; pres. Pal. 1st div. civ. serv. assoc., 1939-43; author of *The Muhammadan Emirates of Nigeria*, O.U.P., 1930.

HOGG, William.—b. 1891; apptd., P.W.D., Nig., 1924; inspr., gr. I., 1925; gr. II, 1932; ch., 1941; asst. wks. man., 1945.

HOLDER, Egbert James Neville, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1910; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch., Cardiff Tech. Coll., Battersea Poly.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Pal., 1936; exec. engr., gr. H, 1940.

HOLDER, Frank Wilfred, M.A. (Durham), K.C.—b. 1897; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; solr.-gen., Barb., 1936; judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1942; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1944; atty.-gen., 1946.

HOLLAND, William Joseph Guy.—b. 1902; ed. Ripley Court Sch., Surrey, Bedford Sch., R.M.C., Sandhurst; hd. constab., Fiji, 1926; sub-inspr., 1926; asst. supt. police, 1942; supt., 1943.

HOLLES, John Troy.—b. 1902; ed. Wyggeston Sch., Leicester and Reading Univ., dip. in agric. (Reading); apptd. vet. serv., T.T., 1929; trans. to Nig., 1936.

HOLLEY, Donald Henry, M.C., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D. Nig., 1925; dep. town engr., Lagos town coun., 1927; town engr., 1932; dep. comsnnr. of labour, labour dept., 1943.

HOLLIS, Sir Alfred Claud, G.C.M.G. (1934), K.C.M.G. (1927), C.M.G. (1911), C.B.E. (1919)—b. 1874; asst. collr., E.A.P., Mar., 1897; employed on trans. duty during Uganda Mutiny, 1898; collr., June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for G.E.A., Apr., 1900-Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admin. and p.s. to H.M. comsnnr., Feb., 1901-Apr., 1903; sec. to the adminstr., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland expedn., 1900-1, and Nandi expedn., 1905-6 (medal and two clasps); sec. for native affairs and M.L.C., June, 1907; on sp. serv. to Uga., Oct.-Nov., 1909; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Apr.-Dec., 1911, and Feb.-Oct., 1912; Swahili examiner, 1901-1912; col. sec., S.L., Jan., 1913; ag. gov., Oct., 1913-Feb., 1914, June-Oct., 1915 and Jan.-Mar., 1916; sec. to prov. admin., G.E.A. (T.T.), Nov., 1916; ag. adminstr., Feb.-Nov., 1919; ch. sec., T.T., 1919; ag. gov., Feb.-Oct., 1922; Br. res., Zanz., Jan., 1924; 1st cls., Order of Brilliant Star, Zanz., 1929; gov. and c-in-c., Trin., 6th Jan., 1930; assumed govt., 22nd Mar., 1930; ret., 1936; repve. of Br. col. territories on imp. communications advy. comtee (later the commonwealth comm. coun.), 1936-47; ag. chmn., 1945-46; attended Berm. Telecomm. confce., 1945; author of works on the Masai, Nandi and other E.A. tribes and *A Brief History of Trinidad under the Spanish Crown*.

HOLLOWAY, Lionel Arthur, O.B.E., D.C.M., E.D.—b. 1894; ed. Osborne House Sch., Romsey; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut., and 1939-46, lt.-col.; F.O.W. rlwy const., Nig., 1928; mech. engr., P.W.D., 1945; senr. educ. offr. (tech.), 1946; prin., Kaduna trade centre, 1946.

HOLMES, David Ronald, M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1913; on mil. serv. 1942-46; cadet, H.K., 1938; asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1940; maj. S.O. II, H.Q., C.A.U. Mil. Admin., 1945; asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of coun., 1946.

HOLMES, Edward Tilt.—b. 1903; ed. Westminster Sch. and Reading Univ., dip. of agric., Reading Univ.; apptd. Nig., 1926; senr. agric. offr., S.L., 1940; Nig., 1944.

HOLMES, Gerald, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.O.G.—b. 1905; ed. Durham Sch. and Durham Univ.; med. offr., Uga., 1930; senr. gynaecologist, 1945; specialist.

HOLMES, Kenneth Tom Meredith.—b. 1907; ed. City of Bath Boys' Sch., Bristol Univ.; asst. supt., police, Ken., 1929; supt., 1944.

HOLT, Winston Ellis, O.B.E., A.I.Chem.—b. 1903; ed. Christ Coll., Brecon and Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), exhibtnr, 1st. cl. hons. chem. (Oxon.); supt. of educ., S.P. Nig., 1928; senr. educ. offr., Nig., 1943; ch. inspr. of educ., E.P., 1946; author of paper embodying results of research pub. in chem. journal.

HOLTUM, Richard Eric, M.A. (Cantab), F.L.S.—b. 1895; ed. Bootham Sch., York and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; asst. dir., gdns., S.S., 1922; ag. dir., Feb.-Oct., 1923, and in Feb., 1925; dir., S'pore, May, 1925.

HOMER - VANNIASINKAM, James Michael.—b. 1903; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Univ. Coll., Colombo; advocate of Ceylon Bar; asst. legal draughtsman, 1939; comsnnr. for revised edition of the Legis. enactments of Ceylon; legal advsr. and crown prostr., Seychelles, 1945 (secondment); ag. ch. just. and stipendiary mag., 1947; editor subsidiary legistn. of Ceylon, 1936.

HONE, Evelyn Dennison, O.B.E.—b. 1911; ed. Wellington Coll., Rhodes Univ. Coll., South Africa and New Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law (Lincoln's Inn); cadet, T.T., 1935; asst. dist. offr., 1937; sec. to govt., Seychelles, 1944-46; seconded to Pal., 1946; col. sec., B. Hond., 1948.

HONORE, Edward Joseph.—b. 1903; ed. Winchester Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); asst. conservtr. forests, Ken., 1926.

HOOK, Richard Denis.—b. 1913; ed. St. Margaret's Sch., and Mathematical Sch., Rochester; police const., Pal., 1936; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1941; inspr., 1945; asst. supt., 1947.

HOOPER, Alfred Edward.—b. 1902; ed. London; police sgt., Ceylon, 1926; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1934; asst. supt. of prisons, T.T., 1937; asst. supt. of prisons, Uga., 1941; senr. asst. supt. of prisons, 1942; supt., 1947.

HOOPER, Arnold Walter Seville.—b. 1899; ed. Mountjoy and Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (T.C.D.); Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. 1918-19; supervisor of customs, T.T., 1923; senr. collr., 1939; asst. comptlr., 1945.

HOOPER, Basil Frederick.—b. 1905; ed. New Plymouth Boys' High Sch., New Zealand; sub-inspr. constab., Fiji, 1929; asst. supt., police, 1938; supt., 1943.

HOOPER, Charles Arthur, C.M.G.—b. 1889; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-18; min. of just., Bagdad, Iraq., 1926; pres. civ. cts., Basra, 1928; judcl. advsr., Trans-Jordan, 1931; procureur and advoc.-gen., Maur., 1936; puisne judge, G.C., 1944; author of *Constitutional Law of Iraq, Commercial Law of Iraq, Law of Civil Procedure Iraq and Palestine, Civil Law of Palestine and Trans-Jordan, Iraq et la Societe des Nations, Emergency Legislation of Mauritius*.

HOOTON, Arthur, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Cantab.), S.C. (M.E. Staff Coll., Haifa)—b. 1912; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Queens' Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn); on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; crown coun., Pal., 1946.

HOOTON, John Charles, M.B.E. (Mil.)—b. 1912; on mil. serv. 1940-46 (desps.) joined Pal. Police, 1932; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1946.

HOPE-JONES, Arthur.—b. 1911; ed. Cambridge Univ., Columbia Univ., Fellow Christ Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-46, ag. capt.; economic and commercial advsr., Ken. govt., 1946; author of numerous articles in journals of public opinion and learned societies, also *Income Tax in England during the Napoleonic Wars*, 1939; mem., Ken. dev. comtee. and trades disputes tribunal.

HOPKINS, Isaac Moreland, B.Sc. (Glasgow).—b. 1902; ed. Bellahouston Acad., Glasgow, Univ. of Glasgow, Jordan Hill Coll. for Teachers, Glasgow; prin., gov. training coll. for teachers, Trin., 1935; supt., tech. educ. and vocational training centre for ex-service men; chmn. and mem. of educ. and industrial training comtees.; supt. of tech. classes; author of *Vocational Education in Trinidad*.

HOPKINS, Lister George, B.E. (Queensland), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc.—b. 1910; ed. Toowoomba Gram. Sch., Univ. of Queensland, Univ. of Oxford (Queensland Rhodes schol.); senr. asst. statistician, Pal., 1935; asst. govt. statistician, 1944; seconded as vital statistics advsr., Jca., 1944; sec., Pal. wages comtee., 1942; superintended W.I. census, 1946.

HOPKINS, Terence Francis Gethin.—b. 1902; ed. Epsom Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. from 1922; G.C. Regt., 1926; cadet, Nig., 1930; seconded to Gamb., 1935; returned to Nig., 1940.

HORDERN, Stuart Sydney.—b. 1911; ed. Bloxham Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1940-45; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1936; supt., 1945.

HORNE, Edwin Noel, M.B.E.—b. 1902; appt. after compet. exam., cler. off., C.O., 4th May, 1920; higher gr. cler. off., 14th April, 1930; staff off., 6th Mar., 1942; senr., 1st Feb., 1947; senr. exec., 12th June, 1947.

HORNER, Osmond John Ward.—b. 1899; cler. off., Seychelles, 1919; clk. to gov. and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1932; postmstr., 1939.

HOSKYNs-ABRAHALL, Theo, C.M.G. (1942).—b. 1896; ed. Epsom Coll.; on mil. serv., 1915-20, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1921; asst. dist. off., 1921; senr. dist. off., 1937; resident, 1938; dep. ch. sec., 1939; ch. comsnnr., W. Prov., 1946; submitted recommendations for planning and development greater Lagos, 1946.

HOSSACK, Frederick John, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Rutlish Sch. and (Lond. Univ.); interned Singapore during Japanese war; ch. draughtsman and survr., Pal. rlwy., 1926; dist. engnr., rlwys., F.M.S., 1938; dist. engnr., rlwys., Pal., 1946.

HOTINE, Brig. Martin, C.B.E.—b. 1898; ed. Southend High Sch., R.M.A., Woolwich, Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; Founders' Medal, R.G.S., 1947; on mil. serv. in world wars I and II (comm., R.E.); survey appts., 1925-39; dep. dir. surveys, attd. B.E.F., 1939; dir. surveys, home forces, 1940; E.A. and Greece, 1940-41; dir. mil. surv. and o/c geog. sec., G.S.W.O., 1941; dir. col. surveys and surv. advsr. to S. of S. Cols., 1946.

HOWARD, Arthur Carleton, M.D.B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1906; ed. Tonbridge Sch., London Univ. and Univ. Coll. Hosp.; on mil. serv., 1940-44, capt.; med. off., Nig., 1934; D.M.O., Cyp., 1947.

HOWARD-FLANDERS, William Edgar.—b. 1894; ed. Mill Hill, Exon., Oxon., M.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; on mil. serv., 1914-18, lieut.; mag., St. V., 1927; atty.-gen., 1928; asst. registr. and admin.-gen., N. Rhod., 1930; admin.-gen. and official recr., 1936; admin.-gen., Nig., 1937; ch. registr. and admin.-gen., Cyp., 1939; puisne judge, Maur., 1946.

HOWARTH, George Frederick Lee, E.D., A.M.I.A.E., M.I.T.A.—b. 1901; on mil. serv., 1939-43 (desps.); ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; European fitter, transport dept., G.C., 1928; mstr., tech. sch., educ. dept., 1938; engnr. transport off., transport dept., 1943.

HOWAT, Clarence Hugh, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1908; ed. Edin. Acad., Univ. of Edinburgh (medallist and prizeman); D.M.O., Cyp., 1932; M.O., Nyasa., 1933; civ. surg., Aden, 1939; S.M.O. spec. surg., 1944; author of *Medical Aid at Sea*.

HOWE, Gerard Lewis.—b. 1899; ed. Armagh Royal Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law (of H.M. coun.); on mil. serv. 1916-20, maj.; res. mag., Ken, 1930; crown coun., G.C., 1934; S.S., 1937; solr.-gen., Nig., 1941; atty.-gen., 1946.

HOWE, Gilbert.—b. 1897; ed. Clifton Coll.; on war serv. 1915-19, f/o; cadet, N. Rhod., 1919; asst. native comsnnr., 1923; native comsnnr., 1927; dist. off., gr. III, 1929; gr. II, 1930; gr. I, 1934; prov. comsnnr., 1942.

HOWELL, Alan Taylor, B.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.)—b. 1897; ed. Mill Hill Sch., Caius Coll., Cambridge, St. Thomas' Hosp., London; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; med. off., Ken., 1926; A.D.M.S., 1946; D.D.M.S., N. Rhod., 1947.

HOWES, Henry William, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.)—b. 1896; ed. Norwich, King Edward VI (Gram. Sch.), Univ. of London, Univ. of Wales, exhibitr. educ., travelling schol. in geog. with anthro., bd. of educ. teachers cert.; on mil. serv. 1915-17; ag. prin., N.W. Poly., London; prin., Norwich City Coll. and Sch. of Art; dir. of educ., Gib., 1944; pub. relations off. since 1945 in addn.; city coun., Gib., since 1945; mem. of comtees. and couns. on educ.; author of *Spanish Folk Lore, Economic Geography of Spanish Galicia, Ocean Highways, Bruges Artistic Centre of Flanders, Anglo-Belgian Historical Relations, The Story of Gibraltar*.

HOWES, Richard John Clyde, M.B.E. (civ.)—b. 1906; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Lytham, Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1941-42, hon. capt., K.A.R.; cadet, Ken., 1929; dist. off., 1931; p.s. to various govns. and act. govns. during 1933, 1937-40 and 1945-46; asst. sec., E.A. gov. conf., 1942; asst. ch. sec. II, E.A. gov. conf., and sec., H. comsnnr., K.U.R. & H., 1944-45; sec. to D.A.R.A., 1945-46; accomp. E.A. del. to S.A. air transport conf., Cape Town, Mar., 1945.

HOWIE, David.—b. 1904; on mil. serv. 1939-40; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., G.C., 1936; ag. asst. ch. acctnt., 1944-46; ag. ch. stores acctnt., 1945; ch. acctnt. and exec. off., med. dept., 1947.

HOWITT, Charles Roberts.—b. 1894; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet, M.C.S., 1920; ag. Mal. estab. off., 1938; under-sec., S.S., 1940; asst. advsr., Muar, 1941; attd. to Mal. estab. off., 1942; staff off., 1946; Mal. estab. off., 1946; contrlr. for labour, Mal., 1947; Mal. estab. off., 1947.

HUBBARD, Percival Cyril, LL.B. (Cantab.)—b. 1902; ed. Mill Hill and Gonville and Caius Colls., Cambridge (schol. mod. lang.), B.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, Br. Sols. Is. Prot., 1928; ch. mag. and legal advsr., 1930 and 1932-34; Br. judge of jt. ct., New Heb. comsnnr., 1930-32; ch. mag., Pal., 1934; relieving pres., 1941; pres., 1945; puisne judge, 1947.

HUCKS, Geoffrey William Young.—b. 1906; ed. Highgate Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. off., 1931; dist. off., 1941; interpretship in Luhaya, 1944.

HUDSON, Richard George.—b. 1895; ed. High Sch., Cleveland, Ohio, Union Univ. Jackson, Tenn.; B/T cert. extra master, S.S. (foreign going); on naval serv. 1914-17; ch. off., T.T., 1927; marine off., 1928; marine supt., 1936.

HUDSON, Rowland Skeffington, C.M.G.—b. 1900; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1918, 2nd lieut., R.A.F.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1919; asst. native comsnnr., 1921; native comsnnr., 1926; dist. off., 1929; asst. ch. sec., native affairs, 1936; labour comsnnr., 1940; prov. comsnnr., 1944; sec. for native affairs, 1945.

HUDSPITH, Hubert Corot.—b. 1911; ed. Nottingham Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); asst. inspr. of taxes, U.K., 1934; inspr., 1939; dep. comsnnr. of inc. tax, Pal., 1945 (on temp. transfer).

HUGGARD, Sir Walter Clarence, Kt. (1933), K.C., B.A., LL.D.—b. 1884; ed. at Dublin Univ.; 1st honourman and senr. mod. in legal and polit. science; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dublin, 1907; station mag., Nig., Apr., 1914; ag. puisne judge, July-Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; solr.-gen., Trin., Nov., 1920; ag. puisne judge, June-Oct., 1921; K.C., 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Jan.-Oct., 1922; atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1922; prepared revd. edn., *Laws of Trin.*, 1925; atty.-gen., Ken., Feb., 1926; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep., Aug., 1927; atty.-gen., S.S., June, 1929; ch. just., 1933; ret., 1936; re-apptd. as pres., sp. cts. in Swaz. and Bech., judl. comsnnr. in Basuto. and legal advsr. to high comsnnr. for Basuto., Bech., and Swaz., Oct., 1937.

HUGGINS, Sir John, K.C.M.G. (1943), C.M.G. (1939), M.C. (1916), K. St. J. (1945).—b. 1891; ed. Bridlington Gram. Sch. and Leeds Univ., B.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, Gallipoli, Egypt, France, capt. (desps.); cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Klang, May, 1920; agt. to food contr., Selangor and Pahang, Oct., 1920; 4th

asst. sec. to govt., Mar., 1921; passed cadet, Malay, June, 1921; dist. off., Aug., 1921; off., cl. IV, Aug., 1923; recr., Alsagoff concession, Johore, Feb., 1925; p.s. to high comsnnr., May, 1926; off., cl. III, Aug., 1928; sec., res., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1929; dist. off., Kuantan, Mar., 1930; off., cl. II, Aug., 1933; asst. advr., Kedah, July, 1933; col. sec., Trin., 1938; gov.'s dep., Sept.-Nov., 1938; ag. gov., Nov., 1938-May, 1939 and 1941-42; head of Br. col. supply mission and res. mem., Anglo-American Caribbean comsnnr., Washington, 1942-43; capt.-gen. and gov.-in-ch., Jca., 1943.

HUGHES, Frederick Edward.—b. 1906; ed. Dean Close Sch. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1939-42; asst. conservtr. of forests, G.C., 1928; senr. asst., 1943.

HUGHES, Harold John.—b. 1904; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, I.S. Coll., Windsor, Gray's Inn, barrister-at-law; mag. and coroner, St. V., 1930; mag., Belize, 1938; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., 1944; chmn., housing and town planning comtee.

HUGHES, Herbert, M.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1888; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, Ridley Hall, Cambridge; examnr., educ. dept., Jca., 1925; supervising inspr., sec. schs. and sec. of Jca. schs. comsnnr., 1933; asst. dir. of educ., 1937; dep. dir., 1943; author of reports on educ. systems of Cayman Is., 1928 and Turks and Caicos, 1943; mem., summer seminar in educ., Yale Univ., 1934.

HUME, Robert Leggat, L.R.I.B.A., A.R.I.A. (Scotland)—b. 1899; ed. Lauder Tech. Sch., Dunfermline and Heriot Watt Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1917-19; ch. draughtsman, Pal., 1929; asst. govt. town planner, 1946.

HUMFREY, Eric Bertman.—b. 1905; ed. Cranleigh Sch.; on mil. serv. 1940-41; police const., Ken., 1926; asst. inspr., 1929; supt., Cyp., 1933; asst. comsnnr., 1942.

HUMPHREY, Dennis William.—b. 1910; ed. Salesia Sch., Chertsey, Appleforth Coll., York.; police, N. Rhod., 1932; asst. inspr., 1937; inspr., 1941; asst. supt., 1945.

HUMPHREY, Norman.—b. 1897; ed. Haberdashers' Hampstead Sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-16, 2nd lt.; agric. off., Ken., 1930; senr. agric. off., 1940; seconded from 1944 for investgns into sociological aspects of African agric.; author of *The Relationship of Population to the Land in S. Nyeri; Thoughts on the Foundations of Future Prosperity in the Kikuyu Lands*, 1945; *The Liguru and the Land, Sociological Aspects of Some Agricultural Problems in N. Kavirondo*.

HUMPHREYS, Francis.—b. 1905; ed. Charterhouse Sch., mem. Middle Temple; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. off., cl. II, 1947.

HUMPIDGE, Kenneth Palmer, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Wycliffe Coll., Stonehouse, Glos., and Bristol Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1926; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1936; senr., 1938.

HUNT, Sir William Edgar, Kt. (1938), C.M.G. (1934), C.B.E., B.A.—b. 1883; ed. Warwick Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Nig., 1909; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1910; dist. offr. (2nd cl.), 1917; res., 1924; staff gr., 1929; mem., comsnn. of inquiry into disturbances in S.E. Provs., 1930; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs. in 1930-33; comsnn. of col. and lands, 1934; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1934; ch. comsnnr., S. Provs., 1935; O.A.G., 1936 and 1938; ret., 1939.

HUNTER, Colin.—b. 1912; ed. Rutlish Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.); on mil. and naval serv. 1939-44; asst. audr., Ken., 1936; G.C., 1944; senr. asst. audr., 1947.

HUNTER, James Johnstone, M.M.—b. 1899; exec. offr., land dept., Nig., 1928; dep. registr. of titles, 1928.

HUNTER, Sir John Adams, K.C.M.G. (1942), C.M.G.—b. 1890; ed. at Royal Gram. Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1913 (hist. tripos, cl. 2, I.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; cl. V, Sept., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Oct., 1918; attd. to chief sec's. office, Jan.-Mar., 1919; seconded for serv. in food control dept., Mar., 1919; ag. 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., Oct., 1921; cl. IV, offg. dep. contr., lab., Seremban, Nov., 1921; ditto, K. Lumpur, July, 1922; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Oct., 1926; cl. III, Nov., 1926; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1927; ag. Br. res., Selangor in addn., Nov., 1929; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Apr., 1931; offr., cl. II, Nov., 1931; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., June, 1933; offr., cl. IB, Oct., 1935; ag. under-sec., S.S., Mar., 1935 and Sept., 1936; ag. col. sec., S.S., Apr., 1936; D.O., Kinta, Dec., 1937; lieut.-gov., Malta, 1938; gov. and c-in-c., Br. Hond., Feb., 1940-46.

HUNTER, Keith Heathcote.—b. 1905; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, maj.; apptd. survey dept., Nig., 1928; in chge of photo-topog. surv., Windward and Leeward Is., 1944-45.

HUNTER, Kenneth Leggatt, O.B.E.—b. 1897; cadet, Ken., 1919; prov. comsnnr., 1944.

HUNTER, Robert.—b. 1894; ed. Airdrie Acad., Glasgow Univ., M.A. (Glas.); teachers gen. cert., Scottish ed. dept.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; asst. mstr., Ken., 1926; prin., Cent. Sch., Eldoret, 1932.

HUNTER, William, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1904; ed. Hillhead High Sch., Glasgow, Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh and Glasgow Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1929; S.M.O., 1946.

HUTCHINS, William Stuart.—b. 1893; ed. Sexey's Sch., Cheddar, Bristol Univ., fac. of engnrg., B.T. Marine Engnr. cert.; asst. engnr., Lusaka Electricity and Water Undertakings, N. Rhod.; engnr.-in-ch., 1941.

HUTCHINSON, Thomas Edgar, M.A. (hons.), B.Sc. (Edin.), dip. educ. (Oxon.), F.R.S.A.—b. 1900; ed. Miller Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; prin., Queen's Coll., Trin., 1943; dir. of educ., Bah., 1945.

HUTSON, Leonard Roosevelt, B.V.Sc., D.V.Sc.—b. 1904; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, Ontario Vet. Coll., Univ. of Toronto; vet. offr., Leeward Is., 1933; Jca., 1939; Antigua, 1939; ch. vet. offr., Leeward Is.; author of numerous articles published in veterinary and medical journals.

HUTT, Alexander McDonald Bruce, O.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, South Africa and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A., hons. deg. eng. lit.; cadet, T.T., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1938; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1944; prov. comsnnr., 1946; dep. chmn. and exec. offr., dev. comsnn., 1946.

HUTTON, Philip William, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1908; ed. Haileybury and Cambridge; apptd. to med. dept., Uga., 1937; specist. physician, 1946.

HUXTABLE, Thomas Albert.—b. 1909; ed. Newport High Sch. and Rugby Coll. of Technology; b'cast offr., G.C., 1937.

HYDE-CLARKE, Ernest Meredyth, M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden, London Sch. of Econ., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ken., 1927; asst. sec., secretariat, 1939; personal asst., chmn., agric. prod. and settlement bd., 1944; civil reabsorption offr. and dir., man/woman power, 1945; labour comsnnr., 1945; official M.L.C., 1946; sec. to various comtees.; chmn., sub-comtee of the labour advisory bd. on native registration.

HYNAM, Charles Arthur Sylvester, D.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and I.C.T.A.; headmstr., Glen Community Sch., St. V., 1933; govt. agric., N.W.I., 1935; agric. asst., Antigua, 1941; asst. agric. supt., 1945; agric. supt., 1946.

HYNE, Ragnar.—b. 1893; ed. S. Brisbane Tech. High Sch., Queensland Univ., B.A. (Queensland), barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1916-17 and 1943-44, maj.; dir. of educ., Tonga, 1920; ch. mag. and leg. advsr., Br. Sol. Is., 1929; dir. of educ. and sec. to premier, Tonga, 1932-36; ch. police mag. and leg. advsr., 1933-36; ch. just. and judge of the land ct., 1936-38, continuing as ch. pol. mag., leg. advsr. and sec. to prem. but relinquishing post of dir. of educ.; ch. mag. and leg. advsr., Br. Sol. Is., 1938-44; solr.-gen., S.L., 1944; atty.-gen., 1945.

ILIFF, Edgar, A.C.G.I., B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E.—b. 1904; ed. Christ's Hosp., London Univ., City and Guilds Engr. Coll. (schol.); asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1927; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1939.

ILIFFE, John Henry.—b. 1902; ed. Market Bosworth Gram. Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.), M.A. (Cantab.); Br. Sch. of Archaeology Athens, dip in class. archaeol., lecturer in classics, Univ. Coll., N. Wales, 1925-7; asst. professor of Archaeology, Univ. of Toronto, and keeper of classical collection, Royal Ontario museum, Toronto, 1927-31; keeper of the Pal. archaeological museum, dept. of antiquities, 1931; food contrlr., 1943-44; asst. Br. res., Trans Jordan, 1944-46; author of a catalogue of the Greek Vases

in the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology and a short guide to the exhibition illustrating the stone and bronze ages in Palestine, 1937.

IMBERT, Charles William Joseph.—b. 1894; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1924; mag. and registr., Montserrat, 1942; comsnn. of sup. ct., 1945; crown atty., Montserrat, 1946; off., M.L.C., 1946; M.E.C., 1947; mag. Trin., 1947.

IMRAY, Colin Herbert.—b. 1909; ed. Malvern Coll.; joined police, Pal., 1932; apptd. police, G.C., 1935; supt. of police, 1944.

INGHAM, Frank Tinley, Ph.D. (Lond.), B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), D.I.C., A.R.C.S., A.I.M.M., A.I.O., F.G.S.—b. 1895; ed. De Aston Gram. Sch., Market Rasen, Univ. Coll., Nottingham, and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech., London; on mil. serv. 1916-19 and 1941-45, capt.; mining geol., geol. survey, F.M.S., 1927; ag. dir., 1938; dir., geol. survey, Mal., 1946; author of several papers on Malaya mineral deposits and of memoir on the Tapah-Telok Anson Area.

INGHAM, Philip Stanley, M.M.—b. 1888; ed. Saltus Gram. Sch., Bermuda; on mil. serv. 1915-17 and 1931-35, maj.; post office clk., Berm., 1919; asst. col. postmstr., 1922; col. postmstr., 1929; vice-pres., Berm. V.F.Assn.

INGRAMS, William Harold, C.M.G. (1939), O.B.E. (1933).—b. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury; on mil. serv., K.S.L.I., 1914-16; min. of nat. serv., 1917; min. of lab., 1918; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanz., 1919; asst. sec., 1925; asst. col. sec., Maur., 1927; ag. asst. prin., C.O., 1929-30; ag. col. sec. and recr.-gen., Maur., 1932; pol. offr., Aden., 1934; res. advsr. to Quaiti Sultan of Shihr. and Mukalla and Kathiri Sultan of Seivun, 1937; ag. prin., C.O., 1938; ch. sec., Aden, 1940; ag. gov., Aden., 1940; miss. to King of Yemen, 1941; Br. ag., E. Aden Prot., and res. advsr., Hadhramaut States, 1942; asst. sec., internal affairs and communications div. control comsnn. for Germany, 1945; contrlr.-gen., admin. and local govt. control comsnn. for Germany, and Br. del. on civ. admin. comtee. allied control authority, 1945; ch. comsnnr., N.T., G.C., 1947; cl. IV, Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanz.; jt. Lawrence Memorial medallist; jt. Founder's gold medallist, R.G.S.; Burton Memorial medallist; author of *Zanzibar, its History and its People*, 1931; *School History of Mauritius*, 1931; *School Geography of Mauritius*, 1932; *Report on Social, Political and Economic Conditions of the Hadhramaut*, 1935; *Arabia and the Isles*, 1942.

INNES, James Alexander Lindsay, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1904; ed. Jurriff Sec. Sch., Aberdeen, Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and Aberdeen Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1929.

INSTONE, Harry Norman.—b. 1897; ed. Wolverhampton Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; police const., Ken., 1926; asst. inspcr., 1927; asst. supt., 1936.

IRVING, William Jarvis Mill, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; agric. offr., Uga., 1931; senr. agric. offr., 1946.

IRWIN, William Henry, B.A. (Dub.)—b. 1907; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to bar, Inns of Court of N. Ireland; N. Ireland circuit; dist. mag., G.C., 1936.

ISHERWOOD, Herbert, M.A. (Cantab.) (mech. science).—b. 1904; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Sch., Blackburn, and Cambridge Univ.; survr., Nig., 1926; senr. survr., 1942; mem., Anglo-French Cameroons boundary comsnn., 1937-39.

JACK, Enos Louis, M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1898; ed. Wolmer's Sec. Sch., Kingston, Jamaica; temp. clk., govt. savings bnk., Jca., 1915; inspecting offr., agric. loan socys. bd., 1918; sec., agric. loan socys. bd., 1938; man., 1943; sec. and mem. of various comtees. and bds.; visited Windward Is. and reported on credit facilities for agriculturists, 1945.

JACK, Murray Munro.—b. 1893; ed. Peterhead Acad., Aberdeen Univ.; solr. of sup. ct., Scotland; on mil. serv. 1914-19; H.B.M. consular cts., Egypt., 1922; dep. registr. sup. ct., Ken., 1925; registr., sup. ct., Ken., and registr. of E.A. ct. of app., 1929; ch. registr., sup. ct., Pal., 1935; registr., sup. ct., S'pore, 1938; registr., sup. ct., Mal., 1946; seconded to C.O. as temp. asst. to legal advr., Jan., 1948; author of Kenya law reports, 1931-35.

JACK, Robert Nicholas.—b. 1905; ed. St. Vincent Gram. Sch.; clerical asst. govt. cotton ginney, St. V., 1922; 2nd clk. admin. offr., 1931; lab. comsnnr., 1941; attd. lab. dept., Jca., 1944; spec. mis. Aruba and Curacao, N.W.I., 1944; rehab. offr. for demobilised war personnel, 1945 to date; census offr. for census of 1946.

JACKS, Harold Philip Kirkpatrick.—b. 1913; ed. Haileybury Coll., Pembroke Coll., M.A. (Cantab.); on naval serv., 1942-45, lieut.; mil. serv., 1945-46, maj.; cadet, Sarawak, 1936; mag., 1936; cl. III offr., 1940; dist. offr., 1946.

JACKSON, Charles Herbert Newton, Ph.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.)—b. 1905; ed. St. Albans Gram. Sch., Eastbourne Coll., Univ. Coll., London, Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; zoologist, dept. of game preserv., T.T., 1927; survey entom., dept. of tsetse res., 1932; senr. entom., 1936; author of *Some New Methods in the Study of Glossine Morsitans* (1937) and *The Analysis of a Tsetse Population*, 1940-44.

JACKSON, Donald Edward, LL.B. (Lond.)—b. 1892; ed. The Middle Sch., B. Guiana; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., B. Guiana, 1931; senr. mag., 1936; registr. of deeds of sup. ct., and W.I. ct. of appeal, 1944; B. Guiana spec. comsnn. to Trin. to investigate working of wkmns. compensn. ordinance, 1933.

JACKSON, Sir Edward St. John, K.C.M.G. (1943), K.B.E. (1941), Kt. Bach (1933), O.B.E. (1918), K.C.—b. 1886; ed. Stonyhurst and Beaumont Colls. and Brazenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1908; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1910; legal advsr., Gam., 1912; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1918; judge of high ct., 1920; pres. of lands comsn., 1920; pres., fin. comsn., 1923; atty.-gen., T.T., 1924; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1929; ret., 1936; sole comsnnr. to report on immig. of Indian workers to Ceylon, 1936; legal sec., govt. of Malta, 1937; lieut.-govr., 1940; ch. just., Cyp., 1943.

JACKSON, Hubert Easton.—b. 1899; ed. Taunton Sch. and Fitzwilliam Hall, Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1918–20, 2-lieut.; clk., treas. dept., Ken., 1928; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Uga., 1944.

JACKSON, John.—b. 1895; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv., 1914–19; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1920; dist. offr., 1928; asst. judge of the high ct., 1935; judge, high ct., 1944; puisne judge, 1945; puisne judge, G.C., 1945.

JACKSON, Leonard, B. Eng. (Sheffield), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1909; ed. King Edward VII, Sheffield, Robert Styring Sch., Sheffield Univ.; interned H.K., 1942–45; engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1938.

JACKSON, Thomas Edward, M.I.Mar.E., M.I.N.A.—b. 1895; asst. govt. marine survr., H.K., 1924; senr. survr. of ships, 1939; prin. survr. of ships, 1946.

JACKSON, Sir Wilfrid Edward Francis, G.C.M.G. (1943), K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G.—b. 1883; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (class. schol.), B.A., 1905; personal sec. to gov., Trin., 1906; p.s. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun., Bah., Sept., 1906–Oct., 1907; asst. collr., Uga., Nov., 1907; ag. dist. comsnnr., Toro., July, 1911–Apr., 1912; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., July–Dec., 1912; 1st asst. sec., Dec., 1912; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug., 1913–February, 1914, May–Nov., 1914 and from Apr., 1915; col. sec., Berm., 19th Feb., 1916; col. sec., Barb., 1921; col. sec., Trin., Feb., 1926; ag. gov., Apr.–Nov., 1927; col. sec., G.C., 1929; gov. and c.-in-c., Maur., Mar., 1930; do., B. Guiana, 1937; do., T.T., 1941–45.

JACOBS, Kenneth Charles, O.B.E. (1946), A.C.A.—b. 1904; ed. Bedford Sch.; acctnt., forestry dep., Cyp., 1928; treas. acctnt., Gam., 1934; asst. recvr.-gen., 1937; recvr.-gen., 1941.

JACOBSON, Reginald Ronald Eric, M.Sc., A.I.M.M., F.G.S.—b. 1912; ed. Mordialloc High Sch. and Melbourne Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940–42, lieut.; apptd. geol. survey, Nig., 1937; senr. geol., 1945; dep. dir., 1947.

JAKEWAY, Francis, B.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1915; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1937; sec. to govt., Seychelles, 1946 (secondment); M.E.C. and M.L.C.

JAMES, Eric Trevenen.—b. 1904; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt and Christ Church, Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1936; dist. comsnnr., Karamoja (prov. admin.).

JAMES, Iago Emrys, O.B.E., B.Sc. (Econ. and Agric.)—b. 1899; ed. Towyn Inter. Sch., Univ. of Wales, Univ. of Oxford (Exeter Coll.) and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1918–20; supt. of agric., Nig., 1926; prin. agric. offr., 1936; asst. dir. of agric., 1942; dep. dir. of agric., 1946; M.H.A. (N. Prov.) mem. area development comtee., N. Prov.

JAMES, Nellie Priscilla Harriet, B.E.M. (Civ.)—apptd. Imp. P.O., 1910–29; on war serv., 1918–19; tel. exchange supt., G.C., 1929; tel. traffic supt., 1946.

JAMES, Reginald Heber.—b. 1907; ed. Lancing Coll., Sussex, Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), dep. educ. Lond.; on naval serv. 1939–40, K.R.N.V.R., P.O.; educ. offr., Ken., 1931; asst. mstr., Prince of Wales Sch., Ken.

JAMES, Trevor.—b. 1912; ed. St. Dunstan's Coll., Calford; police, Pal., 1936; asst. inspr., Nyasa, 1941; second-in-command, Aden Prot. govt. guards, 1945.

JAMES, William Parry, A.C.S.M., A.Inst.M.M.—b. 1906; ed. Sch. of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall; asst. govt. mining engr., S. Rhod., 1934; govt. mining engr., 1936; inspr. of mines, Cyp., 1939; chmn. of two comtees. on mineral resources of Cyp. and poss. estab. of new industries; mem. of various bds. of enq. to invest. trade disputes.

JAMESON, John Douglas, M.A. (Oxon.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Bishop Stortford Coll., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, Cambridge and Trinidad (E.C.G.C., schol.); agric. offr., Uga., 1931; botanist, 1940; senr. botanist, 1942.

JAMESON, Morris, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.A. (Glasg.), A.R.C.S., A.R.I.C.—b. 1896; ed. Allen Glens Sch., London Univ. (Royal Coll. of Sci.), Glasgow Univ., metallist (moral philos.); on mil. serv. 1915–19, capt.; asst. govt. analyst, S.S., 1922; senr. asst., 1927; govt. analyst, 1935; dir. of chemistry, Mal. and S'pore, 1947.

JARDIN, James Edward.—b. 1903; ed. St. James Sch., Morpeth and Northumberland and Skerry's Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne; clk., land dept., T.T., 1928; registr. of titles, Ken., 1938.

JARDINE, Robert Frier, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1894; ed. Cambridge Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914–17, also served in second great war, lt.-col. gen. staff; pol. offr., N. Iraq, 1917–23; F.O. H.B.M.'s assessor, Turco-Iraq Frontier comsnnr., 1924–25; mem., H.B.M. del. to league of nations; adminstr., Mosul province, 1925; Basra province, 1928; pres., comsnnr. for settlement of title to land in Iraq, 1933; Pal. govt., 1936; water comsnnr., Pal., 1942; dir. of land settlement and water comsnnr., 1945; mem. of various comsns.

JARRETT, Robert Cecil Conroy, B.E.M.—b. 1910; ed. Christ's Sch., Prestatyn, and Ruthin Gram. Sch.; sgt., police, Pal., 1931; inspr., Nig., 1938; asst. supt. of police, 1940.

JARRETTE, Bertel Oliver, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.M., R.E. (Liverpool)—b. 1891; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Edinburgh Univ., Liverpool Univ.; med. offr., Trin., 1919; radiologist, 1939; senr. (gr. A), 1941.

JARVIS, Frederick Dudley, M.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Colfe's Gram. Sch., London; on mil. serv. 1914–20, lieut.; perm. way inspr., Pal., 1920; senr., 1942; asst. engnr., 1946.

JARVIS, John Fulford, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.L.O. (Lond.)—b. 1910; med. offr., T.T., 1936.

JEAN-LOUIS, Jean France, B.A. (Lond.)—b. 1901; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1923.

JEFFERS, Hubert Haynes, B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1904; ed. Sloam Sch., Chelsea, Selwyn Coll., Cambridge (open exhibitr.), 1st and 2nd cl. hist. tripos, part I and II; supt. of educ., S. provs., Nig., 1927; senr. educ. offr., 1941.

JEFFRIES, Sir Charles Joseph, K.C.M.G. (1943), C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1928)—b. 1896; ed. Malvern Coll., class. demy., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1914; on mil. serv. 1915–17, lieut., Wilts. Regt.; invalidated from army, Nov., 1917; temp. 2nd cl. clk., C. O., 1917; asst. prin., 1919; prin., 1920; asst. sec. and estabs. offr., 1930; asst. U.S. of S., 1939; dep. U.S. of S., 1947; visited W.A., 1944; C.O. rep. on exec. comtee. of Br. coun. and bd. of management of Lond. Sch. of Hy. and Trop. Med.; mem. of comtee. of management of Seamen's Hosp. Soc. and of the Delegacy of King's Coll., Univ. of Lond.; author of *The Colonial Empire and its Civil Service*, 1938 and articles on Col. subjects in various periodicals; *Creed or Common Sense*, 1943; *Nebuchadnezzar's Image*, 1947; and occasional contributions to *Punch*, *The Listener*, etc.

JEFFRIES, Wilfrid Fleming.—b. 1901; ed. Mill Hill Sch. and Beckenham Sch. of Arts and Crafts, bd. of educ. dip. for drawing; educ. offr., Nig., 1929.

JEFFS, Percy, M.C.—b. 1881; on mil. serv., 1916–19, staff capt.; A.D.C. and P.S., G.C., 1919; Gamb., 1922; admin. offr., 1935; A.D.C., Fiji, 1936; Jca., 1938; Br. Guiana, 1945; Imp. censorship, Jca., 1944.

JEHU, John William, B.Sc. (Tech.), A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1903; ed. Llanfair County Sch., Welshpool and Manchester Univ.; asst. engnr., posts and tels., Nig., 1928; senr. engnr., 1946.

JENKINS, Arthur George Vaughan.—b. 1897; ed. Repton Sch.; on mil. serv. 1916–19, lieut.; cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1927; dist. offr., 1937; senr. dist. offr., 1947; ag. lab. comsnnr. (prov. admin.), mem. of Uga. deleg. to discuss revision of boundary with T.T., 1932; Uga. rep. at inter-terr. enq. into K.A.R. unrest, 1942.

JENKINS, Sir Enoch Edward, Kt. Bach. (1946), M.A., LL.B.—b. 1895; ed. Howard Gardens High Sch., Univ. Coll., Cardiff and Peterhouse, Cambridge; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1924; S. Wales Circuit; on mil. serv. 1914–19, lieut.; cadet, Nyasa., 1925; asst. registr., high ct., N. Rhod., 1927; crown coun., 1930; solr. gen., 1936; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1938; ch. just., Nyasa., 1945.

JENKINS, Sidney Joseph.—b. 1899; on mil. serv. 1917–21 and 1939–42; Br. P.O., 1923–28; apptd. spec. serv. tel. foreman, posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1930; tel. inspr., T.T., 1931; Br. P.O., 1937–38; tel. inspr., G.C., 1938; senr. inspr., 1945.

JENKINSON, Clement.—b. 1901; apptd. Union of S.A., 1919; postal asst., gr. II, N. Rhod., 1929; gr. I, 1936; postmstr., 1940; senr. postmstr., 1946.

JENKS, John Charles A.—b. 1896; ed. Bristol and Angers, France; on mil. serv. 1915–19, f/lieut. (desps.), on war serv. 1940–43; asst. audr., Ken., 1920; senr. asst. audr., in chge., Zanz. until 1928; senr. asst. audr. in chge., K.U.R. and H. until 1933; audr., Maur., 1933; Uga., 1938; dir. of audit, Pal., 1946; ag. fin. sec., Uga., 1945; mem. retrench. and rev. comtee. Zanz., 1927; chmn., comtee. native troops war compen., Uga., 1940.

JENNINGS, Ralph Dennis, B.Sc. (Bristol), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E.—b. 1908; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Naini, India, Univ. of Bristol; on war serv. 1940–45; municipal serv. 1930–38; asst. engnr., roads dept., Min. of Trans., U.K., 1938; dist. engnr. (designs), P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1946; author of articles on road construction in *Civil Engineering*, 1945–46.

JERRARD, Robert Clarence.—b. 1895; ed. Wallingbrook Coll., N. Devon, Oakfield Coll., London; on war serv. 1939–44, K.A.P., T.T.D.F., T.T.N.V.F., lieut.; labour offr., T.T., 1930; dep. labour comsnnr., 1945.

JERVOIS, Henry Sampson.—b. 1905; ed. Armagh Royal Sch.; asst. treas., Nig., 1927; senr. acctnt., 1944; prin. acctnt., 1947.

JIBOWU, Olumuyiwa, B.C.L., M.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1899; ed. Abeokuta Gram. Sch., Nig., and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law (Middle Temple); pol. mag., Nig., 1931; asst. judge, high ct., 1942; judge, 1944; designtn. altered to puisne judge, sup. ct., 1944.

JOBSON, Eric William Charles, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1896; cert., L.S.H.T.M.; on mil. serv. 1917–19; med. offr., Ken., 1924; S.M.O., T.T., 1939.

JOHN, David Ronald.—b. 1900; ed. Taunton Sch., Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons., Cantab.); supt., educ., T.T., 1929.

JOHNS, Cedric Norman.—b. 1904; ed. Latymer Upper Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.), M.A. (Cantab.), student lib. Br. sch. of Archaeology, Jerus.; asstd. at excavations, Pal., Trans-Jor. and Egypt; field archaeologist, dept. of antiquities, Pal., 1930; asst. dir., dept. of antiquities, 1945; dist. food contrlr., 1942–45; author of *Map of Palestine of the Crusades with Historical Introduction and Gazetteer*.

JOHNSON, Athol Joel, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1902; ed. Arnold Sch., Blackpool and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; med. offr., S.L., 1932.

JOHNSON, Charles Walter Trevor.—b. 1893; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch.; apptd., Fiji, 1910; col. sec's. off., 1915; clk. exec. and leg. couns., 1920; seconded as dist. off., Fanning Isl., W. Pac. High Comsn., Feb.-Nov., 1922; prov. and dist. comsnnr., 1928; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1931; mem. of Fiji mining bd., asst. col. sec., 1937; off. M.L.C., 1939; M.E.C., 1940; gov's. dep. on various occasions between 1941-42; Br. agent and consul., Tonga., 1943.

JOHNSON, Donald Stewart.—b. 1900; on mil. serv. 1917-19; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1925; senr. acctnt., 1944.

JOHNSON, Francis Raban, M.B.E. (Civ.), M.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C.—b. 1908; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch. and E. London Coll.; govt. chmst., G.C., 1934.

JOHNSON, Frederick Caxton.—b. 1900; ed. Ebenezer Meth. Sch. and Dundas Pte. Sch., Freetown, Eko Boys' High Sch., Lagos; clk., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1918; asst. ch. clk., 1942; acctnt., 1944.

JOHNSON, Geoffrey Miles, B.A. (Cantab.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. Perse Sch., Cambridge, Nautical Coll., Pangbourne and Downing Coll., Cambridge; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929.

JOHNSON, Henry Alwyn, M.I.M.E., M.I.Loco.E., M.Inst.T.—b. 1899; ed. Doncaster Gram. Sch., Doncaster Tech. Coll. and Leeds Univ.; on mil. serv. 1916-18; asst. loc. supt. rlwy., Nig.; ch. mech. engnr. rlwy., G.C., 1943.

JOHNSON, Kenneth Carter, chart. acctnt.—b. 1907; ed. Uppingham Sch.; asst. treas., acctnt.-gen. dept., N. Rhod., 1932; dist. off., 1937; asst. comsnnr. of inc. tax, 1945.

JOHNSON, Sydney Edward.—b. 1899; ed. Bedford Sch.; on naval serv. 1917-22, lieut. and 1940-45, comdr., R.N.; cadet, Nig., 1923; admin. off., cl. I, 1943.

JOHNSON, Vincent Kenneth.—b. 1901; ed. Rottingdean and Harrow; cadet, Nig., 1926; senr. dist. off., 1945; res., 1946.

JOHNSON, Sir Walter Burford, Kt. (1935), C.M.G., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)—b. 1885; ed. City of London Sch. and St. Thomas's Hosp.; med. off., N. Nig., 1912; seconded for sp. investgn. work under yellow fever comsnn., S.L., Oct., 1913-May, 1914; temp. capt., gen. list, 1914-15; tssete investigator, 1921; specialist, 1921; seconded for serv. on Tssete fly comsnn.; dir., med. and sany. services, Nig., Mar., 1929; ret., 1936; supt., leper settlement, Botsabelo, Basuto., 1937.

JOHNSON, William Alan, Prof., A.R.Surv.Inst., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1913; ed. Wolverhampton Sch.; on war serv. 1939-45; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1937.

JOHNSTON, Anthony Gordon Knox.—b. 1909; ed. Derby Sch., Edinburgh Univ., Oriel Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Edin.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1933; seconded to C.O., 1940; clk. of coun., N. Rhod., 1943; asst. ch. sec., 1946.

JOHNSTON, Carruthers Melville.—b. 1909; ed. Shrewsbury Sch., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, Ken., 1933.

JOHNSTON, Frederick William, B.A., LL.B. (Dub.)—b. 1899; ed. St. Patrick's Cathedral Gram. Sch. and Mountjoy Sch., Dublin; barrister-at-law; on war serv. 1915-22, 2nd mate; cadet. col. admin. serv. 1926; asst. dist. off., 1930; asst. admstr. gen., and dep. official recvr., 1933; mag., 1933; judge of the sup. ct., Gamb., 1942; puisne judge, Nig., 1947; comsnnr. of enq., United Africa Co. Freetown fire, 1943, and of the sinking of H.M.C.S. "Lady Durham", Gam., 1947; publns.:—Vol. IV Uganda Law Reports, 1937, and suppl. (1939-46) to revd. 1942 edn. Laws of Gambia, 1947.

JOHNSTON, Hugh Anthony Stephen, D.F.C. (bar)—b. 1913; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury (exhibr.) and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), hons. degree in mod. greats, 2nd cl.; on war serv. 1940-45, w/comdr.; cadet, Nig., 1936; asst. dist. off., 1939; dist. off., 1945; on air staff, A.M., 1944-45.

JOHNSTON, John Rooke, O.B.E. (1936).—b. 1898; ed. St. Ninians Moffat, Dumfriesshire, St. Bees, Cumberland, Royal Coll., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut. K.A.R. and T.T.D.F. (lt.-col.); cadet, T.T., 1923; asst. dist. off., 1925; dist. off., 1935; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1941; prov. comsnnr., 1946.

JOHNSTON, William.—b. 1890; ed. Burntisland and Glasgow; asst. clk., G.P.O., U.K., 1910; offr. customs and excise, U.K., 1911; dep. collectr., customs, Maur., 1920, and also comsnnr., excise (tobacco), 1927; collectr. gen., Jca., 1932; col. sec. and fin. sec., Br. Hond., 1937; ag. gov. several occasions, 1937-40; comp. of customs, S.L., 1940; dir. of supplies, S.L., 1942; comp. of customs, T.T., 1944; comsnnr. of customs, Ken. and Uga., 1946.

JOLLY, James, C.B.E., R.D., A.I.N.A.—b. 1902; ed. Bolton Secondary Sch., H.M.S. "Conway," extra masters cert. of competency, a younger brother of Trinity House; marine offr., Nig., 1927; senr., 1937; dep. harbour mstr., H.K., 1939; harbour mstr., etc., 1940.

JONES, Alfred George Nelson.—b. 1902; ed. Abergele Sch. and Ebbw Vale Lit. and Sci. Inst.; clk. to mag., S. Georgia, 1925; ag. official admin., Falkland Is., 1935; collectr. of customs, G.C., 1937; senr. collectr. 1945.

JONES, Archibald Basil, E.D.—b. 1897; ed. Newport (Mon.) High Sch. and Newport Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv., 1915-19 and 1939-42, capt.; conf. clk. and acctnt., Nig., 1928; asst. treas., 1930; senr. acctnt. (asst. treas.), 1940; prin. acctnt., 1946.

JONES, Arthur, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Sec. Sch., Holyhead and Univ. Coll. of N. Wales; on mil. serv. 1939-42 agric. offr., G.C., 1933.

JONES, Rt. Hon. Arthur Creech, P.C., (1946), M.P.—b. 1891; M.P. for Shipley since 1935; formerly mem. of col. adv. comtee. on educ. in cols., mem. of higher educ. comsnn. to W.A., 1944; parl. p.s. to Mr. Ernest Bevin, min. of labour and nat. serv., 1940-45; parly. U.S. of S., Cols., 1945 S. of S., Cols., 7th Oct., 1946; author of *Trade Unionism Today* and various pamphlets and articles on Col. affairs.

JONES, Brian Southron, B.A. (Cantab.), F.R.G.S. (Edin.), M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1910; ed. Clifton Coll., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge and London Hosp., Treves prize in surg., T.A.M. Ross prize in med. and pathol., Russell Andrews prize in obstr. and gynaec.; on mil. serv., 1939-43, capt.; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1937; surgical spec., 1946.

JONES, Edmund Raphael, F.I.M.L.T.—b. 1901; ed. Douai Sch., Woolhampton, Berks.; lab. asst. vet. res. dept., Uga., 1925; demonstr. in bacter., vet. sch., Entebbe, 1932-42; lab. asst., Entebbe; author of numerous papers on biochemical wk. in vety. pathology and nutrition and on trypanosomiasis.

JONES, Edward Lloyd, M.I.Mar.E.—b. 1891; apptd., H.K., 1928; senr. survr. of ships and senr. examr. of engns., 1946.

JONES, Edward Norton, C.B.E. (Civ.)—b. 1902; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1925; dist. comsnnr., 1932; sec. for soc. servs., 1943; dir. of soc. welf. and housing, 1946.

JONES, George Arthur, O.B.E. (1934).—b. 1889; appt. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907; asst. sec. to Oversea Prize Disposal Comtee., Mar., 1917; ag. sec. to ditto, Jan., 1918; promoted, under O.-in-C. of 1910, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 14th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; C.O. mem., contraband, enemy exports and blockade comtees, 1939-46.

JONES, George Olafunde.—b. 1911; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Lagos and Marine Tech. Inst.; on war serv., 1939-45; appren. engnr., 1931; jnr., African tech. staff, gr. II, Nig., 1937; gr. I, 1941; marine engnr., 1943.

JONES, Glyn Smallwood, M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. King's Sch., Chester, Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1933.

JONES, Griffith Thomas.—b. 1900; ed. Ferndale Sec. Sch., S. Wales, Univ. of South Wales, B.A. (S. Wales); teachers' certs.; on war serv., 1918-19; mstr., European educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1931; prin., 1931.

JONES, Gwilym Howell, B.Sc. (Wales), B.Sc. (hons. IIa) (Wales), M.Sc. (Wales)—b. 1898; ed. Llanrwst Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales; on mil. serv., 1917-19; soil research chmst. to the M. of Agric., 1928; soil chmst., Ken., 1931; publications, *A Soil Survey of the Crenddyn Peninsula Humification of Farmyard Manure, A Study of the Pedogenic Processes in an area of Lower Palaeozoic Shales*, 1930, also three dept. of agric. tech. bulletins.

JONES, Hugh Cowell Hopkin, B.Sc. (Engr.), (Wales), A.M.I.Mun.E.—b. 1898; ed. Caterham Sch., Surrey and Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv., 1917-19 and 1941-43; asst. engnr., 1925; personal asst. to D.P.W. wks., Ken., 1931; asst. dir., P.W.D., Pal., 1936; D.D.P.W., 1946; D.P.W., 1947.

JONES, Humphrey Lloyd.—b. 1910; ed. Westminster Sch., B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., gr. III, 1940; gr. II, 1944.

JONES, Norman Stewart Carey.—b. 1911; ed. Monmouth Sch., Merton Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. audr., G.C., 1935; audr., Br. Hond., 1946.

JONES, Reginald Hugh, M.Sc., M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1898; ed. Leeds Central High Sch. and Leeds Univ.; on mil. serv., 1916-18; asst. elec. engnr. and inspr., F.M.S., 1928; ch. mech. and elec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1937; ch. elec. engnr., elec. dept., 1947.

JONES, Rhys Caradoc, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)—b. 1901; med. inspr., Sudan med. serv., 1925; M.O.H., Nig., 1929; health offr., H.K., 1935.

JONES, Robert Leslie Ashcroft, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.M.Mun.E.—b. 1902; ed. Alleyn's Sch., London Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1928; senr. asst. engnr.; asst. dir. of P.W.D., 1945; D.D.P.W., 1946.

JONES, Shelly Avery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Eng.)—b. 1911; ed. Sir John Lemon Sch., Beccles, Suffolk, St. Bart's, London and L.S.H.T.M.; on mil. serv., 1941, maj.; med. offr. in chge, mobile med. unit for Transjordan, 1936; asst. S.M.O., Pal., 1945; S.M.O., 1946.

JONES, Wilfred Basil Ralph, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.—b. 1899; ed. Llanelli Sec. Sch. and Univ. of Wales, Aberystwyth and Univ. of Wales, Cardiff, St. Thomas' Hosp., London; on mil. serv., 1918-19; asst. col. surg., Falkland Is., 1927-31; med. offr., dist. 6, Nevis, and med. supt., Alexandra Hosp., Nevis, 1931-36; med. offr., dist. 1, med. offr. in admin. chge., med. supt., Glendon Hosp., 1947.

JONES, Wilfred David Arnold.—b. 1901; ed. Ebbw Vale and Abergele County Schs.; on war serv., 1939-45, sub-lieut.; clk. secretariat; registr., sup. ct.; supvsr. and acctnt.; treas., and comsnnr. of inc. tax, Falkland Is., 1928-41; acctnt., treas., Nig., 1941; asst. treas., S.L., 1945.

JONES, William Aneurin.—b. 1904; ed. Liverpool Inst. and Liverpool Univ., admitted solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Eng., 1925; advoc. and solr. sup. ct. S.S., S'pore, 1929; asst. crown solr., H.K., 1937; land offr., 1946; legal advsr. to treas., 1938; estate duty comsnnr., collectr. of stamp rev. and supt. of inland rev., 1939.

JOSEPH, Puthenvellil Mathai, M.B., B.S. (Madras)—b. 1903; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1932; med. offr., 1940; acted as S.M.O., various periods.

JOUBERT, Kenneth Spencer Maxwell, F.Inst.Co.Accntnts.—b. 1904; ed. St. George's Gram. Sch. and Paarl Boys High Sch., Cape Town; clk., N. Rhod., 1930; acctnt., health, 1938; asst. acctnt., treas., 1944; acctnt., treas., 1946.

JOY, George Andrew, C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. privately and St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Bruges; on mil. serv. 1914-23; asst. to Br. res. comsnnr., New Hebrides, 1924; Br. res. comsnnr., 1928; H.B.M. vice-consul, 1928; attd. to C.O., 1931; H.B.M., consul for New Hebrides and Hoorn and Wallis Is., 1937; attd. to C.O., 1940; res. advsr., Mukalla, 1940-42; civ. sec., Aden, 1942; ag. ch. sec. various occasions; gov. and c-in-c., St. Helena, 1947.

JUDD, Arthur Kenneth—b. 1904; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and St. Catherines Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Nig., 1931.

JUDD, Leonard Warner—b. 1895; ed. Colchester Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1919; dist. comsnnr., 1924; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1939; prov. comsnnr., 1942.

JUSTE, Joseph William—b. 1889; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; writer, Maur., 1912; clk., 1913; acctnt., postal dept., 1937; ch. clk. and acctnt., med. and health, 1940; asst. P.M.G., 1941.

KANTROVITCH, Henry—b. 1898; ed. England; mem. of Pal. bar.; dip. of the coun. of legal studies of Pal.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; admin. serv., Pal., 1919; admin.-gen., Pal.; mem. of the coun. of leg. studies; author of *Palestine Company Law and Practice, Criminal Procedure in Palestine, Law of Procedure in Palestine*.

KATUL, Jibrail, O.B.E. (1945), M.B.E. (hon.) (1934)—b. 1895; ed. American Univ., Beirut; apptd. educ. dept., Pal., 1922; senr. inspr., 1933; asst. dir., 1937.

KAY, Frederick Robert—b. 1904; ed. Rydal Hall and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, B.A., LL.B., M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

KEAST, John Harris, B.A. (hons.) (Cambridge)—b. 1906; ed. High Pavement Sch., Nottingham, and King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, St. John's Coll., Cambridge (schol.); on mil. serv. 1942-44, capt.; survr., Nig., 1928.

KEEGAN, Robert James—b. 1901; asst. comdnt. of constab., N. Heb., 1927; dist. offr., B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1936; admin. offr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1946.

KEEN, Kenneth—b. 1907; ed. King's Sch., Rochester, Guy's Hosp. and King's Coll. Univ., London; cadet, H.K., 1930.

KEIGWIN, John Jenkyn—b. 1909; ed. Trent Coll., England, Plumtree Sch., S. Rhodesia, Peterhouse, Cambridge Univ. B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-44, maj.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937; dist. offr., 1939.

KEITH, John Lucien, O.B.E. (1943), M.A.—b. 1895; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1919-37; ag. dir. of African educ., 1930-31; African research survey, Chatham House, 1937-39; dir. of col. schols. and hd. of welf. dept., C.O., 1941.

KELLY, Richard William—b. 1908; ed. St. Paul's Sch. (schol.) and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (exhibr. class), B.A. (Cantab.) (class trip.); asst. audr., N. Rhod., 1931; Ken., 1938; senr. asst. audr., 1940; Pal., 1946; dep. audr., Pal., 1947; mem. of C.S. advsry. bd., Ken., 1944-45.

KELLY, William Frederick Paul—b. 1912; ed. Old Hall Sch., Wellington, St. John's Sch., Leatherhead (Albany schol.), Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (open exhib. in classics), 2nd cl. hons. mods. and lit. hum.; cadet, Ken., 1936.

KELSICK, Ronald Earle—b. 1892; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. and I.C.T.A.; copyist, col. sec's. off., Antigua, 1908; junr. asst. chmst., govt. lab., Leeward Is., 1912; asst. agric. supt., with chem. duties, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1916; agric. supt., 1926.

KEMP, Sir Joseph Horsford, Kt. (1927), C.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1918)—b. 1874; B.A., Cape Univ.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet., H.K., 1898; land off. work, New Territory, 1899; registr., land ct., 1900; ag. 2nd. pol. mag., 1900-04; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1904; asst. sec., sany., bd., 1904; dep. registr. and appraiser, sup. ct., 1904; ag. registr., sup. ct., off. admin., off. trustee and registr., companies, 1907; ag. off. recvr. in bank., Apr., 1907-08; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1908-09; head, sany. dept., 1908; registr. sup. ct., off. admin., off. trustee and registr., comp., 1909; crown solr., 1911; ag. puisne judge, 1913; ag. atty.-gen., 1914; atty.-gen., 1915; ag. ch. just., Apr.-July, 1930; ch. just., Aug., 1930; ret. 1933.

KENDALL, Henry, A.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.—b. 1903; ed. Univ. Coll., London, dip. arch. (Lond.), distinction in town planning, prizeman (arch.) asst. town planning advsr., Malaya, 1929; town planning advsr., Pal., 1935; chmn., mun. engns. socy.; Br. coun. lecture tour in Egypt, 1942; report on planning leg., Cyp., 1943; hon. arch., Order of St. J., Jerusalem, 1945; author of *The Preservation and Planning of Jerusalem*, 1918-47.

KENNAWAY, Noel Frederick—b. 1908; ed. Oundle Sch., Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1931.

KENNEDY, Ernest Stuart, B.Sc.—b. 1909; ed. Loreto Convent, St. Joseph's Coll., Curepipe and Royal Coll., Curepipe, Mauritius; c.s., Maur., 1929; sec. to the Br. agent, Mulkalla, 1938; pol. offr., Aden, 1942.

KENNEDY, Frank Robert, C.M.G. (1947), O.B.E. (1937), B.A. (Camb.)—b. 1895; ed. Weymouth and Queens' Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1914-18, lieut.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uga., 1920; dist. offr., 1931; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1939; dev. and welfare sec., 1944; sec. for Africa affairs, 1946; senr. prov. comsnnr., 1947.

KENNEDY, Frederick, O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Bedford Modern Sch.; on war serv. 1917-18; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1917; cler. offr., higher gr., 1st June, 1928; staff offr., 26th Apr., 1939; prin., Nov., 1943; advsr. on Airbase fields Agreement at Civil Aviation Confce., Ber., Feb., 1946; visited Jca. and Washington, June-July, 1946, in connection with Anglo-U.S. Base Agreement.

KENNEDY, Lewis Dunbar—b. 1900; ed. Sutherland Tech. Sch., Golspie, High Sch., Wick; on mil. serv. 1917-19; supt. of customs, Sarawak, 1926; comsnnr. of trade and customs, superscale "B," 1939; superscale "A," 1946.

KENNIFF, Victor, B.E. (Syd.), M.I.C.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), M.I.M. & Cy.E.—b. 1895; ed. Sydney High Sch. and Sydney Univ.; asst. engnr., p.w.d., Fiji, 1921; dist. engnr., 1924; asst. D.P.W.D., Cyp., 1930; Pal., 1935; D.D.P.W., Pal., 1941; D.P.W., H.K., 1946.

KENYON, Vernon Cecil Wordsworth—b. 1905; apptd. draughtsman, gr. IV., dept. of surveys, Pal., 1926; gr. I., 1932; off. asst., H.Q., 1936; settlement offr., 1937; regional offr., 1946.

KEPPEL-COMPTON, Robert Herbert—b. 1900; ed. Oakham Sch. and Cambridge Univ., B.A., LL.B.; cadet, Nyasa., 1923; admin. offr., 1925; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1945; dev. sec., 1946.

KERKHAM, Robin Kingsford, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. King Edward VII Gram. Sch., King's Lynn, Bootham Sch., York, St. John's Coll., Cambridge, I.C.T.A., Trinidad, B.A. (Cantab.) (hons.), 2nd cl. hons. nat. sci., trip., dip. agric. (Cantab.); agric. offr., Uga., 1934; author of articles on grazing wk. in *E.A. Agric. Journal*.

KERR, Allan Frere—b. 1910; ed. Stowe and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), cert. in soc. anthrop.; cadet, G.C., 1933; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1934; dist. comsnnr., 1941.

KERR, Allan Thursfield—b. 1913; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., Edinburgh Acad. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; cadet, G.C., 1936; seconded labour dept., 1942; dist. comsnnr., 1943; ag. comsnnr. of labour, Dec., 1945-May, 1946.

KERR, Andrew John, A.I.C.T.A., M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1907; ed. Dauntsey's Sch., Downing Coll., Cambridge, and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-44; agric. offr., Uga., 1930; senr., 1942; asst. dir. of agric. and registr. of cooperative socys., 1946; E.A. rep. at M.E. Agric. Conf., Cairo, 1944; author of various articles in agric. journals.

KERR, George Robson Gilray, B.Sc. (Forestry)—b. 1896; ed. Nairn Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1922; senr. asst., 1935; consvtr., 1942; asst. chief, 1946.

KESTER, Timothy Adenrele, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glasg.)—b. 1905; ed. Wesleyan Meth. Boys' High Sch. and King's Coll., Lagos, Edinburgh Univ. and R.C. Surg., Edin.; med. offr., Nig., 1935.

KETTLEWELL, Richard Wildman, B.Sc. Agric. (Reading), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Clifton Coll., Reading and Cambridge Univs., I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-43, maj.; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1934; senr. agric. offr., 1943; seconded to nutrition survey, 1938-39.

KEVORKIAN, Aram Mhram Hampartsum, M.B.E.—b. 1888; ed. Armenian Sch., Greek Sch. and English Sch., Nicosia; asst. book-kpr., treas., Cyp., 1921; book-kpr., 1925; ch. clk. and acctnt., agric. dept., 1928; ch. clk., treas., 1932; prin. offr., debt settlement bd., 1940; acctnt., treas., 1941; asst. P.M.G., 1943; P.M.G., 1947; mem. of various bds. of eng.

KHALIDI, Ahmad Sameh, M.B.E. (Hon.), B.A. (A.U.B.), M.Ph. (A.U.B.)—b. 1896; ed. American Univ., Beirut, and Ottoman Faculty of Med., St. George's Sch., English Coll.; apptd. educ. dept., Pal., 1920; gr. V, 1921; gr. IV, 1922; gr. G, 1932; asst. dir., 1941; author of *History of the Government and Administration in Palestine from the 7th Century, A.D., to the 20th Century, Manuscript on the History of Syria and of contributions to medical, scientific and literary magazines*.

KILLE, Herbert Broughton—b. 1901; ed. Mile End House Sch., Portsmouth; shed fitter, rlwys., Nig., 1928; loco foreman, 1929; gr. I, 1936; asst. dist. running supt., 1942.

KILLICK, Anthony Bernard, B.Sc. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye)—b. 1901; ed. Eastbourne Coll.; agric. offr., Uga., 1924; senr. agric. offr., 1924-36; dep. dir. of agric., Trin., 1936; T.T., 1939; Ken., 1941; dir. of agric., Uga., 1947.

KINCAID, James Leslie Brown, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.)—b. 1902; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh Univ., Oxford, Cambridge (post grad. training) and I.C.T.A. apptd., Nig., 1927; prin. agric. offr., 1945; asst. dir. of Agric., 1946.

KING, Hugh Christopher—b. 1899; ed. Fetter Coll., Edinburgh and Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A. and dip. for. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1918, 2nd lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, Ceylon, 1921-34; asst. consvtr. of forests, Maur. (after retrenchment), 1935; senr. asst. consvtr., S.L., 1947.

KING, John Edmund, M.B.E.—b. 1900; entered C.O., Sept., 1916; served with R.N.V.R. from 30th Sept.-19th Dec., 1918; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., April, 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher gr. cler. offr., 4th July, 1928; staff offr., 1940; senr. staff offr., 1944; senr. exec. offr., 12th June, 1947; ch. exec. offr., 16th Dec., 1947.

KING, Sydney Noel—b. 1897; ed. Bedford Sch. and Dover Coll.; on mil. serv. 1916-20, lieut.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1920; cl. V, 1923; cl. IV, 1927; cl. III, 1932; cl. II, 1937; staff, 1946; res. comsnnr., Penang.

KING, Thomas George, B.Sc. (engr.-elec.) (2nd cl. hons.)—b. 1903; ed. Southend Boys' High Sch., Univ. of London; asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1926; supt. of wkshops, 1938.

KINGDON, Zachary Edward—b. 1902; ed. St. Edward Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, M.A.; cadet, T.T., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1942.

KING-FARLOW, Sir Sydney Charles Nettleton, Kt. (1924).—b. 1864; ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Oxford, B.A., class hon. 1887, M.A. 1889, called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1889; went S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; puisne judge, high ct., Uga., 1912; ag. chief just., 1913; judge of ct. of appeal for E.A., 1912-14; puisne judge, sup. ct., G.C., Feb., 1915; ag. chief just., S.L., May-Aug., 1919, and of G.C., June-Oct., 1921; senr. puisne judge, G.C., Mar., 1920; ch. just., Bah., Nov., 1922; pres., reformatory and indus. schls. comsnn., 1923; ch. just., Cyp., Dec., 1924; ch. just., Gib., 1927; ret., 1931; author of *Some Gold Coast Judgments*, 1915-17; *The Masai Case*, 1913; *The Law Affecting a Company Prospectus*; partly. candidate, Sheffield (Attercliffe), 1909-10; S. Hackney, 1910.

KINGSLEY, Hyman Herbert.—b. 1897; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Manchester Univ.; barrister-at-law; on war serv. 1916-19 and 1942-45, paymstr.-lieut.; crown coun., T.T., 1940; puisne judge, S.L., 1947.

KINGSTON, William Dacre Bennett, M.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.C.E. (Ire.).—b. 1911; ed. Middleton Coll., Wesley Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin Univ.; Irish land comsnn., 1933; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1937.

KINLOCH, David, B.Sc. hon. —b. 1910; ed. Kirkcaldy High Sch., Edin. Univ. and Oxford Univ.; on mil. serv., 1939-43; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1933; senr. asst., 1946.

KIRBY, Arthur Frank, C.M.G., M.Inst.T.—b. 1899; ed. Sir William Borlase's Sch., Marlow and London Sch. of Econ., hon. transport; on mil. serv. 1917-19; sec. Takoradi hbr., 1928; asst. sec. rlwys., 1930, G.C.; traff. man., 1935; asst. supt. of line, Ken. and Uga. rlwys. and harbs., 1938; gen. man., rlwys., Pal., 1942; ports auth., Pal. (in addn.), 1943; chmn. trans. advsy. bd. and bd. of scientific and indus. research, Pal., 1945-46; founder of M.E. rlwys conf., assoc., 1946.

KIRBY-TURNER, Joseph Gerald Caulfield.—b. 1916; ed. Dulwich Coll.; police const., Pal., 1936; police cadet, Trin., 1940; asst. supt., 1942.

KIRK, Cecil Charles.—b. 1901; clk., T.T., 1925; asst. acctnt., rlwys., 1930; senr. asst., 1940; ch. acctnt., rlwys. and port serv., 1946.

KIRK, Harold Matthew.—b. 1908; ed. Higher Grade, Gateshead, Taunton's Sch., Southampton; clk., N. Rhod., 1928; treas., acctnt., 1936; acctnt., P.W.D., 1938; senr., 1947.

KIRKBRIDE, Alan Logan, O.B.E. (1926).—b. 1901; on mil. serv. 1917-21, capt.; admin. offr., Pal., 1921; seconded to staff of Br. res., Trans-Jordan, 1921-26; fin. advsr. to Trans-Jordan govt., 1934; asst. sec., gr. "G", Pal., 1934; gr. "F", 1938; prin. asst. sec., 1943; admin. sec., 1944; ch. sec., Aden, 1945; ag. gov. and c.-in-c. various occasions, 1945-47; seconded to B.M.A., Salonika, 1947; mem. of Awqaf comsnn. in Pal., 1937-41 and chmn. of same, 1941-45.

KIRKBRIDE, Sir Alec Seath, Kt. (1946). C.M.G. (1942), O.B.E. (1932), M.C.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1916-21; Br. rep., Es Salt, 1921; junr. asst., Pal., 1922; asst. sec., 1926; clk. to exec. and advsry. couns., 1924; asst. Br. res., Trans Jordan, 1927; dist. comsnnr., Galilee and Acre, 1937; Br. res., Trans-Jordan, 1939; min. in Trans-Jordan, 1946; rep. H.M.G. on P.M.C., Geneva, 1936, 1938 and 1939.

KIRKPATRICK, Keith Iles Rollock.—b. 1898; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; on mil. serv., 1915-18; cler. asst., B. Guiana C.S., 1918; clk., 1920; supt., parcels branch, 1928; acctnt., P.O. sav. bank, 1938; inspr. of post offices, 1939; senr. clk., 1940; asst. postmstr.-gen., 1941; P.M.G., 1946.

KIRWAN, Brian Edmond Redshaw, F.G.S.—b. 1913; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1939-43, lieut.; apptd. educ. dept., Uga., 1931; geol. survey dept., 1933; asst. pub. relations offr., 1945.

KIRWAN, George Arthur.—b. 1911; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., The High Sch., Dublin and R.C. of Surg., Ireland; police-Pal., 1935; govt. cypher offr., Pal., 1939; asst. cust. enemy prop., 1942; ch. price control inspr., 1942; dist. price controlr., 1944; admin. asst., dept. of mines, 1945; police, Nig., 1945.

KISCH, John Marcus.—b. 1916; ed. Rugby Sch., King's Coll., Cambridge. 1st cl. hon., parts I and 2, class trip.; on mil. serv., 1939-45, comm., 1941; asst. prin., Bd. of Inland Rev., Sept., 1933; prin., C.O., Sept., 1939.

KITCHING, Geoffrey Charles, O.B.E.—b. 1892; ed. Oundle Sch., Jesus Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1914-20; admin. serv., Iraq, 1920; dep. dir. of dev., Pal., 1931; govt. sec., St. H., 1932; adminstr. gov. on various occasions; asst. sec., N. Rhod., 1941; author of various publications on St. Helena.

KITCHING, Robert Aldric, C.D.A. (Edin.).—b. 1907; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, Shaw Coll., Durham, East of Scotland Coll. of Agric.; asst. agric. offr., Dominica, 1930; B. Hond., 1932; agric. offr., Gam., 1945.

KITTO, Frederick Richard Keith, M.I.S. (N.Z.), M.I.S. (Queensland).—b. 1900; ed. Wellington Coll., New Zealand, Victoria Univ. Coll., New Zealand; on mil. serv. 1945-46, maj.; survr., survey dept., Sarawak, 1928; asst. supt., lands and surveys dept., 1939; supt., 1941.

KNAPP, Frederick Charles Harris.—b. 1900; ed. Kingswood Sch., Bath, Non-Colleg., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon.); mstr., dep. of European educ., N. Rhod., 1928; prin., Kitwe Sch., 1931.

KNIGHT, Clifford.—b. 1909; ed. prep. sch., St. Aubyns, Rottingdean Pub. Sch., Sussex, Diocesan Coll., S.A., barrister-at-law, London; on mil. serv. 1940-44, maj.; res. mag., T.T., 1935.

KNIGHT, Norman Spencer.—b. 1914; ed. Uppingham and Oxford, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-44, lieut.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937; dist. offr., 1939.

KNIGHTS, Arthur Ivor James.—b. 1901; ed. Storrington Coll., Sussex; asst. supt., police, Trin., 1921; supt., 1928.

KNOTT, Alexander John.—b. 1905; ed. Perse Sch., Peterhouse, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946; temp. trans. to Gambia, 1935-40.

KNOWLES, Robert.—b. 1913; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Lancaster, Urmston Gram. Sch.; offr., customs and excise, Ken., 1933; collectr. of customs, Ken. and Uga., 1937; asst. comsnnr., customs, N. Borneo, 1947.

KORSAH, Kobina Aaku, C.B.E., LL.B. (Lond.), M.A., D.C.L. (Dur.).—b. 1894; ed. Wesleyan Sch. and Fourah Bay Coll., Freetown, Sierra Leone, London and Durham Univs.; puisne judge, G.C., 1945; M.L.C., 1928-40; M.E.C., 1942-45; mem. of comsnn. on higher educ. for W.A., 1944.

KRANENBURG, Cyril Lionel.—b. 1900; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ag. cler. asst., treas. dept., B. Guiana, 1917; cler. asst., 1918; senr. clk., 1942; acctnt., 1944; asst. col. treas., 1946.

KRANENBURG, Louis Emile.—b. 1898; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; cler. asst., local govt., dept., B. Guiana, 1916; senr. clk., col. sec's off., 1939; prin. clk., 1943; asst. col. sec., 1946.

KRIKORIAN, Krikor Solomon, M.D. (Beirut), M.D. (Constnpl.).—b. 1893; ed. Bishop Gobat Sch., Jerusalem, American Univ., Beirut and Faculte Imperiale Ottomane, Beirut., London Sch. of Trop. Med. (cert.); med. offr., O.E.T.A.(S), 1919; med. offr., Pal., 1920; senr. bacteriologist, 1934; S.M.O. (endemic diseases), 1944; author (with N. Bedrechi) of *An Atlas of Anopheles Mosquitoes of Palestine*, also author (with others) of numerous medical articles published in medical journals.

KUKU, Michael Adekoya.—b. 1902; ed. St. Sebastian's Cath. Sch. and Gram. Sch., Ijebu Ode; clk., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1921; asst. ch. clk., 1942; acctnt., 1944.

KUP, Frederick Conrade, A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1899; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll., Sussex, Univ. of London; on mil. serv. 1917-20 and 1939-44, lt.-col.; mech. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929.

KUPERMAN, Joseph, M.B.E. (1942).—b. 1898; ed. Zicron Jacob Sch. and Ecole Professionnelle le de L'Alliance Israelite Universelle, Jerusalem; apptd. police dept., O.E.T.A.(S), 1918; asst. inspr., Pal. civ. admin., 1920; dist. offr., 1922; dist. offr., grade H, 1940; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1946; mem. of comtees. conn. w. Village Admin. Ordee., and Land Transfers Regs.

KUSPERT, Cecil George.—b. 1899; ed. Coleman Street Ward Sch., London; ch. offr., fire brigade, police dept., Nig., 1928.

K/VERN, Louis Gustave Philippe.—b. 1892; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., Middle Temple, barrister-at-law; apptd. 1923; dist. and stipendiary mag., Maur.

LAGESE, Jean René, B.Sc.—b. 1906; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. Chelsea Poly., London; prov. asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1929; asst. mstr., 1932.

LAI, Po-Chuen, O.B.E., M.B., B.S.—b. 1903; ed. Hong Kong Univ.; Chinese med offr., Hong Kong, 1928; lady med. offr., 1946.

LAING, Malcolm Buchanan, C.M.G. (1945), O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1890; ed. Forest Sch., Essex; asst. commissary (excise offr.), B. Guiana, 1909; immig. agent, 1920; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1928; dist. comsnnr., 1932; comsnnr. of labour and local govt., 1938; comsnnr. of local govt., 1942; M.L.C., 1935; liaison offr., parl. comsnn., 1926, W.I. sugar comsnn., 1929, and W.I. Roy. comsnn., 1939; rep. Br. Guiana at Caribbean conf., St. Thomas, 1946.

LAMB, Alan Fleming Anderson.—b. 1908; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Melrose, Merchiston Castle Sch., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ. forestry degree course, medallist in inter. and adv. forestry, B.Sc. (forestry), Edinburgh, and post. grad. course at Oxford; on mil. 1940-43; asst. cons. of forests, Nig., 1930; senr. asst. cons., B. Hond., 1943; cons. of forests, 1944; mem. of various comtees. on forestry and development, B. Hond. and Trin.; author of articles in *Farm and Forest and Forestry Dept. Bulletin*.

LAMBERT, C. E.—b. 1900; on mil. serv. May, 1918-Nov., 1919; temp. clk., cust., 1919-1920; R.I.C., 1920-1921; temp. clk., Min. of Lab., Apr., 1921-July, 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 9th July, 1923; seconded as registr. on staff of U.K. High Comsnn. in Canada, 1928; returned to C.O., 12th Sept., 1932; asst. prin., 1st Feb., 1937; asst. sec., Aug., 1947.

LAMBERT, Edgar Buchanan, F.R.G.S.—b. 1889; ed. Dulwich Coll., Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, Crystal Palace Engrng. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18 and H.K.V.D.C., 1941, lieut.; land survr., H.K., 1913; asst. supt. of surveys, 1934; asst. supt. of crown lands, 1938; supt. of crown lands and surveys, 1941.

LAMBERT, Roger Tuke, C.D.A., Wye.—b. 1904; ed. Temple Grove Sch., Eastbourne, Winchester Coll., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye; cadet, Ken., 1925.

LANCASTER, Duncan Gordon.—b. 1893; ed. Heston House Sch., Shoreham Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; trpr B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1911; police, N. Rhod., 1914; res., 1922; re-engaged, police, N. Rhod., 1924; elephant control offr., 1936; game ranger, 1940; asst. game warden, 1941; authr of *Tentative Chronology of the Aba-Ngoni Genealogy of their Chiefs and Notes*.

LANCASTER, Lieut.-Col. Frederick George, M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1890; ed. Bedford; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; cadet, R.I.C., 1920; dist. inspr., 1920; admin. offr., R.I.C. div., H.O., 1922; det. pol. inspr., Bah., 1928; dep. comsnnr., 1938; seconded to defence forces as maj., 1939; seconded to security serv., 1941; comsnnr. of pol. and offr. commanding local forces, lieut.-col., Bah., 1943; mem. of comsnn. of enq., Bah. pol. force., 1944.

LANCASTER, Philip Cloudsley, M.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1902; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Oxford Univ., dip. in for., Oxford; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1929; senr. asst., 1944.

LANE, Charles Edwin.—b. 1900; ed. Hatherley Rd. Sch., Gloucester; carriage and waggon examiner, riwy., Nig., 1926; inspr., 1937; ch. inspr., 1942; outdoor supt., 1943; asst. supt. (running), 1946.

LANE, Sir Charlton Adelbert Gustavus, Kt. Bach. (1945), B.A.—b. 1890; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford, barrister-at-law; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1913; senr. asst. sec., 1920; dist. comsnnr., Zanz. 1923; mag., T.T., 1925; res. mag., Ken., 1929; puisne judge, S.L., 1939; G.C., 1942; ch. just., Maur., 1943; author of revision of laws, Maur.

LANE, Lillistone Powys, O.B.E., Cmdr., R.N. (Ret.).—b. 1898; ed. R.N. Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; on naval serv. 1911-23, comdr.; T.T.N.V.F., 1939-45, naval o/c, Seychelles, 1945-46; pilot, marine dept., T.T., 1930; marine offr., 1944; dep. mstr. attendant, S'pore, 1947; raised and comd. T.T.N.V.F.; cont. to T.T. Notes and Records.

LANGLEY, Sir Carleton George, Kt. Bach. (1946), K.C. (1935).—b. 1885; ed. City of London Sch., called to bar, Middle Temple, 1913; on mil. serv. 1914-21. Malta, France and Ireland; pvte. prac., Lincolns Inn and Bahamas Is., 1921-31; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1931; ag. puisne judge, 1931; dual appt. atty.-gen. and col. sec., 1934-36; admin., Antigua, 1935; 2nd puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1937; ch. just., Br. Hond., 1940.

LANGRIDGE, Leonard Richard.—b. 1899; ed. Bishops Sch., Salisbury; Br. postal serv. 1915; Nyasa., 1926; survr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1937; senr. survr., 1943; div. survr., 1947.

LANGWORTHY, Henry Bruce.—b. 1896; ed. H.M. Sch. Ship "Conway"; on war serv. 1914-18 and 1941-46, lieut.-comdr.; apptd. to col. serv. 1920; comsnnr. of police, Johora State, 1937; supt., 1938; senr. supt., F.M.S., 1941; comsnnr. of police, Mal., 1946.

LARDNER, Walter James.—b. 1906; asst. storekpr., Nig., 1942; senr., 1943; stores supt., 1946.

LARGE, John Wilfred.—b. 1896; ed. Liverpool Collegiate Sch. and Univ. of Wales; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1921; cadet., T.T., 1924; dist. offr., 1936; regsr.-gen., 1942; pub. trustee, Mal., 1947.

LARGE, Reginald William, M.C.—b. 1912; ed. Trent Coll.; on mil. serv. 1942-46, capt.; prob. asst. comsnnr., Sarawak constab., 1935; asst. comsnnr., 1940.

LASCELLES, Sir Alfred George, Kt. (1913), B.A., Univ. Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. mod. hist.—b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted several occasions pres. of dist. cts. in Cyp. and as puisne judge;

pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; do., Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres., dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; ch. just., May, 1911; ret. 1914.

LASCELLES, Daniel Richard.—b. 1908; ed. Durham Sch., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) law (Cantab.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1930; interned 1941-45; cadet, Sarawak, C.S., 1932; admin. offr., ag. cl. III, 1936; cl. II, 1946.

LATHAM, Claude Norman, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.H.—b. 1900; ed. Newport and Birmingham; med. offr., Nig., 1930.

LATTIN, Francis Joseph.—b. 1905; ed. Appleby Gram. Sch., Bede Coll., Univ. of Durham, M.A. (Durham), dip. in theory and practice of teaching (Durham); barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn); cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; dep. contrl. of prices and mil. contracts, Ken., 1943; contrl. of prices and distrbnt., Uga., 1944; dep. development comsnnr.

LAVOPIERRE, Jacques Joseph Maurice.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, King's Coll., London Univ., L.I.B. (Lond.), barrister-at-law; mag., Maur., 1940; civil comsnnr. on secondment, 1946.

LAW, Alfred Noel, C.M.G., M.C.—b. 1895; ed. Northampton Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1915-20, capt.; inspr. dist. admin., Pal., 1920; dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1932.

LAW, Sir Charles Ewan, Kt. (1937).—b. 1884; ed. High Sch., Croydon and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; Campbell-Foster prizeman, criminal law, Middle Temple, 1903; called to bar, 1905; Burma bar, 1905; staff capt. (tempy. Brit. serv.), Burma divn., Mar., 1917; maj. (tempy.) comdg. 15th Mech. Transport Coy., July, 1919; released from serv., rank capt. I.A.R.O., Feb., 1920; crown coun., Ken., Jan., 1922; M.L.C., 1923-24; ag. atty.-gen. and M.E.C., Apr., 1924; res. mag., Jca., Mar., 1925; judge, Kingston ct., Feb., 1927; mem., standing comtee. of res. mags., June, 1926; mem., comsnnr. of enquiry into admin. of prisons, Sept., 1926; puisne judge, Uga., Oct., 1930; chan. of diocese, Jan., 1933; mem., comsnnr. of enquiry into admin. of just. in crim. matters in E.A., Jan., 1933; ch. just., Zanz., Mar., 1934; chmn., agrl. indebtedness comsnnr., Aug., 1934; chmn., Peace Memorial museum, Aug., 1934-Nov., 1939; mem., ct. of appl. for E.A., Oct., 1930-Nov., 1939; ch. just., N. Rhod., Nov., 1939; 2nd cl. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1939; mem., Rhodesian (conjoint) ct. of appl.; retd., 1945.

LAW, Patrick John.—b. 1910; ed. Charterhouse, Oriol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., 1934; seconded as lab. offr.

LAW, Yan-Pak.—b. 1888; ed. Canton, Pvte. Sch. in N. Devon., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1915; hd. mstr., Wantsai Govt. sch., 1917; ag. inspr. vern. sch., 1917; inspr., 1920; hon. sec. to bd. of educ., 1924 and chmn. and mem. of various comtees. dealing with educ.

LAWAL, Jimo Adewunmi.—b. 1898; ed. St. John's Aroloya Sch. and C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Lagos; clk., Nig., 1919; asst. ch. clk., 1933; ch. clk., 1937; acctnt., 1946.

LAWES, Aubrey Victor.—b. 1906; ed. Bungay Gram. Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-44; survr., G.C., 1928-32; survr., lands and mines dept., T.T., 1935-37; re-apptd., survr., G.C., 1937; senr. 1946.

LAWLESS, William Robert.—b. 1893; apptd. sany. supt., gr. II, G.C., 1924; gr. I, 1936.

LAWRANCE, Major Sir Arthur Salisbury, K.C.M.G. (1937), K.B.E. (1934), C.M.G. (1931), D.S.O.—b. 1880; Major, late reserve of officers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, ment. in desps.); served with 6th Batt., K.A.R., Som., 1905-11 (A.G.S. medal with clasp "Somaliland, 1908-1910," ment. in desps.); asst. res., N. Nig., 1st Feb., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Som., Sept., 1914; comdt., Som. Camel Corps, Oct., 1913; opers. against Mullah, 1913; ment. in desps.; A.G.S. med. with clasp; ag. consul, Harar, 1915 and 1919; opers. against Mullah, 1920; desps., D.S.O.; admtd. govt. on various occasions, 1921. 1925-32; sec. to govt., 1926; comsnnr. and c.-in-c., June, 1932; gov. and c.-in-c., May, 1935; ret., 1939.

LAWRENCE, Arthur Alan Murray.—b. 1904; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, Exeter Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-42, lieut.; admin. offr., Zanz., 1928; dist. offr., Ken.

LAWRENCE, Edward, N.D.A., C.D.A. (Wye).—b. 1900; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon and London Univ. (S.E.A.C., Wye); agric. offr., Nyasa., 1929; senr. agric. offr., 1941.

LAWRENCE, Nathan Cojo.—b. 1900; ed. King's Coll. Hosp., London, B.A. (Lond.), dip. educ.; teacher, G.C., 1937; inspr. of schs., 1938; ag. senr. educ. offr., 1946.

LAWS, Edwin Kingsley.—b. 1906; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; asst. supt. of police (cadet), Ken., 1929; supt., 1942.

LAWS, Sydney Gibson.—b. 1902; ed. Brighton Avenue (Primary) and Gateshead Sec. Schs., fellow inst. of med. lab. tech.; apptd. med. serv., Sudan, 1927; tech. offr., med. dept., Uga., 1927; vet. dept., 1932; lab. asst., Entebbe; author of numerous articles on veterinary matters for technical journals.

LAWSON, Douglas Halford, B.A. (Cantab.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. The Wells Hse., Epsom Coll., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; apptd., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., 1937; senr. 1945.

LAWSON, Thomas Labatt, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.T.M., D.T.H., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.—b. 1916; ed. Ashville Coll., Harrogate and Trinity Coll., Dublin Univ.; holder of scholarships, medals and prizes in botany, physics, chem., zoology, and medical subjects; med. offr., Uga., 1939; orthopaedic surgical specialist, 1945; author of medical articles in *Lancet* and *E.A. Med. Journal*.

LEA, John, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech. (E.)—b. 1898; ed. Upholland Gram. Sch., Wigan Mech. and Tech. Coll. (medallist and schol.); asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929; exec. engnr., gr. III, P.W.D., Nig., 1936; gr. II, 1939; gr. I, 1943.

LEACH, David Leslie, M.S.I. (N.Z.), F.R.G.S.—b. 1904; ed. Thames High Sch., New Zealand, Auckland Univ. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-46, lt.-col., R.E.; survr., survey dept., N.Z., 1929; Sarawak, 1930; asst. supt., trig. surveys, 1931; asst. supt., lands and surveys, 1937; dir., 1946.

LEACH, Edward William, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Eastbourne Gram. Sch., Reading Univ., post grad. courses at Oxford Univ. and I.C.T.A.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1928; senr. agric. offr., 1939; senr. agric. supt., Gam., 1939; dep. dir. of agric. (crop husbandry) Trin., 1945; dir. agric., 1948.

LEAKEY, Douglas Gray Bazett.—b. 1907; ed. Weymouth Coll., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); asst. consvtr. of forests, Ken., 1932.

LEATHAM, Admiral Sir Ralph, K.C.B. (1942), C.B. (1938), Legion of Merit (U.S.A.), Legion of Honour (French), Comdr.—b. 1886; ed. H.M.S. "Britannia," R.Nav. Coll., Greenwich and nav. tech. schs., Nav. War Coll., Imp. Def. Coll.; on war serv. 1914-18, lieut.-comdr. and comdr. (Torpedo offr.); c.-in-c., E.I. Station, 1939-41, Flag Offr., Malta, 1942-43, ag. gov., Malta, 1943; c.-in-c., Levant, 1943; c.-in-c., Plymouth, 1943-45; adm., 1943; gov. and c.-in-c., Berm., 1946.

Le CLEZIO, Raoul Leon Joseph, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—b. 1896; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, L.S.H.T.M. cert.; asst. med. offr., Br. Guiana, 1927; Nig., 1929.

LEE, Frank G.—b. 1903; ed. Brentwood Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; 1st cl. Eng. tripos, 1923; 1st cl. hist. trip., part II, 1924; foundation schl., 1924; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 8th Nov., 1926; temp. ag. prin., 26th Sept., 1930; seconded to Nyasa admin., 2nd Apr. 1931; asst. p.s. to S. of S. Cols., 4th Aug., 1933; seconded to Nyasa admin., 1931-33; visited Bechuana. as sec. to fin. comsnnr. (Sir A. Pim), 1933; asst. p.s. to S. of S. Cols., 1933; visited Cyp. as sec. to fin. comsnnr. (Sir R. Oakden), 1934; prin., 1934; seconded to Imp. Defence Coll., 1938.

LEE, John Henry Burkhill.—b. 1905; ed. Trent Coll., Univ. Coll., Leicester, B.A. (hons.) London Univ.; on mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941-45; cadet, H.K., 1928.

LEECHMAN, Barclay, O.B.E.—b. 1901; ed. Oundle Sch.; cadet, T.T., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1937; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1944; labour comsnnr., 1946; mem. for labour, educ. and soc. welf., 1947; sec., E.A. econ. coun., Nairobi, 1940-41; dir., econ. cont., Aden, 1943-45; sec., maj. wks. comtee., 1937; sec., cent. dev. comtee., 1939-40; dep. food and export contrlr., 1939-40; sec., E.A. del. E. group confce., 1940; E.A. del. to U.S.A. and Rhod.; war prod. and supply liaison, 1941; mem., econ. cont. bd., 1942-43; in charge rubber prod., 1942-43; dep. chmn. and exec. offr., ecom. cont. bd., 1945-46.

LEEMBRUGGEN, Caspar Eric.—b. 1899; ed. Richmond Coll. and St. Thomas' Coll., Ceylon; on mil. serv. 1918-19; customs dept., Fiji, 1920; collr., customs, 1940; collctr. of customs and excise, Nig., 1942; asst. comptroller of customs, S.L., 1945.

LEEMING, Alfred.—b. 1894; ed. Jesus Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1914-23, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1924; senr. dist. offr., 1943.

LE MARE, Deryck Watts.—b. 1912; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (scholr.), 1st cl. hons. in nat. sci., Oxford, various research scholarships; on mil. serv. 1941-46, capt. (desps.); apptd. col. serv., 1938; dir. of fisheries, Mal.; author of *Rhythmical and Reflex Movements of the Dog-Fish—Scyllium Canicular and Baustein über Reflex bewegung bei Fischche*.

LEMPRIERE, Victor Frederick.—b. 1899; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons. Oxon.); mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1927.

LENNON, James Richard.—b. 1895; ed. Duke of York's Sch., Chelsea; on mil. serv. 1914-20; prisons and asylum dept., Nyasa., 1931; asst. supt., 1939; supt., 1945; reptile, etc., collections to the Br. Museum.

LENOX-CONYNGHAM, John Gough.—b. 1907; ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv., 1939-42, lieutenant; cadet, Nig., 1930.

LEONARD, Hugh Bonhôte, M.C.—b. 1898; ed. Bedford Gram. Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1915-24, lieutenant; cadet, Nig., 1924; senr. dist. offr., 1943; res., 1945; Anchan Settlement, 1938-40.

LE PELLEY, Richard Henry, A.R.C.S., D.I.C., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Imperial Coll. of Sci. and Tech., London; asst. entomologist, Ken., 1929; senr. entomologist, 1946; mem. of E. A. anti-locust directorate.

LE RAY, Hugh Granville.—b. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieutenant; inspr. of surveys, Pal., 1921; dist. survey offr., Iraq, 1928; supt. of surveys, 1933; asst. dir. of surveys, 1940.

LE ROY, Aimé Joseph.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Cambridge, B.A. (hons. Cantab.), barrister-at-law; law and assizes clk., Maur., 1931; dist. mag., 1937.

LESH, James Ian, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H., M.D. (Lond.).—b. 1911; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Sch., Kingston-on-Thames, and St. Thomas' Hosp. (schols.); med. offr., Nig., 1937; jt. author of *A Case of Leptospirosis in S. Nigeria*.

LESLIE, Edward John Archibald.—b. 1912; ed. Uppingham and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1934; prov. admin., Ken.

LESLIE, Melville Eric.—b. 1901; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1915-20 and mil. serv. 1940, 2nd lieutenant; cadet, Nyasa., 1925; labour comsnnr., 1944; O/C refugee camp, internment camp, fiscal survey, 1947.

LESLIE, Seymour Argent Sandford.—b. 1902; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1925; dist. offr., 1935; dep. fin. sec., T.T., 1944; fin. sec., 1945.

LESTER, Hugh Morley Oliff, O.B.E., B.Sc. (hons. Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Ph.D. (Lond.).—b. 1902; ed. City of London Sch. and St. Thomas' Hosp., physiology student and demonstrator; med. offr., Nig., 1926; dep. dir., sleeping sickness serv., 1929; A.D.M.S., 1945; D.M.S., Pal., 1946; author of various sci. papers on *Trypanosomiasis*.

LESUER, Elizabeth Josephine, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1894; ed. National Univ. of Ireland; med. offr and pathologist, Sarawak, 1922.

LETCHEFORD, Frank William.—b. 1899; ed. Larkhall Lane Sch.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; chargehand turner, S.L., 1927; mach. and fitting shop foreman, 1940; stock verifier, 1943; asst. loco. supt., 1946.

LETCHEWORTH, Thomas Edwin.—b. 1906; ed. Downside and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (law); cadet, Nig., 1928; seconded to Gam., 1943-45.

LETHEM, Sir Gordon James, K.C.M.G. (1936), C.M.G. (1934).—b. 1886; ed. at Mill Hill Sch., Middlesex, and Edinburgh and Grenoble Univs.; M.A. and LL.B. (with distinction), (Edin.); mem. of Lincoln's Inn; asst. res., N. Nig., Mar., 1911; res., Aug., 1924; ag. sec., N. Provs., Apr.-Nov., 1927; ag. sec., native affrs., Nov., 1927-Sept., 1928; staff grade, Mar., 1928; sec., N. Provs., Apr., 1929; gov. and c-in-c., Seychelles, 1933; do., Leeward Is., 1935; do., B. Guiana, 1941-46.

LEVERETT, Charles William, M.B.E. (1945).—b. 1907; ed. Harpley Sch. and St. Mary's Sch., Gt. Messingham, Norfolk; on mil. serv., 1940-46, lt.-col.; European clk., accounts dept., T.T. rlwys., 1931; dist. traff. supt., rlwys., Pal., 1946.

LEVERSEDGE, Leslie Frank.—ed. St. Paul's Sch., Darjeeling, India, St. Peter's Sch., York, St. John's Coll., Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); cadet, N. Rhod., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; prov. comsnnr., 1947; mem., N. Rhod. police comsn. of enquiry, 1946-47.

LEVIN, Frederick Moss.—b. 1893; on naval serv. 1914-19; tech. asst. and asst. II, Air Min., 1919; meteor. serv., G.C., 1937; control offr., Accra airport, 1938; seconded to Air Min., 1943.

LEVY, Norman Colombo Aryels.—b. 1912; ed. Merchant Taylors Sch., Gt. Croyley; asst. acctnt., Nig., 1936; admin. asst., 1943; gr. I., 1946; prin. asst. to gen. man., rlws., 1946.

LEWEY, Arthur Werner, K.C., M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1894; ed. St. Paul's and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1914-19; police mag., Gamb., 1930; crwn coun., Ken., 1932; attd. leg. advsy. staff, C.O., 1936; solr.-gen., Uga., 1936; comsnnr. for revision of laws, 1936; gov.'s dep., 1936; chmn., Jinja currency enquiry comsn., 1937; atty.-gen., Jca., 1939; G.C., 1943; leg. advsr. to res. min., W.A., 1944; and to W.A. coun., 1946.

LEWIN, Claud John, M.C., B.Sc.—b. 1898; ed. Sexey's Sch., Univ. Coll. Reading, Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieutenant; supt. of agric., Nig., 1922; senr. botanist, 1926; ch. agric., N. Rhod., 1930; dir. of agric., 1933.

LEWIS, Martin Gerard.—b. 1905; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown, South Africa, M.A., LL.B., advoc. sup. ct. S.A.; cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943.

LEWIS, Newton Mansel.—b. 1895; ed. High Sch., Newcastle-under-Lyme; on mil. serv. 1915-20, lieutenant; asst. engrn., rlwy., Nig., 1927; dist. engrn., 1940.

LEWIS, Percival Cecil.—b. 1912; ed. Inter. Sch. and Gram. Sch., St. Vincent; barrister-at-law, called to bar, 1936; registr. and addnl. mag., St. L., 1940; mag. and inc. tax comsnnr., Dom., 1943; crown atty., St. V., 1945; ch. censor, St. L., 1940-43.

LEWIS, Watkin Edward, B.Sc. (Wales).—b. 1913; ed. Liverpool Coll., Univ. of Wales (degree in for.), Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nyasa., 1937.

LEWIS-JONES, Walter Webb.—b. 1909; ed. Cotham Sch., Downing Coll., Cambridge, Inst. of Educ., London, M.A. (Cantab.), dip. educ. (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1939-44, s/ldr.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1930; Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, 1931; a.d.c. and p.s. to O.A.G., Br. Guiana, 1934; educ. offr. for African educ., Ken., 1935.

LEY, Henry Coates.—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1915-19; clk. to gov. Leeward Is., 1920; ch. clk., treas. and Customs dept., Falk. Is., 1924-30, also postmaster, 1929-30; ch. acctnt., treas., Cyp., 1930; dep. treas., 1934-45; seconded to Aden as fin. offr., cust. of enemy prop., etc., 1940-41; dep. acctnt.-gen., Nig., 1945.

LIDDELL, Gen. Sir Clive Gerard, K.C.B. (1939), C.B. (1935), C.M.G. (1918), C.B.E. (1919), D.S.O. (1915).—b. 1883; ed. Uppingham and R.M.C., Sandhurst; ent. army, 1902; adjt., 1908-11; capt., 1908; staff capt., 6 dist., N. command, 1912-14; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., 1916; A.A.G., W.O., 1917-18; serv. European War, 1914-18 (desps. 6 times); instr., staff coll., 1919-22; dep. admin., Br. Empire Exhibn., 1923-25; Imp. Defence Coll., 1927; G.S.O., 1st gr., W.O., 1928-31; comdr., 8th Infy. Brig., 1931-34; maj.-gen., 1933; comdr., 47th (2nd London) Divn., T.A., 1935; comdr., 4th Divn., 1935-37; lieutenant-gen., 1938; adjt.-gen. to Forces, 1937-39; gov. and c-in-c., Gib., 1939-41; gen., 1941; inspr.-gen. for training, 1941-42; gov. Royal Hosp., Chelsea, 1943.

LIGHTBODY, William Paterson Hay, C.B.E., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glasg.), D.T.M. & H. (Cantab.), D.P.H. (Glasg.).—b. 1893; ed. Glasgow Acad., High Sch. and Univ. and Extra Mural Schs.; on mil. serv. 1916-20, capt.; S.M.O., Pal., 1920; asst. D.M.S. (health), S.L., 1937; D.M.S., 1938.

LIGHTBOURN, James LeCato.—b. 1889; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau, Bahamas; apothecary, govt. hosp., 1904; cadet, Out Island admin., 1910; sec., bd. of educ., 1914; clerical staff, gr. II, 1926; gr. I, 1927; audr., pub. acctnts., Bah., 1939; sec. police comsnnr., 1921-22.

LIGHTFOOT, William George Noel, O.B.E.—b. 1901; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. to dir. of European educ., N. Rhod., 1928; asst. estab. offr., 1939; estab. offr., 1940; asst. ch. sec., 1947.

LILLEY, Eric Seddon, M.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. Eastmans, Winchester, S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, Kent; cadet, Nig., 1920; supt., convict prison, Taiping, Malaya, 1934; supt. of prisons, Perak, 1938; comsnnr. of prisons, Mal., 1946.

LILLEY, Ronald, B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1906; ed. Bedford Sch., Pembroke Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., T.T., 1930; S.S. and F.M.S., 1936; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1938; audr., Br. Guiana, 1945.

LILLICRUP, Ernest Henry Claude.—b. 1898; ed. Plymouth Coll. and Jesus Coll., Oxford; war serv. 1914-1918 apptd. col. serv., 1922; asst. audr., 1923; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1939; prin. asst. audr., 1946; dep. audr., Mal., 1947.

LILLY, John, A.M.Inst.W.E., M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Fettes Coll.; dep. water engrn., municipality of Tientsin, N. China, 1926; water wks. engrn., Kano Native Admin., Nig., 1931; trans. to P.W.D., Nig., 1935; dir. of water supply, G.C., 1946.

LINCOLN, Rene.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. chem., dep. of agric., Maur., 1926; chem., 1933; res. work and author of papers on agric. questions.

LINDEMAN, Henry Alexander.—b. 1907; ed. Dauntseys Sch., Reading Univ., F.L.S., dip. hort. (Reading); educ. offr., T.T., 1930; mem., science syll. comtee., Uga., 1936 and 1939; science mstrs confce., Uga., 1944.

LINDSAY, Kenneth Gordon, O.B.E. (1943).—b. 1899; ed. Merchiston Castle and New Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1918–19; lieutenant; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ken., 1921; prov. comsnnr., 1944; dep. ch. sec., 1945; C.S. comsnnr., Pal., 1947.

LINDELL, Ronald Francis Janson.—b. 1912; ed. Uppingham Sch. and Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1939–44, maj.; cadet, Uga., 1935; dist. offr.; dep. registr. of co-op. socys.

LINES, George William, M.B.E., M.A.—b. 1902; supt. of agric., Nig., 1925–30 (resig.); agric. offr., Nig., 1935; senr. agric. offr., S.L., 1944; prin. agric. offr., 1945.

LINGLEY, Loris Gale.—b. 1910; ed. Plymouth Coll. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; practised in Lond., 1933–37; dist. mag., G.C., 1937.

LINTON, Reginald Duke, B.Sc. (Agric.) A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1904; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, Queen's Univ., Belfast, Oxford Univ., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., T.T., 1929; senr. agric. offr., 1944.

LIRONI, Henry Edward, A.R.San.I.—b. 1913; ed. St. John Coll., Southsea; on mil. serv. 1939–40; sany. supt. (health br.), med. dept., G.C., 1936; cinema offr., infmtn. dept., 1941; dir. cameraman, 1947.

LISSAMAN, Arthur Evelyn, M.I.Mun.E.—b. 1896; ed. Luton Modern Sch., Coll. of Estate Management; on mil. serv. 1915–19 and 1941–45, maj.; survr., P.W.D., H.K., 1921; exec. engrn., 1939; asst. D.P.W., 1948.

LISTER, Lupton John.—b. 1905; ed. Brighton Coll. and Oxford Univ., B.A. (hons.) Oxford; police, Nig., 1940; (war serv.); educ. offr., Nig., 1928.

LISTER, Walter Lindley, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1906; on mil. serv. 1939–40; med. offr., Zanz., 1937; T.T., 1943.

LITTLEJOHN, Lewis John Shanks, B.Sc. (hons.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1914; ed. Hamilton Acad., Glasgow Univ., Cambridge Univ., I.C.T.A.; botanist and plant pathologist, Cyp., 1938.

LISTOWEL, 5th Earl of.—(See page 556.)

LITTLEJOHN, Norman Kemp, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.—b. 1900; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; on mil. serv. 1941–1945, capt.; engrn., P.W.D., H.K., 1926.

LITTLEWOOD, Vernon Herbert Kennedy.—b. 1911; ed. Sevenoaks Sch., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1935; dist. comsnnr., 1942.

LLOYD, Cyril Henry Howard.—b. 1901; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, prep. sch. and Dean Close Memorial Sch., Cheltenham; asst. mstr., educ. dept., Uga., 1923; conservancy offr., 1924; asst. supt., Mulago hosp., 1925; examnr. accts., 1927; supt., int. rev., 1934; acctnt., educ. dept., 1943.

LLOYD, Herbert Morgan, A.R.C.S.—b. 1907; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, Bishops Stortford Coll., Royal Coll. of Sci., London (1st cl.); entomologist, dept. of tsetse res., T.T., 1930.

LLOYD, Sir Thomas Ingram Kynaston, K.C.M.G. (1947), C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1896; ed. Rossall Sch. and Caius Coll., Cambridge (schol., 1914); cadet, Royal Mil. Acad., 1915; 2nd lieutenant, R.E., 1916; served in Egypt and Pal. (desps.), 1917; apptd. under re-construction scheme, asst. prin., Min. of Health, July, 1920; attd. to C.O. as asst. prin., Dec., 1921; ag. prin., Jan., 1927; p.s. to perm. under-sec., Apr., 1929; prin., Sept., 1929; sec. to comsnnr. on Pal. disturbances, 1929–30; sec. to W.I. Royal Comsn., 1938–39; asst. sec., Oct., 1939; asst. U.S. of S. Cols., 1943; perm. U.S. of S. Cols., 1947.

LLOYD, William Joseph, D.S.O., M.C.—b. 1892; ed. Upper Park Sch., senr. Comm. Sch.; on mil. serv., 1914–19; Irish Reb., 1920–21; K.A.R., 1922–27; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1939.

LLOYD-BLOOD, Lancelot Ivan Neptune, M.C. (France), B.A. (T.C.D.), K.C. (Cyp.).—b. 1896; ed. St. Stephen's Green Sch., Dublin, Tonbridge Sch., Kent, Trinity Coll., Dublin Univ., barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin; on mil. serv. 1915–19, capt.; registr., high ct., Ken., 1920; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1924; solr.gen., Pal., 1932; atty.-gen., Cyp., 1936; puisne judge, T.T., 1940.

LOCK, Frederick John, O.B.E. (1944).—b. 1888; ed. King's Sch., Peterborough, and "Invermore Coll.," London; acctnt., Nyasa., 1915; asst. treas., 1923; senr. asst. treas., 1925; dep. treas., 1933; acctnt.-gen., 1939; compt. of customs, 1939; mem., comsnnr. of enq., tobacco industry, 1938; tea comsnnr., 1939; imp. and ex. licensing offr., 1939; mem., comtee. to report on agric. prod., 1941; mem., econ. coun., 1941; dep. chmn., supply coun., 1941; mem., ct. of enq., loss of M.V. "Vipya," 1946.

LOCK, George Winslow, O.B.E., N.D.A., D.D.D., C.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1902; ed. Latymer's, Hammersmith, Midland Agric. Coll., Loughborough, Exeter Coll., Oxford, Agric. Econ. Res. Inst., Oxford, I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., T.T., 1930; senr. agric. offr., 1942; o.c. Mlingano sisal exper. stn.; mem., sisal bd., advsy. offr., sisal cont., T.T.; author of pamphlets and reports on sisal.

LOCKE, Stephen Montague.—b. 1910; ed. Salesian Coll. and St. Mary's, Farnborough; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1934 inspr., 1939; asst. supt., 1942.

LOCKHART, Sir Charles Ramsdale, K.B.E. (1948), Kt. Bach. (1944), C.B.E. (1935).—b. 1892; on mil. serv. 1914–19, lieutenant, K.A.R.; asst. treas., T.T., 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1923; dep. treas., N. Rhod., 1931; treas., 1933; fin. sec., 1937; fin. sec., Ken., 1938; fin. sec., Nig., 1941; chmn., E.A. prod. and supply coun., 1943, combined with ch. sec., E.A.G. Conf., 1944; econ. advsr. to E.A.G. Conf., 1946.

LOCKHART-SMITH, William James.—b. 1902; ed. Uppingham Sch.; barrister-at-law (formerly solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Eng.); 1st clk., Kowloon magistracy, H.K., 1924; asst. crown solr., 1934; asst. land offr., 1935; registr., high ct., T.T., 1938; atty.-gen., Gib., 1943; temp. asst. legal advsr., C.O., 1946; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1947; mem., H.K. rent comsnnr., 1938.

LOCKIE, James Reach, B.Sc. (for.).—b. 1904; ed. Campbelltown Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; apptd. forestry dept., B. Guiana, 1926; Nig., 1936; consvtr., 1947.

LOFTUS, Patrick Joseph, B.Sc. (econ.).—b. 1912; ed. St. Mungo's Acad. and London Sch. of Econ. (prizeman); on mil. serv., 1940–45, maj. (desps.); apptd. B.O.T., 1935; govt. statistician, Pal., 1945; special duties, provision of econ. and stats. inf. to Anglo-American comtee. of enq. on Pal., 1946, and United Nations special comtee. on Pal., 1947; author of *National Income of Palestine*, 1944; responsible for monthly bulletin of current stats. and annual stat. abstract of Pal.

LOGAN, Lewis John.—b. 1906; ed. St. Paul's Sch. (foundation schol.) and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (senr. schol. and Perry exhibr.), Goldsmith's Co. maj. Univ. exhib., M.A. (Cantab.), 1st cl. hons. hist. tripos, parts I and II; cadet, Nig., 1930; seconded to S.L. secretariat, 1940–42.

LOGAN, Walter Ewart Miller.—b. 1911; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Queen's Coll., B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1939–44, maj. (desps.); asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1935; Ken., 1947.

LOGAN, Sir William Marston, K.B.E. (1944), C.M.G. (1939), O.B.E. (1933).—b. 1889; ed. Bristol and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (Hulme exhibr., Bridgeman prizeman, B.A.); asst. dist. comsnnr., 1913; sec. cent. comtee. of supplies, 1914–15; hon. lieut., unattached list, 1915–17; 1st grade admin. offr., June, 1924; senr. asst. sec., Dec., 1924–Mar., 1925; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar.–Oct., 1925 and in 1926; sec., local govt. comsnnr., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; prin. asst. comsnnr. for local govt., lands and sttlement, 1928; comsnnr., local govt. lands, sttlement and mines, 1933; ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1937; ag. gov., Dec., 1937–Jan., 1938 and Mar.–Sept., 1938 and Apr.–Oct., 1941; gov. and c.-in-c., Seychelles, 1942; ret'd., 1947; temp. admin. offr., C.O., 1947.

LOINSWORTH, Robert Carlton.—b. 1902; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Bristol Univ., B.A. (French), dip. super., Paris Univ., dip. educ., Bristol Univ.; asst. mstr., Queen's Royal Coll., 1935; supt. of examination, Trin., 1945.

LONEY, Herbert Howard, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1895; ed. Merchant Venturers Technical Coll., mem. inst. Br. engrns.; on mil. serv. 1915–19, lieutenant; Bt., P.O. Eng., 1911; posts and tels., Nig., 1919; asst. engrn., posts and tels., Ken., Uga., and T.T., 1937.

LONG, Howard Collins.—b. 1903; ed. Grey Coll., Univ. of S.A.; computer, survey and regis. dept., Ken., 1928; ch. computer, 1936; asst. dir. of surveys, 1946.

LONGRIDGE, Thomas Whinney, B.Sc. (civ. eng.), B.Sc. (mining), A.M.I.M.M.—b. 1908; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Durham Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940–43, maj.; engrn., geol. surv., Nig., 1934; asst. water engrn., Cyp., 1938; water engrn., N. Rhod., 1945; ag. dir. of water dev. and irrig. dept., 1947; irrig. investigtn. in Aden in 1944.

LONSDALE, Alfred, A.I.C.S.—b. 1917; ed. Oldham Hulme Gram. Sch., London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1st cl. hons. (bar.); on mil. serv. 1940–46, maj.; crown coun., H.K., 1946.

LOPEY, William Marcus.—b. 1894; ed. Parry Sch. and Codrington Coll., Barbados, B.A. (Durham), M.A. (Durham); asst. mstr., Gram. Sch. and asst. inspr. of schls., St. V., 1918; headmstr., St. V. Gram. Sch., 1939.

LORD, Edward Ernest.—b. 1898; ed. Queen Elizabeth Sch., Bristol; on mil. serv. 1914–18 and 1939–40, lieutenant; offr. customs and excise, imp. customs serv., 1919; asst. to comsnnr. customs, Ken., 1924; senr. collectr. of customs, 1935; dep. comsnnr. customs, Ken. and Uga., 1943; compt. of customs, N. Rhod., 1947; imports contrllr., Ken. and Uga., 1942–45; chmn., cent. commodity distribn. bd., Ken., 1944–45.

LORD, George Eric Ludwig.—b. 1907; ed. Felsted Sch., Christ's Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.), 1928; col. audt. dept., 1930; asst. audr., G.C., 1930; Pal., 1935; jt. audr., Som. and Aden, 1939; audr., Fiji and W. Pac., 1946.

LORD, Wellesley Trevelyan, J.P., F.G.S. (Lond.).—b. 1894; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, King's Coll., London Univ., Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech.; apptd. col. serv., 1911; govt. survr., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1919; warden, mining dists., 1927; survr. and computer, Br. section, B. Guiana–Brazil boundary comsnnr., 1930–35; warden and travelling mag., mining dists., 1936; supt. of surveys, lands and mines dept., 1941; mem. of bd. of examiners for land survrs.; sec., standing comtee. for presevtn. of historical monuments and archaeological sites; comsnnr., Georgetown planning comsnnr.

LORIMER, Guy.—b. 1909; ed. Birkenhead Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge and New Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Cantab.), 1st year cert. in Arabic, London Sch. of Oriental Studies; cadet, Nig., 1933; seconded to Gam., 1939–43.

LOUSTAU-LALANNE, Joseph Antoine Michel.—b. 1907; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Mauritius; prob., agric. dept., Seychelles, 1924; audt. clk., 1928; treas. acctnt., 1929; treas., 1940; ch. acctnt., Aden, 1944.

LOUSTAU-LALANNE, Marie Francois Joseph Stephane.—b. 1905; ed. Univ. of London; apptd. Maur., 1926; asst. supt., police, 1937.

LOVERIDGE, Arthur John.—b. 1904; ed. Emmanuel Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, Oriel Coll., Oxford, M.A.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cadet, G.C., 1930; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1931; dis. comsnnr., 1939; judicial advsr., 1945.

LOVETT, Arthur.—b. 1893; ed. Liverpool Coll.; on mil. serv. (Canadian Forces) 1914–19; apptd. col. serv., 1924; ch. inspr. of wks. P.W.D., Nig., 1944; asst. wks. man., 1945.

LOW, Graeme Campbell.—b. 1902; ed. Charterhouse and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A.; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1940–41 and naval serv. 1942–46, sub-lieut.; appt. judicial dept., Uga., 1935; res. mag.

LOWE, Albert George.—b. 1901; barrister and solr., sup. ct., N.Z.; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., Auckland Univ., New Zealand; on war serv. 1939-45; Tonga D.F. & R.N.Z.A.F. (sqdn. ldr.); admitted solr., 1925; called to bar, 1933; pte. prac., N.Z., 1928; sec. to legal advsr., govt. of Tonga, 1938-40; crown coun., Ken., 1945.

LOWE, Herbert John, C.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and R.V. Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; vet. offr., T.T., 1918; senr., 1923; dir. vet. servs., 1938; chmn. of comtee. of enquiry to investigate dairy and livestock indus., N. Prov., T.T.; M.L.C., 1945; mem., land settlement bd.; mem. inter-territorial tsetse and trypanosomiasis comtee. author of *Rinderpest in T.T., Goats as a source of milk in Tsetse Fly Areas*.

LOWES, Gerald Reuben, M. Mech. Eng. A. (India).—b. 1903; ed. Whithaven Sec. Sch.; apptd. under the Aden settlement, 1930; col. govt., 1945; ch. engr. and man., also elec. inspr., Aden Colony, 1942.

LOWLES, Harry.—b. 1899; on mil. serv. 1939-43, lt.-col.; sub storekeeper, T.T., 1922; senr. sub storekeeper, riwys., T.T., 1934; storekeeper, 1936; ch. storekeeper, 1944; stores supt., K.U.R. and H., 1946.

LOWRY, William.—b. 1899; on mil. serv. 1917-19; served with Sarawak bd. of trade, rubber exports improvement fund, 1926; ag. supt. of customs, 1928; ag. controller of rubber, 1941.

LOXTON, John Willoughby.—b. 1913; ed. Taunton Sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); junr. asst. supt., Pal., 1937; supt., 1941.

LUCAS, Arthur John Reed.—b. 1904; ed. Plymouth Coll.; asst. audr., Nig., 1927; Uga., 1937; senr. asst. audr., 1944; prin. audr., Cyp., 1947.

LUCCHINELLI, Ivo Enrico.—b. 1893; on mil. serv., 1915-17; clk., customs dept., Fiji, 1915; sub inspr. constab., 1917; dist. inspr., 1925; supt., 1938; dep. comsnnr., 1943; comsnnr., police, 1947.

LUCIE-SMITH, Sir Alfred van W., Kt. (1911).—b. 1854; ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882-87; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyp., 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jca., Nov., 1896; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the *Rules of Court*, 1900; ch. just., Trin., 1908; pres., W.I. ct., of appeal, May, 1920; ret., 1924.

LUCIE-SMITH, Hugh McLaurin.—b. 1905; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge and St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad; customs dept., Trin., 1920; collectr. and supvr. of customs, Nig., 1927; senr. collectr., 1941; ch. inspr. customs and excise, 1944; comptr. of customs, S.L., 1945.

LUCIE-SMITH, John Alfred, O.B.E.—b. 1888; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. mag., Trin., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyp., 1924; puisne judge, 1927; puisne judge, Trin., 1929; Ken., 1931; ch. just., S.L., 1946.

LUCK, Alan Courtenay.—b. 1894; ed. Elizabeth Gram. Sch., Ipswich, and Pte. Sch., Buenos Aires; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; asst. inspr. of police, T.T., 1920; inspr., 1925; asst. comsnnr., Nig., 1926; comsnnr., 1935; supt. of police, 1938; asst. comsnnr., 1946.

LUCK, James Kenneth.—b. 1899; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; clerical asst., col. sec's. off., Br. Guiana, 1918; cl. I clk., audit, 1941; senr. clk., 1943; examnr. of accts., 1945; asst. audr., 1947.

LUCKHAM, Harold Arthur Lee.—b. 1904; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Mal. C.S., 1928; cl. V, 1931; cl. IV, 1935; cl. III, 1940; cl. II, 1945; ag. comsnnr. of lands, Mal., 1947.

LUCKHOO, Joseph Alexander, K.C.—b. 1887; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1912; apptd. puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1945; mem. and chmn. of numerous deputations, bds., comtees. and comsns. in Br. Guiana, since 1917.

LUKE, Sir Harry Charles, K.C.M.G. (1939), Kt. (1933), C.M.G. (1926), Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, M.A., D.Litt. (Oxon.), hon. LL.D. (Malta).—b. 1884; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; p.s. to the gov. of S.L., 1908, and A.D.C., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., S.L. Mar.-July, 1909; p.s. to the gov. of Barb., Feb., 1911; att'd. to C.O., May-July, 1911; p.s. to the high comsnnr. of Cyp. (Sir H. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G.), and clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., Cyp., 1912; ag. comsnnr., Paphos, 1917; comsnnr., Famagusta, 1918; sec., Cyp. defence comtee., Aug., 1914; served in H.M.S. "Doris" on Syrian Coast, 1914-15; pol. offr. to Admirals Lord Wester Wemyss and Christian and govt. sec., Mudros, Feb., 1915-June, 1916; (lieut.-comdr., and ag. comdr., R.N.V.R.); recd. thanks of admy.; Italian med. for mily. valour; pol. offr. to Admiral of the Fleet Sir J. de Robeck, Constantinople and Black Sea, Aug., 1919; Br. ch. comsnnr. in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, Apr.-Sept., 1920; asst. gov. of Jerusalem, Oct., 1920; mem. of comsns. on the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and on the Jaffa disturbances, 1921, and fin. comsnnr. of the Patriarchate, 1921-24; col. sec., S.L., May, 1924; ch. sec., Pal., July, 1928; accredited rep. to P.M.C., 1930; lieut.-gov., Malta, Aug., 1930; gov. and c-in-c., Fiji, and high comsnnr. for W. Pac., 1938-42; a del. for U.K. to Pac. defence confce., N.Z., 1939; passed in Turkish and modern Greek (hons.); author of *A Bibliography of Sierra Leone*, 1910 and 1925; *Cyprus under the Turks*, 1921; *Ceremonies at the Holy Places*, 1932; *In the Margin of History*, 1933; *An Eastern Chequerboard*,

1934; *More Moves on an Eastern Chequerboard*, 1935; *The Making of Modern Turkey*, 1936; *Britain and the South Seas*, 1944; *From a South Seas Diary*, 1945; joint editor *Handbook of Cyprus*, and *Handbook of Palestine and Transjordan*.

LUKE, Stephen Elliot Vyvyan, C.M.G. (1946), B.A. (1927).—b. 1905; ed. St. George's, Harpenden and Oxford, Bracegirdle exhibr., Wadham Coll., 1924; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. inspr., taxes (inland rev.), 1927; apptd. after further compet. exam. asst. clk., House of Commons, Feb., 1930; transfd. to C.O. as asst. prin., Sept., 1930; asst. p.s. to Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister (now Viscount Swinton), 7th Apr., 1934, to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, 7th June, 1935, to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 27th Nov., 1935; seconded to Pal. admin., 4th Jan., 1936; ag. prin., 1st Nov., 1937; sec. to Pal. Partition Comsn., 1938; asst. sec., 1942; seconded to Cabinet Off. as under-sec., 1947.

LUSCOMBE, Edmund Colin.—b. 1917; ed. King's, Worcester; interned; apptd. pol. H.K. 1937; asst. supt. 1939; supt. 1947.

LYALL-GRANT, Sir Robert William, Kt. (1934), M.A. (Aberdeen), L.L.B. (Edin.).—b. 1875; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen and Edin. Univs. (Vans Dunlop schol. in law, Edin. Univ.); called to Scottish bar, 1903; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1909; judge of high ct., 1914, and mem., H.B.M. Ct. of Appeal for E.A.; chmn., native rising comsnnr., 1915; chmn. of claims bd. for Nyasa., under Br. prots. defence O-in-C., 1916-19; judge advoc. to Nyasa.-Rhod. Field Force, 1917-18; atty.-gen., Jen., 1920; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; puisne just., Ceylon, 1926; ch. just., Jca., 1932; ret., 1936.

LYNN, Charles William, M.B.E., Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, post grad. course St. John's Coll., Cambridge and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., G.C., 1929; senr., 1942.

LYNN, John Smart.—b. 1903; Br. P.O., 1922-29; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1930-32; asst. postmstr., Nyasa., 1937; senr. postmstr., 1945; postal survr., 1945.

LYNOTT, Alfred Edward.—b. 1907; sany. asst., cl. I, pub. health dept., L.C.C., 1933-36; Essex C.C., 1936-37; sany. supt., gr. II, G.C., 1937.

LYONS, Trevor Lennox.—b. 1893; ed. Jamaica Coll.; solr., sup. ct., Jca., 1915; registr., sup. ct., 1933; edited rules and orders of the sup. ct., 1938 and mat. causes in Jca., 1940.

MABEY, Cyril John.—b. 1910; ed. Taunton's, Southampton and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon. For.), dip. in anthropol.; cadet, S.L., 1934; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1937; dist. comsnnr., 1941.

MACABE, Ivan Donald.—b. 1909; ed. Coleraine Academical Inst. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1937; inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1946.

McALPINE, Hector Gordon Robert, M.A.—b. 1909; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch. and Otago Univ., New Zealand; admin. offr., Fiji, 1936.

McARTHUR, John, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1902; ed. Vet. Coll., Glasgow Univ. (post grad. course); vet. offr., N. Rhod., 1930; senr. vet. offr., 1945.

McARTHUR-DAVIS, Bernard Arthur.—b. 1901; ed. Colne Sec. Sch., King's Coll., Chester; ch. draughtsman, Pal., 1926; sub inspr., 1930; asst. supt. of surveys (topo.), 1938; supt. of surveys, 1942; survr., Gam., 1944; co-compiler of *Palestine Gazeteer*.

McBEATH, John Strang.—b. 1894; ed. Ruthvenfield Acad.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; apptd. police, Berm., 1920; sergt., 1922; sergt. maj., 1922; inspector, 1927; supt., 1933; comsnnr., 1941; also prov. marshal-gen. admy.-marshal and ch. exec. offr. of H.M. Prisons.

McBRIDE, Andrew Howie, B.Sc. (Glasg.) A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1925.

McBRIDE, Desmond Francis Haslett.—b. 1903; ed. St. Paul's Sch., King's Coll., Cambridge (prizeman and medallist), M.A. (Cantab.), cl. I class tripos (part I), cl. I anthropol. tripos; cadet, Nig., 1927; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945.

McCABE, Gordon Edward.—b. 1896; ed. St. George's, S. Rhod.; on mil. serv. 1916-22; cadet, Nig., 1924; admin. offr., cl. II, 1943; cl. I, 1945.

McCAIG, Devon Francis, E.D.—b. 1895; ed. St. Stanislaus' Coll., Bathurst, N.S.W. (Aust.); on mil. serv. 1915-19, 1941-45, lt.-col.; clk., Fiji, 1912; Postmstr., 1929; regraded postal clk., 1938; supt. prisons, 1947.

McCALL, John Armstrong Grice.—b. 1913; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond and St. Andrews Univ., M.A., 1st cl. hons. hist.; admin. offr., Nig., 1936.

McCARTHY, Dennis Douglas, M.B., Ch.B. (N.Z.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), M.D. (dist.), N.Z.—b. 1899; ed. Otago High Sch., Otago Univ., Otago Med. Sch., L.S.T.M. & H. cert.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, col.; med. offr., Zanz., 1927; S.M.O., 1946; S.M.O., Uga., 1946; A.D.M.S., 1947; malaria res. offr. (C.D.F.), Zanz., 1934-37; mem., E.A. cmd. research comtee., 1941-46; author of *Malaria in Zanzibar*, 1934-37 and jt. author of *Dengue in the Comoro Is., Dengue Fever in the E.A. Cmd.*, 1940-45.

McCARTHY, Leslie Ernest Vivian, B.A.—b. 1885; ed. Kettle Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; crown coun., G.C., 1921; solr.-gen., 1933; puisne judge, 1939; author of *Revised Gold Coast Laws*, 1936 edn.

McCLEERY, Hugh Hamilton.—b. 1906; ed. Christ's Hosp. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; cadet, T.T., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942.

McCLINTOCK, William James, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.).—b. 1892; ed. Dublin Univ., L.S.H.T.M. Cert.; on naval serv., surg.-lieut. (temp. R.N.); med. offr., Nig., 1921; S.M.O., G.C., 1929; asst. D.M.S., 1936.

McCOMISKEY, Colin Alexander, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.T.M.—b. 1909; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1940-44, capt.; med. offr., S.L., 1936.

McCORMACK, William.—b. 1898; police, Maur., 1931; asst. ch. off., prisons, 1935; senr. ch. off., 1945.

McCULLOCH, Davis William, A.I.W.E.—b. 1901; asst. engr., Kumasi water supply, G.C., 1924; maintenance engr., water wks., 1930; exec. engr., 1939; senr. pub. health engr., 1943; asst. D.P.W., 1945.

McCURDY, Nevin Russell, B.Sc. (hons. 2A).—b. 1900; ed. County Sch., Pwllheli, N. Wales, Bridgnorth Gram. Sch., Shropshire Univ., Coll. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1918–19; apptd. Maur., 1928; asst. dir. to dir., Royal Alfred observatory, 1930; author of various misc. pubns. of the observatory.

McDAVID, Edwin Frank, C.B.E. (1942).—b. 1895; sec., excess profits bd. of assessment, B. Guiana, 1920; clk. treas., and sec. excess profits bd. of assessment, 1921; ch. acctnt., col. transport dept., 1923; dep. col. treas. and comsnnr. of I.T., 1929; col. treas., 1935; M.E.C., M.L.C., 1935; chmn., B. Guiana rice marketing bd., 1939–46; chmn., Georgetown Free library, 1939.

McDEVITT, Philip.—b. 1906; ed. Clydebank High Sch. and Glasgow Univ., M.A.; apptd. to col. med. and health servs., T.T., 1930; Gam., 1932; collctr. of customs, G.C., 1940; seconded to supplies dept 1943–44; polit. admin., 1944–46.

McDONALD, Donald Baldock.—b. 1900; ed. York Place, Brighton; on mil. serv. 1918–23 and 1940–43, flight/lieut.; coffee grading inspr., agric. dept., Uga., 1936; lab. off., lab. dept., 1944; seconded to admin. for spec. famine relief work in W. Nile, Jan.–July, 1944.

McDONALD, Donald Rutherford.—b. 1902; ed. Dalby State High Sch., Queensland, barrister-at-law and barrister and solr., Fiji; titles clk., Fiji, 1925; dep. registr.-gen., 1929; judicial comsnnr. ch. mag. and leg. adv., Br. Solomon Is., 1937; senr. asst. land off., T.T., 1937; registr., 1939; cust. of enemy prop., 1939.

McDONALD, Eric Malcolm.—b. 1900; ed. Margate Coll.; prob. inspr. of police, F.M.S., 1928; offr. in charge of police dist., 1929; inspr. of police, 1931; adjtnt., federal hdqtrts., 1932; offr. in charge of detectives, Selangor, 1933; collctr. of estate duty, 1936; collr.-gen. of war tax (inc. tax.), 1941; collr. of estate duty, Mal., 1946; registr. of businesses in addtn., 1947.

McDONALD, John, D.F.C., B.Sc. (hons.), F.L.S.—b. 1894; ed. Merchant Venturers Sch., Bristol, Univ. of Bristol; on mil. serv., 1914–19, capt., and 1941–43, maj.; asst. mycologist, Ken., 1920; mycologist, 1921; senr. plant pathologist, 1930; dir. of agric., Cyp., 1937; loans comsnnr., chmn. citrus industry aid bd., mem., land utilisation comtee., del. to M.E. agric. devel. conf., Cairo, 1944; author of various articles of agricultural interest, editor of *Coffee in Kenya* and author of chapter on *Diseases of Coffee* in that book.

MacDONALD, James Alexander.—b. 1902; ed. Gram. Sch., Dunoon, Argy., and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1940–41, capt.; asst. comsnnr. police, Nig., 1931; supt., 1946.

MacDONALD, James Fraser, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—b. 1900; ed. Forbes Acad., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918; med. off., N. Rhod., 1931; surgical specialist, 1939.

McDONALD, James Hector, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.).—b. 1902; med. off., T.T., 1922–25; S.M.O., 1926.

MacDONALD, Kenneth Roderick Maclean, B.Sc. (for.).—b. 1908; ed. Dingwall Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1930.

MacDONALD, Rt. Hon. Malcolm, M.P. (Ross and Cromarty).—b. 1901; ed. Bedales Schl., Petersfield and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; parly. U.S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 3rd Sept., 1931; re-apptd., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. for Cols., 7th June, 1935; S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 27th Nov., 1935; S. of S. for Cols., 16th May, 1938; S. of S. for Dom. affrs., in addn., 1938–39; Min. of Health, 1940; U.K. High Comsnnr. in Canada, 1941; gov.-gen., Mal. Union, S'pore, N. Borneo, and Sarawak, 1946; comsnnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, May, 1948, in addn.

McDONALD, Patrick Bladon.—b. 1902; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1918–27, lieut.-comdr., R.N., ret.; dist. admin., Nyasa, 1928; Nyasa. govt. rep., Salisbury, S. Rhod., 1946.

MacDONALD, Patrick Donald.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.) (hist., geog. anthropol.); cadet off., G. and E. Is. Col., 1932; admin. offr., 1936; asst. sec., W. Pac. H. Comsnn., 1940; asst. col. sec., Trin. (secondment), 1942; admin. offr., gr. II, Fiji, 1946; gr. I., 1947; chmn., comtee. of research in Fiji and W. Pac. H. Comsnn. Territories.

MacDONALD, Ronald, O.B.E. (Civ.), M.C. (2 bars).—b. 1895; ed. Friends' Sch., Lancaster; on mil. serv. 1945–46, col.; C.A., 1914; audit dept., F.M.S., 1924; asst. audr., 1926; S.S. and F.M.S., 1932; senr. asst. audr., Pal., 1936; audr., S.L., 1939; inspr.-gen. of acctnts., B.M.A., 1945; audr., Mal. and S'pore, 1946; dir. of audit., Mal. and S'pore, 1947; mem. of cost of living comtee., 1946.

MacDONALD, S. SMITH, Sydney.—b. 1908; ed. Nottingham High Sch. (schol.) and New Coll., Oxford (exhib.); B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1931; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; cl. I, 1947.

McDONNELL, Sir Michael Francis Joseph, Kt. (1929), M.A.—b. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (schol.), B.A., 1904; pres., Cambridge Union, 1904; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., Jan., 1911; pol. mag. and inspr. of schis., Gam., Apr., 1913; legal advsr., Gam., Apr., 1918; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; solr.-gen., S.L., Aug., 1918; atty.-gen., Apr., 1920; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; ag. ch. just., circuit judge and judge of ct. of app. on various occasions, 1919–23; just., Pal., 1927 and ex officio pres., full

ct. of app. of Egypt, 1930; compiler, revd. editn., S.L. Laws, 1925; edr., law reports of S.L., 1925; ret., 1936; mem., Lord Chancellor's comtee. of the Pal. confce., on the McMahon corres., 1939; min. of infn., 1940; author of *Ireland and the Home Rule Movement*, *A History of St. Paul's School*, *The Laws of Sierra Leone*, *The Law Reports of Sierra Leone*, *The Law Reports of Palestine*.

McDOUALL, John Crichton.—b. 1912; on naval serv. 1941–45, lieut.; cadet, H.K., 1934.

MacDOUGALL, David Mercer, C.M.G. (1946), M.A.—b. 1904; ed. St. Andrew's Univ.; cadet, H.K., 1928; 1st clk. magistracy, 1931; dist. offr., south, 1933–34; J.P., 1934; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1935; extra asst. col. sec., 1935; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., 1936; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1936; seconded to C.O., 1937–39; sec. to H.K., dept. of infmtn. and F.E. bureau of Br. M.O.I., 1939–41; attd. to C.O., 1942; attd. to Br. embassy, Washington, D.C., 1942–43; dir. of Br. political welfare miss., San Francisco, Calif., 1943–44; attd. to H.K. planning unit, C.O., 1944; brig., ch. civ. affairs offr. (civil), civ. affairs unit, mil. admin., H.K., 1945; col. sec., H.K., 1946; O.A.G., May–July, 1947.

MACE, Clive, M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Wellington and Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); supt. of surveys, Cyp., 1932; asst. dir. of lands, registrn. and surveys, 1944; dir., 1945; chmn. of five comtees. in Cyp.

MACE, Norman, M.A., F.R.G.S.—b. 1906; ed. Wellington and Jesus, Cambridge, senr. opt. maths. trip.; on mil. serv. 1944–45, maj.; asst. survr., survey dept., Sarawak, 1928; asst. supt., lands and surveys, 1932; settlement offr., 1938; supt., lands and surveys, 1947; rep. for Br. Borneo at Lord Killearn's first food conf.; publications: *Allied Geographical—Section SWPAC, Terrain Study*, (89) *Sarawak and Brunei, Terrain Study*, (109) *S.E. Borneo, Terrain Handbook*, (59) *Brunei Bay, and Special Report*, (81) *Kuching*.

McELDERRY, John Courtenay Knox, B.A. (for.).—b. 1912; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast (schol.), Trinity Coll., Oxford, prob. course in for.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1936.

McELROY, Robert Samuel, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), D.P.H., D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1900; med. offr. (health), Uga., 1924; S.M.O., T.T., 1938; A.D.M.S., Ken., 1947.

McELWAINE, Sir Percy Alexander, Kt. (1939), B.A. (hons.), LL.D.—b. 1884; ed., Campbell Coll., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to Irish bar (King's Inn), 1908; Alberta bar, 1913; temp. lieut., Royal Irish Rifles, B.E.F., 1916–19; stip. mag. and coroner, 2nd and 3rd dists., St. L., 1920; crown coun., Ken., Apr., 1923; senr. crown coun., Jan., 1926; ag. solr.-gen., Ken. and M.L.C., Oct., 1925 to Mar., 1926; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1927; K.C., N. Ireland, Feb., 1929; dep. pub. pros., S'pore, 1930; atty.-gen., S.S., Sept., 1933; ch. just., S.S., 1936–46; prepared revd. editn., Laws of S.S., 1936.

MACEWAN, Andrew John Rae, A.L.A.A.—b. 1903; ed. Victoria High Sch., Grahamstown, S.A.; acctnt., P.W.D., T.T., 1927; assessr., jt. inc. tax. Ken., 1940; asst. comsnnr., jt. inc. tax. 1946.

McEWEN, Thomas, B.Sc. (Edin.).—b. 1898; ed. Dunfermline High Sch., E. of Scotland Agric. Coll., Edinburgh Univ.; asst. cotton specialist, T.T., 1923; Nyasa., 1924; senr. agric. res. offr., N. Rhod., 1926–33; agric. offr., Uga., 1934.

MACFADYEN, Quentin Allison Ashby.—b. 1904; ed. Berkhamsted Sch., Oxford Univ. (Wadham Coll.), B.A. (Oxon.) (hons., hist.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, H.K., 1928.

MacFARLANE, Alexander.—b. 1898; ed. Perth Acad. engrng. certs. (Perth Acad. and Dundee Tech. Coll.); on mil. serv. 1914–18 and 1940–45; apptd. col. serv., Nig., 1928; asst. wks. man., rlwys., 1943.

MacFARLANE, Bryce McIntyre.—b. 1897; ed. George Watson's Boys' Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915–19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1925; dist. offr., 1925.

McFARLANE, John Ebenezer Clare, F.R.S.A.—b. 1894; ed. Cornwall Coll., King's Coll., London Univ.; asst. registr.-gen.'s dept., J'ca., 1913; 2nd cl. clk., 1920; 1st cl. clk., treas., 1928; fin. clk., 1939; asst. treas., 1943; dep. fin. sec. and treas., 1944; editor of *Voices from Summerland*, 1929; author of *Jamaica's Crisis and The Challenge of Our Time*.

McFIGGANS, Robert, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1896; ed. Falkirk High Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; on war serv. 1916–18; med. offr., Ken., 1926; S.M.O., 1947.

McGEAGH, William Ryder.—b. 1901; M.A. (Cantab.), B.A. (Agric.); cadet, Ken., 1927; dist. offr., 1929; admin. offr., Zanz., 1934; asst. dist., comsnnr., Pal., 1937; dist. comsnnr., 1943; sec. for local govt., 1947.

MacGILLIVRAY, Donald Charles, M.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1906; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1938; dep. dist. comsnnr., 1940; dist. comsnnr., 1944; und. sec., 1946; col. sec., Jca., 1947; sec. to Sir S. Armitage-Smith on fin. missn. to T.T., 1932; comsnnr. on spec. duty with Anglo-American comtee. of enq. on Pal., 1945–46; liaison offr. with United Nations Spec. Comtee on Pal., May–Aug., 1947; attd. U.K. Deleg. for discussions on Pal. at the gen. Assembly of the United Nations, 1947.

McGOUN, David Douglas Macdonald.—b. 1903; ed. Bishops Coll. Sch., Canada, McGill Univ., Royal Mill Coll. Canada; on mil. serv. 1941–42, maj.; asst. supt., police (cadet), Ken., 1927; supt., 1939.

McGREGOR, Cecil John, C.D.A.—b. 1898; ed. S. African Coll. Sch., Elsenburg Agric. Coll., S. Africa; on mil. serv. 1916–19; dept. of agric. Union of S.A., 1927–28; agric. offr., T.T., 1928; senr. agric. offr.,

1939; awarded Carnegie Corp. Grant for tobacco study, U.S.A., 1934; visited U.S.A. and published article in connection with cultivation of tobacco there; author of *Fire Cured Tobacco, Flue Cured Tobacco, Pyrethrum*, etc.

MacGREGOR, Colin Malcolm.—b. 1901; ed. Munro Coll., Jamaica and Denstone Coll., Staffs., England, barrister-at-law, 1922; clk. of res. mag. ct., Jca., 1925; res. mag., 1933; puisne judge, 1947; chmn. of arbitration tribunals to settle industrial disputes in 1942 and 1943 and chmn. of minimum wage bd. of bakery and catering trades, 1943-46.

McGREGOR, James Stuart, B.A., M.Sc., M.D. (Ontario), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1902; on mil. serv. 1940-43; med. offr., G.C., 1936.

MacGREGOR, Robert Barr, C.M.G., M.R.C.P. (E), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1896; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; apptd. to col. serv., 1920; D.M.S., S.S. and advsr., med. servs., Mal. States; dir. of med. and health servs., Mal., 1946.

MacGREGOR, Victor John Goldstein, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1897; ed. Stockton and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; med. offr., G.C., 1927; resig., 1930; re-apptd. med. offr., G.C., 1937.

McGUFFOG, Margaret Scott, M.A. (Glas.).—b. —; mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1935.

McHUGH, James Noel, B.Sc., B.E., M.Inst.C.E.I.—b. 1909; ed. Bower Coll., Athlone, Christian Schls., Synge St., Dublin, and Univ. Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1944-46, s/o I., B.M.A.; apptd. to Mal. pub. wks. serv., 1935; seconded to educ. serv. (Higher Coll., Yaba), Nig., 1942-43; seconded to Far. E. Bureau, Br. M.O.I., New Delhi, 1944; seconded as offr.-in-c., psycholo. warfare, Mal., sup. allied com., Kandy, Ceylon, 1944-45; asst. dir., publicity and printing dept., B.M.A., Mal., 1945; dep. dir., dept. of pub. relations, Mal., 1946; ag. dir., 1947; mem. of various bds. and comtees.; author of *Malay Language Handbook* and of miscellaneous leaflets, pamphlets, etc., concerned with pub. inf.

MACHTIG, Sir Eric Gustav, K.C.B. (1943), K.C.M.G. (1939), C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1926), M.B.E. (1918).—b. 1889; educ. at St. Paul's and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (schol.), also at the Sorbonne, Paris; 1st cl. 2nd div., class trip., pt. 1, 1911; B.A. (Cantab.), 1911; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 15th Oct., 1912; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1st Nov., 1917; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., D.O., 24th Jan., 1930; asst. U.S. of S., D.O., 1st Feb., 1936; dep. do., 1939; perm. U.S. for Dom. Affairs, 1st Feb., 1940.

McINTOSH, Duncan, B.Sc. (for.).—b. 1902; ed. Inverary Gram. Sch., Keil Sch., and Edinburgh Univ. (post grad. course for management and for engng.); asst. consvtr. forests, Nig., 1930; senr. asst., 1943.

MacINTOSH, Duncan William, O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1904; ed. Inverness High Sch.; fellow of the Royal Statistical Socy.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; apptd. col. serv., 1939; asst. supt. of police, 1944; staff offr., Mal. security serv., 1941; comsnn. of police, H.K., 1946; police advsr. to the Mal. delg. to the League of Nations conf. on women and girls, Bandoang, 1937; mem. of the comsnn. on hawkers, H.K., 1946.

MacINTYRE, William Gray.—b. 1901; ed. Kelton Acad., Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow, marine engnr., 1st cl., B.O.T.; 2nd engnr., marine transport dept., Nyasa, 1930; factories inspr., 1940; survr. of ships, 1944.

MacKAY, Christian William Fraser, O.B.E. (1948), M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.) (1924), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.) (1946).—b. 1896; ed. Inverness High Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, lieut.; med. offr., Nig., 1928; S.M.O., Gam., 1944.

MacKAY, David Hymers, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.E.E.—b. 1902; ed. Golspie Higher Grade Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; prob. asst. engnr., Br. P.O., 1925; asst. tel. engnr., G.C., 1927; tel. engnr., 1932; senr. engnr., dept. of posts and tels., Pal., 1934; dep. engnr.-in-ch., 1938; engnr.-in-ch., 1939; dep. P.M.G., 1945; P.M.G., 1947.

MacKAY, Herbert Douglas Dix.—b. 1894; ed. Inverness High Sch. and Educ. Inst., Inverness; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; asst. treas., Uga., 1921; senr. asst. treas., 1936; prin. asst. acctnt.-gen., 1941; acctnt.-gen., 1941; currency offr., Uga.; estate duty comsnn.; pres., chmn. and mem. of various bds. and comtees.

MacKAY, Joseph Hutton, B.Sc., B.Sc. (for.), D.Sc.—b. 1908; ed. Milne's Inst., Aberdeen and Oxford Univs. (prizeman and medallist); asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1931; dep. dir. of wild rubber productn., 1943-45; editor of *Farm and Forest*; author of various papers dealing with forest utilisation, plant ecology and land planning.

MacKAY, Murdo John.—b. 1898; ed. Rhodes Univ. Coll.; land survr., Ken. and Uga. rlwys. and harbours, 1928; staff survr., Ken., 1929; computer, 1929; dist. survr., 1938.

MacKAY, Robert Alexander Macdonald, Ph.D., A.I.M.M.—b. 1903; ed. Chatham House, Ramsgate, Worcester, Royal Sch. of Mines; apptd. mines dept., T.T., 1925; Nig., 1941; geol. survey dept., 1946.

MacKAY, William Harold.—b. 1893; ed. private sch.; customs and excise offr., Cyp., 1913; asst. collectr. and harbour mstr., 1916; collectr. of customs and excise, 1921; dep. comp. of customs and excise, 1931; comp. of customs and inland rev., 1939; comp. of customs and excise, 1944.

MacKELL, William Thomas, O.B.E., M.A.—b. 1904; ed. Inverness Royal Acad., Univ. of Edinburgh and Moray House Tech. Coll.; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1927; ch. inspr. of educ., 1944.

McKENZIE, Alan, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Cert.L.S.H.T.M. (Distinct. and Duncan Med.).—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1917-18 (R.N.V.R.); med. offr., Cook Is., 1922; med. offr., T.T., 1925; S.M.O., 1943; A.D.M.S., 1945; D.D.M.S., 1946.

MACKENZIE, Alasdair Francis, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Archbishop Tenison's Sch., Royal Coll. of Sci. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; agric. offr., S.L., 1935; senr., 1947.

McKENZIE, Campbell Grant.—b. 1894; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1921.

MACKENZIE, Francis James Rodgett, B.E.M., A.I.E.E.—b. 1892; ed. Nairn Acad. and Clark's Coll.; ch. engnr., Br. Guiana (elec. branch, P.O.), 1929; tel. engnr., rlwy., S.L., 1942.

MACKENZIE, John Gurney.—b. 1907; ed. Ardvreck Prep. Sch., Crieff, Fettes Coll., Edinburgh and Magdalen Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.), (Camb.); cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

MACKENZIE, Kenneth Cossar, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.).—b. 1904; ed. Fettes Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; med. offr., G.C., 1933; M.O.H., 1939.

MACKENZIE, Kenneth William Stewart.—b. 1915; ed. Whitcliffe Mount Gram. Sch., Cleckheaton, Downing Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), F.R.A.I., hist. trip., Pt. I, cl. I, arch. and anth. trip., sect. A, cl. I; asst. dist. comsnn., Basuto., 1938; registr. and mstr. of the high ct., 1942; asst. sec., Maur., 1944; author of *How Basutoland is Governed*.

MACKENZIE-KENNEDY, Sir Henry Charles Donald Cleveland, K.C.M.G. (1939), C.M.G. (1932).—b. 1889; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.), 1911; on mil. serv. 1918-19 (E.A. lieut.), 1939-40 (ch. pol. liaison offr. E.A. Force); prob., dist. admin., N. Rhod., Dec., 1912; asst. native comsnn., June, 1915; native comsnn., July, 1918; seconded to dept. of native affrs., Apr., 1925; asst. mag., Apr., 1926; prin. asst. ch. sec., Sept., 1927; ch. sec., Oct., 1930; ch. sec., T.T., Oct., 1935; gov. and c.-in-c., Nyasa, Mar., 1939; do., Maur. and dependencies, July, 1942; rep. N. Rhod., at Imp. educ. confce., 1927; chmn., defence comsnn., N. Rhod., 1931; chmn., labour comsnn., T.T., 1936.

McKERRON, Patrick Alexander Bruce, C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Fettes Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1942-46, brig. (desps.); cadet, S.S., 1920; Br. res., Brunei, 1928-31; ch. censor, Mal., 1939-41; ch. civ. liaison offr., 3 (Ind.) corps, Jan., 1942; pol. sec., c.-in-c., Ceylon, 1942-43; mil. duty, W.O., 1943-45; dep. ch. civ. affairs offr., S'pore, 1945; col. sec., S'pore, 1946; O.A.G., S'pore, May-Oct., 1947.

MACKIE, John Beveridge, Order of St. John (Serving Bro.), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Liv.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1901; ed. Newcastle Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; on naval serv. (H.K.N.V.F.), surg. lt. comdr.; med. offr., H.K., 1930; malariologist, 1939; author of *Malaria Survey for the Portuguese Govt. in Macao*, 1946.

McKINLAY, David Robert, A.M.I.Struct.E., Assoc.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Manchester and Sheffield Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1928; asst. supt., police, G.C., 1933; re-apptd. P.W.D., 1937; exec. engnr., 1945.

McKINSTRY, Sidney Alexander.—b. 1901; ed. Ashford Gram. Sch., Kent; barrister-at-law; supernum. sub-inspr., police, Leeward Is., 1920; mag., 1928; Br. Hond., 1929; atty.-gen., 1932; crown coun., Nig., 1941; senr., 1946.

MACKINTOSH, Phillip Kilgour, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1910; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond, Faraday House Elec. Engr. Training Coll. (dip.); elec. engnr., gr. II, Nig., 1936; gr. I, 1942.

MACKLIN, Joseph, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—ed. Royal Tech. Coll. in Engrng Sci. (dip.); asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., G.C., 1927; senr. engnr., 1944.

MACKRELL, Ferdinand Stanley, D.C.M., M.M.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1940-41, capt.; (o/c E.A.A.P.S.) Br. P.O., 1915; col. serv., 1921; postmstr., Ken., 1934; senr. postmstr., 1938; regional dir., 1947.

MACKY, Wallace Armstrong, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.—b. 1903; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ. (schol.), Cavendish Lab. and Solar Physics Dept., Cambridge; science mstr., Auckland, 1924; lecturer in physics, 1926; meteorologist, S'pore, 1931; lecturer, Otago Univ., 1933; meteorologist, Auckland, 1935; meteorologist, Berm., 1939; author of various papers on electricity and climate.

MACLAGAN, Francis, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.M. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1901; ed. Perth Acad., St. Andrew's Univ.; med. offr. (alienest), G.C., 1929; A.D.M.S., S.L., 1945.

McLAREN, Donald Wilson, M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1904; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne and Durham Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1928.

McLAUGHLAN, Roy James Philip.—b. 1898; ed. The English Sch., Cyprus, Stonyhurst Coll., England; on mil. serv. 1917-23, lieut.; apptd. police, Cyp., 1925; asst. comsnn., Nig., 1927; comsnn., 1936; senr. asst. supt., 1937; supt., 1944.

McLAUGHLIN, Raynor Hamblin.—b. 1896; ed. Jamaica Coll.; solr. of sup. ct. of Jca.; clk. of cts., Jca., 1926; res. mag., 1936.

MACLEAN, George, C.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1888. ed. Glasgow Univ., Liverpool Sch. T.M., Alan Milne medal, 1924; on mil. serv. 1918-20 and 1939-42, col.; med. offr., T.T., 1921; sleep. sick offr., 1926; D.D.M.S., 1935; med. advr. and dir. med. serv. Ethiopia (on secondment), 1942-44; D.M.S., Trin., 1945; author of *Relationship between economic development and Rhodesian sleeping sickness. History of an outbreak of sleeping sickness in Ufipa*

MACLEAN, Norman George.—b. 1900; ed. Bedford Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1940-44, lt.-col.; asst. comsnn., police, G.C., 1929; supt., 1943; dep. comsnn., Aden, 1946.

McLELLAN, David.—b. 1904; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Lytham and Queens' Coll., Cambridge (open schol.), M.A. (Cantab); on mil. serv. 1941, lieut., p.o.w. 1941-45; apptd., H.K., 1931.

McLELLAND, William, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1898; ed. Clydebank High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; med. offr., Nig., 1929.

MacLENNAN, Ian Duncan, A.M.I.E.E., A.H.W.C.—b. 1903; ed. Gram. Sch., Grantown-on-Spey, Heriot-Watt Coll., Edinburgh; apptd. Nig., 1938; ch. mech. and elec. engrn., P.W.D., S.L., 1943.

MacLENNAN, Norman Macpherson, M.B., Ch.B. (distinc.). (Aber.), M.D., D.P.H., (Aber.) D.T.M. & H. (Lond.). L.S.T.M. cert. with distinc., F.R.S.M., F.R.S.T.M.H., F.R.San.Inst., F.S. Med. Offr. of Health.—b. 1895; ed. Waitaki High Sch., N.Z. (schol.), Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieut.; health offr., Ken., 1927; S.M.O., Pal., 1930; senr. health offr., N. Rhod., 1931; S.M.O. (endemic diseases), Pal., 1933; D.M.S., B. Guiana, 1938; Trin., 1942; Ken., 1945; mem. of govt. unemployment comtee., N. Rhod., 1932; N. Rhod. del. to L. of Nations conf., C. Town, 1932; Trin. del. to W.I. quarantine conf., Trin., 1944; W.I. del. to U.S. and Br. jt. conf., venereal disease, Washington, 1943; author of *Organismal Activities and Chemical Processes, The Clinical Pathology of the Urine, A Clinical and Epidemiological Study of Epidemic Parotitis, General Health Conditions of certain Bedouin Tribes in Trans-Jordan, 1935; Tuberculosis in Palestine.*

MACLEOD, Malcolm.—b. 1894; on mil. serv., 1914-18; head cons., Fiji constab., 1920; sub-inspr., 1926; dist. inspr., 1931; asst. supt., 1938.

MACLEOD, Nicol Campbell, O.B.E. (Civ.), M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.P.H.—b. 1900; L.S.H. and T.M. Cert.; med. offr., Uga., 1924; dep. dir. of health servs., H.K.; D.M.S., G.C., 1947.

McLETCHIE, James Leslie, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H.—b. 1909; ed. Vale of Leven Acad., and Glasgow Univ. (medallist); med. offr., Nig., 1936; author of articles on sleeping sickness.

McLUCKIE, William Harley, M.Inst.C.E.—b. 1895; ed. Greenock High Sch., Glasgow High Sch., Glasgow Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; asst. engrn., T.T., 1922; exec. engrn., 1928; asst., D.P.W., 1936; D.P.W., N. Rhod., 1941; T.T., 1945.

MACLUSKIE, Hector, U.D.A. (Aber.)—b. 1900; ed. Dollar Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; agric. supt., B. Guiana, 1929; agric. offr., S.L., 1937; senr., 1944.

McMATH, Ann Mortimer, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.—b. 1900; ed. Morgan Acad., Dundee and St. Andrew's Univ. (Carnegie fellowship); apptd., S.L., 1937; Nig., 1945; senr. woman educ. offr., 1946; mem. of slum clearance comsn., Freetown and of nutrition comtee., S.L.; author of various papers in journal of the Chemical Soc.

MACMICHAEL, Sir Harold, G.C.M.G. (1941), K.C.M.G. (1932), C.M.G. (1927), D.S.O. (1917).—b. 1882; ed. King's Lynn and Bedford Schs. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.); joined Sudan polit. serv., 1905; successively inspr. in provs. of Kordofan, Blue Nile and Khartoum; polit. and intell. offr., expedy. force, Darfur re-occupation, 1916 (desps. three times, D.S.O.); sub-gov., Darfur prov.; asst. civ. sec., Sudan govt.; civ. sec., do., 1926; gov. and c-in-c., T.T., 1934; high comsnr. and c-in-c., Pal., and high comsnr., Trans-Jordan, 1938-44; spl. rep. H.M.G., Mal., 1945; constitutional comsnr., Malta, 1946. Order of the Nile (2nd cl.), 1930; Burton Memorial Med., R. Asiatic Socy., 1928; Star of Ethiopia (2nd cl.), 1930; author of *The Tribes of Northern and Central Kordofan* (1912), *A History of the Arabs in the Sudan* (1922), *The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan* (1934).

McMILLAN, Archibald William.—b. 1883; ed. Livingstone Coll., Harley Coll., London; studied Hindi and Urdu in India; on mil. serv., 1917-19, twice men. in desps.; inspr. of schls., Fiji, 1929; comsn. on prob. work, 1944; chmn., bd. of examrs. in Hindustani, 1930-47; author of *Hindustani Handbook, 1931 and Guide to Hindustani*, 1947.

MACMILLAN, Rt. Hon. Harold, P.C. (1942).—b. 1894; ed. Eton (schol.) and Balliol Coll., Oxford (exhib.), 1st cl. hon. mods.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, in spec. res., Gren. Gds.; A.D.C. to gov.-gen., Canada, 1919-20; M.P. (C.), Stockton-on-Tees, 1924-29 and 1931-45, Barnsley, 1945; parly. sec. min. of supply, 1940-42; parly. und. S. of S. Cols., 1942; min. res., at allied H.Q. in N.W. Africa, 1942-45; S. of S. for air, 1945; author of *Industry and the State* (in collab. with others), 1927; *Reconstruction, A Plea for a National Policy*, 1933; *The Middle Way*, 1938; *Economic Aspects of Defence*, 1939.

McNAB, John Ogilvie.—b. 1902; ed. Board Sch.; gd., rlwys., T.T., 1926; stn-mstr., 1928; gd., rlwys., Nig., 1936; traff. inspr., 1938; asst. traff. offr., 1944.

McNAIR, David McMillan, M.B.E., A.H.W.C. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Dundee High Sch., Geo. Watson Coll. (Edinburgh), Heriot-Watt Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; dip in mining; inspr. of mines, G.C., 1935; senr. inspr., 1938.

MACNIE, William Alexander, O.B.E. (1941).—b. 1899; ed. High Sch. and Univ., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1917-20; lieut.; sub-inspr. of police, Br. Guiana, 1921; dist. inspr., 1925; seconded as addnl. asst. col. sec., 1931; dist. comsnr., 1932; senr. dist. comsnr., 1936; prin. asst. col. sec., 1945; seconded as competent authority and contrl. of supplies and prices Br. Guiana, 1939-45; col. sec., Leeward Is., 1945.

MacPHAIL, Francis Digby MacKenzie.—b. 1891; ed. Munro Coll., Jamaica; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; treas. acctnt., Gam., 1925; asst. treas., G.C., 1930; man. gov. sav. bk., Jca., 1934; audr.-gen., 1941.

McPHEE, Edward.—b. 1901; ed. Forfar acad.; pharmacist, N. Rhod., 1925.

MACPHERSON, Sir John Stuart, K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1941).—b. 1898; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ., M.A., 1921; on mil. serv. 1917-19; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; ag. 4th asst. sec., govt., F.M.S. Aug., 1921; cadet, July, 1922; offr. cl. V, Mar., 1924; cl. IV dist. offr., Bentong, Mar., 1928; relief asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Feb., 1930; offr. cl. III, Mar., 1933; ag. asst. advsr., supt. of lands and registr. of titles, Kelantan, Oct., 1935; prin. asst. sec., Nig., 1937; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1938; ch. sec., Pal., 1939; head of Br. col. supply mission and res. Br. mem. of Anglo-American Caribbean comsn., Washington, 1943; compt. for dev. and welf. in the B.W.I. and Br. co-chmn. of the Caribbean comsn., Mar., 1945; gov. and c-in-c., Nig., 1947.

MACQUIRE, Kenneth Victor.—b. 1911; ed. Norwich Gram. Sch., Cambridge Univ., B.A.; cadet, Fiji, 1933; asst. sec., Maur., 1948.

MACRAE, Farquhar Baliol.—b. 1903; ed. Haileybury, Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), F.R.A.I.; probr., N. Rhod., 1925; dist. offr., 1927; author of articles on archaeology and anthropology.

MacROBERT, Norman Murie.—b. 1899; ed. Shrewsbury Sch.; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1940-43, capt.; asst. dist. comsnr., S.L., 1927; dist. comsnr., 1934; admin. staff. gr., 1946.

MACTEAR, James William Shenton.—b. 1907; ed. Bradfield Coll.; police const., Ken., 1932; asst. inspr., 1938; inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1944.

McVITIE, George Elliot, M.B., Ch.B., M.P.S., F.S.M.S.—b. 1903; ed. Mampont Gram. Sch. and Edinburgh Univ., D.T.M. & H. cert.; med. offr., Nig., 1937.

MADDOCKS, Arthur Hugh.—b. 1905; ed. Merchant Taylors, London, Bromsgrove and Oxford Univ., B.A.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1939.

MADDOCKS, Kenneth Phipson.—b. 1907; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. III, 1932; cl. II, 1947; clk. to leg. and exec. couns., 1943-44.

MADDOX, Ralph Henry.—b. 1900; ed. Rugby Sch. and R.M. Acad., Woolwich; on mil. serv., 1940-42, maj.; comsnd., R. Artillery, 1920; cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946.

MADEZIA, Simon Clifford.—b. 1894; clk., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1912; postmstr. and sub postmstr., 1924; supt., 1930; asst. survr., 1942.

MAFFEY, 1st Baron (cr. 1946), Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G. (1935) K.C.B. (1934), K.C.M.G. (1931) K.C.V.O. (1921), C.S.I. (1920), C.I.E. (1916).—b. 1877; ed. Rugby and Christ Ch., Oxford; ent. I.C.S., 1899; transfd., pol. dept., 1905; served with Mohmand Field Force, 1908 (medal and clasp); pol. agt., Khyber, 1909-12; dep. comsnr., Peshawar, 1914-15; dep. sec., foreign and pol. dept., govt. of India, 1915-16; ch. pol. offr., Afghanistan

with N.W. Frontier Field Force, 1919; p.s. to viceroy, 1916-20; ch. sec. to Duke of Connaught, 1921; ch. comsnr., N.W. Frontier prov., India, 1921-24; gov.-gen., Sudan, 1926; perm. U.S. of S. for the Cols., 1933-37; U.K. rep. to Eire, 1939.

MAGUIRE, Robert Augustine Joseph.—b. 1898; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin, M.A.; cadet, T.T., 1920; gr. II, 1923; dist. offr., 1932; visited I.L.O., Geneva, 1933; p.s. to govt., 1933-35; T.T. rep. Johannesburg Empire Exhibi., 1939; prov. comsnr., 1940; seconded secretariat, 1943.

MAHAFFY, Alexander Francis, B.A. (Toronto), M.D. (Toronto) D.T.M. (Liv.), D.P.H. (Toronto).—b. 1891; on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieut.; Rockefeller Foundtn.—Brazil, 1923-25, W. Africa, 1925-34, E. Africa, 1936-46; dir., col. med. research, 1947; author of various papers on the epidemiology of yellow fever.

MAHER, Alfred Colin, M.A. (Cantab.) (hons. nat. sci. trip., pt. 1) Dip. of Agric. (Cantab.) (crop husbandry), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. Maidenhead County Boys' Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1939-40, 2nd lieut.; agric. offr., Ken., 1930; agric. offr. and experimentalist, 1932; senr. soil consvtn offr., 1945; sec., bd. of agric., 1935-36; sec., maize control enquiry comsn., 1935; reported on aspects of flax indus. and machinery, N.I. and Scotland, 1936; visited U.S.A., 1938, to study soil consvtn.; author of numerous articles and reports on soil erosion and conservation and agriculture.

MAHON, Gerald Macmahon, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple.—b. 1904; ed. Alleyn Ct. Prep. Sch., Dulwich Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford (degree hon. sch. of juris.); on naval serv. 1940-44; res. mag., T.T., 1936.

MAIDEN, Ralph Lincoln Brookes.—b. 1899; ed. Dulwich Coll. Prep. Sch. and Coll., Cadet Coll., Wellington, S. India, (higher Hausa and Urdu and lower classical Arabic); on mil. serv. 1918-22, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1924; senr. dist. offr., 1943.

MAIDMENT, William Tom Owen.—b. 1903; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); asst. supt. of agric., G.C., 1924; agric. offr., Uga., 1931; senr. agric. offr., 1944.

MAILE, Albert William, A.I.E.E., A.Amer.I.R.E.—b. 1901; on war serv., wireless obsvr., 1917; 2nd tel. inspr., 1928; inspr., 1934; telegraph inspr., G.C., 1937; telegraph engrn., S.L., 1939; engrn.-in-ch., Br. Guiana, 1943.

MAIN, Percy Victor.—b. 1904; ed. City of London Sch., Middle Temple; cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946; res., 1947; sec., W. Provs.

MAINGARD, Joscelyn de Ville-es-Offirano M.B.E., M.D. (Paris), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.), F.R.M.S.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Paris Univ., Guy's Hosp. (mem. med. leg. soc. Lond. & France); on war serv. 1940-45; gov. med. offr., Maur., 1926; police med. offr. and supt. forensic sci. lab.,

1934; author of *La photographie dans les expertises medico-legales aux colonies*, and *Methode improvisee pour l'identification photographique des projectiles et des douilles de revolver*.

MAINGARD, Joseph Benedict.—b. 1901; ed. St. Joseph Coll., Mauritius, atty.-at-law; clk., Maur., 1918; head clk., cr. atty. off., 1929; asst. registr.-gen., 1936.

MAINGOT, Elliot Francis, O.B.E.—b. 1891; ed. Ushaw Coll., Durham; solr. (England, 1914); crown solr., admin. gen., official receiver, Trin., 1922; also pub. trustee, 1931; also cust. enemy prop., 1939; seconded as solr. to the intendant, 1943; comsnnr. in control bd. enquiry, 1945; author of memo dealing with powers and duties of the pub. trustee, 1932, and revised edn. of laws of Trin., 1940.

MAINGOT, Joseph Henry, M.C.—b. 1893; cler. asst., harb. mstr's off., Trin., 1911; asst. warden, 1926; warden, 1936.

MAIS, Donald Caveril, M.M., F.I.A.C.—b. 1894; ed. Wolmers High Sch., Kingston, Jamaica and London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; asst., P.W.D., Jca., 1912; 2nd. cl. clk., 1921; 1st cl. clk. and acctnt., 1935; sec., central lands advy. bd., 1936; acctnt., lands dept., 1936; asst. comsnnr. of lands, 1943; dep. comsnnr. of lands, 1945.

MAJEKODUNMI, Afolabi Olusola, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), L.M. (Dub.)—b. 1906; ed. Univ. of Glasgow; junr. med. offr., Nig., 1933; med. offr., 1935.

MAJOR, Alfred Reginald Seymour.—b. 1909; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead; asst. supt., police, H.K., 1929; asst. supt., 1931; supt., 1939; senr. supt., 1944; ag. dep. comsnnr. (temp.), 1946.

MALCOLM, Donald Wingfield.—b. 1907; ed. Clifton and Trinity Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); cadet, T.T., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1930; dist. offr., 1940; seconded to C.O., 1943-44; gum industry (E.A. and Sudan) survey, 1934-35; p.s. to Lord Hailey on African research survey, 1935-36; land tenure and utilisation (Sukumaland) survey, 1936-39; manpower office organ., 1939-40; author of *Gun and Gum Arabic*, 1935.

MALCOLM, John Mackay.—b. 1912; ed. Greenock High Sch., Hillhead High Sch. and Glasgow Univ., M.A. (hons.) (Glasg.); cadet, S.L., 1937; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1940; dist. comsnnr., 1946.

MALLAM, Jack Corbett.—b. 1902; ed. Lancing and Queen's Coll., Oxford (dip. in rural econ., Oxford and dip. in for., Oxford); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; forestry dept., S.L., 1926; specialist in seasoning and preservtn. of timber, Nig., 1927; consvtr., 1946; asst. ch. consvtri, 1947.

MALONE, Sir Clement, Kt. (1945), O.B.E. (1939).—ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., called to bar (Middle Temple); practised as barrister-at-law, Leeward Is.; M.E.C. and M.L.C. (St. Kitts and Leeward Is.), 1923-40; puisne judge, 1940; ch. just., sup. ct. (Windward and Leeward Is.) and judge of W.I. ct. of appeal, 1943.

MALONE, Frederick Hart, B.Sc. (Mech. Eng.)—b. 1887; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., Dalhousie Univ. and Nova Scotia Tech. Coll. (dip. in engnrg.); on mil. serv. 1914-19; headmstr., Gram. Sch., St. Kitts, 1940; served on labour amelioration bd., bd. of educ., and social welf. comtee.

MALONEY, Thomas Patrick, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1897; ed. Shackleford Sch., Godalming Gram. Sch., Surrey, and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow (1st cl. cert. elec. engr. and lab. prac.); on naval serv. 1916-19. apptd. col serv., 1927; supt. elec. dept., S.L., 1935; elec. engnr., 1936; Nig., 1945; author of *Maintenance of Electrical Equipment in West Africa*.

MALYN, Richard Anthony.—b. 1914; ed. Rossall Sch. and Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; cadet, Uga., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1938; seconded as asst. sec. to E.A.G.C., 1943-45; seconded 2nd asst. ch. sec. and sec. to the high comsnnr. for trans., Ken. and Uga., 1945; civ. sec. to E.A. standing demob. comtee, 1944-45.

MANGIN, Thorleif Rattray Orde, C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1896; ed. Marlborough Coll.; on naval serv. 1915-19; asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1919; dist. comsnnr., 1924; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1933; prov. comsnnr., 1939; sec. for native affairs, 1944; ch. comsnnr., 1945.

MANKIN, John Hender.—b. 1897; ed. Privately and at Holy Trinity, Cloudestley; on mil. serv. 1914-19; W.O., G.S.O. III, 1939-44; sub inspr. of surveys, Pal., 1921; asst. inspr. of surveys, 1927; supt., 1938; senr. survr., Uga., 1946; mem. of boundary comsnn., Transjordan-Syria, 1932.

MANNING, Arthur Patrick.—b. 1913; ed. Carn Brea House Sch., Bromley, Kent; on mil. serv. 1939-44, capt.; clk., lands dept., Ken., 1930; registr. of titles, 1946.

MANNING, Francis Mervyn Donne.—b. 1904; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; apptd. U.S. Africa, 1921; clk., N. Rhod., 1931; asst. acctnt., 1938; acctnt., 1942; seconded as sec., land bd., 1946.

MANSFIELD, Harold.—b. 1902; ed. Glen Lyn Coll., Pietermaritzburg, Natal; post and tel. asst., N. Rhod., 1925; postmstr., 1935; senr. postmstr., 1945.

MANSFIELD, Kenneth Arthur.—b. 1894; ed. Civil Serv., London and London Sch. of Econ.; on mil. serv. 1913-19; asst. ch. acctnt., Pal., 1926; cl. II, 1931.

MANSON, Albert Geoffrey Borodaille.—b. 1891; ed. Dulwich Coll., and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; pol. mag. Gam., 1928; legal advsr., 1929; M.L.C. and M.E.C., 1929-43; asst. judge, prot. cts., Nig., 1943; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1945.

MANT, Reginald Outram.—b. 1912; ed. Winchester Coll. and Oxford Univ., M.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1935.

MANUWA, Samuel Layinka Ayodeji, O.B.E. (hon.) (1948), M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.), L.M. (Dub.)—b. 1903; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch. and King's Coll., Lagos, Univ. of Edinburgh; holder of prizes and medals in chem., zoology and medicine; junr. med. offr., Nig., 1927; med. offr., 1929; surg. spec., 1944; senr. spec., 1947; author of *Hernia in the West Africa Negro* and *Chronic Sphenomegaly in West Africa*.

MANYO-PLANGE, John Smith, O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1901; senr. supt. police, G.C., 1924; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1932; asst. supt. of police, G.C., 1939; crown coun. law offr's. dept., 1942.

MAPP, William Ulric.—b. 1897; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; customs dept., B. Guiana, 1919-27; cl. II offr. dist. admin., 1935; sec. local govt. bd., 1940; cl. I offr., dept. of local govt., 1941; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1943; dist. comsnnr., 1946.

MARCH, Eric Wilfrid, B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1907; ed. Drax Gram. Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; asst. consvtr. of forests, Ceylon, 1929; consvtr., Jca., 1947.

MARCHALLECK, Daniel.—b. 1901; ed. Jamaica Coll.; solr. of the sup. ct. of judicature, Jca.; senr. asst. clk., res. mags. ct., Kingston, 1934; clk. of cts., 1938; res. mag., 1940.

MARFLEET, Edwin Hope, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1901; ed. Christ's Hosp., King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, and City & Guilds Inst., London; apptd. P.W.D., Nig., 1930; seconded to Gam. as A.D.P.W., 1939-44.

MARGAI, Milton Augustus Strieby, M.A., M.B., B.S. (Durh.)—b. 1895; ed. Albert Acad., Freetown. Fourah Bay Coll. (S.L.), Durham Univ. and Coll. of Med., Newcastle-on-Tyne; med. offr., S.L., 1928.

MARGETSON, Noel James Linnington, M.B.E., M.D., C.M. (Can.), M.C.P.S. (Can.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.)—b. 1895; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., Canada, Univ. of Edin. (Carnegie schol. in post grad. study in surgery); med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1924; S.M.O. & M.O. of health, Montserrat, 1929; surg. spec., and res. med. supt., Holberton Hosp., Antigua, 1947.

MARLEY, Vernon Douglas Kenneth.—b. 1897; ed. Downside Sch., near Bath, Somerset; on mil. serv. 1914-26, lieut. (regular army); asst. comsnnr., police, N.P., Nig., 1927; supt., 1944.

MARNHAM, John Ewart.—b. 1916; ed. Mill Hill and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (exhibir. in maths. and physics); B.A., 1937 maths. tripos, pt. I, 1935, mod. languages tripos, pt. I, 1936, pt. II, 1937, cl. 2 (I); apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 4th Oct., 1938; prin., 16th Apr., 1946.

MARSH, Sir Edward Howard, K.C.V.O. (1937), C.B., (1918), C.M.G. (1908), C.V.O. (1922).—b. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; schol., Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics, 1895; 1st cl. distinc. class. trip., pt. II, and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897;

apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 29th Sept., 1896; asst. p.s. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; p.s. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. Col., Jan., 1907; accom. Mr. Churchill on visit to E.A., 1907-8; p.s. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; as Home sec., 1910; as first Lord of the Admiralty, 1911, and as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, June-Nov., 1915; p.s. to Mr. Asquith, first lord of treas., 16th Nov., 1915; ret'd. to C.O. as 1st cl. clk., Dec., 1916; p.s. to Mr. Churchill as min. of munitions, July, 1917; as S. of State for War, Jan., 1919; as S. of S. Cols., Feb., 1921 and as chancellor of exchequer, 7th Nov., 1924; p.s. to the Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; p.s. to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 23rd Jan., 1924; p.s. to Mr. Churchill as chancellor of the exchequer, Nov., 1925; p.s. to Mr. J. H. Thomas as Lord Privy Seal, and afterwards as S. of S. for Dom. Affrs., Dec., 1929, and as S. of S. for Dom. Affrs. and for Cols., 26th Aug., 1931; ret., 1937; trustee, Tate Gallery, 1937-44; author of *Memoir of Rupert Brooke*, 1918; *Fables of La Fontaine*, 1931; *A Number of People*, 1939; *Odes of Horace*, 1941.

MARSHALL, Christopher.—b. 1907; ed. Shrewsbury and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr.

MARSHALL, Hugo Frank.—b. 1905; ed. Malvern Coll., Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1st hons jurispr., cl. III; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1936; res., 1946; admin. sec., 1947.

MARSHALL, John Russell.—b. 1903; ed. Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ., Pembroke Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Glas.), B.A. (Oxon.); mstr., Achimota Coll., G.C., 1928; senr. educ. offr., 1945.

MARSHALL, Robert Smith, N.D.A., N.D.D., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.—b. 1902; ed. Hamilton Acad., West of Scotland Agric. Coll., Glasgow Vet. Coll. (medallist) Royal (Dick) Vet Coll. and L.S.H.T.M., dip. bact. (Lond.); asst. vet. pathologist, Nig., 1929; senr. vet. res. offr., 1937; prin., vet. sch., 1944; seconded to med. dept. on trypanosomiasis res.; author of papers in tech. journals and *Farm and Forest*.

MARSLAND, Herbert, B.Sc. (Edin.), N.D.A., N.D. Dairying, D.A. Lancs.—b. 1899; ed. Ashton-under-Lyne Sec. Sch., Manchester Univ. Coll. of Agric., Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, Harris Inst., Preston, West of Scotland Dairying Coll., Edinburgh Univ., I.C.T.A.; inspr. of agric., Sudan, 1925; cotton investr., T.T., 1928; agric. offr., 1930; seconded to econ. cont. bd., 1945; author of sundry notes on agric. in T.T.

MARTIN, Edward Elvidge, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.—b. 1894; ed. Ashton-under-Lyne Sec. Sch., Leeds Univ.; engnr. draughtsman, P.W.D., Uga., 1926; engnr. ceht. water scheme, Trin., 1937; water bd., 1939; anti-malarial engnr., hydraulics dept., 1944.

MARTIN, Eric Frank, C.D.A. (H.A.A.C.).—b. 1903; ed. Laseton Sch., Oundle Sch. and Harper Adams Agric. Coll.; agric. offr., Uga., 1927; senr. agric. offr., 1939; dep. dir. of agric., 1945; dir. of agric., N. Rhod., 1947.

MARTIN, John Miller, C.B. (1945). C.V.O. (1943).—b. 1904; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Oxford (class. schol.), Corpus Christi Coll., B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 2nd Nov., 1927; seconded to Mal. civ. serv., 1st Dec., 1931; p.s. to perm. under sec., D.O. (Sir Edward Harding), 21st Nov., 1934; prin., C.O., 21st Oct., 1935; sec., Pal. Royal Comsn., 1936-37; p.s. to Prime Minister (Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill), 22nd May, 1940 (prin. p.s., 14th May, 1941); asst. U.S. of S., 1st July, 1945.

MARTIN, Kenneth Allan Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., M.D. (Edin.). D.P.H.—b. 1900; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh. Edinburgh University; on mil. serv. 1918; med. offr., Ken., 1925; S.M.O., 1944; A.D.M.S., 1945; D.D.M.S., 1946.

MARTIN, Leopold Julian, B.Sc. (hons., Eng.) (Lond.). M.Inst.Struc.E., M.I.E. (India).—b. 1885; ed. City of London Sch., Central Tech. Coll., London; dist. survr., T.T. rlwys., 1926; dist. engr., T.T. rlwys., 1929; ch. engr., 1942.

MARTIN, William.—b. 1901; ed. Bellshill Acad. Sec. Sch.; mstr., European educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1927; prin., 1944.

MARTIN, William Turnbull, E.D.—b. 1896; ed. Bonnington Road Schl. and Leith Acad., Scotland; on war serv. 1914-19 and 1939-46, maj.; offr., H.M. customs and excise, U.K., 1921; collectr. customs, S.L., 1928; senr. collectr., 1929; asst. compt., 1933; compt., Fiji, 1939; Nig., 1946; chmn., customs conf., Br. W.A., 1947.

MASEFIELD, Geoffrey Bussell, M.A. (Oxon.). A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1911; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.), Balliol Coll., Oxford (schol.), 1st cl. hons., nat. sci. (bot.), post grad. study at Cambridge and Trin.; agric. offr., Uga., 1935; author of several technical papers on trop. agric. and of *The Uganda Farmer*.

MASON, Frank Reginald, C.D.A.—b. 1899; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden, Herts., Harper Adams Agric. Coll., Newport, Salop, and Royal Coll. of Sci., S. Kensington; on mil. serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieutenant; asst. mycologist, S.S. and F.M.S., 1922; asst. agric. inspr., 1924; agric. field offr., 1925; agric. offr., 1934; dep. dir., dept. of agric. and fisheries, Pal., 1937; dir., 1938; author of various articles on coconuts, cloves and nutmegs, Malaya.

MASON, Philip Fairfax, B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1912; ed. Rugby and Queen's, Oxford, dip. anth. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1936.

MASON, Richard, B.Sc. (civ. eng.) (Edin.). A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1913; ed. George Watson's Boys' Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; asst. engr., P.W.D., N. Rhod., 1938; exec. engr., 1947.

MASON, Reginald James, O.B.E. (1945). B.A. (hons.) (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch., Reading Univ., London Univ. (schol., class.), 1st cl. hons. class.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1927; asst. dir., 1941; dir., African educ., N. Rhod., 1945.

MASON, Wilfred Bernard, C.D.A. (Wye).—b. 1907; ed. Andover Gram. Sch., Hants., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, St. John's Coll., Cambridge, and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. (E.A.) 1939-42; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1937; agric. offr., 1944.

MASSEY, Albert Peirce.—b. 1892; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Totnes, Devon.; asst. traffic supt., rlwy, Iraq, 1920; wharf supt., Apapa Nig. rlwy., 1937.

MASSON, Eugene Pierre, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). D.P.M.—b. 1898; ed. Rebington Coll., U.K., Queens Royal Coll., Trinidad, Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-18; med. offr., Trin., 1928; asst. med. supt., St. Ann's Mental Hosp., 1935; supt., 1940.

MATHESON, Donald Lloyd.—b. 1914; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., West Buckland Sch., N. Devon., Eng.; junr. asst. mstr., St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., 1931; 2nd asst. mstr., 1937; senr. asst. mstr., 1942; senr. clk. (clk. to the adminstr. and clk. of couns.), 1943; prin., 1945; asst. to admin., 1946; seconded as educ. offr., 1947.

MATHEW, Charles, K.C. (Nyas.), M.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1903; ed. Downside Sch., Trinity Coll., Oxford, barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; on mil. serv., 1941-42, lt.-col.; judicial advsr., Ethiopia (on secondment), 1941-42; admin. offr., Nig., 1929; mag., Uga., 1933; crown coun., 1936; judicial advsr., Buganda, 1939; atty. gen., Nyasa., 1944; T.T., 1947.

MATHEWS, Arnold Burnett, O.B.E., M.A.—b. 1898; ed. Shrewsbury Sch., Magdalen Coll., Cambridge (class. schol.) (hons. class. and anthropol.); war serv. 1917-19 (sub-lieut., R.N.V.R.); asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1923; dist. offr., 1928; ch. asst. col. sec., S.L., 1935; senr. comsnnr., 1940; public rel. offr., 1939; col. sec., Falk. Is., 1946; Lt.-Col. and Comdt., F.I.D.F., 1947; led Br. missions to French Guiana, 1940, and later liaison with Free French Forces.

MATHIAS, Cecil Alfred.—b. 1902; ed. Llandovery Coll., Llandovery; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr., 1927; inspr. of police, Uga., 1933; asst. supt., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1945; supt., 1947.

MATHIESON, William Allan Cunningham.—b. 1916; ed. High Sch. of Dundee, Edinburgh Univ. and Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Edin.); 1st cl. hons., class., 1938; Univ. schol., ancient hist., 1938; senr. foundation schol. (class.), King's Coll., Cambridge, 1938; 1st cl. class. tripos pt. I, 1939; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 2nd Oct., 1939; prin., 9th Apr., 1946.

MATHIOT, Salome.—b. 1901; clerical offr., Seychelles, 1921; postmstr., 1934; treas. acctnt., 1939; treas. and collectr. of customs since Feb., 1944; M.E.C. and M.L.C. (ex-officio).

MATTHEWS, Bertie John Andrew.—b. 1898; ed. Westminster Sch.; on mil. serv., 1916-19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1922; senr. dist. offr., 1943; res., 1944.

MATTHEY, Charles Turquand.—b. 1896; ed. Harrison's Coll., Barbados and Forest Sch., England; cler. asst., C.S., Br. Guiana, 1914; sub inspr. police, 1919; dist. inspr., 1921; county inspr., 1927; det. inspr., 1937; dep. comsnnr., 1941.

MAUDE, Henry Evans, M.B.E. (civ.).—b. 1906; ed. Highgate Sch. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, G. and E. Is. Col., 1929; dep. comsnnr., W. Pac., 1931; admin. offr., 1932; native lands comsnnr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1934; asst. dist. offr., Zanz., 1936; admin. offr. and native lands comsnnr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1937; seconded for spl. duty in Pitcairn Is., 1940; ch. lands comsnnr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1941; seconded to Br. Agency and Consulate, Tonga, 1941; seconded, Kingdom of Tonga, 1941; seconded to W. Pac. high comsnnr., 1942; on spl. duty at C.O. and Br. Emb., Washington, 1946; res. comsnnr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1947; rep G. and E. Is. Col. at confce. and seminar on educ. in Pacific countries, Honolulu, 1936; organ. colonization of Phoenix Is., 1937-39; reorgan. const. and legal code for Pitcairn Is., 1940; compiled report on reorgan. of pub. serv., Kingdom of Tonga, 1941; author of various papers on anthrop. of Gilbert Is.

MAULE, John Patrick, M.A. (Cantab.); dip. Agric., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Berkhamsted Sch., Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1941; supt. of agric., Nig., 1930; livestock offr., Cyp., 1934; author of *Milking Experiments with Sheep in Cyprus*.

MAUNSELL-EYRE, Richard Henry.—b. 1898; ed. St. Columbas Coll., Rathfarnham and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1917-20, lieut.; dist. inspr., R.I.C., 1920-22; cadet, Nig., 1925.

MAURICE, David Giffard.—b. 1908; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Christchurch, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1941; seconded to C.O. 1938-40; seconded E.A. gov.'s confce. for E.A. war supplies bd. and E.A. prodtn. and supply coun., 1940-44; asst. to lieut.-gov., Malta, 1944-47.

MAXWELL, Arthur Crawford.—b. 1909; ed. Methodist Coll., Belfast; proby. asst. comsnnr. police, F.M.S., 1928; ch. police offr., Kedah/Perlis, 1946; ag. comsnnr., Sarawak constab., 1947.

MAXWELL, Sir Wm. George, K.B.E. (1924), C.M.G. (1915).—b. 1871; ed. at Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; junr. offr., Perak, F.M.S., Mar., 1891; asst. mag., Kinta, Apr., 1892; registr. of cts., Kinta, Perak, Feb., 1899; dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1905; dep. pub. pros., S'pore, 1906; sol.-gen., S.S., Aug., 1906; Br. adv. to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; ag. col. sec., S.S., 1914; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, 1915; ag. Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1916-May, 1917; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, June, 1917; vice-chmn., food control comtees., S.S. and F.M.S.; vice-

chmn., shipping control comtee., S.S.; pres., rubber comsn., 1918; pres., S'pore housing comsn.; pres., S'pore centenary comtee.; general adv. to govt., Johore, June, 1918; ag. col. sec., S.S., Dec., 1918; Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1919; ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; ret., 1926; author of *Perak Land Laws (past and present)*; *The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903*; *The Laws of the S. Stilts.*, 1827-1907; *In Malay Forests*; *The Civil Defence of Malaya*, 1944.

MAXWELL-ANDERSON, Sir Maxwell Hendry, Kt. (1934), C.B.E. (mil.) (1919), O.B.E. (1918), K.C. 1919, capt., R.N. (ret.).—b. 1879; ed. privately and H.M.S. "Britannia"; ent. Royal Navy, 1893; ret., 1912; inst., R.N. Coll., Portsmouth, 1908-10; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1909; younger brother of Trinity House, 1910; rejoined Navy, 1914; capt., Apr., 1919; govt. mem., central (unemployed) body for London, 1913-19; atty.-gen., Gib., May, 1919; ag. ch. just., and col. sec. on several occasions; ch. just., Fiji and judl. comsnnr., W. Pac., 1929; ag. high comsnnr., W. Pac., June-Aug., 1930; ret., 1936; author of *Elements of Pilotage and Navigation*, *The Navy and Prize*.

MAYERS, Thomas Henry, LL.B., K.C.—b. 1907; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Downing Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Middle Temple; res. mag., Jca., 1936; solr.-gen., Jca., 1940; atty.-gen., 1943; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; attended closer assoc. confce., Montego Bay, 1947.

MAYLE, Norman Leslie.—b. 1899; ed. Emanuel Sch.; on war serv. 1917-19 (R.F.C. and R.A.F.); apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1917; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; on mil. serv. from Sept., 1917-Sept., 1919; cler. offr., higher gr., 7th July, 1923; asst. prin., 16th Nov., 1928; ag. p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols., 2nd Feb., 1932; p.s. do., 18th Apr., 1932; prin., 1st Jan., 1936; mem. of Br. delegtn. to U.S. Bases confce., 1941; min. of civ. aviation, June, 1943-June, 1944; asst. sec., C.O., July, 1944.

MAYNARD, Percy.—b. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 15th Oct., 1920; cler. offr., higher gr., 3rd Mar., 1937; staff offr., May, 1942; senr. staff offr., Feb., 1947; senr. exec. offr., 12 June, 1947.

MAYNE, Cuthbert Joseph.—b. 1902; ed. Ampleforth Coll.; cadet, Nig., 1926; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945; cl. I, 1946.

MAYNE, Leslie Carruthers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belfast), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1903; ed. Royal Belfast Academical Inst. and Queen's Univ., Belfast (2nd cl. hons. final M.B. medallist, diseases of children); M.O. (civ.) i/c K.A.R. depot, Mar-Aug., 1942, and 2/2 K.A.R. Aug.-Oct., 1940; M.O. Nyasa., 1930.

MEAD, Thomas Alexander.—b. 1913; ed. Royal Masonic Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C. 1936; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1937; dist. comsnnr., 1943.

MEERES-YOUNG, Frederic Henry, A.M.I.C.E., B.A. (Oxon.), B.Sc. (S.A.).—b. 1904; ed. Umtali and Plumtree Schs., S. Rhodesia, Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown, South Africa and Oxford Univ. (Rhodes schol.); apptd., P.W.D. dept., Nig., 1930.

MEGARRY, Thomas.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Academical Inst., Belfast (schol.) and Trinity Coll., Dublin (schol.), B.A. (Dublin) (1st cl. hons. class. and phil.); interned 1941-45; cadet, H.K., 1922; chmn., Urban coun. sec. for Chinese affairs (ag.), M.E.C. and M.L.C., mem. and chmn. of various comttees. and comsns, 1945-47.

MEGAW, Arthur Hubert Stanley.—b. 1910; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); dir. of antiquities, Cyp., 1936.

MEIGHAN, James Nathaniel.—b. 1900; ed. St. John's Public Sch. and Wesleyan High Sch.; clk., Br. Hond., 1917; senr. clk. 1944; dist. comsnnr., 1946.

MELISSAS, Menelaos Constantinou.—b. 1900; ed. Larnaca Lyceum; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; village judge, Cyp., 1926; dist. judge, 1934; mem. (1940), and vice-chmn. (1941) of the debt settlement bd.; pres. of dist. ct., 1945.

MELLOR, William John Rochfort, E.D..—b. 1905; ed. Sherborne Sch. and R.M.C., Camberley, regular army, 1925-30; on war serv. 1940-42, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1930.

MELVILLE, Archibald, Ralph, B.Sc. (agric.) (hons. zoo.) (Edin.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1912; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh, Univ. of Edinburgh, I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-44, maj.; entomologist, Ken., 1936; senr. scientific offr., i/c coffee res. serv., 1947; engaged with Dr. R. H. Le Pelley on solution of the common coffee mealy bug problem by parasite introduction, and solution of the coffee thrips problem; author of various scientific publications on above and other fields of entomology.

MELVILLE, Eugene.—b. 1911; ed. Queen's Park Sch., Glasgow and United Coll., St. Andrews; Harkness res. schol., 1929-33; 1st cl. hons. class., 1933; 1st cl. hons. econs. and moral phil., 1935; asst. inspr., taxes, 1935; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Jan., 1936; sec. to W.A. cocoa comsnn., 1938; p.s. to parl. U.S. of S. Cols., 1939; prin., 1940; C.O. liaison, Min. of Food, 1940; col. supply liaison, Washington, 1941; ag. head, Br. Col. Supply Mission, Washington, 1944; p.s. to S. of S., 1945; asst. sec., Feb., 1946.

MENSAH, William Cuthbertus.—b. 1895; ed. R.C. Mis. Sch., Keta.; customs offr., G.C., 1913; collctr., 1943.

MENZIES, Graeme Mitchell Mill, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen).—b. 1902; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1929; S.M.O., 1946.

MERCER, George Edward.—b. 1908; ed. Oldershaw Sch., and Liverpool Univ., B.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1930; dist. comsnnr., 1937; admin. offr., staff gr., 1946.

MEREDITH, Ernest Adrian.—b. 1891; ed. Lucton Sch., Kingsland, Herefordshire; on mil. serv. 1915-20, capt.; apptd., 1927; conjoint admin., 1932-33 and 1935-36; inspr., police, Fiji, 1938; asst. supt., 1943.

MERRETT, Arthur Henry.—b. 1891; asst. acctnt. and paymstr., rlwy. construct., Nig., 1928; asst. acctnt. and storekpr., Kumasi water supply, G.C., 1930; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., 1934; asst. ch. acctnt., 1939.

MERRETT, Wilfred Eric Stanley, O.B.E. (1947), B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.).—b. 1904; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch., New Coll., Oxford (schol.), King's Coll. Hosp. (schol.); med. offr., Nig., 1931; pathologist, 1933; asst. prin., med. sch. and lecturer in physiology, 1934; delg. to Anglo-French med. conf., Accra, 1946; author of *Recent Trends in Yellow Fever Research*.

MERRICK, Herbert Edward Cecil.—b. 1899; ed. Battersea Gram. Sch., and London Univ.; asst. audr., S. Nig., 1913; S.L., 1914; audr., Malta, 1920; clk., C.A.D., 1922; audr., Gib., 1927.

MERTTENS, Victor Herbert, dip. of agric. (Cantab.), A.S.A.A.—b. 1900; ed. Leighton Park and Cambridge, B.A.; asst. treas., Ken., 1934; asst. comsnnr., inland rev., 1939; dep. comsnnr., 1944.

METCALF, Harold.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1914-20 and 1939-45; Br. P.O., 1920-39; asst. contrlr. of posts, G.C., 1939; senr. asst., 1946.

METIVIER, Harry Vincent Mercer, O.B.E. (mil.), B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1892; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. and Univ. of London; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; govt. vet. surg. dept., of agric., Trin., 1920; senr. vet. offr., 1937; dep. dir. of agric. (animal husbandry), 1945; mem. of goodwill miss. to Venezuela, 1945; author of *Paralytic Rabies in Livestock in Trinidad*.

METTAM, Richard William Morison, M.Sc. (zool.) (S.A.), M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1895; ed. High Sch., Dublin, Windermere Gram. Sch., Westmorland, Royal Vet. Coll., Dublin (prizeman and medallist) and Univ. of Witwatersrand, S.A.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, capt.; vet. research offr., Kabete, 1927; vet. pathologist, Uga., 1930; Nig., 1937; asst. dir. of lab. serv., Nig., 1946; author of over 40 sci. papers dealing with veterinary science.

MICHELIN, Reginald Townend.—b. 1903; ed. Exeter Sch., England; apptd. col. police, 1924; inspr. of police, Leeward Is., 1928; asst. comsnnr. of police, Nig., 1930; supt., 1945.

MICHIE, Charles Watt, O.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ., M.A. (Aberdeen), hons. mod. lang.; cadet, Nig., 1931; seconded as H.M. consul for Spanish territories of gulf of Guinea, 1940-42; seconded to Nig. labour dept., 1942-44; introduced navicert system in Spanish Guinea; supervised Nig. labourers in Spanish Guinea and Nig. tin mines; chmn., labour advsy. bd. for tin mining industry, Nig., 1947.

MIDDLETON, Sir John, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1924), C.M.G. (1916).—b. 1870; ed. Sedberg and Univ. of Edinburgh; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. N., 1901; asst. sec., 1902; sen. asst. sec., 1904; officiated as sec. to govt. and divisional comsnnr., 1904-5; dist. comsnnr., 2nd gr., 1906; senr. asst. col. sec., 1907; asst. col. sec., Maur., 1908; col. sec., 1913; admin. govt., 1914, 1916 and 1919; gov., Falk. Is., 1920; gov., Gam., 1927; gov., Newfoundland, Sept., 1928; ret., 1932.

MILBURN, Stanley.—b. 1903; ed. Liverpool Inst. and Univ. Coll., Oxford (open exhibitnr.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), M.A. (Oxon.); supt. of educ., Nig., 1926; senr. educ. offr., 1936; S.L., 1936; Nig., 1944; ch. inspr. of educ., E.P., 1944; dep. dir. of educ., W.P., 1946; mem. rural areas coun., ch. censor, contrlr. A.R.P. and information offr., all in S.L.; author of *About Sierra Leone*.

MILLER, Douglas William.—b. 1910; ed. Woodbridge Sch.; Imperial customs serv., 1932; collctr., customs, Ken. and Uga., 1936; senr. collctr., 1945.

MILLER, Edward Albert.—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. audr., Nig., 1919; asst. dist. offr., 1920; dist. offr., 1928; senr. dist. offr., 1936; res., 1937; comsnnr. of labour, 1942; admin. offr. staff gr., 1943.

MILLER, Harold James, M.M. (1917).—b. 1893; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Southampton; on mil. serv., 1916-18, obsrv. lieut.; apptd., survey, Cyp., 1919; asst. inspr., survey, Pal., 1922; land settlement offr., 1937; regnl. offr., Haifa, 1946.

MILLER, James Innes.—b. 1892; ed. Fettes Coll. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1919; cl. IV, 1924; cl. III, 1929; cl. II, 1934; cl. IB, 1937; dep. ch. sec., Mal., 1946; ag. ch. sec., 1946 and 1947; sec. S.S. trade comsnn., 1933-34.

MILLER, John Easton.—b. 1896; ed. Berkhamsted and Sheffield Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-21; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1922; dist. comsnnr., 1925; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945.

MILLER, John Richard, B.Sc. (agric.), dip. agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1911; ed. Castle Douglas High Sch., George Watson's Boys' Coll., Edinburgh Univ., and E. of Scotland Coll. of Agric., Cambridge Univ. and Sch. of Agric. and I.C.T.A.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1935.

MILLER, Ralph William Richardson, C.M.G. (1944), B.A. (Camb.), dip. agric. (Camb.).—b. 1892; ed. Darlington and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1915-19; 2nd lieut.; asst. analyst, Ken., 1919; chemical offr., 1923; senr. agric. offr., T.T., 1925; dir. of agric., Barb., 1929; chmn. advsy. comtee., B.W.I. cent. sugar cane breed. stn., 1932; advsr. sugar delegtn. to S. of S., 1935; dir. of agric., Zanz., 1937; Zanz. mem. of E.A. econ. coun., 1939; dir. of agric., T.T., 1940; sisal contrlr. E.A., 1942; dir. of agric. prodtn., 1944; M.E.C., 1945.

MILLER, Robert Graham, B.Sc.—b. 1910; ed. Falkirk High Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; asst. cons. of forests, N. Rhod., 1932; senr. asst. cons., 1947.

MILLER, Robert Sydney.—b. 1901; ed. Middle Sch. and Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, Weybridge Gram. Sch. and Skerry's Coll., England and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1929; mag., B. Guiana, 1944.

MILLER, Roger Wallace Rayment, B.A., dip. agric. sci. (Cantab.).—b. 1908; ed. Solihull Sch. and Cambridge Univ.; on mil. serv., 1940-46, maj.; agric. offr., Mal., 1946; Sarawak, 1946 (on secondment).

MILLETT, Nolan Knighton.—b. 1913; ed. West Buckland; apptd. police, Pal., 1933; comsnnr. rank, police, Nig., 1937.

MILLS, Eric, C.B.E. (Civ.), O.B.E. (Mil.), B.A. (Cantab.), F.R.S.S.—b. 1892; ed. Owen's Sch., Islington, Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (schol.), math. trip., pts. I and II; on mil. serv. 1914-20, maj.; asst. gov., Samaria, Pal., 1920; asst. ch. sec., 1926; comsnnr. for migrtn. and stats., 1934; supt. of census, 1931; chmn. of various comtees. and holder of several special war offices during 1939-45; author of *Report on the Census of Palestine, 1931 and Fertility of Marriage in Palestine*.

MILLS, Frederick Leighton Victor, M.C., M.I.C.E.—b. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and R.M. Academy; on mil. serv. 1912-19, maj.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1922; senr. exec. engr., 1934; asst. dir., P.W.D., Nig., 1936; D.P.W., S.L., 1938; Uga., 1942; mem. of E.A. indus. res. bd.

MILN, Malcolm Murree.—b. 1899; ed. Lancing Coll.; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1923-28 (desps.); cadet, G.C., 1929; dist. comsnnr., 1941.

MILNE, Horace Leslie Graham, N.D.A., C.D.A. (H.A.A.C.).—b. 1904; ed. Collegiate Sch. of St. Peter, Adelaide, Australia, Bradfield Coll., Berks, and Harper Adams Agric. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-47, maj.; dir. of agric. and grazing, Hargeisa, Br. Som.; agric. offr., Uga., 1930.

MILNE, Thomas Malcolm.—b. 1890; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, solr., sup. ct. conveyancer (1914); dep. registr. and marshal, registr. friendly soc., Trin., 1931; asst. crown solr., 1932; comsnnr. inland rev., 1941; also registr. of credit unions, 1945.

MILNE, William Robert Taylor.—b. 1907; ed. Madras Coll., St. Andrew's, St. Andrew's Univ., M.A. (St. Andrew's); admin. offr., Nig., 1930; asst. sec., Trin., 1942-44.

MILVERTON, Baron, of Lagos and Clifton.—(See page 556.)

MINIFIE, Gilbert Mark, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol).—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton and Univ. of Bristol, Liv.S.T.M. cert., post-grad. course in venereal diseases, Univ. of Edinburgh, 1930; on mil. serv. 1915-19; med. offr., G.C., 1927; med. offr. of health, 1927; re-apptd. med. offr., 1928.

MINNITT, Robert John.—b. 1913; interned 1941-45; cadet, H.K., 1935; asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1937; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1938; admin. asst., sanitary dept., 1940 also 3rd asst. col. sec.; asst. defence sec., 1941; asst. col. sec. establs., 1946.

MINNS, Percy Croft.—b. 1907; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., N.Z., Auckland Univ. Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford (Rhodes schol.), M.A. (N.Z.), B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Uga., 1935; asst. dist. off., 1937; asst. res. and prot. agent, Buganda (prov. admin.).

MINTER, Kirkham Sidney.—b. 1894; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. clk., and assigned to G.P.O., Sept., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to H.M. stationery office, Aug., 1914; to C.O., Oct., 1914; cler. off., higher gr., 1st Apr., 1922; staff off., Apr., 1939; senr. staff off., Feb., 1947; senr. exec. off., 22nd Dec., 1947.

MIRAMS, Rex Arthur, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E.—b. 1902; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; apptd., Nig., 1936; H.K., 1945.

MISHALANY, Munir Khalil Mansour, M.B.E., M.D. (Beirut).—b. 1896; ed. The Deaconesses Sch., Beirut, Univ. of St. Joseph and American Univ., Beirut; med. off., O.E.T.A.(S.), 1919; med. off., Pal., 1920; asst. S.M.O., 1940; S.M.O., 1945; i/c of A.R.P. activities in Haifa, N. Dist., 1939-45.

MITCHELL, Andrew Baird, M.A., B.Litt.—b. 1912; ed. Glasgow Univ. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; lecturer in economics, St. Andrews Univ.; asst. div. off., M.O.F.; on naval serv. 1940-41; temp. admin. off., Admiralty; asst. dir. of statistics, Ceylon, 1944; librarian, C.O., 1947.

MITCHELL, Andrew Park, C.M.G. (1948), Inter-B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.).—b. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Imp. Coll. of Sci., London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; apptd. survey of Egypt, 1919; settlement off., 1927; seconded as dir. of lands and surveys, Trans-Jordan, 1927; dir. of surveys, Pal., 1940; mem. of land transfers regulations enq. comtee.

MITCHELL, Gerald Arthur.—b. 1898; ed. Uppingham and R. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1916-27, regular army, 1940-42, capt.; cadet, T.T., 1928; asst. dist. off., 1929; dist. off., 1939.

MITCHELL, Harold Rowe.—b. 1903; ed. Newton Coll. and Camborne Sch. of Mines (dip.); inspr. of mines, Nig., 1929; senr. inspr., 1937; asst. ch. inspr., 1946.

MITCHELL, James John, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).—b. 1901; on mil. serv. 1940-42, maj.; med. off., Uga., 1927.

MITCHELL, Lewis George.—b. 1911; ed. Glasgow Acad.; asst. inspr. of police, Ken., 1937; inspr., 1947; asst. supt., 1947.

MITCHELL, Owen.—b. 1908; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man.; police, N. Rhod., 1932; asst. supt., police, 1945.

MITCHELL, Sir Philip Euen, G.C.M.G. (1947), K.C.M.G. (1937), C.M.G. (1933), M.C., U.S. Leg. of Hon. (deg. of comdr.).—b. 1890; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Trinity Coll.,

Oxford; on mil. serv. (K.A.R.), 1914-18, capt. (desps.); polit. advsr. to Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, 1941, Br. Plenipotentiary in Ethiopia and ch. polit. off. on G.O.C.-in-C. E.A. staff, 1942, maj.-gen.; asst. res., Nyasa., 1912; a.d.c. and p.s. to O.A.G., 1918; asst. polit. off., T.T., 1919; asst. sec., native affairs, 1926; prov. comsnn., 1928; sec., native affairs, 1928; ch. sec., 1934; gov. and c-in-c., Uga., 1935; dep. chmn., E.A. G. conf., 1940; gov., Fiji and H. comsnn., W. Pac., 1942; gov. and c-in-c., Ken., 1944; mem., Bushe comsnn. on admin. of crim. law in E.A., 1933.

MITCHELL-HEGGS, Maurice.—b. 1907; ed. Nottingham Sch., Oxford Univ. (Kitchener schol.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. off., 1932; dist. comsnn., 1934.

MOFFAT, John Smith, O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Grey Coll., Port Elizabeth, S.A., Glasgow Univ., M.A. (Glas.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1927; dist. off., 1929; comsnn. for native dev., 1945.

MOFFAT, Robert Laws.—b. 1908; ed. Grey High Sch., Port Elizabeth, Glasgow Univ., M.A., LL.B. (Glas.), barrister, Gray's Inn; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1933.

MOFFAT, Unwin Jackson, O.B.E., B.Sc., N.D.D.—b. 1901; ed. Grey High Sch., Port Elizabeth, Glasgow Univ.; agric. off., N. Rhod., 1928; senr. agric. off., 1939.

MOGGRIDGE, John Yerbury.—b. 1900; ed. Mount House Sch., Plymouth, Clifton Coll., Potchefstroom Sch. of Agric., Dip. Agric. (S.A.); on mil. serv., 1918-19, Rand rebellion, 1939-46, maj.; observer dept. tsetse res., T.T., 1930; field experiment off., 1932; entomologist, dept. of tsetse res., 1936; dir. tsetse control dep., 1948.

MOLLARD, Percy William.—b. 1906; ed. Portsmouth Gram., Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cambridge), dip. educ. (Lond.), on mil. serv., 1940-43, capt.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1929.

MOLLOY, Michael Aloysius, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1898; ed. Belvedere Coll., Dublin, Castlenock Coll., Dublin, Saleasan Coll., Hants., Royal Coll. V.S., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1916-20; vet. offer. T.T., 1926; senr. vet. off., 1944.

MOLOHAN, Michael John Brew, M.B.E., B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1906; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. off., 1931; dist. off., 1941; dep. labour comsnn., 1945.

MOMBER, Eric William, B.Sc.—b. 1911; ed. Bristol and Cambridge, Dip of Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; agric. off., Nig., 1935; senr. agric. off., 1946.

MONEY, George Francis.—b. 1894; ed. Methodist Elem. and Middle Schs., Cameroons; on mil. serv. 1914-16; clk., Nig., 1916; asst. ch. clk. 1929; ch. clk., 1943; acctnt., posts and tels., 1945.

MONEY, Guy Douglas Clifford, M.C.—b. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt. (desps.); W.A.F.F., 1919; cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. off. cl. II, 1947.

MONEY, Hector Charles.—b. 1901; ed. Colebrook Coll., Bognor Regis; police const., Ken., 1924; asst. inspr. of police, Ken., 1926; inspr., Uga., 1930; asst. supt., 1936; senr. asst. supt., 1946; supt., 1946.

MONSON, William Bonnar Leslie, B.A.—b. 1912; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (hist. schol., 1930-34); 2nd cl. class mods., 1932; 1st. cl. hist. schols., 1934; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., Oct., 1935; p.s. to perm. under sec., D.O., 1938; ag. prin., D.O., 1938; ag. prin., C.O., Mar., 1939; ag. asst. sec., July, 1944; attended Middle East anti-locust conf., Cairo, Jan., 1945; visited W.A., June-July, 1947 as mem. of mission on mechanised agric.; sec., W.A. coun., 1947.

MONTAGU, Arthur Drogo Turing, D.P.S.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1900; ed. Michael House and Potchefstroom Coll. of Agric., S.A.; stock inspr., agric. dept., Ken., 1928; asst. grader and inspr., 1929; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1931; agric. off., 1937; senr., 1946.

MONTAGUE, Francis Arnold.—b. 1904; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford, (hons. degree, zool.); dist. reclam. off., game pres. dep., T.T., 1925; cadet, 1928; asst. dist. off., 1930; p.s. to gov., 1938; dist. off., 1940; asst. ch. sec., 1946.

MONTGOMERY, Terence Howard Latimer, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1906; ed. Eltham Coll., London and Queen's Univ., Belfast; med. off., Nig., 1934; senr. health off., 1946; jt. author of article on louse typhus in Nig.

MONTSERIN, Blazini Gregory, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc., Ph.D.—b. 1903; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, I.C.T.A., McGill Univ., Toronto Univ.; agric. off., Trin., 1930; cacao agronomist, 1944; author of *The Tree Rat as a Pest of Cacao in Trinidad*.

MOODY, Sydney, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1889; ed. King's Sch., Pontefract, Lincoln Coll., Oxford (hist. schol.); on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; apptd. Pal., 1918; dist. off., Pal., 1920; att'd. to C.O., 1923; asst. sec., Pal., 1924; asst. ch. sec., 1934; dep. ch. sec., 1938; col. sec., Maur., 1939; accred. rep. H.M.G. to perm. mand. comsnn., 1932, 1935, 1938, 1939.

MOON, Justin Trevor, Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Tonbridge Sch., Wye Agric. Coll. (Lond. Univ.), Cambridge Univ. (post grad.); agric. off., Ken., 1934; senr., 1947; author of articles in E.A. Agric. Journal.

MOORE, Edwin.—b. 1903; ed. Lowfields Coun. Sch., Sheffield and Univ. Dept. of Applied Sci.; machine shop foreman Pal., 1936; senr. foreman, 1942; progress off., 1943.

MOORE, Ernest Stanley.—b. 1890; on mil. serv. 1914-19; Imp. P.O., 1909; asst. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1919; survr., 1926; div. survr., 1933; contrlr. of posts, 1937; P.M.G., Trin., 1946.

MOORE, Henry Darrell Carlton.—b. 1900; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1924-29; inspr. of wks., Antigua, 1921; supt. of tels., 1930; warden and mag., Barbuda, 1931; supt. tels., Antigua, 1935.

MOORE, Sir Henry Monck-Mason, G.C.M.G. (1943), K.C.M.G. (1935) C.M.G. (1930), B.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1910; att'd., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1910; att'd., Colombo kach., May, 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawela, Aug., 1912; ditto, Colombo and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., Jan., 1913; office asst. to prin. collr., customs and extra land survr., July, 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; on mily. duty, May, 1916; addtl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; 4th ditto., Jan., 1920; p.s. to off. adminstg. govt., Mar.-Sept., 1920, in addn.; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1920-Dec., 1921; col. sec., Berm., Jan., 1922; prin. asst. sec., Nig., Jan., 1924; ag. dep. ch. sec. and ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1924-26; ag. ch. sec. to govt., in 1926 and 1927; dep. ch. sec., Aug., 1927; gov.'s dep., Sept.-Oct., 1927; col. sec. Ken., 1929; ag. gov. in 1930, 1931 and 1933; gov. and c-in-c., S.L., 1934; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 4th Sept., 1937; gov. and c-in-c., Ken., and high comsnn. for trans., Jan., 1940; gov. and c-in-c., Ceylon, 1944.

MOORE, John Anthony.—b. 1908; clk., P.W.D., Fiji, 1934; inspr., police, 1939; asst. supt., 1946.

MOORE, Montague Shadworth Seymour, V.C., Croix de Guerre.—b. 1896; ed. Bedford Coll. and R.M. Coll., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1916-19 (Flanders), 1919 (N. Russia), 1919-20 (Ireland), 1920-21 (Constantinople), capt.; tsetse reclam. off., T.T., 1926; game ranger, 1927; warden, 1944.

MOORHEAD, Lt.-Col. Gerald Augustine, M.B.E. (Mil.), A.I.M.M.—b. 1909; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Co. Kildare, Ireland and Camborne Sch. of Mines, Assoc. Camborne Sch. of Mines; on mil. serv., 1939-46, lt.-col.; comsnn., lands and mines, B. Guiana 1946; mem. of forest trust, of legis. coun. advsy. comtee. and of land settlement comtee.

MOORHEAD, Comdr. Hercules Bradshaw Forbes, R.N. (Ret.).—b. 1901; ed. Pelham House, Folkestone, R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth, Cambridge Univ.; on naval serv. 1914-31 and 1942-45, lieutenant-comdr. (R.N.); meteorologist, Berm., 1932; dir., Mal. meteor. serv., S.S., 1938; dir., meteor. serv., Mal., 1945.

MORAHAN, Bernard Joseph Burke.—b. 1904; ed. The Tiffin Sch., Kingston-on-Thames (bd. of educ. cert., M.R.S.T.); on naval serv. 1939-46, lieutenant-comdr.; physical training supvsr., educ. dept., H.K., 1937.

MORGAN, David Loftus, M.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1926; dist. off., 1928; dep. prov. comsnn., 1945; prov. comsnn., 1947.

MORGAN, Edward Foord Anderson, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.—b. 1914; ed. Earls Colne Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, lieut.; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1938.

MORGAN, Hywel Glyn, K.C.—b. 1899; ed. Univ. of Wales, B.A., LL.B., barrister-at-law, K.C. (Nyasa and N. Rhodes); on mil. serv. 1916-20, lieut.; crown coun., G.C., 1926; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasa, 1932; atty.-gen., 1936; atty.-gen., N. Rhodes, 1944; M.E.C. and M.L.C.

MORGAN, James Conwy—b. 1910; ed. Malvern Coll. (schol.), Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol.), Heath Harrison exhibr. and Kitchener schol., 2nd cl. hon. mods., 1st cl. lit. humaniors, London Univ., inter B.Sc. (econ.) (extra-mural); war serv. 1939-47, K.A.R. (capt.), polit. offr., Italian Somaliland (maj.), G.S.O. II, 1942-44, lt.-col., senr. civ. aff. offr., i/c Benadin Prov., 1945 (desps.); cadet, T.T., 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1936; dist. offr., 1946; prin. C.O., 3rd Mar. 1947.

MORGAN, Leonard Geoffrey, B.Sc., Dip. Educ. (Lond. Univ.)—b. 1905; ed. Tottenham Gram. Sch., King's Coll., London Univ., Univ. Coll., London Univ., M.A.; on mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941-45; mstr. educ. dept., H.K., 1926; prin., Queen's Coll., 1947; H.K. rep. at Tokio world educ. conf., 1937; author of *The Teaching of Science to the Chinese*, 1933.

MORLEY, Arthur Harold, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M.D.T.H. (Liv.), D.P.H., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)—b. 1900; ed. Leeds Gen. Infirmary (hse. surg.), 1926; hse. surg., Northampton Gen. Infirmary, 1927; on mil. serv., E.A.F., 1939-42; med. offr., Som., 1928; med. offr., T.T., 1938; surgical spec., 1946.

MORLEY, Arthur Joseph, B.Sc. (1st cl. hon. maths.) (Liv.), B.A. (hons.) (Camb.)—b. 1905; ed. Benrose Sch., Derby, Liverpool Univ. (schol.) and Cambridge Univ.; survr., Nig., 1930; senr. 1937; asst. dir. of surveys, 1943; deleg. to assembly of internat. union of geodesy and geophysics, Washington, 1939.

MORMAN, Anthony George—b. 1899; ed. R.C.M. Sch. Serabu, Sierra Leone; police const., Nig., 1925; inspr., 1934; asst. supt., 1946.

MORRIS, Esric Lionel—b. 1894; ed. Jamaica Coll.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; asst., P.O., Jca., 1911; 2nd cl. clk., 1920; 1st cl. clk., 1928; supvr., dist. P.O., 1936; dep. P.M.G., 1938; P.M.G., 1945.

MORRIS, Harold Pilgrim—b. 1904; on mil. serv. (R.A.F.) 1922-26; apptd., police, G.C., 1928; supt., 1946.

MORRIS, Hubert Meredydd, M.S.C. (Man) F.R.E.S.—b. 1896; ed. Univ. of Manchester (res. fellow); on mil. serv. 1918-19; entomologist, Cyp., 1927; offr. in chge. censorship 1940-45; author of a number of papers on entomological subjects in scientific journals.

MORRIS, John Cecil, F.C.A.—b. 1901; ed. Aston Sec. Sch., Birmingham, Birmingham Univ. (comm. course), dip. in law and secretarial practice, admitted to Grays Inn as student of law; asst. acctnt., Nig., 1929; acctnt., 1936; asst. acctnt. to acctnt., 1936; acctnt. to senr. acctnt. 1939; undertook first exchange of p.o.w. between victory France and Nig., at Dahomey for Nig. police force.

MORRIS, John Clayton, A.S.A.A.—b. 1904; ed. Exeter Episcopal Boys' Sch.; clk. cent. rev. off., Ken., 1936; assessr. in rev., Ken., 1937; asst. commsnr., jt. inc. tax, 1944.

MORRIS, Kenneth Robert Stacey, Ph.D., D.Sc., A.R.C.S.—b. 1901; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton and Newton Coll., Newton Abbott, Devon., Royal Coll. of Sci.; asst. entomologist, med. res. inst., G.C., 1928; apptmnt. terminated 1931; re-apptd., entomologist, G.C., 1937.

MORRIS, Richard Percy, M.I.E.E., M.Inst.R.E., J.P.—b. 1896; ed. Thame Gram. Sch.; interned, Stanley, 1941-43; on mil. serv. 1945-46, lt.-col.; wireless engnr., N. Rhodes, 1930; H.K., 1933; senr. wireless engnr., 1939; additionally ag. ch. elec. engnr. during 1938.

MORSE, Leonard Kearney—b. 1908; ed. Kingstown Gram. Sch., Eire; on mil. serv., 1942-46, capt.; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1928; admin. offr., cl. III, 1933; cl. II, 1941; cl. IB, 1946.

MORTIMER, Charles Edward, C.B.E.—b. 1886; ed. Hartley Coll., Manchester; clk., land dept., Ken., 1917; land asst., 1919; lands sec., 1928; comsnr. for local govt. lands and settlement, 1929; mem. for health and local govt., 1946.

MORTON, John, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1901; ed. Kiel Sch., Glasgow Univ., Glasgow Veterinary Coll., (Fraser res. schol.) and Scottish Bd. of Agric. schol. Bowtell Inst., and Aberdeen Univ.; apptd. to col. vet. serv. 1929; transfd. to Nig., 1933; senr. vet. offr., 1946.

MOSSES, Charles Barcu—b. 1902; ed. Kumasi Wesleyan Senr. Sch.; warder, G.C., 1926; prin. warder, 1931; ch. warder, 1933; prison supt., 1941.

MOSS, Alan Edward, B.Sc. (Agric.), Dip. of Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Chatham House Sch., Ramsgate, and S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; agric. offr., G.C., 1934; seconded to B. Guiana, 1942-45; senr. agric. offr., G.C., 1946.

MOSS, Albert James Robert—b. 1898; ed. Strand Sch. and King's Coll., London; supt. of aerodrome, H.K., 1930; dir. of air servs., 1946; mem. of Br. civil aviation mission to China.

MOTTRAM, Charles—b. 1901; ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Liverpool; pol. const., H.K., 1925; 1/sgt., 1926; sgt., 1938; sub-inspr., 1941; ag. C.D.I., 1946; asst. supt., 1947.

MOULT, William Henry James—b. 1902; ed. Derby Sec. Sch., apptd. to col. serv., 1927; loco. foreman, 1928; ch. running inspr., 1938; asst. dist. running supt., 1940; dist. loco. supt., 1943.

MOULT, Vincent Henry—b. 1908; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1931.

MOWAT, Allan Henry, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)—b. 1900; med. offr., Uga., 1931; specialist, med. dept.

MOWAT, James Pergheim, A.R.I.C.S.—b. 1896; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, maj.; cust. of enemy propy., Mal., 1946.

MUCHMORE, Alfred, C.B.E. (1948), O.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. St. Germans, Cornwall and Plymouth Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; Br. postal serv., 1912-20; acctnt., posts. and tels., T.T., 1920; asst. treas., 1923; senr., 1931; fin. offr., Aden, 1937; fin. sec., 1944.

MUIR, John Cochran, O.B.E., B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A., N.D.D.—b. 1902; ed. Allan Glens Sch., West of Scotland Agric. Coll., Glasgow Univ.; asst. supt., agric., G.C.; senr. agric. offr., Zanz., 1935; dir. of agric., 1941; Trin., 1944; Tangan., 1948.

MULCAHY, Wilfred—b. 1903; ed. Consett Sec. Sch., Hatfield Coll., Durham, M.A., dip. educ. (Durham); mstr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1925; mstr., educ. dept. H.K., 1930; senr. mstr., 1947.

MULLAN, Frederick Robert Brookes—b. 1898; ed. Rossall and Clare Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1930; agric. offr., 1937.

MULLER, Col. Walter Angus, C.M.G.—b. 1898; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch. and Royal Coll. of Science; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut. ag. maj., 1939-40, col. o/c troops, Trin.; asst. supt. police, Ceylon, 1920; supt., 1932; comsnr. police and cmdnt. local forces, Trin., 1938; dir. civil aviation, 1940-42; comsnr., Tangan., 1948.

MULLIN, Frank William Malone—b. 1917; ed. St. Alban's Sch.; asst. supt., police, B. Guiana, 1937.

MULLIN, John Ventry—b. 1909; ed. Bishops' Stortford Coll.; sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1928; asst. supt., Maur., 1932; asst. supt., Uga., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1945.

MULLINS, Aubrey Charles Madgewick—b. 1903; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahams-town, S.A.; Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon.) (hons., juris.); cadet, Ken., 1926; asst. dist. comsnr., 1928; dep. prov. comsnr., 1946; prov. comsnr., 1947.

MUNDY, John Cloudesley—b. 1900; ed. Varndean, Brighton; on mil. serv. 1918 (R.A.F.); asst. inspr. taxes, U.K., 1920; inspr. taxes, 1922; comsnr. of inland rev., Ken., 1937; comsnr. of income tax, E.A., 1940; introduced income tax, Ken., 1937 and T.T., Uga. and Zanz., 1940; introduced E.P.T. in E.A., 1941.

MURPHY, Francis James, B.Eng. (Dublin), M.I.C.E. (Ireland)—b. 1896; ed. St. Brendan's, Galway and Univ. Coll. (N.U.I.), Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; exec. engnr., gr. I., 1946.

MURPHY, John Patrick, B.Sc., B.Eng.—b. 1911; ed. Christian Bros. Sch., Dunlaogaire and Univ. Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939-40; exec. engnr., S.L., 1937.

MURPHY, Matthew Stanley—b. 1905; ed. Westminster Sch.; collectr. of customs, G.C., 1929; senr. collectr., 1945.

MURPHY, Sir William Lindsay, K.C.M.G. (1946), C.M.G. (1944), K.G.St. J. (1945), LL.D.—b. 1887; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, Trinity Coll., Dublin, class. schol., senr. mod. (gold medal) class; B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; temp. employed, C.O., 1926; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. coun., Ceylon, May, 1928; chmn., munic. coun. and mayor, Colombo, Mar., 1932; munic. comsnr., Colombo, May, 1937, offr. cl. I, gr. I, Nov., 1937; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1938; ag. ch. sec., Aug., 1938; col. sec., Berm., 1942; gov. and c-in-c., Bah., 1945.

MURRAY, Andrew John, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.M.R.E. (Liv.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.)—b. 1896; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; med. offr., Nig., 1927; med. offr., G.C., 1935.

MURRAY, Charles Peter, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1899; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; med. offr., Nig., 1929.

MURRAY, Colin Bruce—b. 1908; mem., N.Z. Inst. of Survs.; on war. serv. 1942-46, maj.; survr. land and survey dept., Sarawak, 1936.

MURRAY, Douglas, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (Lond.)—b. 1903; ed. Harris Acad., Dundee, St. Andrew's Univ. and London Univ., L.S.H.T.M. cert.; med. offr., Uga., 1930; S.M.O., Pal., 1940; S.H.O., Nig., 1946; A.D.M.S., 1947.

MURRAY, Hugh Peter William—b. 1913; ed. Winchester Coll. and New Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons., mods. hist.) (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1937.

MURRAY, James Patrick—b. 1906; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhodes, 1929; dist. offr., 1931.

MURRAY, Kenneth Crosthwaite—b. 1902; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1927; survr. of antiquities, 1946.

MURRAY-AYNSLEY, Charles Murray, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.)—b. 1893; ed. Marlborough, St. Paul's, St. Joseph's Coll., Cambridge, 1st cl. law trip.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; dist. comsnr., B. Hond., 1927; ch. just., Tonga, 1930; ch. just., Gren., 1935; puisne judge, S.S., 1938; ch. just., S'pore.

MUTTON, Glendowra Rosalie, M.B.E. (1946), S.R.N., S.R.M.—b. —; Trained Lond. Hosp., Whitechapel, E.I.; apptd., col. nursing serv., 1928; senr. nursing sister, 1945; matron, G.C., 1946.

MYLIUS, Edward Noel—b. 1897; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1916-19, lieut.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1921; dist. offr., 1929; senr. dist. offr., 1937; res., 1940.

NAIRAC, Sir George Edouard, Kt. (1938), K.C.—b. 1876; ed. R. Coll., Maur.; called to bar, 1898; ag. addnl. subst. procureur and advoc.-gen., 1903-06; mem. for Port Louis and coun. of govt., 1911-25; nominated mem., 1926; K.C., 1926; procureur and advoc.-gen., July, 1927;

M.E.C. and coun. of govt.; ag. col. sec., July, 1928 to Mar., 1929; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1929-Oct., 1930; ch. just., 1936-39; edr., Maur. Law Reports, 1906-39 and of the Law Repts. Digest, 1902-25.

NANA-ATOO, Charles Humphrey Oyiadjo.—b. 1904; 2nd div. clk., G.C., 1924; 1st div., wireless operator, 1940; wireless traffic supt., 1946.

NASH, Astley Esington.—b. 1904; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., Kingston, Jca.; solr. of sup. ct. of Jca.; dep. clk. of cts., 1931; clk. of the cts., 1935; res. mag., 1939.

NASH, Thomas Arthur Manly, O.B.E., D.Sc., Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S.—b. 1905; ed. Wellington Coll., London Univ. and L.S.H.T.M., 1st cl. hons. B.Sc., Forbes Mem. prize, Langley Mem. prize, Avebury studentship; entom. tsetse res. dept., T.T., 1927; med. entom., Nig., 1933; in local charge of Anchau scheme, 1937-43; tsetse fact-finding offr. for C.O., 1945; author of various articles on *Glossina* and tsetse in Africa.

NASHASHIBI, Najati Eff.—b. 1904; ed. Univ. of Montpellier, D.S.P.P. (fac. of law); junr. asst., land settlement offr., 1928, Pal.; senr. asst., land settlement offr., 1929; Gr.K., 1932; inspr., dept. of migration, 1934; asst. comsnnr., 1945; asst. dir., 1946.

NASMYTH, Comdr. George Burt., F.R.G.S., F.R.Met.Soc., J.P. (mstr. mariner, square-rigged cert.).—b. —; On naval serv. 1915-18, lieut.; harbour mstr. and marine survr., Levuka, Fiji, 1930; harbour mstr. and govt. meteorologist, survr. to Lloyds, Suva, Fiji, 1935; comdr., Fiji, N.V.F., 1939; comndg. offr., F.N.V.R., 1940; capt. of the port, registr. of shipping and Trinity agent, Gib., 1944.

NASON, Wilfrid Paul.—b. 1894; ed. Christ's Hosp., on mil. serv., 1915-19, capt.; asst. audr., T.T., 1920; Nig., 1928; audr., Leeward Is., 1932; Trin., 1935; Zanz., 1938; Ken., 1944.

NATTRASS, Roland Marshall, Dip. Agric. (Wye), B.Sc. (agric.), Ph.D., D.I.C.—b. 1895; ed. Nottingham High Sch., London; on mil. serv., 1914-18; mycologist, Cyp., 1931; senr. plant pathologist, Ken., 1938.

NAUDI, Joseph Philibert, M.D. (Malta), B.Sc.—b. 1898; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ., Malta; med. offr., Nig., 1925; S.M.O., 1936; D.D.M.S. (regional), 1946.

NEAL, George Henry.—b. 1897; ed. Hackney Tech. Inst. and Regent Poly., on mil. serv., 1914-19; inspr. mech., Nig., 1927; asst. supt., wkshops, 1940.

NEATBY, Helen Margaret Joy.—b. 1900; ed. King Edward VI High Sch., Birmingham (schol.) and Girton Coll., Cambridge (schol.), Woodbrooke Settlement, Birmingham T.T.C., M.A. (Cantab.), hist. trip., pt. I, cl. I, pt. II, cl. II; mem. of assoc. of headmistresses, Cambridge teachers cert., dip. in theolgy., Univ. of London; asst. dir. of educ., Uga., 1944.

NEILSON, John Barrie, M.C. (2 bars), M.A. (Oxon. hons. hist.), M.A. (Glasg. hons. class.).—b. 1896; ed. Whitehill Sch., Glasgow, Glasgow Univ. and Univ. Coll.,

Oxford; on mil. serv., 1915-19, maj.; educ. serv., Mal., 1921; dir. of educ., S'pore, 1946; del. to UNESCO confce. on fundamental educ., Nanking, 1947; mem. of S'pore advsy. coun.

NELSON, James Stevenson.—b. 1900; ed. Glasgow High Sch.; clk., agric. dept., Ken., 1928; clk., posts and tels. dept., Ken., 1935; accts. clk., 1938; clk., gr. I, 1939; asst. acctnt., 1943; acctnt, 1944; staff offr., 1945.

NELSON, Rothery Scott.—b. 1903; ed. Mumbles Gram. Sch. (1st cl. mar. engr. B.O.T. cert.); apptd. elec. dept., Nig., 1929.

NELSON, Wallace, M.B., Ch.B.—b. 1900; ed. Falkirk High Sch., George Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-18 and 1939, lieut.; med. offr., Nig., 1925; S.M.O., G.C., 1936; Nig., 1940; D.D.M.S. (reg.), 1946.

NELSON-SMITH, James Hilton.—b. 1916; ed. Stowe Sch., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Forestry) w. distinction; asst. cons. of forests, Bt. Hond., 1937; contributor of articles in *Caribbean Forester*.

NETHERSOLE, John Maplettoft.—b. 1890; ed. Wolmer's Sch., Kingston, Jamaica; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1915-19; dep. clk. of cts., Jca., 1921; clk. of cts., 1925; res. mag., 1931.

NETTLETON, Cyril Neville, A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A.A. & S.—b. 1911; ed. Hull Coll. of Arts and Crafts; on mil. serv. 1941-46, maj.; govt. architect, Fiji, 1946.

NEWBERRY, Reginald James.—b. 1898; ed. Hele's Sch., Exeter, W.O. Sch. of Educ. (teach. dip.), Springfield Coll., Birmingham (B. of E. teach. cert.); on mil. serv., 1914-18; agric. schlmstr., Nig., 1927; agric. educ. offr., 1939; author of *Elementary Reader in Agriculture for Southern Nigerian Elementary Schools and Teachers Handbook*.

NEWBOLD, Charles Demoree, B.A. (Oxon.), K.C.—b. 1909; ed. Lodge Sch., Barbados and Kettle Lodge, Oxford, called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1931; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. marshal, registry, Trin., 1936; mag., 1937; legal draftsman, Jca., 1941; solr.-gen., 1943; mem. of comsn. of enq. into land taxn., 1942; represented Jca. at quarantine confce., Trin., 1943; at bases confce., Trin., 1944; at Washington for lab. contracts, 1945; at C.O. drafting mining legislation, 1946; chmn., spirits control bd., 1943-47.

NEWBOLT, Capt. Arthur Francis.—b. 1893; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; on active serv., Oxfordshire Light Infy., Aug., 1914-May, 1919; served in Flanders, wounded, 1915; capt., 1915; adjt., 1918-19; asst. p.s. (appts.) to S. of S., Lord Milner, May, 1919, Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921, Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Jan., 1924, Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924, Lord Passfield, June, 1929; prin., 1st Oct., 1930; asst. sec., 7th Jan., 1944; visited officially Malta, Cairo and East, South and West Africa, June-Oct., 1946.

NEWBOULT, Alexander Theodore, C.M.G., M.C., E.D., M.C.S.—b. 1896; ed. Oakham, Kingswood, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1940-45, brigdr.; attd. to Perak secretariat, 1920; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., 1938; ch. sec., Mal., 1946.

NEWBURY, George Fennell.—b. 1894; ed. Bishop Road Elem. Sch. and Merchant Venturers Coll., Bristol; on mil. serv., 1914-19; health inspecr., Ken., 1927; N. Rhod., 1931; senr. health inspecr., 1939.

NEWINGTON, William Francis Hayes.—b. 1906; ed. Eagle House, Marlborough and Cairn, Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1942; capt.; cadet, Nig., 1929.

NEWLAND, Charles Horace.—b. 1906; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol.), law student, Gray's Inn, M.A. (Oxon.); asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1929; A.D.C. and p.s. to the gov., S.L., 1934-36; dist. comsnnr., 1936; asst. ch. sec., Aden, 1945.

NEWLIN, Thomas Edgar.—b. 1898; ed. Reigate Gram. Sch. and Handsworth Theol. Coll., Birmingham; on mil. serv. 1916-18; sec. for soc. welf. servs., Jca., 1943.

NEWSAM, Neville.—b. 1898; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; 2nd lab. asst., B. Guiana, 1922; 2nd asst. analyst, 1923; 1st asst., 1933; asst. govt. analyst, 1944; govt. analyst, 1946.

NEWTON, Sir Francis James, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1892), C.V.O. (1911).—b. 1857; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (1880), M.A. (1890), barrister, Inner Temple; lieut., 3rd batt., Hampshire Regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov., Cape, 1881; p.s. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Maur. roy. comsn., 1886; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., Br. Bech., 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnnr., Bech., Dec., 1895-97; col. sec., Br. Hond., 1898; ditto, Barb., 1901; treas., S. Rhod., 1903; ret., 1919; col. sec., 1st S. Rhod. ministry, 1st Oct., 1923; high comsnnr. for S. Rhod. in London; ret., 1930.

NEWTON, Isaac, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1897; ed. Tonbridge Sch., London Univ., Charing X Hosp. Med. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-16, 2nd lieut.; med. offr., H.K., 1925; surg. spec., H.K., 1941; D.D.M.S., H.K., 1946.

NICHOLAS, Herbert, B.A. (Dip. Agric.).—b. 1900; ed. Cambridge County Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; agric. offr., G.C., 1923; senr., 1938.

NICHOLS, Arthur Frederick, Dip. Agric., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. Coll., I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv., 1938-45; asst. agric. supt., St. L., 1931; asst. dir., agric., Seychelles; dir., 1939; official M.E.C., Seychelles, 1941-45; M.L.C., 1945; agric. offr., Ken., 1946.

NICHOLSON, Ralph Arthur, B.Sc. (Lon.) A.K.C. (Lon.).—b. 1905; ed. Blundell's Sch., King's Coll., London Univ. (Dip. in civ. engrng.) (medallist and prizeman); asst. engrnr., P.W.D., Mal., 1928; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; asst. ch. sec., 1945.

NICKLIN, Ronald Stuart.—b. 1904; ed. Smethwick Tech. Sch. (chrted. acctnt.); asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Uga., 1930; treas., 1933; acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Pal., 1945; prin. asst. sec., 1946.

NICOL, Alexander Kennedy Forest, B.Sc. (For.), (Edin.).—b. 1911; ed. Manchester, Hulme Gram. Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1935.

NICOL, Andrew, M.I.C.E.—b. 1898; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Robert Gordons Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. (H.K.V.D.C.) 1941-45, lt.-col.; engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1921; senr. asst. engrnr., port dev. dept., 1924; exec. engrnr., P.W.D., 1937.

NICOLE, Major Jack.—b. 1899; ed. Musselburgh Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, ft./lieut.; sub-inspr., police, Br. Guiana, 1921; county inspr., 1932; major, Br. Guiana Militia; det. supt., 1942.

NICOLL, John Fearn, C.M.G.—b. 1899; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch., Pembroke Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; admin. offr., Br. N. Borneo, 1921; cadet, T.T., 1925; dep. col. sec., Trin., 1937; col. sec., Fiji, 1944; O.A.G., Fiji, and ag. high comsnnr., W. Pac., on various occasions during 1944 and 1947.

NIELD, Joseph Harbert, B.Sc. (hons.) (Birmingham).—b. 1905; ed. Birmingham Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; asst. mstr., educ. dept., Ken., 1926; computer, survey dept., 1928; dist. survr., 1937.

NIGHTINGALE, Percy Herbert.—b. 1907; ed. Monkton Combe Sch., Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Fiji, 1930; admin. offr., gr. II, 1938; gr. I, 1947.

NIHILL, Sir John Harry Barclay, Kt. Bach. (1948), K.C., M.A., M.C.—b. 1892; ed. Felsted and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, 2nd cl. hist. tripos, pts. I and II, pres. Union socy., 1914, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-18, 2nd lieut.; cadet, H.K., July, 1921; ag. asst. crown solr., 1924; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1926; ag. asst. atty.-gen., 1926; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1927; legal sec. to high comsnnr., Iraq, 1927-31; ag. Br. cons., Baghdad, in addn. 1928 and 1931; mem. of Br. delegn. to coun. of L. of N., 1931; legal advsr., Embassy, Baghdad, 1932-33; solr.-gen., Uga., 1934; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1934; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1934-Feb., 1935; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1936; puisne just., Ceylon, Nov., 1938; legal sec., 1942; ch. just., Ken., 1946.

NISBET, James Hamilton.—b. 1897; ed. Queens Park Sch., Glasgow and N. Rhodesia; on mil. serv. 1914-18; apptd. N. Rhod., 1916; labour offr., 1945.

NISBETT, Edward Innes.—b. 1899; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, Univ. Coll., Reading (dip. in horticulture); agric. offr., S.L., 1925.

NIVEN, Cecil Rex, M.C., M.A., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—b. 1898; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton, and Balliol Coll., Oxford (hons. sch. of mod. hist. and higher standard Hausa); on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1921; admin. offr., cl. II, 1939; cl. I, 1943; staff gr., 1947; advsr. on off. systems, 1939; chmn., comtee. on paper

econ., 1939-40; pub. rels. offr., 1943-45; author of *A Short History of Nigeria, Nigeria's Story, Nigeria, the Outline of a Colony*, also various pamphlets and articles relating to Nig.; broadcast on three occasions; editor of the N.P. Off. guide.

NOAD, George Edward.—b. 1902; ed. Sedbergh and Cambridge; prov. admin., Ken., 1926; N. Rhod., 1926; dist. comsnnr., Zanz., 1936; Ken., 1947.

NOAKES, John Lyle.—b. 1907; ed. Thames High Sch., New Zealand; mem., N.Z. Inst. of survrs.; survr., survey dept., Sarawak, 1930; dir. of air raid precautions and sec. for defence, 1941; controller of essential commodities, 1946; supt. of census, 1947; chmn. of war taxation comtee. and mem. and sec. of social and economic development comtee., 1941; Sarawak govt. rep. to spl. comsnnr's confces., 1946-47.

NOBBS, Howard, M.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.I.C., A.I.C.—b. 1891; B.Sc. (Lond.) (hons. chem.), B. of E. teach. cert.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt., and war serv. 1939-42; industrial educ. appts., U.K., 1919-26; chmstry mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1926-31; prin., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, 1931; mem. and chmn. of various bds. and comtees.

NOBLE, Harry Lowther.—b. 1911; ed. Clifton and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (open schol. to Oxford), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1934.

NORMAN, Cuthbert James.—b. 1913; ed. Dulwich Coll., and King's Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1941-45 (H.K.V.D.C.), capt.; house-mstr., Borstal Inst., 1937; asst. supt. of prisons, H.K., 1941;

NORMAN, Jack.—b. 1902; ed. Boys' High Sch., Malmesbury, South Africa, Harwich County Sch., Essex, and York Coll., Capetown; S.A. govt. serv., 1917; clk., Ken. and Uga. rlwys., 1927; senr. clk., 1932; section clk., 1936; admin. asst. to gen. man., 1938; personal asst. to gen. man. rlwys., Pal., 1943; prin. asst., 1944.

NORRIS, R., M.B.E.—b. 1911; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 1928; visited W.I. as sec. to labour advsr. to S. of S., 1938; ag. prin., C.O., 1940; sec. to compt. for dev. and welf. in W.I., 1940; sec., W.I. import cont. confce., 1941; W.I. labour offrs. confce., 1942, and 1st sess. of W.I. confce., in Barb., 1944.

NORTH-COOMBES, George Alfred, B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1907; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Coll. of Agric., Mauritius, Reading Univ. laureate of coll. of agric. 1928, dip. agric. (hons.) Mauritius; on mil. serv. 1941-44, capt.; agric. Instr., Maur., 1932; agronomist, 1933; senr. agric. offr., 1944; lec., agric. coll., 1932-47; author of various agric. articles and reports in Maur.

NORTHCOTE, Sir Geoffrey Alexander Stafford, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1931)—b. 1881; ed. at Blundell's Sch. (Newte and Huish exhibns.) and Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A. (hons.); asst. collectr., E.A.P., May, 1904; dist. comsnnr., 1909; asst. col. sec., 1921; ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1927; col. sec., G.C., 1930; gov. and c-in-c., Br. Guiana, 1934; ditto, H.K., 1937-41.

NORTHCROFT, Leslie Arthur, B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1901; cadet, Ceylon, 1923; attd. to secretariat, 1924; ditto, Puttalam kach., 1925; ditto, N'Elia kach., 1925; office asst., Jaffna kach., 1926; temp. attd., C.O., 1928-29; addnl. asst. col. treas., 1929; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matara, 1929; asst. stlmt. offr., 1929; asst. ch. sec., 1935; admin. offr., G.C., 1939; cl. II, 1945.

NORTHEY, Major-General Sir Edward, G.C.M.G. (1922), K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B.—b. 1868; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; served with Hazara expdn., 1891; Miranzai expdn., 1891; Isazai expdn., 1892, in S.A.; war, 1899-02; and in the war of 1914-18; extra A.D.C. to H.M. the King, 1915; brig.-gen. (temp.) commdg. Nyasa, Rhod. field force, 1915-18; lieut.-col. (brevet col., 1915); King's R.R.C., 1911; gov. E.A.P. and high comsnnr., Zanz., July, 1918; assumed govt., Jan., 1919; ret., Aug., 1922; G.O.C. 43rd (The Wessex) Divn. T.A. and S. Western Area, 1924-26.

NOTLEY, Frank Brian, M.Sc., A.I.C.T.A. F.R.E.S.—b. 1905; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, Univ. of Birmingham, Royal Coll. Sci., London, I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; entomologist, Ken., 1930; T.T., 1936; author of *Differences in the Resistance of a Pentatomid to Pyrethrum*, *Tests on locusts baits in Somalia*, *Temperature and Humidity Relations of the cockroach*, *Coffee in Kenya*.

NOTT, Charles Robert Harley.—b. 1904; ed. Marlborough, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Fiji, 1926; clk., exec. and leg. coun., 1928; ch. clk., secretariat, 1931; admin. offr., gr. II; gr. I, 1945.

NUNN, Edward Westby, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.)—b. 1901; ed. Bedford Sch. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; on mil. serv., 1940-46, lt.-col.; ch. mag., Aden, Nov., 1946

NUNNS, Claud Ernest George, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Univ., Dublin)—b. 1902; ed. Earlsfort House Sch., Dublin, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (hons. chem.), L.S.H.T.M. cert.; med. offr., Gam., 1929; Nig., 1932; M.O.H.

NYE, Geoffrey Walter, O.B.E., B.Sc. (agric.), Dip., Agric., Wye.—b. 1902; ed. Forest Sch., Wye Agric. Coll., Imperial Coll. of Sci., Cambridge Univ., I.C.T.A.; cotton botanist, Uga., 1924; dep. dir. of agric., 1940; dir. of agric., Nyasa., 1945 (prot. comsnnr. for scouts); dep. agric. advsr., C.O., 1948.

OATES, Cedric Owen, N.D.A.—b. 1905; ed. King's Coll., Taunton, Seale Hayne Agric. Coll. (dip. agric.), Oxford Univ.; agric. offr., Ken., 1927.

O'BRIEN, Bryan Justin.—b. 1902; ed. Uppingham and Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1st cl. hons. mods., 2nd cl. lit. hum., Laming Fellow; asst. sec., col. sec.'s. off., Cyp., 1927; ag. clk., exec. coun. for various periods, 1927-31; clk., exec. coun., 1931; ag. ch. asst. sec. for various periods, 1927-36; ag. asst. comsnnr., 1928; ag. col. sec., 1933; admin. offr., asst. sec., 1935; comsnnr., 1936; asst. col. sec., Maur., 1939; ag. fin. sec. various periods, 1939-43;

prin. asst. col. sec., 1943; under-sec., Trin., 1943; ag. fin. sec., various periods, 1944-46; ag. col. sec., various periods, 1945-46; col. sec., Gib. 1947; jt. ed. *Handbook of Cyprus*, 1930, edn.

O'BRIEN, Herbert Cyril.—b. 1905; ed. Marist Bros. Coll., Johannesburg, S.A.; examr. of acct., audit dept., Ken., 1926; acctnt., 1944.

O'CONNOR, Eugene Stanislaus.—b. 1898; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad; on mil. serv. 1914-18, 2nd lieut.; treasury, Trin., 1918; secretariat, 1938; dep. col. treas., B. Guiana, 1940; fin. sec., Maur., 1945.

O'CONNOR, Joseph, M.B.E. (1947)—b. 1896; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; clk., Trin., 1914; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1935; 1st asst., 1938; under sec., 1947.

O'CONNOR, Kenneth Kennedy, M.C.—b. 1896; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Ireland, 1st cl. and cert. of hon. bars. finals; on mil. serv. 1915-18 and 1945, col. (desps.); foreign and pol. dept., India, 1920; crown coun. (col. legal serv.), Nyasa., 1943; ag. atty.-gen., 1944; atty.-gen., Mal., 1946; pres., S.S. assn., S'pore; mem. of bar comtee., S'pore, coun. of Raffles coll., passive defence comtee., and war taxation comtee., S'pore; author of index guide to the Law of Property Act, 1925.

O'CONNOR, Martin George.—b. 1899; ed. Sligo Gram. Sch., and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A. (Trin. Coll.); on mil. serv. 1941-45 (H.K.V.D.C.); inspr. of schls., H.K., 1925; senr. inspr., 1941.

O'CONNOR, Patrick Ibar, B.E. (hons.), B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1906; ed. Rockwell Coll., Castleknock Coll., and Univ. Coll., Dublin; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., 1946.

ODOI, Samuel Quao.—b. 1905; apptd. 4th cl. clk., G.C., 1921; 2nd. div. clk., 1922; acctnt., 1943.

OGBOLU, James Tharsis.—b. 1898; ed. King's Coll., Lagos; apptd. to police Nig., 1918; undertook leopard socy. investgn. in Calabar Prov., 1946.

OGIER, Thomas Daniel.—b. 1906; ed. Elizabeth Coll.; sub-inspr., police, Trin., 1926; inspr., 1937; senr. supt., 1939; mem. of liquor reform comtee.

OGLE, Frank, B.Sc.—b. 1892; ed. Gainsborough Gram. Sch., London Univ. (teach. dip.); on mil. serv. 1915-18; 2nd mstr., Cornwall Coll., Jca. 1924; inspr. of schls., 1927; supervsng. inspr. of sec. schls., 1937; asst. dir. of educ., B. Guiana, 1939.

OGUNYEMI, Samuel Olunowo.—b. 1905; ed. St. Paul's Prim. Sch., Odogbolu, Ijebu Prov., C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Lagos; clk., Nig., 1925; asst. ch. clk., 1937; acctnt., posts and tels., 1940.

O'HAGAN, Desmond.—b. 1909; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks., and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; cadet, Ken., 1931; p.s. to Br. res., Zanz., Oct., 1937-July, 1939.

OLAYINKA, Lasisi Alaie.—b. 1912; ed. Igboobi Coll., Yaba and King Edward VII Nautical Sch., London, B.O.T. cert.; mine-sweeping, 1942; apptd. marine dept., Nig., 1933; marine offr., 1943.

OLDAKER, Alan Alcock.—b. 1901; ed. Lancing and Balliol Coll.; cadet, T.T., 1924; asst. dist. offr., 1935; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1943; prov. comsnnr., 1946; sec., med. dept., T.T., 1938-40.

OLDHAM, Edward.—b. 1901; asst. acctnt., rlwy., G.C., 1925; acctnt., 1946; senr. acctnt., 1946.

OLIVER, George Richard.—b. 1905; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Trinity Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1927; dist. offr., 1929.

OLIVIER, Victor Frederick, B.Sc., B.Sc. (Agric.) A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1896; ed. Potchefstroom Coll., Witwatersrand Univ., Univ. of Kentucky, Univ. of N. Carolina, Wisconsin Univ., Cornell Univ., and I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; agric. offr., S.A., 1922; Nig., 1930; mem. of agro-econ. comsn. on conditions in portions of the S.W. dists. of Cape Province; author of *The Manufacture of Roll Tobacco*.

OLUWOLE, Emmanuel Adigun.—b. 1905; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch.; cadet inspr., police, Nig., 1928; asst. supt., 1945.

O'MAHONY, Joseph Patrick, M.B. Ch.B., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.T.M. (Part A, Lond.)—b. 1901; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin and Nat. Univ. of Ireland; med. offr., Leeward Is., 1931; med. offr. in admstve. chge., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1943

O'MEARA, Alfred, A.M.I.E.E., B.Sc. (engrng. 1st cl. hons.)—b. 1903; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, Cape Town, London Univ., Assoc., King's Coll., London; inspr., Ken., Uga., T.T. posts and tels. dept., 1930; asst. engnr., 1933; div. engnr., 1940.

OMOND, John Roy, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Glas.)—b. 1898; ed. Kirkwall Acad., Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-18; European asst. meteor. serv., Uga., 1933; temp. asst. engnr., T.T., 1927; asst. engnr., T.T., 1935; div. engnr., gr. II, 1944.

O'NEALE, Dudley Murray, B.Sc. (civ. engnr.)—b. 1901; ed. Marchiston Castle Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1937-44, capt.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Trin., 1928; exec. engnr., 1938; senr., 1942; div. engnr., 1944.

O'NEILL, Edward Neil, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—b. 1892; ed. Clifton Coll., St. Mary's Hosp. Med. Sch., L.S.H.T.M. cert. (distinc.); on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; med. offr., Nig., 1930.

ONWU, Simon Ezievuo, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M., D.T.M. (Liv.), L.M. (Dublin)—b. 1908; ed. Wesleyan Boys' High Sch. and King's Coll., Lagos (exhibr.), Univ. Coll., London, and Edinburgh Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1933.

OPPER, Conrad John.—b. 1907; ed. Roan Sch., Greenwich, Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), dip. of educ., Univ. of London; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1930; dir. of educ., Maur., 1946.

O'REILLY, Harry Allan Oswald.—b. 1893; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; barrister-at-law, hons. at bar exams.; dep. registr.-gen., Trin., 1935; atty.-gen., St. V., 1935; Leeward Is., 1938; puisne judge, sup. ct., Windward and Leeward Is., 1943.

ORME, Reginald Francis Platt, O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1896; ed. Eastbourne Coll.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1921; admin. offr., cl. II, 1936.

ORMISTON, Eric Joseph 'Romer.—b. 1900; ed. Percy Robert's Pte. Sch., Kent; on mil. serv. 1915-21 and 1939-45, maj.; const., Br. Gendarmerie, Pal., 1923; police cpl., 1936; sgt.-maj., St. V., 1936; sub-inspr., 1937; ch. of police, Gren., 1938; supt., 1940; senr. asst. supt., Nig., 1946; mem. of comsn. on federation of Windward and Leeward Is. police forces.

ORMISTON, William Stephenson, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1900; ed. Gram. Sch. and Univ. Bristol; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1940-43, capt.; med. offr., Nig., 1927; S.M.O., 1944; A.D.M.S., 1947.

ORR, Lionel Alexander William, B.A., LL.B. (Dub.)—b. 1905; ed. Avoca Sch., Dublin, St. Andrew's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; solr., sup. ct., Irish Free State, 1929; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1945; asst. comsnnr. of lands, G.C., 1929; asst. admin.-gen., N. Rhod., 1932; dep. registr., high ct. of T.T., 1934; registr. of high ct., 1936; ch. registr. of sup. ct. of Pal., 1938; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1945; pres., dist. ct., 1947.

ORRETT, Col. William Arthur.—b. 1892; ed. St. George's Coll., Jamaica and St. Paul's Sch., England; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; sub-inspr., constab., Jca., 1913; 3rd cl. inspr., 1919; 2nd cl., 1921; 1st cl., 1931; dep. comsnnr., Trin., 1938; comsnnr. of police, B. Guiana, 1943; col. and commdt. local forces, 1947.

ORWIN, Robert James Stewart, M.B.E.—(See page 556.)

OSBORN, George Ronald.—b. 1902; B.A. (Camb.), law trip., pts. I and II, 2nd cl. hons.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1926; dist. offr.; labour offr., 1945 (secondment).

OSBORNE, Paul Stanley.—b. 1908; ed. Christ's Hosp., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1931.

OSBORNE, William Lionel, O.B.E. (1946), M.I.Mun.C.E.—b. 1907; ed. Taunton Sch.; mun. engnr., Aden Settlement, 1936; D.P.W., Aden, 1945.

O'SULLIVAN, Patrick Robert.—b. 1899; ed. Salesian Sch., Farnborough, Bristol Univ., R. Mil. Coll., Camberley; on mil. serv. 1918-30 (lieut., K.A.R.); cadet, T.T., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943.

O'TOOLE, Kevin, M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1911; ed. O'Connell Schs. and Belvedere Coll., Dublin, Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lt.-col.; med. offr., Nig., 1935.

OTTAWAY, Valentine Austen.—b. 1901; ed. City of London Sch., Merton Coll., Oxford, M.A. (hons.); educ. offr., Ken., 1930; inspr. of schs., 1943.

OTTY, Arthur Tyson Kildonan.—b. 1906; ed. Graeme Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; clk., N. Rhod., 1929; collr. of customs, 1940; gr. I., 1945.

OUSELEY, William Blake.—b. 1897; ed. County Sec. Sch., Isle of Wight and Borough Road Teacher's Training Coll., Isleworth (bd. of educ. cert.); on mil. serv. 1916-19, capt.; headmstr., Kasawo Model sch., Uga., 1928; inspr. of schs., 1931; prov. educ. offr., 1940; ch. inspr. of schs., 1946.

OUTRAM, James Richard.—b. 1911; ed. Marlborough and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); cadet, Sarawak, 1934; admin. offr., cl. III, 1939; cl. II, 1947.

OVERTON, Stanley Daniel.—b. 1894; ed. Lincoln Continuation Sec. Sch., Southern Command Military Sch., England; on mil. serv. 1914-18; police const., Ken., 1921; asst. inspr., police, 1926; inspr., 1930; ch. inspr., 1941; asst. supt., 1945.

OWEN, Bernard George, M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1903; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Cambridge Univ. (1st cl. in finals, dip. in agric., Cambridge); supt. of agric., Nig., 1926; senr. agric. offr., 1938; visited Ken., 1942 and U.K., 1943-44 in connection with dehydration of foods.

OWEN-SMITH, Gilbert.—b. 1898; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S.A.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieut.; clk., N. Rhod., 1925; collctr., customs, 1928; gr. I, 1945.

OWEN-SMITH, Woodford George Owen.—b. 1907; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, South Africa; on mil. serv. 1939-40; clk., N. Rhod., 1928; collctr., customs, 1934; gr. I, 1945; dep. comptlr., 1945.

OXFORD, Frederic Charles.—b. 1899; ed. King Edward Gram. Sch., Burton-on-Trent; on mil. serv., 1917-19; accs. clk., post and tels. dep., Ken. and Uga., 1925; acctnt., jt. postal serv., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1937; dep. ch. acctnt., 1944.

PACKHAM, Leonard John, B.Sc., A.R.C.S. (Ire.), N.D.A.—b. 1899; ed. Royal Albert Agric. Coll., Glasnevin, Dublin and R.C.S., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1939; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1925; agric. offr., 1928; senr., 1940.

PADDICK, Frederick Henry Robin.—b. 1896; on mil. serv. 1914-20; clk., treas., Nyasa., 1931; asst. acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., G.C., 1938; senr. acctnt., 1947.

PAGE-JONES, Frederick Herbert.—b. 1903; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A., Open Sch. of Brasenose; cadet, T.T., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1938; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1946; prov. comsnnr., 1948.

PAIGE, Reginald Stanley.—b. 1910; ed. Edin. Academy; on mil. serv. 1939-46, maj.; clk., treas., Ken., 1928; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Uga., 1937.

PAINE, Edith Mary, B.A.—b. 1904; ed. Croydon High Sch. for Girls and Jeppe High Sch., Johannesburg, Witwatersrand Univ., Johannesburg Normal Training Coll., Transvaal Teach. Cert.; educ. dept., Transvaal, 1926; educ. dept., Ken., 1930; prin., Parklands Primary Sch., Nairobi, 1945, and Govt. Indian Girls' Sch., Mombasa, 1947.

PALFREMAN, John Anthony.—b. 1904; ed. Malvern Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. supt. of police, Ken., 1926; supt., 1941.

PALMER, Arthur Clifford Gentle, I.C.T.A. (hons.)—b. 1906; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L., I.C.T.A. (dip.), Univ. Coll. of the S.W., Exeter, Inst. of Educ., London Univ.; sci. mstr., boys' sec. sch., Grenada, 1930; A.D.C. and p.s. to gov., Windward Is., 1933; inspr. of schs., St. V., 1937; inspr. of schs., St. L., 1939; inf. offr. and asst. censor, St. L., 1940-42; seconded as lab. comsnnr. and sec. for lab., 1942-43; federal educ. offr., Leeward Is., 1943; mem., children and young persons comsn., Gren., 1934.

PALMER, Cecil Hugh Stewart Reynolds.—b. 1905; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1938.

PALMER, Harold, O.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Allyn's Sch., Dulwich; on mil. serv. 2nd May, 1918-26th Feb., 1920; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv.; apptd. to national health insurance audit dept., 13th Jan., 1913; assigned to C.O., 8th Mar., 1920; asst. acctnt., 5th Nov., 1928; acctnt., 1st Apr., 1937; prin., 30th June, 1942.

PALMER, Sir Herbert Richmond, K.C.M.G. (1933), C.M.G. (1922), C.B.E. (1924)—b. 1877; ed. Oundle Sch. and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (class. schol.), M.A., LL.B.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1904; asst. res., N. Nig., Oct., 1904; comsnnr., native rev., N. Nig., 1911 rev. mission to Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1912; supervisor, native rev., Nig., 1914; ag. res., Kano Prov., Nig., 1915-16; res., Bornu Prov., Nig., 1917; visited Anglo-Egyptian Sudan in connection with educ. proposals, 1918; ag. lieut.-gov., N. Provs., Nig., May-Dec., 1921; ag. res., Sokoto Prov., Apr.-May, 1922; lieut.-gov., N. Provs., Nig., May, 1925; gov., Gam., 1930; gov. and c.-in-c., Cyp., 1933; ret. 1939; author of *Monographs on the History of Northern Nigeria, The Bornu Sahara and Sudan*.

PALMER, Horace Stanley.—b. 1904; ed. Westminster and St. John's Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1939-40, capt.; temp. leg. asst., M. of Health, Eng., 1936; res. mag., N. Rhod., 1937; chmn., minimum wages adv. bd., 1946; cont. to Halsbury's Stat., author of *Laws of Arbitration and Awards and Law of Leases*, editor, *Law Reports of N. Rhod.*, 1939-44.

PALMER, John Harold, B.A. (Cantab), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1903; ed. col. agric. scholar, Oxford, I.C.T.A.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1928; title changed to agric. offr.; agric. offr., Gam., 1943; senr. agric. offr., 1945.

PALTRIDGE, Frederick, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.R.C.S.I.—b. 1903; asst. telegraph engnr., G.C., 1928; senr. engnr., 1937.

PALTRIDGE, George, B.A., B.A.I.—b. 1910; ed. Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; exec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1937.

PARBOOSINGH, Ivan Samuel, B.A. (hons.), M.D. (Penn.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1905; ed. Univ. of Pennsylvania and Liverpool Univ.; supernumerary, Spanish Twn. and Hordley Hosp., Jca., 1935; D.M.O., Spanish Twn., 1936; senr. anaesthetist and emergency surgn., 1937; S.M.O., 1943.

PARFITT, Charles Reginald, M.R.S.I.—b. 1902; ed. Tech. Coll., Cardiff, and Univ. Coll., Cardiff, (R.S.I. cert.); on mil. serv. 1939-42; sany. supt., G.C., 1928.

PARHAM, Bayard Eugene Vincent, M.A. (hons. botany)—b. 1902; ed. Christchurch Boys' High Sch., N.Z., Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z. Univ.; asst. agric. offr., Fiji, 1933; agric. offr., 1938; senr. agric. offr., 1946; mem., noxious weeds comtee, 1945; chmn., comtee. on co-op. legn., 1946; author of *Useful Plants of the Fijian Islands (1942), Fijian Plant Names (1942)*.

PARKER, Charles Haliday Lancelot.—b. 1895; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch.; tel. foreman, Nig., 1927; tel. inspr., 1930; sub. engnr., 1937; tel. engnr., 1944.

PARKER, Clement Oswald.—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1915-19; asst. acctnt., rlwy., G.C., 1922; acctnt., 1929; staff acctnt., 1935; ch. acctnt., 1946.

PARKER, Colin Alfred Stuart—b. 1901; ed. Eton Coll., New Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-46, ft./lieut.; cadet, Nyasa., 1930; started Kota-Kota Rice Socy.

PARKER, Frank Southcombe, M.C.—b. 1898; ed. Denstone Coll.; on mil. serv. 1917-29, lt.; stockman, vet. dept., Nig., 1928.

PARKER, Gordon, B.Sc. (Civ. Eng.)—b. 1896; ed. Warrington Gram. Sch., Belfast Mercantile Coll., Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1918; asst. engnr. rlwys., Nig., 1926; road location engnr., T.T., 1930; asst. road engnr., 1934; asst. engnr., P.W.D., 1940; exec. engnr., 1946.

PARKER, Thomas Frederick.—b. 1902; ed. Leek High Sch., Staffs., Manchester Univ. B.Sc., B. of E. Teachers' cert.; mstr. European educ. dept., N. Rhod., 1930; prin., 1936.

PARKINSON, Sir Arthur Charles Cosmo, K.C.B. (1938), K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1931), O.B.E., M.A. (1910)—b. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; class. demy., Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cl. mods., 1905; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acctnt.-gen. dept., Admiralty, 1908; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 1909; sec., man. comtee. of imperial bureau of entomology; sec. to comtee apptd. to investigate relationship between wild animals and trypanosomiasis, 1913-14; asst. p.s. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 5th Oct., 1914, to Mr. Bonar Law, 27th May, 1915, to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec., 1916; 1st cl. clk., 1917; on mil. serv. 1915-19; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; p.s. to Lord Milner, 1st Oct., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Oct., 1925; order of the Brilliant Star of Zanz., cl. III, 1929; asst. U.S. of S., 15th Aug., 1931; perm. U.S. of S., 2nd July, 1937; perm. U.S. of S. for dom. affrs., 1st Feb., 1940; ag. perm. U.S. of S. Cols., May, 1940; seconded for spec. duty in Cols., Apr., 1942; ret. 21st Dec., 1944.

PARKINSON, Desmond John.—b. 1913; ed. Hereford Cathedral Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.) (1st cl. hons., Pts. I and II, class. trip.), and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, G.C., 1936; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1937; dist. comsnnr., 1943; attd. to C.O., 1943-45; prin. asst. col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1945.

PARNABY, Arthur Hudson.—b. 1906; ed. Taunton Sch., George Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ., M.A. (Edin.) (hons. hist.); on mil. serv. 1940-44, capt.; supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1929; educ. offr., 1938.

PARRY, Edgar, O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1904; ed. Brynteg Sch., Wrexham; lab. offr., S.L., 1942; comsnnr. of lab., 1946.

PARSONS, Reginald Edward Ford, A.I.N.A.—b. 1903; ed. Bournemouth Schs., pte. tutor (Cambridge Wrangler), 1919-20, B.O.T. master mariner's cert. (foreign going); ch. offr. relief T.R.S. "Azania," T.T., 1929; senr. marine offr., 1944; engaged Admy. const. wk. in dockyard during war.

PASCOE, Eldred Percy.—b. 1896; ed. St. Mary's Sch. and Tech. Sch., Truro, Cornwall; electr., Nig., 1924; foreman, 1929; inspr. of elec. equipment, 1935; asst. wks. man., 1942.

PASKIN, Jesse John, C.M.G., B.A., M.C.—b. 1892; ed. King Edward's Sch., Stourbridge and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, (1st cl. maths. trips, pt. I, 1913); en mil. serv. 1914-19 (Worc. Regt., T.F. and Machine Gun Corps); Croix de Guerre, 1918; transfd. to T.F. res. (maj.), Jan., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. higher divn. clk., Min. of trans., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 10th Dec., 1928; prin., 4th Sept., 1929; p.s. to S. of S. Cols., 24th Apr., 1939; ag. asst. sec., 3rd Nov., 1939; suptg. asst. sec., 6th Apr., 1947.

PASSMORE, Bernard Stuart, M.I.Min.E. (Scott.)—b. 1903; ed. St. Aloysius Coll., Glasgow and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow, (surveyor of mines, cert. (mining)); colliery man., Nig., 1930; author of *Coal Mining in Nigeria*.

PASSMORE, John Frederick.—b. 1907; ed. Mill Hill Sch., St. Andrew's Univ., B.Sc. (hons. geol.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933.

PATERSON, George Mutlow, O.B.E. (Mil.), M.A., LL.B. (hons.) (Cantab.)—b. 1906; ed. St. John's Coll., Cambridge, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv., 1939-46, lt.-col.; admin. offr., Nig., 1929; mag., Nig., 1934; crown coun., T.T., 1938; solr.-gen., T.T., 1946.

PATERSON, Ralph Stanley Watson, O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1894; ed. Perth Acad. and Tech. Coll., Dundee; on mil. serv. 1915-18, capt.; val. dept., inland rev., 1913; county survr., Zetland, 1919; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1924; tech. sec., P.W.D., 1932; quartermaster authy., 1946.

PATON, George Dickson.—b. 1897; ed. Perth Acad. and St. Andrew's Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; examnr. of banks, 1937; comsnnr. of inc. tax, Pal., 1942.

PATTERSON, Sir John Robert, K.B.E. (1945), C.M.G. (1939).—b. 1892; ed. Morpeth Gram. Sch. (schol), St. John's Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1915; admin. offr., 1930; staff gr., 1936; ch. comsnnr., 1943; ret. 1947; mem. of Anglo-French Forestry Comsn., 1936-37; author of *Kanuri Songs*, 1925 and *Stories of Abu Zeid* in Shuwa Arabic, 1930.

PATTERSON, Russel, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1899; ed. Peachfield Prep. Sch., Eltham, Epsom Coll., and Royal Sch. of Mines; geol. engnr., Nig. 1931; inspr. of mines, 1933; senr. inspr., 1940.

PATTERSON, Thomas, M.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.)—b. 1895; ed. City of Oxford Sch., Oxford Univ., St. Thomas's Hosp.; dresser on hosp. ship, R.A.M.C., 1915 and on war serv. 1918-21, capt., R.A.M.C.; med. offr., Br. Hond., 1925; sec. to forestry unit, Aug., 1941-Nov., 1942.

PAUL, George Graham.—b. 1887; ed. Clifton Bank Sch., St. Andrew's Univ. (M.A.), Edinburgh Univ. (LL.B.), advoc., Scots Bar, 1910, Nig. bar, 1914; on mil. serv., Nig., 1914-17; puisne judge, Nig., 1933; ch. just., S.L., 1939; ch. just., T.T., 1945; nominated mem. Nig. coun., 1920-23; M.L.C., Nig., 1923-33; mem. Aba comsnn. of enquiry, 1930; edited Nig. law reports.

PAUL, Walter Hately.—b. 1907; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.) (senr. opt. math. trip.); cadet, Nig., 1930; admin. offr., cl. III, 1940.

PAVLIDES, Stelios, K.C.—b. 1892; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. 1940-41, 2nd lieut.; crown coun., Cyp., 1927; solr.-gen., 1940; atty.-gen., 1944.

PAYNE, Frederick Kenneth.—b. 1906; ed. Alleyns, Dulwich, Margate Coll.; man., Kingston employment bureau, J'ca., 1940; lab. offr., gr. III, 1943; dist. comsnnr., Caicos Is., 1943; asst. fed. lab. offr., Leeward Is., 1944; fed. lab. offr., 1945; spec. duties in connection with construction of American bases, 1941-42.

PAYNE, Reginald Harry.—B. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-19; monotype operator, 1926; asst. govt. printer, N. Rhod., 1932; govt. printer, 1944.

PAYTON, Geoffrey Hartland.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. offr. cl. II, 1945; cl. I, 1947.

PEARCE, Herbert John, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., M.R.San.I., F.A.Arch. & Survs., B.A. (B'ham).—b. 1900; ed. Caterham, King's Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1943-44, maj.; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Pal., 1927.

PEARSON, Colin Bateman, M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1889; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; ch. police mag., Tonga., 1928; police mag., G.C., 1932; asst. judge, Prot. ct., Nig., 1938; judge, Uga., 1942.

PEASLEY, William George, M.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. City of London Sch. (Freeman of City); clk., treas., 1920; acctng. and stats. offr., customs, excise and trade, Pal., 1937; sec., harbr. bd., detaining offr., Haifa, Admiralty marshal.

PEASTON, Harry, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liv.)—b. 1900; ed. Heyworth St. Cl. Sch., Collegiate Sch., Liverpool and Univ. of Liverpool; on mil. serv. 1918-20; med. offr., S.L., 1930; S.M.O., 1947.

PEAT, Alfred Augustus, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), M.P.H. (Harv.)—b. 1904; ed. Beckford and Smith's Sch., Spanish Town, Jamaica, Jamaica Coll., Aberdeen Univ. and Harvard Univ.; M.O. (H.), J'ca., 1935; asst. D.M.S. (hosp. and personnel), 1945.

PECK, Edward Finch, V.S., B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.—b. 1901; ed. Olds Sch. of Agric., Alberta, Ontario, Veterinary Coll., Univ. of Toronto, Univ. of Liverpool, Univ. of Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1940-44, maj.; vet. offr., Nig., 1931; ch. vet. and agric. offr., Som., 1935; senr. vet. offr. (secondment), T.T., 1944.

PEDDER, James Boyd Robertson, M.Eng. (Liv.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1904; ed. Calday Grange Gram. Sch., West Kirby and Liverpool Univ.; asst. hydrographic survey, B. Guiana, 1925; P.W.D., Nig., 1928; author of papers on flood discharges and windmills for pumping in Nig.

PEDDER, John Wrecks Robertson.—b. 1897; ed. Calday Gram. Sch., Holmes Chapel Agric. Coll. (dip.), Reading Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; supt. of agric., Nig., 1924; senr. agric. offr., 1938.

PEEBLES, Allan Charles Chiappini.—b. 1907; ed. Charterhouse and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; asst. supt. police, Nig., 1931; senr. asst. supt., 1940.

PEEK, Frederick Archibald.—b. 1900; ed. Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1939-40; supt. sany. inspr., G.C., 1928; sany. supt., gr. I, 1942.

PEGGE, Cecil Valentine.—b. 1906; ed. Grange Sch., Eastbourne, Bradfield Coll., Berks., and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1930; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947.

PELLY, Russell Steele, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.)—b. 1910; ed. Mercers Sch., Edinburgh Univ., and Oxford Univ.; on war serv. 1939-40, sub-lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, B. Hond., 1932; S.L., 1937; senr. asst. consvtr., 1945.

PENFOLD, Cecil.—b. 1906; ed. Lancing Coll., Oxford Univ., M.A. (Oxon.); police const., Ken., 1930; asst. supt. of police, 1933.

PENNEFATHER, Edward William, B.A., B.A. (Ire.)—b. 1905; ed. Rossall Sch., Dublin Univ.; on war serv. 1940-44, lt./lieut.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., T.T., 1929; div. engnr., gr. II, 1945; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1946.

PERCIVAL, David Athelstane, F.R.S.S.—b. 1906; ed. Charterhouse, Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (demy.); admin. offr., Nig., 1930; audit of native treas., 1932-33; admin. offr., Cyp., 1939; supt. of census, 1946.

PEREZ, Joseph Leon Mathieu, LL.B. (Lond.)—b. 1896; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge, London Univ., barrister-at-law, (Middle Temple), 1917; dep. registr.-gen., Trin., 1927; mag., 1930; crown coun., 1934; ch. mag., 1936; puisne judge, 1941; 2nd puisne judge, 1944; chmn., cane farming arb.-bd. and mortgage restrictions bd.

PERKINS, William Thomas Phillip, A.M.I.C.E. (M.)—b. 1904; ed. Cathedral Sch., Hereford; served on U.K. rlwys., 1922-27; dist. engnr., J'ca. rlwy., 1928; asst. engnr., P.W.D., J'ca., 1938; res. engnr., 1940; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Trin.; maintenance engnr., rlwys., 1943; operating supt., 1944; gen. man., rlwys., Trin., 1944.

PERNICE, Harold Henry, A.I.E.E.—b. 1895; ed. Sandyford Board Sch. and Rutherford Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne; apptd. col. serv., 1930; elect. engnr., gr. II, Nig., 1946.

PEROMBELON, Marie Francois Edgard, I.S.O.—b. 1886; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; copyist, Maur., 1904; writer, 1906; clk., audit and postal depts., 1909-26; acctnt., postal dept., 1926; asst. P.M.G., 1934; P.M.G., 1935.

PEROWNE, Stewart Henry, M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1901; lect., govt. Arab Coll., Jerus., 1927; admin. offr., Pal., 1930; junr. asst. sec., 1930; seconded as press offr., 1931; asst. dist. commr., 1932; asst. sec., lieut.-gov.'s office, Malta; pol. offr., Aden, 1937; seconded to B.B.C., Aug., 1938; reverted to Aden, 1939; informn. offr.; col. sec., Barb., 1947.

PERREAU, William Arthur.—b. 1903; ed. Cheltenham Coll., R. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; cadet, Ken., 1925.

PETERS, Wilfred Oswald.—b. 1894; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Montserrat; clk., treas., Montserrat, 1915-35; postmstr., Antigua, 1936; ch. postal censor, Antigua, 1939-42.

PETRIDES, Sir Philip Bertie, Kt. (1936).—b. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brussels; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1906 (mid. land circ. and Birmingham); legal advsr. and crown prosecutor, Seychelles, Jan., 1916; *ex-officio* M.E.C. and M.L.C.; ag. ch. just., July, 1916-Mar., 1917, May, 1918-Oct., 1918, and from Dec., 1918-Nov., 1919; temp. empld., C.O., Feb.-Apr., 1920; ch. just., Seychelles, June, 1920; admin. govt., Mar., 1921-Sept., 1922; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1924; ag. judge, May-Dec., 1925; puisne judge, Nig., Sept., 1926; ch. just., Maur., May, 1930; do., G.C., 1935-44; author of *Petrides' Students' Cases*.

PETTY, Charles Roy.—b. 1895; ed. Southampton; on mil. serv. 1914-19; apptd. computer, G.C., 1920; record keeper, 1921; survr., 1926; senr. survr., 1937; dep. dir., 1942; dir. of surveys, 1947.

PHEAR, Harold William, M.M.—b. 1891; ed. Chard Sch.; prob. inspr. pol., S'pore, 1919; asst. comptrolr. of customs F.M.S., 1938; comptrolr., Mal., 1946.

PHIBBS, James Owen Talbot.—b. 1908; ed. Haileybury Coll., Trinity Coll., Dublin, Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Comm. (Dub.), LL.B. (Dub.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932.

PHILIP, Charles Robert, O.B.E., M.B.E., M.D., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1893; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll. and Univ., Aberdeen, L.S.T.M. & H. (schol.), D.T.M. & H., with distinc., M.D., with commend.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, 2nd lieut.; med. off., Ken., 1925; S.M.O., 1943; A.D.M.S., 1946; D.D.M.S., 1948; soc. welf. advsr., Ken., 1945 (secondment) conducted yellow fever inoc. camp., whole coast of Ken.; author of *Morbidity Amongst the Wateita and Nutrition in Kenya*.

PHILIP, Frederick Strathern.—b. 1906; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., and Aberdeen Univ. (dip. agric.); agric. dept., Nig., 1928; senr. supt., police, Nig., 1931.

PHILLIPS, Arthur John.—b. 1909; ed. Eltham Coll. and Oxford Univ., B.A. (hons.) Oxon.; cadet, Nig., 1931.

PHILLIPS, Frederic Rex Glanville.—b. 1905; ed. Nottingham High Sch., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. off., 1932.

PHILLIPS, Henry Raymond.—b. 1901; ed. Whitegift Sch., and Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (hons.); supt. of educ., N. Nig., 1924; senr. educ. off., Nig., 1938; temp. dir. of educ., S.L., 1945-46; ch. inspr. of educ., N.P., Nig., 1946.

PHILLIPS, Ivan Lloyd.—b. 1910; ed. Worktop Coll., Selwyn Coll., Cambridge and Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Cantab.) (2nd cl. hons. hist. trip. Pts. I and II); admin. serv., G.C., 1934; seconded to Pal., 1938; ag. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1941.

PHILLIPS, Joseph Gilbert.—b. 1907; ed. Sedburgh Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1933; asst. ch. sec., 1947.

PHILLIPS, Roland Ricketts.—b. 1904; ed. Cornwall Coll., Jamaica, barrister-at-law; asst. res. mag.'s ct., Jca., 1922; dep. clk. of ct., 1929; clk. of ct., 1939; crown coun., 1944; res. mag., 1946.

PHILLIPS, Sydney Thomas.—b. 1901; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Royal Horticultural Socy. Gdns., Wisley, and Royal Botanic Gdns., Kew; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1925; senr. inspr., 1937; ch. inspr., 1947.

PHILLIPS, William Rowland, M.B., Ch.B. (N.Z.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1907; on mil. serv. 1939-46, O.C., 2 WA. Field ambulance, 1942-45, A.D.M.S. 81 WA. Div., 1945, A.D.M.S. 82 WA. Div. 1945; med. off., G.C., 1936.

PHILLIPSON, Sydney, C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1892; ed. Accrington and Manchester Gram. Schs. and Manchester Univ., M.A.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; cadet, Ceylon, 1919; various judicial and admin. posts, 1919-40; dep. fin. sec., 1940; fin. sec., Uga., 1941; Nig., 1945; engaged on special enq. into fin. relations between govt. and native admin. in Nig., 1946.

PHILPOTT, Roy.—b. 1910; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhodesia; clk., N. Rhod., 1931; dist. off., 1945.

PHINN, Eric John.—b. 1901; ed. Queen's Sch., Essex; apptd. col. serv., 1931; asst. inspr., police, N. Rhod., 1936; inspr., 1940; ch. inspr., 1941; asst. supt., 1941.

PICKERING, Sir George Hunter, Kt. (1932).—b. 1877; ed. Forest Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, called to bar, 1903; town mag., E.A.P., 1910; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1915; puisne judge, 1917; ag. ch. just., Apr.-Nov., 1927; ch. just., Zanz., 1928; ret., 1932.

PICKLES, Alan, M.Sc. (Leeds), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1903; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch., Leeds Univ. (hon. schol.); entom. dept. agric., Trin., 1935; entom., Nig., 1947; mem. of goodwill mission to Venezuela 1945; advsr. to dol. delgtn. to W.I. confce., St. Thomas, 1946; author of various papers on agric. entom. in scientific journals.

PIERCE, Harry West.—b. 1899; asst. dist. off., Nig., 1928; lab. off., 1945.

PEIRROT, Jacques Marie Maxime.—b. 1893; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, and the Sorbonne, Paris; assoc. coll. of preceptors; asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1919; educ. off., gr. I., 1933; co-ed. Dict. of Mauritius Biography.

PIERS, Edward Stanyan Fairbanks, B.Sc. (civ. engrn.).—b. 1903; ed. Nova Scotia Pub. Schs. Dalhousie Univ., Nova Scotia Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1942-43, capt.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1937; dist. engrn., 1943; exec., engrn., 1946.

PIKE, Andrew Hamilton, O.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (T.C.D.), (medallist) Univ. Coll., Oxford; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. off., 1930; dist. off., 1939; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1946.

PILCHER, George William.—b. 1904; ed. West Ham Gram. Sch., Freeman of R. Thames; on naval serv., 1940-45; tug mstr., marine dept., Nig., 1929.

PILLING, Sir Henry Guy, K.C.M.G. (1941), C.M.G. (1932).—b. 1886; ed. King's Sch., Ely, and Keble Coll., Oxford, M.A. (1911); cadet, Fiji, 1907; passed cadet, 1910; 2nd gr. dist. comsnnr., 1914; mem., Indian Franchise Comsn., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsnnr., Mar., 1924; sec., W. Pacific high comsnnr., 1926; asst. to high comsnnr., W. Pacific, 1929; col. sec. Br. Hond., Dec., 1929; ag. gov. in 1930 and 1931; dep. col. sec., Ken., 1933; gov. and c-in-c., St. H., 1938; Br. res., Zanz., 1941-46.

PINDER, Richard Francis, O.B.E.—b. 1898; ed. St. Bees Sch., Cumberland; on mil. serv. 1916-19; asst. audr., S.L., 1920; G.C., 1929; senr. asst. audr., Uga., 1931; audr., Fiji and W. Pac. H. comsnnr., 1934; audr., N. Rhod., 1938; Pal., 1942; G.C., 1946.

PITCAIRN, Andrew.—b. 1894; ed. Edinburgh Coll. of Agric. (dip. agric.); on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1940-1944, maj.; agric. off., T.T., 1921; asst. dir. agric., Cyp., 1929; senr. agric. off., T.T., 1945; deleg. at Emp. cotton confce., London, 1934 and at Int. dairy confce., Rome, 1936; author of *Soil erosion in Cyprus*.

PIZZARELLO, Ernest, I.S.O.—b. 1896; ed. Christian Brothers' Line Wall Coll.; apptd. Gib., 1914; clk., 1920; asst. registr., sup. ct., 1929; registr., 1946.

PLANT, Wilson.—b. 1903; ed. Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); supt. of educ., Nig., 1927; admin. off., Gambia, 1934; Nig., 1944.

PLATTS, Shelly Arden.—b. 1899; ed. Bedford Sch.; on mil. serv., Indian Army, 1917-22; III Afghan War, 1919; cadet, T.T., 1926; asst. dist. off., 1928; dist. off., 1938.

PLEASS, Clement John.—b. 1901; ed. The Royal Masonic Sch., Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), dip. in anthrop. (Cantab.), 1st cl. hons. Part 1 and 2 hist. trip.; cadet, Nig., 1924; res., 1945; senr. res. 1946.

PLUMMER, Gladys.—b. 1891; ed. County Sec. Sch., Streatham, Univ. Coll., London and London Day Training Coll., B.A. (dip. in educ.); apptd., Nig., 1931; dep. dir. of educ. (women), 1945.

PLUMRIDGE, Harold Francis Philip.—b. 1905; ed. Ealing County Sch. and London Sch. of Econ.; asst. acctnt., Nig., rlyw., 1936; admin. asst., 1940; asst. staff man., 1946; mem. of govt. comtee. on daily rates of pay, 1947.

POLLARD, Arnold.—b. 1893; ed. Hele's Sch., Exeter; on naval serv. 1915-19, paymstr. lieut.; asst. audr., T.T., 1920; Ken., 1924; audr., Wind. Is., 1926; senr. asst. audr., Uga., 1929; ag. audr., Uga., 1929; audr., Trin., 1931; N. Rhod., 1935; H.K., 1938; p.o.w. (Philippines), 1942-45; resumed duty as audr., H.K., 1946; dir. of audit, 1946; chmn. comtee. of enq. re. govt. dredging plant at Grenada, 1926; drafted fin. rules for the Wind. Is., 1928; reorg. acctg. system of Port of Spain City Corp., 1932; mem. of H.K. salaries comsn., 1947.

POLLETT, John Dudley, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1902; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, Royal Sch. of Mines and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech. (dip. in mining geol.); asst. geologist, S.L., 1928; geologist, 1939.

POLLOCK, James Huey Hamill, C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1893; ed. Royal Sch., Armagh; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; dep. gov., Ramallah, 1920; admin. off., Nig., 1923; asst. sec., 1927; admin. off., Pal., 1930; dist. comsnnr., Haifa, 1939; Galilee, 1942; Jerusalem, 1944; M.E.C., 1945; M.Advy. Coun., 1939; admin. of Russian Affairs, Pal., and chmn. of various comtees. in Pal.

POOLEY, Henry Popham, B.A. (Cantab.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1904; ed. Charterhouse and Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1939-41, lieut.; exec. engrn., gr. IV., P.W.D., Nig., 1930; gr. I, 1946.

POPE, Laurence Henry.—b. 1896; ed. Uppingham Sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; asst. audr., Fiji, 1923; T.T., 1928; Nig., 1935; senr. asst. audr., 1936; audr., Fiji, 1938; N. Rhod., 1946.

POPE, Leslie Kelway, M.B.E. (Civ.).—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt. (desps. twice); constable, gendarmerie, Pal., 1922; off. survr., gr. v. (senr. serv.), dept. of customs, excise and trade, 1926; port off., Jaffa, and asst. collctr., 1929; port man., 1934.

POPHAM, Air Chief Marshall Sir Henry Robert Moore Brooke, G.C.V.O. (1935), K.C.B. (1927), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1915).—b. 1878; ed. Haileybury, Sandhurst and Staff Coll.; entered Army, 1898; capt., 1904; R.F.C., 1912; bt. maj., 1913; maj., 1915; R.A.F., 1919; served European War, 1914-19; comdnt. R.A.F. Staff Coll., 1921-26; air off. comdng. fighting area air defences, Gt. Britain, 1926-28; air off., comdng. Iraq commd., 1928-30; comdnt., Imp. Defence Coll., 1931-33; air off. c-in-c., air defence, Gt. Britain, 1933-35; prin. air A.D.C. to the King since 1933; I.G., R.A.F., 1935-36; ret. list., 1937; gov. and c-in-c., Ken., and high comsnnr. for transport, 1936-39; with R.A.F., 1939; c-in-c., Far East, 1940-41; reverted to ret. list., 1942.

POPPLEWELL, Geoffrey Douglas.—b. 1904; ed. Merton Court Sch., Sidcup, King's Scholr., Westminster Sch., Commoner, Brasenose Coll., Oxford (closed Triplett exhib. for Westminster Sch.), B.A. (Oxon.), 2nd cl. hons. sch. hist.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. off., 1929; dist. off., 1940; jt. author of *Notes on the Geography of Tundurn District and Notes on the Fipa*.

POPPY, Arthur James.—b. 1905; ed. Palmer's Coll., Grays, Essex; police constable, met. police, 1924; ch. inspr., police, Ken., 1935; asst. supt., 1939.

PORTER, Andrew Dickson.—b. 1906; ed. Bell-Baxter Sch., Cupar, Scotland, and St. Andrew's Univ., M.A. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, lieut.; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1931; educ. off., Nig., 1938.

PORTER, George.—b. 1898; ed. Dingwall Acad., Rossshire; on mil. serv. 1917-18; Br. P.O., 1914; N. Rhod., 1927; survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1938; senr. survr., 1944.

PORTER, George Edward Joseph, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—b. 1909; ed. Douai Sch., London Univ., and St. Mary's Hosp.; dist. med. off., Cyp., 1938.

PORTER, Reginald Vernon Herbert, M.A.—b. 1900; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Wadham Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1918-23, 1940-45, capt.; asst. cons. of forests, Ken., 1929.

POSNETTE, Adrian Frank, A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1914; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch., and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, I.C.T.A., B.A.; botanist, G.C., 1937; senr. specialist to W.A. Cacao Res. Inst., 1945.

POTT, Douglas Alexander.—b. 1913; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-42, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1936.

POTTER, Arthur Leslie, B.Sc. (Edin.), A.I.C.—b. 1896; asst. mstr., Trin., 1923; asst. sci. mstr., H.K., 1937; Maur., 1942; educ. dept., H.K., 1946; ag. prin., Northcote Training Coll., 1946.

POTTER, Edward John.—b. 1904; ed. Sutton County Secondary Sch.; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1936; inspr., 1939; asst. supt., 1944.

POTTER, Evan Alexander Quintin.—b. 1893; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; cler. asst., gen. registr. off., B. Guiana, 1913; clk., audit dept., 1915; inc. tax branch of treas., 1929; inspr. of taxes, 1944; dep. comsnr. of inc. tax, 1945; govt. rep. re compensation to sugar industry as regards discarded sugar, 1943.

POTTER, Frederic George Wilson, A.M.I.Loco.(E.).—b. 1890; on naval serv. 1915-19; workshop artizan, Nig., 1919; senr., 1921; senr. workshop foreman, 1931; storekeeper, 1938; senr., 1943.

POTTER, Robert Cyril Gladstone.—b. 1899; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, Mico Training Coll., Jca., B.A. (Eng.) (Lond.) (external); asst. mstr., teachers' training centre, B. Guiana, 1933; county inspr. of schls., 1943; inspr. of schls., 1945.

POTTINGER, Joseph Hector, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), D.T.M., D.T.H., D.P.H.—b. 1898; ed. Sec. Sch. for Boys, Bootle, Lancs. and Univ. of Liverpool; on mil. serv. 1915-18, 2nd lieut.; M.O.H., G.C., 1928; asst. govt. M.O.H., B. Guiana, 1932; S.M.O., Pal., 1935; Nig., 1947.

POTS, William Herbert.—b. 1900; ed. Merchant Taylor's Sch., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); entom., game preserv. dept., T.T., 1925; senr. entom., tsetse res. dept., 1929.

POUND, Frederick John, O.B.E., Ph.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Reading).—b. 1907; ed. Sexeyes and Reading, I.C.T.A. (cocoa research); cocoa agronomist, 1935; senr. agric. off., Trin., 1944; visited S. America 1937, 1938, 1942 and 1944 on cocoa research.

POUZET, Louis Renaud Lucien.—b. 1900; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Univ. Coll., London, B.Sc. (Lond.); prov. asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1921; asst. mstr., 1922; mstr., 1933.

POWELL, George Maurice Caleb, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.I., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), F.R.C.S.I.—b. 1892; on mil. serv. 1914-18; med. off., N. Rhod., 1920; S.M.O., T.T., 1938.

POWELL, Villiers Barcham Vaughan.—b. 1904; ed. Christ's Coll., Christchurch, N.Z., Clifton Coll., and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.) (hons.) (eng. and hist.); supt. of educ., Nig., 1927; prin., 1944.

POWELL, William Arthur, A.M.Inst.Trans.—b. 1898; ed. St. Olaves and St. Saviours Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; rlwy. gd., T.T., 1928; stn. mstr., 1929; traff. inspr., 1937; labour and welfare off., rlwy., Nig., 1943; sec. road-rail comtee. (co-ordination of transport), T.T., 1937.

POWER, Alan Thomas Godfrey, A.M.I.M.E.—b. 1902; ed. Christ's Hosp.; asst. loco. supt., rlwy., G.C., 1927; wks. man., 1937.

POYNTON, Arthur Hilton, C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1905; ed. Marlborough and Brasenose, Oxford, M.A.; apptd. asst. prin., dept. of scientific and industrial research after compet. exam., Oct., 1927; trans. to C.O., 1929; p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. for Cols., 1932-99; seconded to S.L. admin., 1933-34; prin., D.O., 1935; do., C.O., 1935; on loan as p.s. to Min. of Supply, 1941-42 and Min. of Production, 1942-43; asst. sec., C.O., 1943; asst. U.S. of S., 1st Feb., 1947.

PRENTIS, John Bernard.—b. 1904; ed. Epsom Coll.; solr. of the sup. ct. of judicature, Eng., 1932; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; apptd. to col. serv., 1932; asst. crown solr., H.K., 1935; off. recvr. in bankruptcy, registr. of trade marks and patents and cust. of enemy prop., 1941; ag. registr. sup. ct., registr. of companies and off. admin., 1941; dep. registr., sup. ct., S'pore, 1941; off. assignee and registr. of companies, registr. of trade unions, 1946; registr. of societies in addn., 1947.

PRESTON, Philip Geoffrey, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.—b. 1898; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Sheffield Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; med. off., Ken., 1929; author of numerous articles in the *E.A. Med. Journal* and other medical publications.

PRETTY, Eric Ernest Falk.—b. 1891; ed. Harrow Sch. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy); cadet, Mal., C.S., 1914; cl. V, 1917; cl. IV, 1921; cl. III, 1926; cl. II, 1931; cl. IB, 1937; cl. IA, 1940; staff, 1946; res. comsnr., Johore.

PRICE, Harold Robert, O.B.E. (1948), B.A., B.A.I. (Dub.).—b. 1891; ed. The Abbey, Dublin Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. engrn., Cyp., 1919; engrn., 1920; exec. engrn., Nyasa., 1929; D.P.W., 1940.

PRICE, Mawfryn.—b. 1902; ed. elem. and interm. schls.; mstr. mariner; apptd. col. serv., 1931; marine dept., T.T., 1932; Nig., 1934.

PRICE, Norman Stewart, O.B.E., B.A., LL.B.—b. 1907; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Exeter Sch., Dublin Univ.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. off., 1932.

PRICHARD, Edgar James, O.B.E., M.I.E.E.—b. 1897; ed. Birmingham Tech. Schls.; on mil. serv. 1943-45, maj.; engrng. dept., Br. P.O., 1914; engrng. dept., Egyptian state tels. admin., 1929; dep. engrn. in ch., Pal., 1941; dir. of war and emergency wks., Egyptian tels. admin., 1943; engrn.-in-c., posts and tels., Pal., 1945.

PRICHARD, Evan Murray, LL.B. (N.Z.).—b. 1916; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll., New Zealand; barrister and solr. of sup. ct., N.Z.; on mil. serv. 1939-44, capt.; crown coun., Fiji, 1944.

PRINCE, Peter Elias.—b. 1894; ed. Terra Santa Sch., Greek Sch., English Sch., Nicosia; gen. clerical staff, Cyp., 1910; examiner of acctnts., 1927; audr., 1944; mem. of comtee. to examine affairs of the mun. coun., Morphou, 1929.

PRINGLE, Leonard Duncan, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1905; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll., Guy's Hosp.; war serv. H.K., 1939-41; med. off., Mal., 1931; H.K., 1939.

PROBERT, Jack.—b. 1892; ed. Darlington Pub. Sch., Sydney, Blackfriars Training Coll., Sydney; on mil. serv. 1914-19; staff. sgt.-instr., Fiji police; asst. supt. police, 1943.

PROBYN, Edmund Hamilton, M.A. (For.).—b. 1908; ed. Charterhouse and Univ. Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-43, lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1931; senr., S.L., 1944; asst. consvtr., Cyp., 1947; author of articles in *Farm and Forest*.

PROCKTER, Colin Edward, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1903; ed. City of Norwich Sch. and Norwich Tech. Coll.; mech. and elec. engrn., G.C., 1938; senr. mech. and elec. engrn., 1944; senr. elec. engrn., elec. dept., 1947.

PRYDE, John Miller, E.D. (mil.).—b. 1895; ed. Stirling High Sch., Stirling, Scotland; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Nig., 1925; asst. treas., 1932; senr. acctnt., 1944; prin. acctnt., 1946.

PRYTHERCH, Dalton John.—b. 1893; ed. St. Emanuel's, Liverpool; mstr. of tugs., Pal., 1933; pilot, 1941.

PUCKRIDGE, Geoffrey Martin, E.D.—b. 1895; on mil. serv. 1913-20; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925; senr. asst. col. sec., 1940; fin. sec., 1945.

PUDNEY, Eric William, A.C.A.—b. 1903; ed. Dover County Gram. Sch., Inter. B.Com. (Lon.); asst. acctnt., P.W.D., G.C., 1930; asst. treas., 1933; ag. dep. treas., 1936; asst. treas., Maur., 1936; ag. treas., 1938; acctnt.-gen., 1939; treas. acctnt., H.K., 1940; ag. acctnt.-gen., 1940; ag. acctnt.-gen., 1945; coms. of int. rev., 1947; dir., Maur. agric. bank, 1938; mem., H.K. exchange advs. comtee., 1940 and 1946; mem., taxation comtee., H.K., 1946.

PUGH, William Robert Bernard.—b. 1907; ed. Malvern Coll.; police const., Ken., 1929; asst. supt., 1933; supt., 1947.

PULFREY, William, B.Sc. (1st cl. hons. geol.), M.Sc., Ph.D., F.G.S.—b. 1908; ed. Central Sch., Sheffield, Sheffield Univ., Lancs. (schol.), D.S.I.R. (schol.), Assoc. I.M.M., Lyell Award, Geol. Soc. of London, 1946; asst. geologist, Ken., 1935; senr. geologist, 1945; sec., dev. sub-comtee. on bldg. materials, 1945; author of numerous articles on geological matters.

PULLAN, Cecil Douglas Ayrton.—b. 1910; ed. Malvern Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1933; asst. dist. comsnr., 1934; dist. comsnr., 1942.

PURKIS, Leonard George.—b. 1907; ed. Gram. Sch.; sgt. police, Ceylon, 1929; asst. supt., Nig., 1940.

PURNELL, Richard Hugh, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.).—b. 1911; ed. Epsom Coll., St. Bart's Hosp. Med. Coll.; med. off., N. Rhod., 1937.

PURSEGLOVE, John William, B.Sc. (hons., Boty) (M/c.), A.I.C.T.A., F.L.S.—b. 1912; ed. Lady Manners Sch., Bakewell, Manchester Univ., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, and I.C.T.A., Trinidad; agric. off., Uga., 1936; author of articles in *E.A. Agric. Journal*.

PYKE-NOTT, James Grenville.—b. 1897; ed. Orleton Prep. Sch. and R.N.C., Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1914-18 and 1939-45, comdr., R.N.; cadet, Nig., 1924; res., 1945; senr. res., 1946.

QLEIBO, Abdul Razzak Ali, O.B.E.—b. 1887; ed. Rashidiya Sch., Jerusalem and Dar Ash-Shafaqa Coll., Constantinople; Turkish C.S., 1905-17; O.E.T.A., 1917; dist. admin., Pal., 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., 1946.

QUANN, William Gordon.—b. 1898; ed. St. George's Coll., Kingsway, London; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; supvsr. customs, T.T., 1921; senr. supvsr., 1936; senr. collectr. of customs, 1939; Ken. and Uga., 1943; exec. off., economic control bd., T.T., 1941; contrlr. of imported goods, 1942; imports contrlr., Ken. and Uga., 1943; dep. comtr., customs and excise, Nig., 1947.

QUASHI-IDUN, Samuel Okai, M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1902; ed. Mfantipim Sch., Cape Coast, Gold Coast, and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1927; prac. at sup. ct., G.C., 1927-36; apptd. dist. mag., sup. ct., G.C., 1936; ag. puisne judge and ch. registr. on several occasions.

QUIGGIN, George Hilary Hingston.—b. 1908; ed. Tonbridge Sch., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hon., geog.), M.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-46, maj.; asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1931; survr., 1947.

QUIN, William Mathias, M.A. (Edin.), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1901; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; med. off., S.L., 1935; specialist (surg.), 1944.

QUINN-YOUNG, Carl Theodore.—b. 1904; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey and Pembroke Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), M.A. (Oxon.), hons. maths. mods., hons. nat. sc. (physics) finals; supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1926; senr. educ. off., Nig., 1938; asst. dir. of educ., S.P., 1944; since regraded dep. dir. of educ., E.P.; attd. to coms. on higher educ. in W.A. as liaison off., 1944; jt. author of *Geography of Nigeria*.

RAE, Dr. Alexander Montgomery Wilson, C.M.G. (1945), M.B., Ch.B. (Hons.) (Edin.), 1921, M.D. (Edin.), 1929, L.S.T.M.H. cert (with distinc.).—b. 1896; ed. George Heriots, Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; mil. serv. 1914-18, Scottish Horse and Imperial Camel Corps; deleg. for S.L. and the Gam. to Pan African Health Confe., Jo'burg, 1935; M.O., Gam., 1924; M.O., S.L., 1931; S.M.O., G.C., 1933; Gam., 1935; asst. dir., med. serv., G.C., 1936; D.D.M.S., 1938; ditto, Nig., 1939; asst. med. advsr., C.O., 1944; dep. med. advsr., C.O., 1946.

RAE, Alexander Robertson, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Mar.E.—b. 1897; ed. Falkirk High Sch., Scotland; apptd. col. serv., 1929; senr. elec. engrn., Nig., 1946.

RAE, Sir James Stanley, Kt. (1933).—b. 1881; articulated and conf. clk. to Sir W. R. Davies, Kt., when atty.-gen., Bah.; called to the bar, Bah., Apr., 1904; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1919; ag. coroner for the Is. of New Providence from 1904, confirmed in 1911; J.P., 1910; dist. comsnnr., Belize, B. Hon., 1914; offl. recr. in bankruptcy, offl. admin. and J.P. for the col., 1914; registr.-gen., Nov., 1915, in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnnr.; dir. of P.O.G. fund, 1916; cust. of enemy prop., Sept., 1916; war serv., press censor, pte., B. Hond. T.F., mily. censor; atty.-gen., St. V., Apr., 1919; cross of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown, Belgium, May, 1919; atty.-gen., St. L., Sept., 1920; ch. just., St. V., June, 1923; ag. admin., June, 1926-Feb., 1927; ch. just., Gren., 1927; ch. just., Leeward Is., April, 1931; ret., 1938; author of *Revised and Consolidated Laws of St. Vincent*, 1926.

RAE, Norman, C.B.E.—(See page 556.)

RAEBURN, Colin, C.B.E., D.Sc., M.I.M.M., F.G.S.—b. 1894; ed. Hamilton Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1941, maj.; geologist, geol. survey, Nig., 1920; asst. dir., 1929; water engr., Cyp., 1943; dir., Nig., 1947.

RAGG, Hugh Aime, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1904; ed. in New South Wales and Fiji; tech. appren., P.W.D., Fiji, 1923; junr. draughtsman, 1927; draughtsman 1932; engrng. asst., 1936; asst. engrn., 1940; exec. engrn., 1943.

RAINE, Valentine Murdy.—b. 1901; ed. elem. and pte, 1st cl. Bd. of Trade engrn. (steam and diesel); on war serv. 1918-19; apptd. elec. dept., S.L., 1929; Nig., 1940; mech. engrn., gr. II, 1947; compiled report on palm oil as diesel fuel, S.L., 1940.

RAINSFORD, Cecil Ross Carthy, M.B., B.Ch., M.D., D.T.M.—b. 1904; ed. Portora Royal Sch. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; apptd. to col. serv., 1930; S.M.O., Seychelles, 1942; med. offr., Uga., 1946.

RAM, Labhaya Milhotra, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.—b. 1900; ed. K.E. Med. Coll., Lahore and London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1942-46, lt.-col.; med. dept., Malaya, 1927; med. offr., Br. Hond., 1935; Mal., 1947; author of *Observations on the Anopheline of British Honduras and A Cure of Eclampsia*.

RAMAGE, Colin Stokes, B.Sc. (N.Z.).—b. 1921; ed. Boys' High Sch., Napier, New Zealand and Victoria Univ. Coll., Wellington, New Zealand; on mil. serv. 1942-46, F/O.; N.Z. pub. serv., 1937; prof. asst., Royal observatory, H.K., 1946; publications: *The Atmospheric Circulation of the Ross Sea Area, A Classification of Synoptic Situations and New Forecasting Methods for Winter in the Fiji Area*.

RAMAGE, Richard Ogilvy, C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. Edin. Acad.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1920; asst. sec., 1929; p.s. to O.A.G. and gov., 1931; ag. prin. asst. sec., 1932; dep. res., 1934; asst. to lieut.-gov., 1935-39, Malta; off. M.E.C., 1938-39; under-sec., G.C., 1939; col. sec., S.L., 1942; ag. gov. for periods during 1943, 1945 and 1946; chmn. comtee. on finances of Malta, 1938.

RAMMELL, James Cuthbert.—b. 1895; ed. King's Sch., Worcs., Worc. Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.) (dip. for.); asst. consvtr. of forests, Ken., 1920; senr. consvtr., 1929; consvtr., 1946.

RAMPAL, Marie Henry.—b. 1890; ed. privately; apptd. police dept., Maur., 1909; asst. supt. of police, 1946.

RANDABEL, Jean Paul.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; asst. mstr, Royal Coll., Maur., 1923; inspr. of schs., 1942; tutor, train. coll., 1945.

RANDELL, Philip Craddock, M.A. (Oxon.) (for. deg. with distinc.).—b. 1910; ed. St. Paul's Sch. (found. schol. and bursary) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (schol.); on mil. serv. 1940-44, maj.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1933.

RANDLE, Samuel.—b. 1897; ed. Hill Street Sch., Brierley Hill; on mil. serv. 1917-18; clk., H.K., 1925; senr. clerical and acctng. clk., 1928; asst. supt., of mails, 1933; supt. of mails, 1936; contrlr. of posts, 1938.

RANKIN, Willard Sewell de Guibe.—b. 1905; ed. Westminster (class. scholarship and exhibr.) and Christ Church, Oxford (Boden Sanskrit schol.), B.A. (Oxon) (hons. sch. of Oriental languages); educ. offr., Nig., 1928.

RANKINE, John Dalzell, C.M.G.—b. 1907; ed. Croydon Prep. Sch., Christ Church, N.Z.; Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons. hist.); cadet, Uga., 1931; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1933; col. sec., Barb., 1945; ch. sec., Ken., 1947.

RANKINE, Sir Richard Sims Donkin, K.C.M.G. (1932), C.M.G. (1919).—b. 1875; clk., treas., Fiji, Feb., 1894; p.s. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897-1901; acted clk. to ex. coun., Sept., 1899-Mar., 1900; apptd. acctnt. native taxes, treas., 1901; p.s. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902 and Sir E. im Thurn, Oct., 1904; conf. sec., Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pac.; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pac. high comsnnr., June, 1905-June, 1906, and from Nov., 1907-Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen., Jan., 1909; recvr.-gen. and comsnnr. of stamps, pres. of marine bd., mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1910; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1913-Nov., 1914; gov.'s dep., in June, 1914; comsnnr. of currency, Dec., 1914; ag. agt.-gen. of immigrn. (conjnt), Mar., 1915; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1915-May, 1916; gov.'s dep., Aug., Oct., Dec., 1915; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1917-19; on sp. mission to India in connection with emigrn. of Indians to Fiji, Oct., 1919-June, 1920; ch. sec., Nyasa, July, 1920; ag. gov., on various occasions, 1921-24 and in 1926; ch. sec., Uga., Aug., 1927; admin. govt., June-Oct., 1928; Br. res., Zanz., 1930; ret. 1937.

RASSIM, Hamdi Suad, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.).—b. 1907; ed. Turkish Lycee, St. Bart's Hosp., Univ. of London; med. offr., Br. Hond., 1937; dist. med. offr., Cyp., 1945.

RASSOOL, Robert Shaphee, M.B.E. (Civ.) (1946), LL.B. (hons., Lond.).—b. 1906; barrister at law; part time J.P., Seychelles, 1935; ag. inspr. of schs., Seychelles, 1935; ag. leg. advsr. and crown prosecr., 1939; asst. leg. advsr. and registr. of deeds and mortgages, 1945.

RAWSON, Charles Preston, B.Sc. (econ.) (hons.), M.Sc., D.Ph.—b. 1900; ed. Gram. Sch., Northallerton, London Sch. of Econ., Univ. of London and Univ. of Reading; on mil. serv., F/offr.; ch. social welfare offr., Mal., 1947; prin. del. of the M.U. for the social welf. confce., S'pore; advsr., M.U. del. I.L.O. prep. confce., New Delhi, 1947.

RAYMAN, Lazarus, B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1889; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; offr., cl. V, 1916; cl. IV, 1920; cl. III, 1925; cl. II, 1930; cl. IB, 1934; pres. desig., Mun. comsnnr. of the town of S'pore, 1939; pres., mun. comsnnr. of the town of S'pore, 1939.

RAYMOND, Walter Desmon, Ph.D. (Lond.), F.R.I.C.—b. 1901; asst. examiner, Iraq, 1924; prof. of chmstry., Royal Coll. of Med., Iraq, 1927; govt. analyst., T.T., 1933; govt. chmst., 1946.

RAYNER, Keith William.—b. 1912; ed. Watford Gram. Sch., Harrow High Sch.; police, Pal., 1932; supt. of police, Maur., 1946.

READ, Sir Herbert James, G.C.M.G. (1935), K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. (1914), C.M.G. (1907).—b. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. math. mods. and 1st cl. math. finals; clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. p.s. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; p.s. to Mr. (afterwards Sir E.) Wingfield., Feb., 1898; 1st cl. clk., Oct., 1898; prin. clk., Apr., 1905; Br. del. at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; Br. del. on boundy. comsnnr. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E.A., 1906; Br. plenipotentiary at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn. of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into W.A.M.S., 1909; visited E.A., 1911-12; sen. mem., C.O. delegation at Paris Peace Confce., 1919; asst. U.S. of S., 1916-24; gov., Maur., 1924-1930; hon. mem., managing comtee., Imp. Inst. of Entom., 1931; hon. mem., managing comtee., Imp. Mycol. Inst., 1932.

REAY, Charles Stuart de Cairns.—b. 1895; ed. privately (N.Z.); on mil. serv. 1917-19; clk., Fiji, 1914; dist. comsnnr., 1927; indus. relations offr., 1940; official M.L.C., 1940; comsnnr. lab., 1942; (special duty in Maur., N. Rhod., Belg. Cong., the Rand and Natal during 1939-40).

REDMAN, John.—b. 1904; ed. elem. and Sec. schls.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, capt.; home prison serv., 1932; supt. of prisons, G.C., 1937; asst. comsnnr. of prisons Uga., 1946.

REDMAN, John, B.Sc. (Tech.), A.M.C.T., A.R.I.C.—b. 1908; ed. Stramangate Sch., Kendal, and Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, lieut.; asst. govt. chmst., 1936; govt. chmst., H.K., 1946.

REECE, Courtenay Walton.—b. 1899; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barbados and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law; pol. mag., Barb., 1926; registr., 1931; mag., Nig., 1938; crown coun., 1939; senr., 1946.

REECE, Gerald, C.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. Rugby Sch.; solr. (sup. ct. Eng.); on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1941, lt.-col.; cadet, Ken., 1925; prov. comsnnr., 1945.

REED, Ralph Fred Adolph Lichtenheldt, B.Sc. (hons.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Peter Symonds Sch., Winchester, Univ. Coll., Univ., London, Jesus Coll., Cambridge and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nig., 1935.

REES, George Frederick, B.Sc. (hons.) (pure and applied maths.) (Wales).—b. 1903; ed. Queen Elizabeth's, Carmarthen, Univ. Coll. of S. Wales and Mon.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; mstr. educ. dept., H.K., 1929; senr. mstr., 1947.

REES-WILLIAMS, Lt.-Col. David Rees, T.D.—b. 1903; ed. Mill Hill Sch., Univ. of Wales, honoursman law socy., 1929; on mil. serv. 1939-45, Lt.-Col., staff offr., 1st gr. ch. leg. offr., mil. gov., Greater Britain Area (British Element); prac. solr., S. Wales, 1929; S.S. bar., def. coun., Kedah, hon. sec. and treas., S.S. (Penang) Assoc., lecturer comm. and coy. law, Penang, 1930-34; prac. solr., Cardiff, clk., Cardiff assess. comtee., 1935-45; M.P., 1945; parly. U.S. of S. Col., 1947; mem. Jamaica Banana Producers' Advy. Bd., gov. comsnnr. to Sarawak on proposed session, 1946, semi-off. gov. mission to Malaya on constitution, 1946; chmn., Burma frontier areas comtee. of enq., 1947; chmn., parly. lab. pty., commonwealth and empire group, 1946-47.

REEVES, Eliot Rowan.—b. 1909; ed. R.M.C., Duntroon and Cambridge; cadet., Nig., 1932; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal., 1938; trans. to Pal., 1941; dep. dist. comsnnr., 1945; dist. comsnnr., 1947.

REEVES, Walter Geoffrey.—b. 1906; ed. Bancroft's Sch., Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.) (schol.) (hist.), exhibr., 1st cl. hons., hist. trip.; cadet, Mal., 1930; dist. offr., 1933; seconded to C.A., 1938; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1940.

REID, Archibald Cameron.—b. 1915; ed. Fettes Coll., Queens' Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Fiji, 1937; admin. offr., 1938.

REID, John Dowie, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., R.C.S. (Edin. and Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1909; ed. Alloa Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; med. offr., G.C., 1936; pathologist, S.L., 1941.

REID, Niel Richard, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc. (S.A.).—b. 1906; ed. Cordwalles and Michaelhouse, Natal; Univ. of Witwatersrand, Transvaal Univ. Coll. of S.A., R.V. Coll., London; vet. offr., T.T., 1929; senr. vet. offr., 1944; dir. of vet. serv., 1947; O./c. International Rinderpest Campaign, S. Tang., 1940; author of *Rinderpest in Game*.

REID, Reginald Douglas, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1896; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll., and St. Bart's Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; med. offr., G.C., 1926; pathologist, 1929.

REILLY, Sir Bernard Rawdon, K.C.M.G. (1934), C.I.E. (1926), O.B.E. (1918).—b. 1882; ed. Bedford; joined Indian army, 1902; Indian polit. dept., 1908; held various apptmts. in India and Aden, officiated as polit. res., Aden, 1925 and 1926; res. and c-in-c., 1930 and 1931; ch. comsnnr., 1932; gov. and C-in-C., 1937-40; att'd. to C.O. as temp. admin. offr., 1944; accom. Br. del. to refugees conf. at Berm., 1943; mem. of Br. del. to Ethiopia which concluded Anglo-Ethiopian agreement, 1944; hd. of W.O. working party sent to report on ex-Italian cols. in E.A., 1946-47.

RENISON, Patrick Muir.—b. 1911; ed. Uppingham Sch., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); C.O., 1932; cadet, Ceylon, 1935; p.s. to gov., 1936; off. asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., 1938; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, 1939; sec. to fin. sec. and asst. contr. to fin. and supply, 1940; asst. ch. sec., 1940; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, 1942; seconded as ag. prin., C.O., 1944; visited Italy, Egypt, Iraq, India, Burma, Malaya, Ceylon, N. Borneo, Sarawak, Australia, N. Zealand and Canada, 1944-45; rep. dir. of recruitment (col. serv.) in India, June, 1945-Oct., 1946; asst., sec., C.O., 1947; col. sec., Trin., 1948.

RENNER, Edowo Awunor, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1894; ed. Wesleyan Boys' High Sch., S.L., Parkfield Sch., Liverpool and Edinburgh Univ.; med. offr., S.L., 1920; pathologist, 1934; S.M.O., 1940.

RENNIE, Alfred Baillie, LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1896; ed. Wolmer's Sch., Jamaica, King's Coll., London and Gray's Inn, barrister-at-law, cert. of hon., 1st in order of merit, Bar exam.; on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieut.; clk. of cts. and ag. res. mag., Jca., 1929; res. mag., 1933; crown solr., 1934; proper offr. of the crown.

RENNIE, Sir Gilbert McCall, Kt. Bach., (1946), C.M.G. (1941), M.C. (1917).—b. 1895; ed. Stirling High Sch., Glasgow Univ., M.A. (Glas.); on mil. serv. 1915-19, ag. brig.-maj.; cadet, Ceylon, 1920; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Province, 1921; police mag., 1923; addl. dist. judge, 1925; admin. sec. to D.M.S.S., 1926; contrlr. of fin. and supply, 1932; sec. to gov., 1934; fin. sec. G.C., 1937; ch. sec., Ken., 1939; ch. sec. and mem. for dev. and recon., 1945; O.A.G., periods, 1942-47; chmn., dev. comtee., Ken., 1945; gov. and c-in-c., N. Rhod., 1948.

REVELL, Edward Walter Millard, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1901; ed. Wycliffe Coll. and Bristol Univ.; asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1928; engnr., 1935; senr., 1946.

REVINGTON, Thomas Marlow.—b. 1900; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Workop Coll.; on mil. serv., 1918-23, 2nd lieut.; police, T.T., 1923; cadet, 1926; labour offr., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1938; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1946; prov. comsnnr., 1947.

REYNOLDS, Christopher John Loughborough.—b. 1913; ed. Radley Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (2nd cl. hons.); on mil. serv. 1940-46, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1936.

REYNOLDS, James.—b. 1908; ed. Royal Acad., Belfast, Queen's Univ., Belfast, Gray's Inn, B.A., barrister-at-law, Inn of Ct. of N. Ireland, cert. of juris. (distinc.); on mil. serv., H.K., 1941, p.o.w., 1942-45; crown coun., H.K., 1940.

RHODES, Brig.-Gen. Sir Godfrey Dean, Kt. (1934), C.B. (1943), C.B.E. (1919), D.S.O. (1917), R.E. (ret.), M.E.I.C., M.Inst.T., A.I.C.E., M.S.A.S.C.E.; ed. Trinity Coll. Sch., Port Hope, Canada, and R.M.C., Kingston, Canada; R.E. 1907; ch. engr., Ken. and Uga. rly. 1920; gen. man. 1928.

RHODES, Steven Bankole, C.B.E.—b. 1890; ed. Spanish Govt. Sch., Fernando Po, German Govt. Sch., Cams. Boys' High Sch., S.L. and abroad; barrister-at-law; higher stand., Hausa, 1914; on mil. serv. 1914-15; apptd. cler. ser., 1909; resig., 1919; puisne judge, Nig., 1945; served in native admin. staff salary comsn.; served with Justice Jackson in Sapele saw mills arbitration; M.L.C., 1933-43; M.E.C., 1943-45.

RICE, Cuthbert Llewellyn.—b. 1903; ed. Taunton Sch. and London Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1939-40, lieut.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1929; title changed to educ. offr., 1934; S.L., 1944 (on secondment).

RICE, James Alphonsus, B.A., LL.B. (T.C.D.).—b. 1904; ed. Clongowes and Trinity Coll., Dublin; solr., supt. ct., I.F.S., 1927; asst. comsnnr. of lands, G.C., 1927; cust. of enemy property, 1939-40.

RICE, James Gould.—b. 1888; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1916-20, lieut., R.E.; survr. and const. engnr., riwys., Nig., 1933; res. engnr. deviations, riwys., G.C., 1920; dep. ch. engnr., 1926; res. engnr., K.U.R., 1927; const. engnr., riwys., T.T., 1931; asst. engnr., open lines, 1933; dist. engnr., 1942.

RICE, Nelson Redvers, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lon.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Essex County Sch., Univ. of London, 1st cl. hons. and prizeman, 1920; asst. engnr., surveys, T.T., 1926; asst. engnr., surveys, 1928; dist. engnr. (open lines), 1939.

RICH, Sidney Montague.—b. 1909; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhodesia; clk. N. Rhod., 1930; asst. acctnt., 1936; dep. acctnt.-gen., Maur., 1943; acctnt.-gen., 1943; asst. treas., Cyp., 1948.

RICHARDS, Charles Anthony Langdon.—b. 1911; ed. Clifton and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), 3rd cl. hons. class mods., 2nd cl. hons. law finals.; on mil. serv. 1939-41, maj. spec. duties, 1941-46; cadet, Uga., 1934; dist. offr.

RICHARDS, Sir Edmund Charles, K.C.M.G. (1944), C.M.G. (1937).—b. 1889; E.A.P. agric. dept., 1909; secretariat, Nyasa., 1912; asst. polit. offr., G.E.A. prov. admin., 1917; dist. polit. offr., T.T., 1922; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1928; prov. comsnnr., 1931; dep. ch. sec., 1934; res. comsnnr., Basuto., 1935; gov. and c-in-c., Nyasa., 1942-48.

RICHARDS, Harold Giles, A.C.G.I., B.Sc.—b. 1904; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead, Imp. Coll., of Sci. (schol.), and New Coll., Oxford; pupil, three years, G.E.C., Ltd., T.T.; cadet, 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; asst. sec., 1935; asst. sec., E.A.G. confce., 1937 (att'd. E.A. Force H.Q. Sept.-Nov., 1939); 1st asst. sec., Cyp., 1941; ch. asst. sec., 1942.

RICHARDSON, John Edmund, F.S.I.—b. 1904; ed. Derby Sch.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; valuation and resumption offr., P.W.D., H.K., 1929.

RICHARDSON, Malcolm Warrender.—b. 1911; on mil. serv. 1942-45; Br. P.O., 1928; asst. survr., posts and tels. dept., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1936; asst. prin., 1939; dir. of traffic, Ken., 1946.

RICKETTS, William Leonard.—b. 1905; ed. Steyning Gram. Sch. and Collegiate Sch., Malta, New Coll., Oxford, Inst. of Educ., London Univ., B.A. (2nd cl. hons., sch. of Eng. teachers dip., Lond. Univ.); personal asst. to dir. of agric. and fisheries, Pal., 1939; registr. of co-op. socs., 1945; mem. of citrus control bd.; apptd. to panel of mems. of advsy. comtee. under Defence Regs.

RICKFORD, Lionel Leslie Keevil.—b. 1914; ed. Weymouth Coll., Dorset (open schol.) and Worcester Coll., Oxford, M.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1940; dist. offr., 1946.

RIDEHALGH, Arthur.—b. 1907; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law; crown atty. and mag., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., 1935; crown coun., G.C., 1939; solr.-gen., Nig., 1946.

RIENZI, Adrian Cola, B.A. (Cen.), LL.B. (Chicago Sch. of Law).—b. 1905; ed. Naparina Coll., Trinidad, Trinity Coll., Dublin, barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, Central Univ. Chicago Sch. of Law; 2nd crown coun., Trin., 1944.

RIGBY, Ivo Charles Clayton.—b. 1911; ed. Magdalen Coll. Sch., Oxford, barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); police mag., Gam., 1935; ch. mag., Pal., 1938; crown coun., 1941; relieving pres., dist. ct., Pal., 1945; pres. dist. ct., 1947.

RIGGS, Alfred William, M.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Br. Sch., Chatham; staff sgt., police, Pal., 1922; asst. dist. comdnt., 1923; inspr., 1924; asst. supt., 1926; dep. supt., 1937; asst. supt., Ken., 1939; supt., 1940.

RILEY, Peter Myles.—b. 1898; ed. Hodder, Stonyhurst Prep. Sch. and Beaumont Coll.; on mil. serv. 1916-21, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1921; senr. dist. offr., 1941; res., 1943.

RING, Julius, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.Struct.E., F.S.I., A.I.Mech.E.—b. 1892; ed. Workop Coll., Notts. and Univ. of Birmingham; on war serv. 1940-41, internee 1942-45; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1925; asst. assessor of rates, 1928; assessor, 1938.

RINGWOOD, Edgar.—(See page 556.)

RISLEY, Sir John Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G. (1922), K.C. (1921), C.B. (1912).—b. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (classical exhibr.), 2nd cl. class. mods., 1888, 2nd cl. jurisprudence, 1890, open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892, called to the bar, 1893, M.A. and B.C.L., 1894; legal asst., C.O., Mar., 1901; legal advsr., 19th May, 1911-31; author of *The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club*, 1893; *The Law of War*, 1897; *Notes and Echoes*, 1902; editor of Dale's *Clergyman's Legal Handbook*, 7th edition; jt. editor of *Waterlow's Companies Acts Manual*, 11th and 12th edns.

RITCHIE, Archibald Thomas Ayres, O.B.E., M.C., B.A.—b. 1890; ed. Harrow and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy. biol.); on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; game warden, Ken., 1923; seconded to Mal., for re-organ. of game dept., 1937-38.

RITCHIE, William.—b. 1900; ed. St. Albans' Sch.; on war serv. (Security), 1940-45; police const., H.K., 1922; 1/sgt., 1923; sgt., 1927; sub-inspr., 1935; inspr., 1946; asst. supt., 1947.

RQBBINS, George James.—b. 1893; ed. Latymer Upper Sch., Hammersmith, barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. 1914-18; clk., vet. dept., Ken., 1919; registr. of titles, 1926; prin. registr., 1935; dep. comsnnr., local govt. lands and settlement, 1943; comsnnr., lands, mines and surveys, 1946; sec., land tenure comtee., 1939; sec., food comsn of enquiry, 1943.

ROBERTS, Antony Morrill.—b. 1908; ed. Shrewsbury Sch.; Br. const., police, Pal., 1933; asst. supt., Br. Guiana, 1938.

ROBERTS, Cyril Hedley Paul.—b. 1904; ed. St. Michael's, St. Johns' Sch., Leatherhead and Longerenong Agric. Coll., Australia (agric. dip. (Aust.)); trpr., Br. S.A. police, 1927; police const., N. Rhod., 1931; Pal., 1933; Berm., 1935; ch. inspr., Gam., 1939; asst. supt., 1942; Uga., 1946.

ROBERTS, Horace Ernest.—b. 1900; ed. Prince Henry's Gram. Sch., Evesham postal asst., U.K., 1921; acctnt., G.P.O., N. Rhod., 1928.

ROBERTS, Maiben Albert William, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.I.—b. 1904; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; med. offr., Ken., 1929; spec. (surg.), Nyasa., 1942; author of various medical articles.

ROBERTS-WRAY, Kenneth Owen, C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1899; R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich, 1917-18; comsnnr., R. Arty., Jan., 1918; served in France, 1918; ret., 1920; Merton Coll., Oxford (1st cl. jurisprudence, 1922), M.A., certif. of hon., bar final exam., 1923, called to bar, Jan., 1924; S. Eastern circuit; professional legal clk., Miny. of Health, Oct., 1926; ag. asst. ch. clk., Jan., 1929; 2nd asst. legal advsr.,

D.O. and C.O., 1st July, 1931; asst. legal advsr., 1943; legal advsr., 1st Oct., 1945; chmn., law offrs., confce., Trin., 1944; part author of *The Law of Collisions on Land*.

ROBERTSON, Agnes Blyth, M.A. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Beath Sec. Sch., Edinburgh Univ. and Edinburgh Prov. Training Coll. (gen. teachers final cert. of Scot. educ. dept.); inspr. of schs., Uga., 1934; senr. educ. offr., Zanz.; educ. offr., Uga., 1946; author of arithmetic books for primary schs. in Uga.

ROBERTSON, Alexander Page Anderson, O.B.E., E.D., B.Sc., A.M.I.Min.E.—b. 1899; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond, R.M.C., Sandhurst and Univ. of Glasgow; on mil. serv., 1939-42, maj.; geol. engnr., Nig., 1931; inspr. of mines, 1934.

ROBERTSON, Algar Ronald Ward, C.B.E. (1948).—b. 1902; ed. Dean Close Sch., Cheltenham; on war serv. 1943, capt., Fiji mil. forces; asst. treas., G.C., 1929; dep. treas., Br. Guiana, 1936; acctnt.-gen., etc., Fiji, 1939; fin. sec., 1940; gov's. dep. on various occasions since 1943; chmn., Fiji and W. Pac. H. comsn. supply and prodctn. bd., 1942-46; spec. duty in connection with defence and supply to N.Z., Aus., Washington and London, 1941-44; deleg., civ. aviation confce., Wellington, 1946; advsr., S. Pac. reg. confce., Canberra, 1947.

ROBERTSON, Douglas William, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.—b. 1898; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; admin. offr., Uga., 1921; dist. offr., 1931; res. of Buganda, 1945; sec. for African affairs, 1947; acted as ch. sec. for periods during 1947.

ROBERTSON, James Alec Ostley.—b. 1907; ed. Palatine Cent. Sch. and Sandycroft Coll., Blackpool, and privately, N. Rhodesia, law exam (distinc.); clk. of ct., N. Rhod., 1936; exam. of acctnts., 1936; acctnt., 1940; senr. acctnt., Nig., 1946; contrlr. of acctnts. and stats. and of imports, N. Rhod., 1943-45.

ROBERTSON, James Fullerton, E.D., B.Sc., M.I.E.E.—b. 1909; ed. Stromness Acad. and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1940-43; tel. engnr., G.C., 1928.

ROBERTSON, James Kinnaird, B.Sc. (Agric.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906. ed. Aberchirder Sch., Banff, Aberdeen Univ., Cambridge Univ., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., T.T., 1929; author of various tech. articles in the E.A. Agric. Jour.

ROBERTSON, Kenneth Struan, B.Eng.—b. 1899; ed. Bedford Sch., Sheffield Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, 1941-45, capt.; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1924.

ROBERTSON, Wheatley Alexander, C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1885; ed. Rugby Sch. and R. Ind. Engrng Coll., Coopers Hill; Indian Forest serv., 1906-31; dir. of prod. res. in dept. of sci. and indus. res., 1933-45; forestry advsr. to S. of S. Cols., 1941.

ROBERTSON, William McFarlane.—b. 1897; ed. Kirkcaldy High Sch. and Edinburgh Univ., medallist (equal) interm. for.; on mil. serv. 1914-18 and 1941-45, maj.; asst. conservr. of forests, Nig., 1922; conservr., S.L., 1936; T.T., 1939.

ROBINS, Sir Reginald Edwin, Kt., Bach. (1945), C.M.G. (1938), O.B.E. (1932), M.Inst.T.—b. 1891; ed. Queen Mary's Sch., Basingstoke, London School of Econ., medallist; asst. supt. of the line, K.U.R. & H., 1925; gen. man., rlwys. and ports, T.T., 1936; gen. man., K.U.R. & H., 1942; mem. of cost of living relief comtee., 1942; mem. of E.A. prod. and supply coun. (dir. of rail transport and storage); trustee of Ken. nat pks.; mem. of cent. rds. and traff. bd.; mem. of dev. and reconstrn. auth.; mem. of Makerere coll. coun.

ROBINSON, Clive Askew, D.S.C.—b. 1893; ed. Royal Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; comdr., R.N. (ret.); on naval serv. 1914-18, lieut., R.N. (desps.); dep. mstr. attendant, Ceylon, 1928; S.S., 1946; mstr. attendant, S'pore, 1946.

ROBINSON, Copeland Kenrick, M.B.E. D.I.C.T.A., M.S. (U.S.A.).—b. 1907; ed. Queen's Royal Coll. and I.C.T.A., postgrad. course in agric. econ. at Cornell Univ., U.S.A.; agric. asst., St. V., 1934; supt. of agric., registr., agric. credit socs. and chmn., comtee. of management. govt. cotton ginnery, 1938; dep. chmn., land settlement and dev. bd., 1945; prov. M.E.C., St. V., 1939-45; contrlr. of supplies, 1939-42; St. V. rep. at supplies conf., Washington, 1943; advsr., Anglo-Caribbean conf., Barb., 1944; M.E.C., St. V., 1947; jt. author of *The Agricultural Soils of St. Vincent*.

ROBINSON, George, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.).—b. 1902; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin, L.S.H.T.M. cert., dip. in bacteriology, (Lond.), 1931; on mil. serv., 1939-43; med. offr., G.C., 1925; pathologist, 1926; senr., 1933.

ROBINSON, George Gilmour.—b. 1894; ed. Repton and Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A., M.A. (Oxon.); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt. and adjt.; res. mag., Ken., 1930; puisne judge, N. Rhod., 1938; mem. of Rhod. ct. of appeal, and ag. ch. just. for about 3 years; puisne judge, Nig. 1947; chmn. of several comsns. of pub. enq. and conciliator in indus. disputes in N. Rhod., 1940-46.

ROBINSON, Henry Kendall.—b. 1906; ed. St. Bees Sch., Cumberland and Peterhouse, Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); war serv.—managed German plantation "Moliwe" in Cameroons; cadet, Nig., 1929; seconded to labour dept., 1945-46.

ROBINSON, Innes Lovell.—b. 1904; ed. Marlborough Coll., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 2nd cl. hons., class trip., 1926; E.A. forces, 1941, capt.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1939.

ROBINSON, Kenneth Ernest.—b. 1914; ed. Monoux Sch., Walthamstow and Oxford, open schol., Hertford Coll., 1931-36 and State schol., 1931-35, hons. sch., philosophy, politics and economics, cl. I., 1934; B.A., 1934, hons. sch., mod. hist., cl. I, 1936, awarded Beit senr. research schol. in col. history, 1936 but resigned on appt. to C.O., 1936; appt. after compet. exam. asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1936; temp. ag. prin., 1939; ag. prin., 1941; seconded to Treas. for serv. on staff of res. min. in W.A., 1942; returned to C.O., 1943; lent to Cab. off., Aug.-Nov., 1945; rep. C.O. at Anglo-French Vet. Conf., Dakar, May, 1946; advr. to U.K. del., World Health Conf., New York, July, 1946; rep. C.O. at Anglo-French Med. Conf., Accra, Nov., 1946; visited (with parly. U.S. of S.), W.A., Mar., 1947.

ROBINSON, Philip Bernard, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Dub.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1901; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, Dublin Univ.; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1926; S.M.O., 1939; D.D.M.S., Uga., 1945; D.M.S., N. Rhod., 1947; mem., comsn. on Afr. hous. in urb. areas, N. Rhod., 1944.

ROBINSON, Lionel McDowall, B.A. (Manchester).—b. 1886; lect., govt. training coll., Colombo, Ceylon, 1909; vice-prin., June, 1912; inspr., schls., Oct., 1915; army serv., July, 1918; asst. dir., educn., July, 1924; dep. dir., July, 1929; sec. to min. of educn., Feb., 1932; dir., educn., Jan., 1936; asst. educ. advsr., C.O., 8th Mar., 1945.

ROBSON, Matthew, B.Sc. (For.), (Edin.).—b. 1908; ed. George Heriot's, and Edinburgh and Oxford Univs.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; asst. conservr. of forests, Nig., 1930; senr. asst., 1945.

RODDAM, George, M.I.E.E.—b. 1903; ed. Sec. Sch. and the Tech. Coll., Sunderland; student apprent., 1918-23; engrng. design asst., 1923; engnr., 1925; asst. wks. man., 1932; asst. engnr., Georgetown sewerage and water comsns., B. Guiana, 1932; ch. engnr., 1935; water engnr., col. dev. and welf. in the W.I., 1944; hydraulic and elec. engnr., 1946.

RODDAN, Gilbert McMicking.—b. 1906; ed. Dumfries Acad., Glasgow Univ., Oxford Univ., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., S.L., 1930; asst. agric. advsr., C.O., 1943; dep. agric. advsr., C.O., 1947; dep. dir. agric., Ken., 1948.

RODGER, Robert, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cty. E., M.I.Struc.E., F.R.G.S.—b. 1893; ed. Wishaw Pub. Sch., Wishaw High Sch., and Glasgow Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; dist. engnr., Pal., 1920; road engnr., G.C., 1924; senr. road engnr., Nig., 1926; road engnr., Cyp., 1930; senr. exec. engnr., Nig., 1936; asst. dir., pub. wks., 1938; area. dir., pub. wks., 1945; regnl. dep. dir., 1946; on reconstrn. work of roads and bridges, Cyp.; author of *The Tarmet Roads of the Gold Coast*.

RODWAY, Rupert.—b. 1908; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Retford, and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); asst. audr., S.L., 1931; Nig., 1934; B. Guiana, 1936; Trin., 1942; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1945; dep. audr., 1946.

RODWELL, Sir Cecil Hunter, G.C.M.G. (1934), K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1909).—b. 1874; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1897; sery. on staff of high comsnr. for S.A. since Dec., 1900; Imp. sec., Mar., 1904; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pac., 1918; gov. and c-in-c., B. Guiana, 1925; gov. and c-in-c., S. Rhod., Sept., 1928; ret., Dec., 1934; contrlr. of diamonds (Min. of Supply), 1942-45.

RODWELL, Reginald Morton Hasell.—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A.; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1929; dist. mag., G.C., 1938; crown coun., G.C., 1946.

RODWELL, William John Ellerton.—b. 1903; ed. Radley Coll.; collectr. of customs, Nig., 1927; senr. collectr., 1937; asst. complr., 1943.

ROE, Charles John, I.S.O.—b. 1891; stn. inspr., Kowloon-Canton rlwys., 1917; supvr. and acctnt. imp. and expt. dept H.K., 1920; senr. clerical and acctng. staff, 1927; gen. sec., P.W.D., 1946.

ROE, Harcourt Stuart, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1901; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks., King's Coll., London; asst. engnr., P.W.D., T.T., 1927; div. engnr., gr. II, 1942; div. engnr., gr. I, 1944; D.D.P.W., Fiji, 1947.

ROE, Robert Jestin, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.—b. 1897; ed. Drogheda and Royal Vet. Coll., Ireland (prizeman); on mil. serv. 1915-16 and 1941, 2nd lieut.; vet. surg., Cyp., 1921; ch. vet. offr., 1930.

ROGERS, Frank Oswald.—b. 1894; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut.; dock supt., Port Sudan, 1927; port man., Haifa, Pal., 1934.

ROGERS, Philip.—b. 1914; ed. Manchester Hulme Gram. Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1936; p.s. to gov., Jca., Jan., 1939 (on secondment); p.s. to perm. U.S. of S. Cols., Dec., 1939; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S. for Doms., Feb., 1940; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S. Cols., May, 1940-Nov., 1941; prin., Nov., 1940; accom. Sir Cosmo Parkinson to Caribbean, Aug., 1942-Feb., 1943; p.s. to S. of S. Cols. Apr., 1946; asst. sec. (estab. offr.), Oct., 1946.

ROSE, Max, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1893; ed. Leeds Central H. Sch., Leeds Univ.; on mil. serv. 1942-44, maj.; med. offr., N.Z. Is. Terr. (Cook Is. and W. Samoa), 1937; med. offr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1944; S.M.O., 1945.

ROSEVEAR, Donovan Reginald, B.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1900; ed. Bedford Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, dip. in For. (Cantab.); asst. conservr. forests, Nig., 1924; conservr., 1944; asst. ch., 1946; dep. ch., 1946; reported on forests of Gambia, 1936.

ROSS, Charles Campbell, K.C. (Gren.).—b. 1901; ed. Charterhouse and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxford); advoc. of the Scottish bar; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., St. V., 1934; Gren., 1935; senr. crown coun., Nyasa., 1939; ch. mag., Pal., 1942; atty.-gen., Gib., 1947; chmn. of comsn. into econ. conds. of wkg. classes,

Gren., 1937-38; chmn. of comsn. into motor traff. rates, Nyasa., 1941; author of *The Law of Innkeepers, The Law of Licensing, The Grenada Justices' Notebook, Handbook for Magistrates, Nyasaland*.

ROSS, Charles Edward.—b. 1901; ed. Pietermaritzburg Coll., S.A.; asst. post. and tels. dept., T.T., 1921; asst. survr., Nig., 1928; senr. survr., 1942; div. survr., 1944.

ROSS, Charlesworth.—b. 1910; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., King's Coll., London, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., called to bar, Inner Temple, 1934; inspr. of schs., Antigua, 1934; duty in adminr.'s off., 1936; dist. offr. and mag., Dominica, 1940; mag., dist. A and B., 1943; M.E.C. and M.L.C., Antigua, 1946.

ROSS, Hubert Tom.—b. 1900; ed. Cheetham Central Sch., Manchester Univ., Coll. of Tech.; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1941-46. capt. (p.o.w.); second asst. printer, F.M.S., 1923; asst. printer, 1934; dep. supt., 1936; govt. printer, Mal., 1946.

ROSS, James Murdoch.—b. 1907; ed. Dumbarton Academy, Glasgow Univ. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A., 2nd cl. hons. hist; cadet, Uga., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1942; asst. res., Buganda, 1944; Prot. agent, Mubende, 1945; dist. comsnnr., Acholi, 1946; exec. offr. and sec., tsetse and trypan. comtee., 1944-45.

ROSS, Robert Allan, M.M.—b. 1895; ed. Dalry Pub. Sch., Scotland; on mil. serv. 1914-19; apptd. M.O.L., 1920; seconded to Trin. as indus. advsr.

ROSS, Simon Douglas, B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1902; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Glasgow Univ. and Aberdeen Univ.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1930; senr. agric. offr., 1945; prin., 1946.

ROTH, George Kingsley.—b. 1903; ed. Heath Gram. Sch., Halifax, Liverpool Univ., Rennes Univ., Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Liv.), dip. in anthropol. (Cantab), M.Sc. (Cantab.); on mil. serv., Fiji N.V.F., 1940-42, paymstr. sub. lieut.; cadet, Fiji, 1928; dist. comsnnr., 1929; admin. offr., Zanz., 1937; gr. II, Fiji, 1940; gr. I and asst. col. sec., 1943; reorg. Fiji museum, Suva, 1930; rep. Fiji at Ottawa Exhibtn., 1932 and B.I.F., 1933; supervisor at Cambridge of col. serv. probrs. for Fiji and W. Pac., 1936; chmn., Suva Town Bd., 1940; mem., native regn. bd., 1941; author of contributions on Fijian arts and crafts in various journals.

ROTHERY, Edward Arnold.—b. 1904; ed. Lisband High Sch. and Birkenhead Sch.; on mil. serv. 1940-46 maj. (desps.); survr., Nig., 1928.

ROUNCE, Norman Vince, C.D.A. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Dulwich Coll., Wye Agric. Coll., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., T.T., 1928; seconded to Zanz., 1941-42; senr. agric. offr., T.T., 1943; author of *The Agriculture of the Cultivation steppe of the Lake Westerland Central Province, in the English and Kiswahili*.

ROUSSET, Hyacinthe Maurice.—b. 1907; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius (schol.), Middle Temple, Faculté de Droit, Paris, Faculté de Droit, Lyon, barrister-at-law, Licencié en Droit; on mil. serv. 1942-43, C.D.S. P/O.; dist. mag., Maur., and its dependencies, 1942.

ROUSSET, Marie Joseph Pierre.—b. 1898; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Middle Temple, London; on war serv. 1942-43, C.D.S. P/O.; dist. mag. for Maur. and Lesser Dependencies, 1934.

ROWE, Eric George.—b. 1904; ed. Chatham House Sch., Ramsgate, St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, B.A.; cadet, T.T., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1930; dist. offr., 1940; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1947.

ROWELL, Thomas Richmond, B.Sc. (hons.), dip. educ.—b. 1896; ed. High Sch. Boys', Douglas, I.O.M., Univ. of Liverpool; on mil. serv. 1915-18 and 1945-46, col.; apptd., H.K., 1923; ag. inspr. of schs., 1936; prin., Northcote training coll., 1939; asst. educ. advsr., C.O., 1942; ag. educ. advsr., C.O., 1945; H.K. planning unit, 1945; dir. of educ., H.K., 1946; mem. of advs. comtee. on educ. in the colonies, 1942; sec., W.I. higher educ. comtee., 1944.

ROWLING, Cecil William.—b. 1904; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons. mod. lang.); cadet, Nig., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1930; senr., 1946; res., 1947.

RUDD, Geoffrey Burkitt Whitcomb, LL.B., B.A. (Dub.)—b. 1908; ed. St. Columbo's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin, barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin; res. mag., Ken., 1936; ch. just., Aden (secondment), 1944; judge of the sup. ct., Aden, 1945; author of *Kenya Law Reports, 1936-42*, and *Eastern Africa Court of Appeal Law Reports, 1936-42*.

RUMBELOW, William Edwin.—b. 1908; ed. Cambridge High Sch. and Chadacre Agric. Inst.; on mil. serv. 1939-44, capt.; asst. supt. of police, Trin., 1930; senr. asst. supt., 1937; supt., 1938; S.L., 1944; asst. comsnnr., 1946.

RUSBRIDGER, George Herbert.—b. 1908; ed. King's Coll., Taunton, Queen Elizabeth's, Crediton, Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), dip. ed. (Lond.); apptd. to N. Rhod., 1932.

RUSK, Arthur John, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1899; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv., 1918; survr., Nig., 1926; Sudan, 1928; Uga., 1935; senr. survr., 1946.

RUSSELL, Sir Alison, K.C.M.G. (1943), K.C.—b. 1875; ed. Rugby, Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A., LL.B., called to bar, Inner Temple, 1900; atty.-gen., Uga., 1906; ag. ch. sec., 1910; atty.-gen., Cyp., 1912; ch. just., T.T., 1924; ret., 1929; legal adv., Malta, 1934; Min. of Inf. (Comm. Relations), 1941; asst. leg. adv., C.O., 1943; chmn., comtee. of enquiry into disturbances in copper belt, N. Rhod., 1935; mem., Pal. Part. comtee., 1938; chmn., comsn. of enquiry, Bahamas, 1942; chmn., comsn. of enquiry, Tafo., G.C., 1945; chmn., appeal comtee., Br. Motor Trade Assoc.; chmn.

or mem. of various comtees. under C.O.; contributor to *Encyclopaedia of Forms*; author of *Reprint of Cyprus Statutes, 1914*; *Legislation Drafting and Forms* (4th edn., 1938); *Handbook for Magistrates, T.T.* (2nd edn., 1928); *Reprint of T.T. Statutes, 1931*; *Notes and Forms for Inquiries under Col. Regs.* (3rd edn.); *The Magistrate—A Handbook for Magistrates, 1945*.

RUSSELL, Arthur Clement, B.Sc.—b. 1911; ed. Ampleforth Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-40; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1935.

RUSSELL, Arthur Colin, E.D.—b. 1906; ed. Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1929; dist. comsnnr., 1940.

RUSSELL, Beatrice Annie Sybil, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)—b. 1896; ed. Edinburgh and London, Langley Mem. Prize, 1946; med. offr., Scottish Mission, G.C., 1924; med. offr., 1929.

RUSSELL, Charles Elliott Gordon, M.B.E.—b. 1901; ed. Inverness Coll., Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor; dist. reclam. offr., game preserv. dept., T.T., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1942.

RUSSELL, Dermot Walton.—b. 1913; ed. Bedford Sch., St. John's Coll., Oxford (state schol. and open exhibit mod. lang.); B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); on mil. serv., 1940-43 lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1937.

RUSSELL, Thomas.—b. 1902; ed. Alloa Acad., Scotland and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; survr., Nig., 1928; senr., 1946.

RUSSELL, Thomas Ainslie, B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), A.R.C.S., dip. agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Highgate Sch., Royal Coll. of Sci., Cambridge Univ. and I.C.T.A.; plant path., Berm., 1931; dir. agric., 1935; agric. offr., Nig., 1945; senr. botanist, 1946.

RUSSELL-JONES, Roy.—b. 1913; ed. Ashford Gram. Sch.; police, Pal., 1936; asst. supt., S.L., 1940; Nyasa., 1945.

RUTTER, Ian Strathearn, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)—b. 1903; dent. surg., Zanz., 1934; T.T., 1946.

RYELAND, Francis John, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M.—b. 1902; ed. Dover County Sch. and Royal Sch. of Mines, London; inspr. of mines, G.C., 1936.

RYELAND, Paul William Eyton.—b. 1908; ed. Beaumont Coll.; police cpl., Pal., 1932; cadet, asst. supt. of police, Uga., 1935; asst. supt., 1938; senr. asst. supt., 1946.

RYLAND, Richard Desmond Fetherston-Haugh.—b. 1904; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Lincoln Coll., Oxford (class. exhibit.), B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Ken., 1928.

SABISTON, David Bartlett, B.Sc. (Agric.)—b. 1900; ed. Stromness Acad., Orkney, Scotland, and Univ. of Aberdeen, (univ. dip. agric.); inspr. of produce, Nig., 1926; agric. offr., 1935.

SAGOE, Kwawo, M.D., Ch.B., L.M., F.R.I.P.H.—b. 1895; ed. Methodist Boys' High Sch., Lagos, and Univ. of Glasgow; junr. med. offr., Nig., 1932; med. offr., 1934.

ST. AUBYN, Douglas Bland, M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll., St. Stanislaus Coll.; camp comdnt., intern. camp, B. Guiana, 1940-43 (war serv.), capt.; clerical asst. col. sec., B. Guiana, 1926; asst. supt., of prisons, 1939; asst. social welfare offr., 1943; social welfare offr., B. Hond., 1944; dep. supt. of prisons, B. Guiana, 1946.

ST. CLAIR-THOMPSON, Guy Warren.—b. 1906; ed. Malvern Coll., and Cambridge Univ., I.F.I. course at Oxford, B.A. (Cantab.), dip. for. (Cantab.); curator, game dept., T.T., 1927; ecologist, tsetse res. dept., 1928-31; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1934-38; Uga., 1938.

ST. JOHNSTON, Lieut.-Col. Sir Reginald, K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1923), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), etc.—b. 1881; ed. Queen Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and Cheltenham Coll.; various appts. in home civ. serv.; entered Fiji civ. serv., 1907; comsnnr. Lau Is., 1909; seconded for European war; D.A.D.M.S., B.E.F., France; attd. W.O. (brevet lieut.-col. and recd. thanks of S. of S.); col. sec., Falkland Is., Dec., 1918; ag. gov., Falkland Is., from Sept., 1919-Apr., 1920; col. sec., Leeward Is., Dec., 1919; ag. gov., Leeward Is., eight times; admin. govt. of Antigua on many occasions; ag. admin., Dominica, 1925; admin., St. Kitts, 9th May, 1925; gov., Leeward Is., Sept., 1929; ret., 1935; author of *The Lau Islands, Fiji, The Children of the Sun, The Falkland Islands, The Islanders of the Pacific, South Sea Reminiscences, West Indian Tales, From a Colonial Governor's Notebook, Strange Places and Strange People* and some novels, etc.

SALDANAH, Stanislaus Florence Theophile, M.B.E. (1939).—b. 1891; ed. in India; entered Aden C.A., 1910; off. supt., 1932; ag. asst. sec., 1940; estab. offr., 1941.

SALE, Gilbert Noel, B.Sc. (for.) (Edin.)—b. 1897; ed. King Alfred's Sch., Wantage, Edinburgh Univ., I.F.I., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, Cyp., 1922; dir. (later consvtr.), Maur., 1928; consvtr., Pal., 1936; Trin., 1946; mem. of comtee. of enquiry into economic state of Rodrigues, 1929; chmn., Pal. soil conservation bd., 1940-46.

SALKIELD, William Harold.—b. 1900; ed. Old Gram. Sch., Hull; on mil. serv. 1918-19, 2nd lieut.; asst. traff. supt., S.L., 1926; asst. to gen. man., 1942; gen. man. and traff. man., 1945; gen. man., rlwys., G.C., 1947.

SAM, Edu William Agyl Bampon, B.Sc. (agric.)—b. 1900; ed. Seaford Coll. and Univ. Tutorial Coll., London; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1928; agric. supt., 1929; asst. registr. of co-op. soc., 1945.

SAMUEL, The Honourable Edwin Herbert, C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1898; ed. Oxford Univ. and Columbia Univ., B.A. (hons.) Oxford, Commonwealth fund fellowship, Columbia Univ., N. York, 1931-32; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1940-43, platoon comdr.; dist. offr., Gr. III, Jerusalem dist., 1920; dist. offr., cl. II, 1926; ag. asst. sec., 1929; dep. comsnnr. for migration (visited

Eastern Europe), 1934; postal censor, 1939; ch. censor, 1942; press censor, 1944; dir. of bdestng., 1945; sec. to wages comsnn., 1927 and mem. of various comtees., boards and comsns.; registr., Jerusalem tutorial classes, 1945 and prin. of the M.E. Coll. of pub. admin., 1947; gov. of the Biram schls. at Haifa since 1946; guest lecturer in Br. instns. at the Hebrew Univ., 1942-43 and 1947; author of *The Handbook of the Jewish Communal Villages, The Theory of Administration* (under printing).

SAMUEL, First Viscount (1937), Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Louis Samuel, P.C. (1908), G.B.E. (1920), M.A.—b. 1870; ed. University Coll. Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.P., Cleveland Div., N. Riding, Yorks., 1902-18; partly under-sec., home dept., 1905-09; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with a seat in the cabinet), 1909-10 and 1915-16; P.M.G., 1910-14 and 1915-16; pres. of the L.G.B., 1914-15; S. of S. for home affairs, 1916; chmn. of the select comtee. of House of Commons on national expenditure, 1917-18; British sp. comsnn. to Belgium, 1919; grand off. of the Order of Leopold of Belgium, 1919; high comsnn., Pal., 1920-25; chmn., royal comsnn. on coal indus., 1925; S. of S. for home affairs, 1931; author of *Liberalism: Its Principles and Proposals*, 1902, *The War and Liberty*, 1917, *Philosophy and the Ordinary Man*, 1932, *The Tree of Good and Evil*, 1933, *Practical Ethics*, 1935, *Belief and Action*, 1937, *An Unknown Land*, 1942, *Memoirs*, 1945.

SANDER, Frederick, A.C.I.S.—b. 1901; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch.; asst. acctnt., Nig., 1929; senr., 1941; asst. ch., 1944.

SANDERS, Frank Ronald, B.A. (Cantab.), —b. 1905; ed. Dauntsey's Sch. and Cambridge, (nat. sci. trip. dip. agric.) I.C.T.A.; agric. off., T.T., 1929; senr. agric. off., 1945.

SANDERS, John Owen, M.I.T., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1892; ed. Elstow Sch., Bedford, Owen Coll., Manchester Univ., chartd. civ. engrn.; on mil. serv., 1915-20 and 1942-46, ag./brigdr.; wks. man., F.M.S., rlwys., 1924; transport man., 1940; gen. man., rlwys., Mal., 1946.

SANDERS, Kenneth les Reaulx, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1909; ed. Runcorn Gram. Sch. and London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-41, capt. and adjt.; inspr. of factories, H.O., 1936; M. of L. and nat. serv., 1941; regnl. inspr. of labour, Pal., 1942; comsnn. of labour, Gib., 1946.

SANDERS, Richard Norman, B.V.Sc. (Syd.)—b. 1913; ed. Hurlstone Agri. High Sch., Sydney Univ., prizeman and schol.; vet. off., Fiji, 1939; animal husbandry off., 1946; toured coastal Queensland investg. recent dev. in animal husbandry; author of sundry articles in Fiji agric. journals.

SANDERSON, Desmond, A.R.C.Sc.I., B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1902; ed. St. And. Coll., Dublin and Royal Coll. of Science, Ireland; asst. engrn., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1926; senr. engrn., 1937; div. engrn., 1944; asst. engr. in ch., 1947.

SANDERSON, Neil Dewar, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)—b. 1897; ed. Dunfermline High Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv., 1915-1919, 1941-45, maj.; med. off., N. Rhod., 1927; S.M.O., 1945.

SANDFORD, Clifford Charles—b. 1898; ed. Wolmers Sch. and Jamaica Coll.; solr. sup. ct. of judicature, Jca., 1924; ch. clk. to crown solr., 1925; clk. of cts., 1927; res. mag., 1935.

SANDFORD, Sir George Ritchie, K.B.E. (1947), C.M.G., 1938, O.B.E. (1924)—b. 1892; ed. Christ's Hosp., Queens' Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), wrangler (1914), barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); asst. dist. comsnn., E.A.P., 1915; clk. leg. coun., Ken., 1926; dep. treas., 1931; T.T., 1936; fin. sec., 1937; fin. sec., Pal., 1940; ch. sec., T.T., 1944; O.A.G., 1945; ch. sec., E.A.G. Conf., 1946; adminr., E.A. High Comsnn., 1st Jan., 1948.

SANDWITH, William Michael Gambier—b. 1908; ed. Eton Coll. and Cambridge Univ.; asst. supt. police (cadet), Ken., 1930; supt., 1945.

SANGSTER, Robert Gray, B.Sc. (for.) (Aber.)—b. 1912; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen Univ. (medallist); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Uga., 1935; senr. asst., consvtr., 1947.

SANGUINETTI, Samuel Turnbull Burgoyne—b. 1897; ed. St. George's Coll., Jamaica; solr., sup. ct., Jca.; 1st cl. clk., sup. ct., 1935; dep. registr., sup. ct., 1935; clk., res. mag.'s ct., 1938; res. mag., 1939.

SANKERALLI, Esau Jymshed, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belfast), D.T.M., L.M., D.P.H. (Belfast), M.D. (Belfast)—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Queen's Univ., Belfast, Univ., Liverpool, Nat. Univ., Dublin, Sch. of T.M. & H., London Univ.; med. off. in chg. intern. camp, 1941-44; clerical asst. govt. lab., Trin., 1915; asst. inspr., botany section, agric. dept., 1919; scientific asst., govt. med. off., 1925; asst. res. surg., Trin., 1929; S.M.O.H., 1936; dep. dir. sany. serv., Trin., 1944; mil. comsnn. for selection of sites for mil. camps; report on the findings of the internatn conf. on leprosy in Cairo, 1939.

SAUNDERS, George Francis Thomas, M.D., L.M., B.A., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Dub.)—b. 1896; ed. Wesley Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1915-18; med. off., G.C., 1924; pathologist, 1929; S.M.O., 1936.

SAUNDERS-JONES, David Willoughby, O.B.E. (1944)—b. 1899; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon; on mil. serv. 1917-22; asst. dist. comsnn., Zanz., 1924; trans. to Nyasa., 1939; asst. ch. sec., 1941; prov. comsnn., 1945.

SAUVAGE, Albert Antoine Daniel, M.B.E. (civ.)—b. 1899; mstr. mariner; port off., pilot and meteor. supt., Seychelles; naval reporting off.; registr. of shipping and shipping mastr.

SAVAGE, Albert Edward—b. 1904; ed. Finchley and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nyasa., 1930.

SAVAGE, Alfred William Lungley, C.M.G.—b. 1903; ed. Owens, London; C.A., 1920; seconded to treas., N. Rhod., 1925; asst. treas., 1928; dep. treas., Fiji, 1935; Pal., 1939; dep. fin. sec., 1940; dep. fin. sec., Nig., 1946; fin. sec. (designate), Nig.; sec., taxn. comtee., N. Rhod., 1934, and pub. serv., re-orgns. comtee., Fiji, 1936; chmn., Pal. del. to M.E. econ. conf., 1944; comsnn. on spec. duty (salaries enq.), Pal., 1945.

SAVAGE, Gabriel Percy—b. 1900; ed. S.P.G. Gram. Sch., Cape Coast and Fourah Bay Coll., S.L., M.A. (Dunelm); teacher, gr. II, educ. dept., Nig., 1929; mastr., gr. I, 1942; educ. off., 1944.

SAVAGE, Richard Gabriel Akiwande, O.B.E. (mil.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.—b. 1903; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv., 1940-46, capt.; junr. African med. off., Nig., 1927; med. off., 1929; spec., 1938; senr. spec., 1943.

SAVARY, John Lewis Henry William—b. 1884; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., col. schol., Trinidad, 1901; Gray's Inn; prizeman in evidence, procedure and criminal law exam.; barrister-at-law; practised at bar, Trinidad; coun. to atty.-gen., Trin., 1916-1923; registr. and marshal and registr.-gen. and prin. registr., W.I. ct. of appeal, 1925; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1928; G.C., 1937; puisne judge, Jca., 1939; pres. compensation trib. under Def. Regs., 1941; chmn. of various comtees. and comsns.; chmn. of arbitration tribs. to settle industrial disputes, 1944 and 1945.

SAVILLE, Arthur Hugh, A.I.C.T.A., C.D.A. (Wye)—b. 1905; ed. Clifton Coll., Wye Agric. Coll., prizes in zoology, engrng. and for.; on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; agric. off., T.T., 1928; senr. agric. off., 1943.

SAVORY, Bryan Wyman, F.Z.S., F.R.A.I.—b. 1904; ed. Clifton Coll., Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A. (commr. exhib. 1925); on mil. serv. 1940-43; lieut.; cadet, T.T., 1927; asst. dist. off., 1927; dist off., 1939; sleeping sickness survey, Kigoma, 1934.

SAVORY, Frank Eric Field, A.S.I. b. 1901; ed. Lancing Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1929.

SAVORY, Henry Jarvis, B.Sc. (Hons.)—b. 1914; ed. Chipping Sodbury Gram. Sch., Bristol, and Univ. of Bristol, (teach. dip.); educ. off., Nig., 1937.

SAYCE, Charles Samuel—b. 1904; ed. Peterborough Sch. and Sloan Sch.; sub-storekeeper, T.T., 1926; storekeeper, 1939; ch., 1946.

SCALLON, Angus Victor—b. 1904; ed. St. Bee's Sch., Cumberland and Queen's Coll., Oxford (class. schol.), B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. off., cl. II, 1946.

SCARLETT, Edward Walter Alfred—b. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. off., and assigned to G.P.O., June, 1921; transfd. to C.O., July, 1924; higher gr. cler. off., June, 1939; staff off., June, 1942; senr. staff off., July, 1945; prin., Feb., 1946.

SCHULTZ, Eugene Frederick—b. 1904; ed. St. George's Coll. and Chaplin High Sch., S. Rhodesia; on mil. serv. 1939-41, lieut.; police const., N. Rhod., 1928; sergt., 1928; clk., 1928; asst. acctnt., 1942; labour off., 1945.

SCPIO-POLLARD, Clare Noel—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Chatham House, Ramsgate and Malvern Pub. Sch., barrister-at-law; crown coun., Nig., 1937; legal draughtsman, Trin., 1942-44; mag., Nig., 1944.

SCOTT, George Lawrence—b. 1901; post and tel. asst., N. Rhod., 1930; wireless off., 1933; postal asst., scale 1, 1940; sen. postmstr., 1946.

SCOTT, Sir Henry Harold, K.C.M.G., (1941), C.M.G. (1936), M.D., F.R.C.P. (Lon); D.P.H.; D.T.M., & H. (Camb.); F.R.S.E., F.Z.S.—b. 1874; ed. at St. Bart's and St. Thomas's hosp.; Univ. Colls. London and Copenhagen; prosecutor, 1894; asst. demonstrator in Materia Medica, 1895; asst. house physician, 1897; house physician 1898, all at St. Thomas's hosp.; res. med. off., Teignmouth hosp., 1898; serv. in S. African War (Queen's medal with 5 clasps); med. off. in charge of bacteriological and X-ray depts., mil. hosp., Maritzburg, 1903; M.O. in charge Fort Napier hosp. for women and children, 1904; res. med. off., Kingsbury and Neasden isolation hosp., 1910; bacteriologist to Willesden Dist. Coun., 1910; govt. bacteriologist and fermentation chemist, Jca., 1910; pathologist, Kingston gen. hosp.; mem. of med. coun., board of examiners, quarantine board, and cent. board of health, Jca.; on war serv. 1915-17; bacteriologist at Command Laboratory, Aldershot, 1915; in charge No. XIII, mobile laboratory, 1916; pathologist and med. specialist, Cambridge hosp., Aldershot, 1916; govt. pathologist dir., serum inst., Hong Kong, 1919; lect. on path. and med. jurisprudence, Hong Kong Univ., 1919; Milner research fellowship, L.S.H. and T.M., 1925; lect. trop. disease, Westminster hosp. med. sch., 1926; examr., D.M.T. and H. (Eng.), 1927; med. sec., col. med. research comtee, 1928; Fitzpatrick Lecturer, Royal College of Surgeons, London; author of *A History of Tropical Medicine, Some Notable Epidemics, Post-graduate Clinical Studies, Health Problems of the Empire* (with Sir Andrew Balfour), *Tuberculosis in Man and Lower Animals*.

SCOTT, John Ninian—b. 1897; ed. The High Sch. of Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-22, capt.; apptd. admin. off., Nig., 1925; mag., 1934.

SCOTT, Peter Heathcote Guillum—b. 1913; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford, minor schol. (hist.), B.A. (hons. hist.), M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1936.

SCOTT, Robert, C.M.G. (1945)—b. 1903; ed. Highgate Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. sec., Pal., 1937; admin. sec., 1942; fin. sec., 1944; ag. ch. sec. on various occasions 1942-46; prin. comsnn. on spec. duty, 1945; del. a Anglo-American talks, London, 1946; col. sec., G.C., 1947; off. admin. govt., Aug., 1947; joint author of *Uganda*, 1935.

SCOTT, Thomas, F.R.I.B.A.—b. 1898; ed. Commercial Pub. Sch., Dunfermline, Lauder Tech. Inst. and Heriot Watt Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv., 1915-19 (p.o.w.); arch. draughtsman, P.W.D., Nig., 1925; arch., 1927; senr., 1947; specially commended for wk. on colliery housing schemes, Enugu.

SCRIVENER, Rupert Frederic, A.R.S.M., D.I.C., A.I.M.M.—b. 1890; ed. Prep. Sch., London, Heidelberg Coll., Germany and London Univ. Student of Inst. of Mining and Metallurg.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, maj.; asst. ch. engr., rlwys., Pal., 1920; engr., ways and wks., 1924; ch. engr., 1931.

SCRIVENOR, Thomas Vaisey.—b. 1908; ed. Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1930; asst. dist. comsnnr., T.T., 1933; Pal., 1937; Malta, 1943; C.O., 1944-46; prin. asst. sec., personnel, Pal., 1946; dep. C.S. comsnnr., Pal., 1947; civ. serv. comsnnr., Nig., 1947.

SEAGER, Basil William, O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1898; ed. abroad; on mil. serv. 1916-22 and 1941-42, maj.; commun. dept., F.O., 1926; Br. pro-consul, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 1926-33; lent as pol. off., Aden, 1933-34; reverted, Jeddah, 1934; in attendance on Yemeni miss. at corontn. of King George VI, 1937; ag. pol. sec. periods 1934-40; pol. off. i/c, W. Aden Prot., 1940; Br. agent, W. Aden Prot., 1942.

SEARL, Theodore Nathaniel.—b. 1893; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; clk., Trin., 1920; asst. warden, 1933; warden, 1947.

SEARLE, Lancelot Alban.—b. 1915; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll. and Jesu Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.) 3rd cl. law trip., hon.; ag. supt. of police, H.K., 1936; supt., 1945.

SEDGWICK, Patrick Cardinal Mason.—b. 1911; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, Brasenose Coll., Oxford, Queens' Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hon.), Oxon., Hulme exhibitnr.; on mil. serv. 1945-46, lt.-col.; cadet, 1935; seconded to Mal. C.S., 1941; min. of econ. warfare, F.E. bureau, 1942; attd. Br. Embassy, Chung King as attaché in charge of refugee relief dept., 1942; mem. of H.K. planning unit, 1944 (C.O.); sec. to salaries comsnn., 1947.

SEED, Charles William Stanley.—b. 1898; ed. St. John's Coll., Womersley, Surrey; on mil. serv. 1916-18, 2nd lieut. and 1940-46, lt.-col.; C.A.D., 1931; asst. audr., Nig., 1921; Nyasa., 1926; audr., Seychelles and Som., 1930; p.s. to gov., Seychelles, 1931-33; senr. asst. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936; attd. to mil. staff, C.O., 1945; audr., Nyasa., 1946.

SEEL, George Frederick, C.M.G., B.A. (Oxon.).—b. 1895; ed. King's Sch., Macclesfield and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (schol.); on mil. serv., Cheshire Regt. in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine, 1914-19; apptd. to air miny., 28th July, 1919; sec., comtee on Air Nav. Investmts, 1921; seconded for serv. in C.O., as asst. prin., 9th Jan., 1922; p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. Cols. (Mr. Wm. Lunn, M.P.), 10th June, 1929; prin., 17th Sept., 1929; sec.,

Rhodesia-Nyasaland R. Comsn., 1938-39; ag. asst. sec., C.O., 3rd Nov., 1939; asst. U.S. of S., Feb., 1947.

SEEMAN, Richard Neville.—b. 1911; ed. Uppingham and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); war serv., 1942-44; asst. audr., T.T., 1935; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1946; prin. asst. audr., 1946.

SELBY, Francis Leslie George, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1902; ed. Allhallowes Sch., Honiton and St. Mary's Hosp., London; med. off., Nig., 1927; S.M.O., 1945.

SELBY, Fraser Geoffrey, A.C.A.—b. 1910; ed. Oaklands Ct. Prep. Sch., St. Peters, Thanet, and Eastbourne Coll. (prizewinner, Eng. lit.); on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; asst. acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Nig., 1937; assessmt. off., inland rev. dept., 1943; asst. comsnnr. of inc. tax, 1947.

SELBY, John Alexander Robertson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1900; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; health offr. (social hygiene), med. dept., H.K., 1930.

SELL, Harold Stanley.—b. 1912; Bombay city police, 1932; inspr., police, Fiji, 1939; asst. supt., 1946.

SELWYN-CLARKE, Percy Selwyn, C.M.G. (1945), M.C. (1918), M.D., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Camb.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1893; ed. St. Bart's and London Univ., barrister-at-law (Grays Inn); on mil. serv. 1916-18, capt.; med. off., G.C., 1919; senr. sany. off., W.A.M.S., 1924; asst. dir. sany. serv., 1929; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1929; ch. health offr., F.M.S., 1930; A.D.M.S., G.C., Jan., 1932; dep. dir. of health servs., 1933; Nig., 1936; D.M.S., H.K., 1938; M.L.C., H.K., 1938; M.E.C., H.K., 1939; gov. and c-in-c., Seychelles, 1947.

SENIOR, Herbert Raymond.—b. 1899; ed. National Sch., Cheddar, Somerset; on mil. serv. 1914-19; Imp. P.O., 1920; posts and tels., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1927; asst. contrlr. of posts, G.C., 1937; senr. asst. contrlr., 1945; dep. P.M.G., 1947.

SEQUEIRA, Aloysius, M.B.E. (1946).—b. 1907; ed. in India; entered Aden C.S., 1930; supvsr., pol. sect., 1938; off. supt., secretariat, 1941; asst. sec., 1946.

SERLE, William, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.).—b. 1912; ed. George Watson's Boys' Coll., and Univ. of Edinburgh (Crichton Bursary); on mil. serv. 1939-46, lt.-col. (desps.); med. offr., Nig., 1937.

SETON, Sir Claud Ramsay Willmot, Kt. Bach. (1944), M.C.—b. 1888; ed. Framlington Coll., Laleham, Margate, Univ. Coll., London; solr. and barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; pres., dist. ct., Jaffa, Pal., 1920; judicial advsr., Transjordan, 1926; pres., dist. ct., Haifa, Pal., 1931; puisne judge, J'ca., 1935; ch. just., Nyasa., 1941; ch. just., Fiji and ch. judicial comsnnr., W. Pac., 1945; chmn. of several comsnn., J'ca. and Nyasa.; author of *Legislation of Transjordan*, 1918-30.

SETTEN, Georges Gordon Kenneth.—b. 1917; ed. Sherborne Sch., Oxford Univ., B.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.; asst. consvtr of forests, Fiji, 1938.

SHACKLES, Derek Holmes.—b. 1900; ed. The Old Coll., Windermere, R.N. Coll., Osborne and Gresham's Sch., Holt; admitted solr. (Eng.), 1924; admitted barrister and solr. of the G.C., 1932; asst. comsnnr. of lands, 1929; dep. registr., T.T., 1933; registr., Uga., 1934; ch. registr., G.C., 1947.

SHAFTAIN, Frederick Frank Walter, O.B.E.—b. 1891; ed. High Sch., Bideford, Devon, and South Africa; on mil. serv. 1915-18, capt.; police const., H.K., 1912; ch. inspr., 1935; asst. supt., 1937; asst. dir., C.I.D., 1937; dir. 1939-41; senr. supt. of police, 1945.

SHANKS, Frederick, B.Sc. (Civ. engrn.), P.A.S.I.—b. 1910; ed. Coll. of Technology, Belfast and Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1939-41, asst. comdt., internec, 1942-45; chrted. survr.; survr., N. Irel., 1932; survr., H.K., 1938; asst. govt. assessor, 1939.

SHARLAND, Charles Philip Abbott.—b. 1914; ed. Brentwood Coll., B.C., Canada, Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hon.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, lieut.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937; dist. offr., 1939.

SHARP, Frederick Brooke, M.B.E. (civ.). b. 1891; ed. privately and at Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; on war serv. 1914-1918, capt., and 1940-45; inspr. of police and kpr. of Royal gaol, St. L., 1926; asst. comsnnr. police, Nig., 1928; supt., 1944.

SHARP, Lauraeston.—b. 1902; ed. Castleknock Sch., Dublin, Royal Irish Constab., 1921; police const., Pal., 1922; cpl., 1923; Reading Borough police, 1924; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1935; inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1941.

SHARP, Thomas Wilson.—b. 1894; ed. Linlithgow Acad.; traff. inspr., Nig., rlwys., 1927; gr. I., 1928; asst. traff. offr., 1935; senr., 1944; dist. traff. supt., 1945; asst. traff. man., 1947.

SHARWOOD-SMITH, Bryan Evers.—b. 1899; ed. Aldenham Sch. (Platt schol.) and Emmanuel Coll. (class schol.), Cambridge, higher standard, Hausa, inter. Fulani, lower Arabic; on mil. serv. 1917-20 and 1940-42, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1920; admin. offr., cl. II, 1938; cl. I, 1942; staff grade, 1946.

SHAW, Bernard Vidal.—b. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Sch.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1923; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ken., 1925; res. mag., 1928; relieving pres., dist. ct., Pal., 1936; pres. dist. ct., Pal., 1941; puisne judge, 1945; chmn., Awqaf comsnn., 1939-40 and 1945; editor and collctr., Ken. law reports, 1927-30 and editor, 1931-32.

SHAW, George Ingram, M.M., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Edin.).—b. 1896; ed. Forbes Acad., Glasgow and Edinburgh Univs., L.S.T.M.; on mil. serv. 1915-17; med. serv., Mal., 1928; med. serv., H.K., 1934; senr. health offr., 1947.

SHAW, John Hunter.—b. 1904; ed. Coatham Sch., and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) 2nd cl. hons. hist. finals with spec. subjects currency, fin. and banking; cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946; pagan re-org., N.P., 1933-38.

SHAW, Sir John Valentine Wistar, K.C.M.G. (1947), Kt. Bach. (1946).—b. 1894; ed. Repton Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt., (desps. 1916 and 1942); asst. dist. comsnnr., G.C., 1921; dist. comsnnr., 1925; asst. sec., 1928; asst. sec., Pal., 1935; senr. asst. sec., 1938; dep. ch. sec., 1939; col. sec., Cyp., 1940; ch. sec., Pal., 1943; acted as gov., Cyp., and H. Comsnnr. for Pal., for several periods, 1940-46; gov. and c-in-c., Trin., 1947.

SHAW, Sydney Herbert, B.Sc. (Lond.) (mining and mining geology), A.R.S.M., M.Sc. (Birm.), M.I.M.M., F.G.S.—b. 1903; 1st cl. hons. mining and mining geology; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, Royal Sch. of Mines, S. Kensington; served with Imp. Geophysical Exper. survey., Aust., 1928-30; apptd. geol., P.W.D., Pal., 1937; seconded as dep. contrlr. of heavy industries, 1942-45; author of various pubns. of sci. interest.

SHAW, Thomas Wareing, B.Sc. (Min.) (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E., J.P. (Nig.).—b. 1902; ed. Wigan Gram. Sch. and Wigan Mining Coll. (dip.); apptd. col. serv., Nig., 1928.

SHEARER, Gavin, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), M.D. (Glas.), D.T.M. (Liv.) (commend).—b. 1902; ed. Hutchessons Gram. Sch., Glasgow, and Glasgow Univ.; apptd. med. dept., Nig., 1928; S.M.O., 1946.

SHEBBEARE, Edward Oswald.—b. 1884; apptd. M.C.S., 1938; ch. game warden, Mal., 1946.

SHEFFIELD, Arthur Freese Wing.—b. 1907; ed. Aldenham Sch., I.C.T.A. (dip.), Agric. Sch. at Edinburgh Univ.; apptd., Nig., 1930; senr. agric. offr., 1946.

SHEHADEH, Assad Michael, M.D. (Beirut).—b. 1888; ed. Sukel Gharb American Prep. Sch. and American Univ., Beirut.; on war serv. 1915-21, capt.; med. offr., Pal., 1921; asst. S.M.O., 1942; S.M.O., 1945.

SHELLEY, Horace Minton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H., F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1901; ed. Brythwen High Sch., St. Paul's Coll., Nottingham Inter. Sch., Univ. Coll., Nottingham, and Univs. of Sheffield, London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Lille, France, cert. of L.S.T.M. & H. distinction; med. offr., Nyasa., 1924; govt. pathologist, 1934; S.M.O., T.T., 1939; D.M.H.S., Cyp., 1947; author of *An Epitome of the Laboratory Diagnosis and Treatment of Tropical Disease, Pellagra, Blackwater Fever—An Analysis of Sixty-Seven Cases, An Investigation Concerning Mental Disorder in Nyasaland Natives, Observations on Medico-Legal Experiences.*

SHELLISH, Caesar John, M.B.E.—b. 1889; ed. English Sch., Nicosia, Cyprus; on mil. serv. 1940-41; inspr. of police, Cyp., 1914 supt., 1924.

SHEPHERD, Edward Frederick Sissett, B.S.A. (McGill).—b. 1897; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., B.W.I.; and Macdonald Coll., McGill Univ., Canada; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1940-43; botanist and mycol., Maur., 1922; spec., plant pathology, G.C., 1937.

SHEPPARD, Charles Henry Joseph, O.B.E. (1931), M.B.E. (1927).—b. 1897; ed. Pound Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19 (desps.); inspecting offr. of police, Iraq, 1919; asst. comdnt., police, Br. Som., 1931; pol. offr., Aden, 1938; pol. offr. and comdnt., govt. guards, 1939; Br. agent, E. Aden Prot. and res. advsr., Hadhramaut States, 1945.

SHERIDAN, Sir Joseph, Kt. (1932), LL.D. (Dublin).—b. 1882; ed. Castleknock Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; called to bar, Ireland, 1907; went Connaught circuit; judicial clk. (title subsequently changed to asst. to atty-gen.), Nyasa, 1908-13; ag. atty-gen. on different occasions, 1909-13; ag. judge, high ct., Dec., 1909-Jan., 1910; res. mag., Ken., 1913-20; ag. puisne judge, Ken., and mem., ct. of appl. for E.A., 1919-20; puisne judge, ditto; ag. ch. just., Ken., 1928-29; ch. just., T.T., 1929; ch. just., Ken., 1934-46.

SHERINGHAM, John Guy Tempest.—b. 1913; ed. Univs. of Dublin (1st cl. mod. and gold medal in oriental lang.) and Christ Church, Oxford (Kennicott Hebrew Fellow), B.A. (Dub.), B.A. (Oxon.); admin. asst., Pal., 1939; asst. dist., comsnnr., Pal., 1943.

SHERWOOD, Arthur Edgar, M.R.S.I.—b. 1906; ed. Stockport Sec. Sch., Stockport Coll., and Salford Royal Tech. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939-44; apptd. sany. supt., G.C., 1934.

SHERWOOD, Edwyn Sandys.—b. 1907; ed. Orley Farm Prep. Sch., Harrow, and Worcester; on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; apptd. police, Nig., 1929.

SHEWAN, William Wyllie Clark, A.R.I.B.A.—b. 1905; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Sch. of Architecture, Aberdeen, dip. in arch.; on mil. serv. 1941, capt. and adjt.; apptd., Ken., 1930; archt., H.K., 1933.

SHIELS, Sir Thomas Drummond, Kt. (1939), M.C., M.P.—b. 1881; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.B., Ch.B.); served European war as offr., R. Scots.; in command with rank as capt. one of trench mortar batteries of 9th (Scottish) Div. (severely wounded); was a mem., Edinburgh town coun.; M.P., East Edinburgh since 1924; mem., sp. comsnnr., Cey. constitution, 1927; parly U.S., I.O., June, 1924; parly. U.S. for Cols., 1929-31.

SHILL, Arthur Charles, M.Sc. (Lond.) A.R.C.S., D.I.C.—b. 1905; ed. Judd Sch., Tonbridge, Royal Coll. of Sci., exhibr., Univ. of California (col. agric. schol.); marketing offr., Leeward-Windward Is. Cols., 1931; advsr. in agric. marketing and contrlr. of agric. exports, Malta, 1934; ch. horticultural offr., dept. of agric. and fish., Pal., 1939.

SHILL, Arthur Tom, M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Dorchester Gram. Sch., Cheltenham; on mil. serv. 1915-17, wounded; imp. customs and excise, 1919; asst. recr.-gen., Gam., 1928; supvtr., customs and excise, Maur., 1932; port welfare offr., 1938; govt. transport offr., 1940; dep. comptlr., customs and excise, Trin., 1947.

SHILLINGFORD, Anthony Arthur.—b. 1903; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); educ. offr., Nig., 1926.

SHILLINGFORD, William.—b. 1891; ed. Reading Coll. Sch., and Berkhamsted Sch.; asst. house-mstr., borstal, 1924; house-mstr., 1925; dir. of prisons and inspr. of indus. reform. schls., Jca., 1928; comsnnr. of prisons, H.K., 1947; mem. of pub. tenders bd., Jca., 1929; chmn. of comsnn. on unemployment, Jca., 1935; chmn. of pub. tenders bd., Jca., 1941.

SHIPP, Guy William Inroside.—b. 1907; ed. Charter House, exhibnr., R.M.C., Sandhurst, 2nd lieut., 1927, Oxford Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, col.; cadet, T.T., 1936; prin. civil dispersal offr., 1945.

SHIRLEY, William Robert de la Cour.—b. 1900; ed. Eton Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1927; dist. offr., 1937; senr. asst. supt., police, 1941.

SHOOLMAN, Louis.—b. 1899; ed. privately and Clark's Coll., London, assoc. of inst. of transport; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1939-40, capt.; clk., Uga., 1921; govt. coast and naval agt., Ken.; contrlr., overseas purchasing div., 1941-47; dir. of supplies, Uga., 1947.

SHORROCK, Eccles William, M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1893; ed. St. Thomas's Sch., Salisbury, Wilts., and Tech. Sch., Gloucester and Swindon; on mil. serv. 1914-19; apptd. col. serv., Nig., 1930; asst. wks. man., rlwys., Nig., 1946.

SHORTER, Rupert Burford, B.D.F.D. (hons.).—b. 1903; ed. Merchiston, Berkhamsted and Univ. Coll., Reading, agric. dip., dairy dip.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; senr. agric. offr., Nig., 1925; discovered coleopterous larva causing wilt in groundnuts.

SHRUBBS, Eric Gordon.—b. 1904; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, exhibtnr., M.A. (Cantab.); apptd. col. serv., N. Rhod., 1930; prin. govt. sec. sch., Aden, 1946.

SHUCKBURGH, Sir John Evelyn, K.C.M.G. (1922), C.B. (1918).—b. 1877; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1899, M.A., 1906; apptd. junr. clk., store dept., I.O., Oct., 1900; trans. to judl. and pub. dept., Mar., 1901; jt. editor, *India Office List*, Oct., 1901; p.s. to perm. U.S. of S., July, 1902; senr. clk. pol. dept., Mar., 1906; asst. sec., polit. dept., Oct., 1912; sec., polit. dept., Mar., 1917; ag. asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; asst. U.S. of S., 1st Apr., 1924; dep. U.S. of S., 15th Aug., 1931; ret. 1942.

SHUEL, Ronald Stuart.—b. 1900; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, Dublin, and The Abbey Sch., Tipperary; sub-inspr. of constab., Trin., 1921; trans. to Nig. N.P. police, 1925; supt., 1937; asst. comsnnr., 1945.

SHUTE, Geoffrey Gay, C.M.G. (1939), B.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Sch., Eastbourne, Uppingham and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1915; cl. I, admin. serv., 1930; prin. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1931; sec., S. Provs., 1933; staff gr., 1936; ag. ch. comsnnr., S. Provs., 1937-39; ch. comsnnr., E.P., 1939; ret. 1st Nov., 1943; temp. admin. offr., C.O., 16th Sept., 1943.

SIDEBOTHAM, John Biddulph, C.M.G. (1946), B.A. (1914), M.A. (1920).—b. 1891; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Stanhope exhibr., open cl. exhibr., 1911, schol., 1912); 1st cl. theol. tripos, pt. I., 1914; 2nd lieut., Home Counties R.E. (T.F.), 1914; lieut., 13th June, 1916; serv. in France, 1914-15; wounded, Apr., 1915; demob., 1919; ent. inland rev., Somerset House, 7th Feb., 1920; trans. to C.O. as asst. prin. under reconstruction scheme, Dec., 1922; sec., man. comtee., bureau of hygiene and trop. diseases, 1925; sec., East African guaranteed loan advisory comtee., 1927; p.s. to parly. U.S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 15th Sept., 1928; p.s., perm. U.S. for the Cols., 8th July, 1929, prin., 24th Jan., 1930; accom. perm. U.S. of S. for the Cols. (Sir J. Maffey) to W. Indies, 1936; visited St. Helena, 1939; mem., man. comtee., bureau of hygiene and trop. diseases, 1941; asst. sec., 1941; advr. on Brit. Del. to Canberra conf., 1947; visited Fiji, 1947.

SIDKI, Ibrahim, B.Sc. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Rushdi and Lycée Schs., Edinburgh and Oxford Univs.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, capt.; mounted forest guard, Cyp., 1925; forest ranger, 1928; senr., 1930; forest inspr., 1932; asst. consvtr., 2nd gr., 1932; asst. consvtr. of forests, 1940; author of publication on eucalyptus.

SIDLEY, William Arthur deBurgh.—b. 1911; ed. Clifton Coll., Univ. of Bristol; police constab., Pal., 1934; cpl., 1936; sgt., 1937; inspr., B. Hond., 1938; asst. supt., 1940; asst. supt., Nig., 1946; seconded ag. dist. comsnnr., B. Hond., Apr.-July, 1943; twice visited Mexico for liaison with authorities in conn. with an extradition, 1944.

SIGRIST, Alan Edward.—b. 1893; ed. privately abroad and in England; on mil. se v. 1911-21, capt.; police, Pal., 1922; asst. supt., police, T.T., 1937; dep. comsnnr., Aden, 1942; comsnnr., 1945; compiled Aden Police Standing Orders, 1946.

SILVESTER, William John, A.M.(S.A.)I.E.E., Assoc.I.E.E.—b. 1903; ed. Stanley Tech. Sch., S. Norwood; mech., posts and tels., N. Rhod., 1930; asst. engnr., 1938; tel. engnr., Nyasa., 1946.

SIM, Arthur Munro.—b. 1904; ed. Bedford Gram. and Luton Schs., Downing Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1927; dist. comsnnr., 1933; admin. offr., staff gr., 1947.

SIMMINS, Godfrey Butler, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.—b. 1901; ed. Glasgow Vet. Coll., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. senr. vet. offr., 1930; senr. vet. research offr., 1937; ch. vet. offr. trans. to Jer., 1940; dir. of vet. servs., Pal., 1947.

SIMMONS, Robert Joseph, C.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1894; ed. Madras Acad., Cupar, Dunfermline High Sch. and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; apptd. to col. vet. serv., 1923; dir. of vet. servs., Uga., 1938; Nig., 1945; chmn. of European man-power comtee., Uga., and of appeal bd., 1939-44; comsnnr., p.o.w., internees and refugees, Uga., 1942-45; mem., defence coun.

SIMPKINS, Alick Louis, A.C.G.I., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1901; ed. Eastbourne Coll., City and Guilds (Eng.) Coll.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1926; D.P.W., Cyp., 1937; D.P.W., N. Rhod., 1946.

SIMPSON, Hugh John, F.R.G.S.—b. 1913; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (mech. sci.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; asst. audr., Ken., 1935; dist. offr., 1945.

SIMPSON, Louis Thurston.—b. 1903; ed. Bluecoat Sch., Stamford Sch., Stamford Lines; stn. supt., elec. dept., P.W.D., S.L., 1930; mech. engnr., Nig., 1946.

SIMPSON, Stewart, M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1906; ed. Fraserburgh Acad., Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1939-40; vet. offr., G.C., 1929; senr., 1946.

SIMPSON, William.—b. 1901; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1927; senr. educ. offr., Nig., 1938; prin., govt. coll., Umuahia, Nig., 1943.

SIMS, George.—b. 1908; ed. Chesterfield Gram. Sch., Non-Collegiate, Oxford, M.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), dip., educ.; on mil. serv. 1940-43; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1930; prin., Eng. sch., Cyp., 1936; asst. dir. of educ., 1947.

SINCLAIR, George Evelyn.—b. 1912; ed. Abingdon and Pembroke Coll., Oxford, M.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-43; cadet, G.C., 1936; dist. comsnnr., 1943; seconded to C.O., 1943-45.

SINCLAIR, Stanley Charles.—b. 1905; ed. Bedford Sch.; admin. serv., Bech. Prot., 1925; police, G.C., 1928; seconded to police, Pal., 1939-40; asst. comsnnr. of police, G.C., 1940.

SKAN, Douglas Aldkins, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liver.).—b. 1899; on naval serv. 1918-19, R.N.V.R.; med. offr., T.T., 1926; pathologist, Nyasa., 1939; senr. pathologist, T.T., 1946.

SKELTON-BROWNE, Noel Henry, B.Sc., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Guy's Hosp. Med. Coll.; med. offr., col. hosp., Gib., 1938.

SKIDMORE, Cyril Leonard, B.Sc. (Agric.), dip. agric. (S.E.A.C.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, Agric. Econ. Research Inst., Oxford, I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv., 1939-43; agric. offr., G.C., 1928; senr., 1939; asst. dir. of agric., 1946.

SKINNER, Alexander.—b. 1898; ed. Ashley Sch., Aberdeen, Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and H.M.S. "Conway", extra mstrs. B/T cert.; on naval serv. 1939-45, lieut.-comdr.; mate, marine dept., Nig., 1927; harbourmstr. and marine supt., Gam., 1935; senr. marine offr., Nig., 1940.

SKINNER, David Henry.—b. 1900; ed. St. Andrew's Sch., and Madras Coll., St. Andrews; on war serv. 1918-19; asst. elect. engrn., rlwy., G.C., 1928; senr. elec. engrn., elect. dept., 1947.

SKINNER, Hugh Welby, M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1894; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1941, maj.; asst. audr., Nyasa, 1923; Nig., 1926; London office, 1930; G.C., 1935; senr. asst., 1936; audr., Aden and Som., 1937; Cyp., 1939; dep. audr., Nig., 1942; audr., T.T., 1945.

SKINNER, Robert Burnell, M.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch., Bedford Modern Sch., Eng.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; held minor appts., Leeward Is., 1919-20; ch. clk. to admin. and clk., coun., St. Kitts and Dominica, 1920-24; sec., loan bd., 1926; p.s. to gov., Leeward Is., 1927-29; treas., Antigua and Federal Treas., Leeward Is., 1931; dep. treas., Trin., 1934; acctn.-gen., comsnnr. inc. tax and comsnnr. currency, 1941; chmn., control bd., 1941-42; local desig. offr. under Defence (Enemy) Currency Regs., 1943, in addition.

SKINNER, Walter John, F.S.I., F.R.I.C.Surv.—b. 1902; ed. The Stanley Sch., Croydon and Coll. of Estate Management, London; war serv. 1941, depot comdr.; quantity survr., P.W.D., H.K., 1938.

SKUTIL, Francis William John.—b. 1903; ed. Bishops Court Prep. Sch., Liverpool, Wallasey Gram. Sch., Cheshire and Liverpool Nautical Coll. (B. of T. cert., master S.S.) on naval serv. 1939-45, lt.-comdr.; marine offr., Nig., 1930.

SLADEN, Francis James, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1907; ed. Haileybury and Middlesex Hosp.; med. offr., G.C., 1934; S.M.O., Falkland Is., 1945; author of *Medical Problems in the Falkland Islands*.

SLATER, Leslie Wilfrid.—b. 1914; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch.; sub inspr., police, Br. Guiana, 1937; dist. inspr., 1939; county supt., 1944.

SLAUGHTER, Basil Ivey, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.—b. 1901; ed. Sherborne and Royal Coll. of Sci.; agric. offr., Uga., 1924; cadet, prov. admin., 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1926; dist. offr., 1936; senr. dist. offr., 1947; ag. dir. of tsetse control.

SLEEP, Arthur, B.Sc. (Man.).—b. 1894; ed. Ulverston Gram. Sch. and Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1920; cl. V, 1922; cl. IV, 1926; cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1936; cl. IB,

1938; dep. fin. sec., F.M.S.; ag. fin. comsnnr. Johore; ag. fin. sec., S.S., cl. 1A; res. comsnnr. Pahang (staff), 1946.

SLEIGH, John Manson, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1899; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., and Glasgow Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19, lieut.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., 1926; forest engrn., Nig., 1930; exec. engrn., P.W.D., 1934; senr. 1937; dir. of pub. utilities, Gam., 1944; asst. D.P.W., Nig., 1946.

SLEIGHT, George Frederick, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Lond.).—b. 1905; ed. Victoria Univ. Coll., Wellington, N.Z., Inst. of Educ. London Univ. (dip. ed., N.Z.); educ. serv., N.Z., 1926; U.K., 1931; prin., teachers' training coll., Cyp., 1937; asst. dir. of educ., 1943; dir. of educ., 1945.

SLOAN, Lawrence Hay Thomson.—b. 1895; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1941-43, capt.; educ. offr., Nig., 1927.

SMALLWOOD, John Michael.—b. 1903; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; cadet, Nig., 1927.

SMART, Harold Philip, B.Sc. (Agric.) (S.A.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1899; ed. Michaelhouse Diocesan Sch., Natal, Glen Sch. of Agric., O.F.S. (medallist), Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria (schol.), Balliol Coll., Oxford and I.C.T.A.; on war serv. 1918-1920 and 1942-43; lecturer in dairying, dept. of agric., U.S. Africa, 1926; agric. offr., Br. Hond., 1928; senr. agric. offr., T.T., 1938; seconded to sisal control, 1941-43; ag. dep. dir. of agric., 1943-44 and 1945.

SMARTT, Fitzpatrick Forbes Percy.—b. 1900; ed. Denstone Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; C.A.D., 1921; asst. audr., B. Hond., 1921; clk., Lond. office, 1924; asst. audr., N. Rhod., 1925; T.T., 1935; senr. asst. audr., T.T., 1937.

SMEED, Arthur Russell, C.B.E., M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Leigh Hall Coll., Southend High Sch.; on mil. serv. 1918-19; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nig., 1925; exec. engrn., S.L., 1929; prov. engrn., 1935; asst. dir. of wks.; D.P.W., S.L., 1943.

SMETHURST, John Wintringham.—b. 1904; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Univ. Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, (maj.); supt. of educ., T.T. 1926; senr. educ. offr., 1946.

SMITH, Alan Henry.—b. 1907; ed. Repton Sch. and Hartford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (hons. hist.); on mil. serv. 1941-43, lieut.; supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1928; educ. offr., 1938.

SMITH, Allan Chalmers, M.C., B.A.—b. 1893; ed. Warwick Acad., Bermuda, Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford, called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1920; on mil. serv., 1915-18 (desps.); police mag., Nig., 1935; puisne judge, Trin., 1938; G.C., 1944.

SMITH, Arthur Richey, M.B.E. (Civ.).—b. 1908; ed. Whitney Institute, Bermuda; clk., Berm., 1926; asst. col. sec., 1940; collr. of customs, 1941; comp. of customs, Fiji, 1946; seconded as dir. wartime supplies, Berm., and visited Washington and Ottawa, 1942-46.

SMITH, Arthur Wallace Herbert, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1894; ed. Henry VIII Sch., Swansea, Cardiff and London Univs., St. Michael's, Landaff Bursary for Cardiff Univ. and St. Bart's, dip. in psychological med. (prizeman); on mil. serv. 1914-18; Mal. med. serv., 1929; asst. med. supt., F.M.S., 1929; med. supt., and advsr. to the govt. of Trin. in psychological affairs, St. Anne's mental hosp., 1934; med. supt., mental hosp., Br. Guiana, 1937; seconded to Barb. and Trin. (1945) to re-organ. and institute spec. treatments; author of several treatises and papers of medical interest.

SMITH, Bryan Gordon.—b. 1914; ed. Eastborne Coll., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1937.

SMITH, Cyril Hilton, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and City and Guilds Engineering Coll.; first wks. asst. 1933; D.P.W., Berm., 1938.

SMITH, Dean Abbott, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1909; med. offr., H.K., 1936.

SMITH, Douglas Edward.—b. 1906; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen Univ. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; professional asst., Air Min., 1928-29; survr., Nig., 1931; meteor., Br. W.A. met. serv., 1937; seconded to Air Min. and apptd. ch. meteor. offr., W.A. comd., 1941.

SMITH, Edward Tristram.—b. 1913; ed. Norwood Sch., Exeter, Sherborne Sch., Dorset; on mil. serv. in Berm., 1939-41; clk., Berm., 1930; senr. clk., 1943; clk., leg. coun., 1943; ag. asst. col. sec. ag. clk., exec. coun., 1947.

SMITH, Ernest Londen, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1903; ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Trin., 1930; exec. engrn., S.L., 1934; prov. engrn., 1941; senr. pub. health engrn., P.W.D., G.C., 1947.

SMITH, Francis Edward Viney, C.M.G. (1942), B.Sc. (hons.).—b. 1902; ed. Colston Sch., and Univ of Bristol; min. of agric., Eng., 1924; microbiologist, Jca., 1927; dev. and marketing offr., 1936; marketing and trade comsnnr., 1938; chmn., imp. and exp. bd. and food contrlr., 1939; comsnnr., commerce and industries, 1942; prin. asst. sec. (dev.), Nig., 1944; dev. sec., 1945; comsnnr. on special duty and chmn., Cams. dev. corp., Nig., 1947.

SMITH, Geoffrey Eltrington Fane.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Louth, Lincoln Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1926; dist. offr., 1929; prov. comsnnr., 1947.

SMITH, George Carr.—b. 1896; ed. Central High Sch., Aberdeen; on mil. serv. 1914-18; asst. inspr. of police, N. Rhod., 1929; inspr., 1933; ch. inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1941; senr. asst. supt., 1944.

SMITH, Gordon Miller.—b. 1909; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Johannesburg; clk. 1928; asst. supt. of police (Q.M.), Ken., 1946.

SMITH, Harry, A.M.I.M.E.—b. 1897; apptd. to Zanz., 1926; inspr. of mach. mines dept., G.C., 1937; senr. mech. and elec. engrn., P.W.D., 1946; senr. elec. engrn., elec. dept., 1947.

SMITH, Howard Lamont, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen and Robert Gordon Tech. Coll. Engineering; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nyasa, 1926; exec. engrn., 1938; D.D.P.W., 1946.

SMITH, Hubert Alfred, B.Sc. (hons.) (Lond.), A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1898; ed. Essex County Sec. Sch. and Northampton Engineering Coll., London; on war serv. 1917-19; asst. engrn., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1924; div. engrn., 1936; asst. engrn. in ch., 1944; dep. dir. and engrn. in ch., 1947.

SMITH, Major Ivor Otterbein.—b. 1907; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; on mil. serv. 1941-43, maj.; cler. asst., Br. Guiana, 1925; 6th cl. clk., customs, 1926; asst. sec., hrbr. bd., 1926; sec., comsnnr. of currency, 1933; cl. II clk., dept. of lab. and local govt., 1940; ag. inspr. of lab., 1940; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1941; p.s. to gov., 1943; dist. comsnnr., 1945; comsnnr., Caymen Is., 1946.

SMITH, James, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.).—b. 1904; ed. Dunbar Sec. Sch., Edinburgh Univ. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1927; senr. asst., 1942.

SMITH, James Stewart.—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll. (schol.), and King's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.), exhibr.; cadet, Nig., 1924; senr. dist. offr., 1943; res. dist. offr. 1945; chmn. of the E.P. of Nig. demob. comtee., 1944.

SMITH, John, O.B.E. (1933), M.R.C.V.S. (Edin.), D.V.H. (Liv.).—b. 1883; ed. Agric. Sch., Preston, New Vet. Coll., Edinburgh, and Liverpool Univ.; vet. offr., N. Rhod., June, 1913; resigned, 1916; active serv. 1916-19 (desps.); re-apptd., Oct., 1921; ch. vet. offr., May, 1922; head of agric., vet. and forest depts., 1925, M.L.C.; chmn., European Settlement Bd.; mem., Victoria Falls Conservancy Bd.; trustee, Barotse Nat. Trust; retired 1933; mem., agric. research coun., 1935-45; mem., C.A.C. of A. & A.H. & F., 1934; mem., interdept. poultry tech. comtee., 1938, and interdept. comtee. on vet. educ., 1937; chmn., army serv. vet. selection comtee., 1943-45; trustee, vet. educ. trust; gov. and mem. of senate, R.V. Coll.; mem., col. agric. research comtee.; advsr. on animal health to S. of S., 1940.

SMITH, Lawrence Delpré.—b. 1905; ed. Christ's Hosp., and Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); barrister-at-law; cadet, T.T., 1929; mag., 1934; crown coun.; relieving pres., dist. ct., Pal., 1946; pres., dist. ct., 1947.

SMITH, Leslie Stephen, M.B.E.—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1917-19; entd. regisy. of friendly societies, 1914; apptd. after compet.-exam., asst. clk., 27th Apr., 1916; trans. to savings bank dept., G.P.O., May, 1919; trans. to C.O., June, 1923; cler. offr., higher gr., 1st Mar., 1930; staff offr., 1938; senr. staff offr., 1941; ch. exec. offr., 18th Apr., 1947; asst. sec., col. dev. advsy. comtee., 1930-37 (ag. sec., 1935-36).

SMITH, Nicoll.—b. 1899; ed. Harris, Dundee; on mil. serv. 1917-19; Br. P.O., 1919; posts. and tels. dept., N. Rhod., 1929; Nyasa, 1936; asst. contrlr. of posts., G.C., 1939; senr. asst. contrlr., 1945.

SMITH, Ralph Bryan Seager, M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.T.M. & H. (Liver.)—b. 1904; ed. Bede Collegiate Sch., Sunderland, Univ. of Durham; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1929; S.M.O., 1946.

SMITH, Reginald John, M.B.E., A.C.I.S., F.R.Econ.S.—b. 1906; ed. St. George's Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1942-47, lieut.-col.; conf. clk., educ. dept., Nig., 1929; lecturer, 1935.

SMITH, Sidney Walter, M.B.E.—b. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Oct., 1919; cler. offr., higher gr., 24th July, 1933; asst. sec., col. development advs. comtee., 16th May, 1938; trans. to Air Ministry, 19th June, 1939; retd. to C.O., 14th May, 1940; sec. and acctnt., discovery comtee., 1st Apr., 1944; senr. staff offr., 2nd July, 1945; dep. acctnt., 12th June, 1947.

SMITH, Thomas Farley, O.B.E. (Civ.)—b. 1904; ed. Charterhouse Sch., and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.), student of Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1940-46, lieut.-col. (desps.); cadet, Nig., 1927; senr. dist. offr., 1946; resident, 1947; engaged on labour negotiations in Spanish W.A., 1939.

SMITH, Trafford, M.A.—b. 1912; ed. City Boys Sch., Leicester, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, 1930-34 (state schol., senr. schol., Jeston exhibr.); apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1935; asst. p.s. to Mr. Ormsby Gore (Lord Harlech), 1937; (Mr. Malcolm Macdonald), 1938; seconded to Fiji, 1938; ag. prin., C.O., 1939; asst. Brit. Res. comsnn., New Hebrides, 1940; Brit. Solomon Is., 1940; G. and E. Is., 1941; sec., Southbury comsnn. on constitutional reform, Cey., 1944-45; asst. sec., C.O., 1945.

SMITH, Victor Fennell.—b. 1912; ed. Oratory Sch., and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, S.L., 1937; asst. dist. comsnn., 1940; dist. comsnn., 1946.

SMITH, William Brian.—b. 1905; ed. Perse Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; cadet, G.C., 1928; asst. dist. comsnn., 1928; dist. comsnn., 1937; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

SMITH, William Eric, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1905; ed. Liscarp High Sch., Wallasey, Cheshire; asst. tel. engrn., posts. and tels. dept., T.T., 1932; trans., amalgamated postal servs., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1933; asst. engrn., 1939.

SMITH, William McIntosh, M.M.—b. 1894; ed. Kittybrewster Pub. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; sub-offr., fire brigade, H.K., 1926; stn. offr., 1936; dep. ch. offr., 1941; ch. offr., 1946.

SMITHERS, Walter Gilbert, M.B.E. (mil.)—b. 1898; ed. Hurstpierpoint Prep. Sch., and St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint, Sussex; port offr. and asst. collctr., customs dept., Pal., 1925; collctr. of customs, 1929; asst. dir., 1946.

SMYTHE, Harold Earle, B.E. (hons.) (Syd.), A.M.I.E. (Aus.), A.M.Am.Soc.C.E., L.G.E. (N.S.W.), Chart. Engrn. (Aus.)—b. 1896; ed. The Univ. of Sydney, metallist and prizeman; on war serv. 1939-42, and prizeman; on war serv. 1939-42, capt.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Fiji, 1921; dist. engrn., 1923; exec. engrn., 1938; senr., 1941; D.P.W., Br. Guiana, 1945; mem vice-chmn. and chmn. of various comtees. and bds.; author of report to Fiji govt. on Australian road construction and maintenance methods, 1945.

SNEATH, Paul Alfred Turner, O.B.E. (mil.), E.D., M.B. (Toronto), M.C.P. & S. (Ontario) (Cert.) (Lond.), S.T.M., D.P.H. (Toronto), M.D. (Toronto)—b. 1898; med. offr., G.C., 1923; res., 1927; prov., lieut., Can., A.M.C., 1927; lieut., 1928; capt., 1929; Can. O.T.C. (U. Toronto contingent), maj. (med.), R.C.A.M.C. (N.P.), 1931; asst. govt., M.O.H., B. Guiana, 1937; D.D.M.S., 1939; Can. army, 1940-44, lieut.-col. (ret.); D.D.M.S. T.T., 1944; D.M.S., 1945.

SNELL, Douglas Goddard, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1908; ed. Oakham Sch., St. Thomas' Hosp., and London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939, capt.; med. offr., Uga., 1936.

SNELUS, Alan Roe, B.A. (hons.)—b. 1911; ed. Haileybury Coll., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1934; interneer (civ.), Kuching, 1942-45; cadet, Sarawak, 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1936; ag. dist. offr. and registr., sup. ct. and leg. adv., 1939; dist. offr., 1939; p.s. and a.d.c. to govt., Sarawak, 1946.

SNODGRASS, Robert Jackson, L.D.S., L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)—b. 1902; ed. George Watson's Boys' Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Dental Hosp., Sch. of Medicine of the Royal Coll., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1942, capt.; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1927; dist. comsnn. (conjoint), 1928; med. offr., 1944; D.D.M.S., 1947; mem., South Pac. Bd. of Health.

SNOW, Philip Albert.—b. 1915; ed. Newton's, Leicester, Christ's Coll., Cambridge (sen. exhibr. in hist., hons., div. I, cl. II, in both parts hist. trip.), M.A. (Cantab.) (hons.); cadet, Fiji, 1938; dist. comsnn., 1939; admin. offr., 1941; asst. sec., 1944; author of *Cricket in Fiji* (1940) and *In the Fijian Manner* (1943).

SNOXALL, Ronald Albert.—b. 1901; ed. Boxmoor Church of England Boys' Sch., Berkhamsted Sch., Bible Clkship, All Souls Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.), 2nd cl. hons. mod. hist.; on mil. serv. 1940-45; supt. of educ., T.T., 1926; contrlr. of elem. educ., Uga., 1928; prov. educ. offr., Buganda, 1940; ch. inspr. of schls., 1945; dep. dir. of educ., 1946; chmn. of the Uga. African literature comtee.

SOCHON, William Lomas Philipe, D.S.O.—b. 1904; ed. Ripon; on mil. serv. 1944-46, maj.; mem., prison comsnn., 1927; H.O. (prison comsnn.), 1929; Sarawak govt. serv., 1929; H.O., 1938; Sarawak govt. serv., 1946.

SOMERVILLE, George William, B.Sc. (for.) (Edin.) (hons.)—b. 1902; ed. George Heriots Sch., Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-42 and 1944-46, lieut.-col.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Mal., 1924; Nig., 1942; Malaya, 1945; consvtr., 1946; price contrlr., Mal., 1946.

SOMERVILLE, James.—b. 1895; ed. American Mission High Sch., Lebanon, and American Univ. of Beyrouth, M.A.; inspr. of schls., Baghdad, Iraq., 1919; inspr.-gen. of schls., 1921; ag. inspr. of educ., 1930-32; senr. prob. offr., Pal., 1934; asst. dist. comsnn., 1939; official Arabic interpreter, Pal. conferences, 1939 and 1946; mem. of Awqaf miss., 1941-45, and of standing Arabic language bd.

SORLEY, John Tower, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1899; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-19 lieut. (p.o.w. Germany, 1918, repat., 1918, demob., 1919); med. offr., Nig., 1930; specialist, 1946; author of *The Use of Dye in Leprosy Treatment, Bychosanction disease as a cause of Tropical invaliding*.

SOULSBY, Hugh Graham, D.Ph. (Hopkins)—b. 1904; ed. King's Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Peterhouse, Cambridge, and Johns Hopkins, Baltimore; asst. dist. offr., Uga., 1933; seconded to secretariat, 1944; dist. offr. and ag. fin. sec.; compiled Uga. estimates 1946-47-48; author of *The Right of Search and the Slave Trade*, 1933.

SOUNDY, William Williscroft, B.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1905; ed. Oxford High Sch., Jesus Coll., Oxford (sch. of natural sci., Pts. I and II); tutor, educ. dept., Uga., 1929; prov. educ. offr., 1945.

SOUTH, William Leslie, M.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. Tollington Sch., London; on mil. serv. 1918; asst. inspr., police, T.T. 1925; police cadet, 1928; asst. supt. 1930; supt., 1944.

SOUTHORN, Sir Wilfrid Thomas, K.C.M.G. (1938), K.B.E. (1933), C.M.G. (1927)—b. 1879; ed. Warwick Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (M.A.), hon. LL.D. (Hong Kong Univ.), 1936; cadet, Ceylon, 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1905; dist. judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr. customs, Colombo, July, 1909; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1911; p.s. to govt., Aug., 1914; dep. collctr. of customs and landing survr., Colombo, Sept., 1915; 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; prin. asst. col. sec., July, 1920; prin. collctr. customs and chmn., Colombo port comsnn., Dec., 1923; M.L.C., 1923; M.E.C., 1925; col. sec., H.K., May, 1926; O.A.G., for various periods, 1927-35; gov. and c-in-c., Gam., Oct., 1936; col. serv. liaison offr., C.O., 1942-46.

SPARROW, William La Barte.—b. 1904; ed. Tipperary Gram. Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; police prob., H.K., 1924; asst. supt., 1926; supt., 1934; senr. supt., 1939; dep. comsnn., 1946.

SPEIRS, Robert Charles, O.B.E. (mil.), M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.), L.S.H. & T.M. Cert.—b. 1901; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, colonel; med. offr., T.T., 1925; S.M.O., Ken., 1943; A.D.M.S., Ken., 1947; D.D.M.S. Uga., 1947.

SPENCE, Louis Percival.—b. 1895; ed. St. Vincent Gram. Sch.; clk., St. V., 1910; ch. rev. excise and port offr., 1927; col. treas., collctr. of customs and comsnn. of inc. tax, 1938; prin. asst. sec., Trin., 1944; contrlr. of imports and exports, Trin., 1945 (on secondment).

SPENCER, Cyril Charles, B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1912; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Worcester and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; asst. treas., Uga., 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1937; asst. fin. sec., 1946; econ. sec. E.A. High Comsnn., 1947.

SPENCER, John Hugh.—b. 1910; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Yorks.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, lieut.; asst. inspr. police, Pal., 1938; asst. supt., Leeward Is., 1939; Fiji, 1943.

SPENCER, Oscar Alan, B.Com. (1st cl. hons.) (Lond.), F.R.Econ. Stat. Soc.—b. 1913; ed. Mayfield Coll. and London Sch. of Econ. (prizeman and schol.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, lt.-col.; (desps. twice); econ. advsr., Br. Guiana, 1945; mem. of B.W.I. miss. to commonwealth trade talks, 1947; advsr. to Br. Guiana deleg. to Caribbean confce., St. Thomas, 1946; author of memo. on the fin. position of Br. Guiana, 1920-46 with recommendations for future policy.

SPICER, John Robert Colquhoun, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1903; ed. Whitgift Sch. and Guy's Hosp. (schol.); surg. lieut., R.N., 1927-30; on mil. serv., 1939-40, capt.; med. offr., Uga., 1930; S.M.O., T.T., 1947.

SPOONER, Arthur Casswell.—b. 1906; ed. Epsom Coll.; cadet, G.C., 1929; on mil. serv., G.H.Q., W.A., 1942; seconded to labour dept., 1939-45; dist. comsnn., 1939.

SPOTTISWOODE, Hugh.—b. 1904; ed. Marlborough Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1928; senr. dist. offr., 1946.

SPRAGUE, William, A.M.I.N.A.—b. 1901; ed. R.N. Dockyard Sch. (prizeman), R.N. Coll., Greenwich (schol.); on mil. serv. 1941-45; asst. govt. marine survr., H.K., 1929; author of *A comparison of the Performance of Propellers working in air and in water*.

SPRY, John Farley.—b. 1910; ed. Perse Sch. and Peterhouse, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); col. of the sup. ct.; asst. registr. of titles and conveyancer, Uga., 1936; ch. inspr. of land registrn., Pal., 1944; asst. dir. of land registrn., 1945.

SPURLING, Antony Cuthbert.—b. 1906; ed. Berkhamsted and St. Paul's, Hertford Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); temp. leg. asst., M.O.H., 1934; res. mag., Ken., 1935; crown coun., 1939; solr.-gen., Trin., 1946.

SPURRELL, George Richard, E.D.—b. 1896; ed. Charterhouse and Queens' Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-43; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1931; agric. offr., 1939.

SPURWAY, Bryan John Coombe.—b. 1899; ed. King's Sch., Bruton, Somerset and Pembroke Coll., Oxford, B.A. and dip. of for. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1942-45, lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Sarawak, 1923; dep. consvtr., 1929; consvtr., 1946; dir. of forestry, 1947; author of *Jelutong as a Plantation Crop*, 1933; *Shifting Cultivation in Sarawak*, 1937.

SPURWAY, Michael Vyryan, O.B.E. (Mil.), M.A. (Oxon.)—b. 1909; ed. St. Edward's, Oxford, Christ Church, Oxford; on mil. serv. 1940-45, wing/comdr. (desps. twice); cadet, Nig., 1931; admin. offr., Cyp., 1940.

SQUIRE, Francis Augustus.—b. 1904; agric. offr., Br. Guiana, 1931; Trin., 1936; entomologist, S.L., 1939.

STACEY, Herbert Edward.—b. 1902; ed. Observatory Boys' Sch., Cape Town, barrister-at-law, (Grays Inn); clk., Ken., 1926; ch. clk., 1935; leg. asst., 1937; called to bar, 1939; ag. crown coun., 1939; crown. coun., Ken., 1942; leg. advsr., K.U.R. and H., and E.A. Airways Corp., 1944; ag. ch. asst. to gen. man., rlwys., 1945; leg. draughtsman, Ken., 1946.

STACPOOLE, George Wentworth, E.D.—b. 1901; admitted solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Eng., 1925; on mil. serv. 1939-42; asst. comsnnr., lands survey dept., G.C., 1925; transf'd. to lands dept., 1927; comsnnr. of lands, 1933.

STAFFORD, Albert Edmund.—b. 1895; ed. St. Michael's, Wood Green, London; on mil. serv. 1915-19, 2nd lieut. and 1942, capt.; R.I. constab., 1920; const. gendarmerie, Pal., 1922-26; sgt.-maj., police, Maur., 1931; asst. supt., Maur., 1937; supt., 1939; senr. asst. supt., Nig., 1947.

STAFFORD, Arthur Heneage, O.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Chatham House; on mil. serv. 1916-20, lieut., 1939-45, lieut.-col.; maj., Fiji mil. forces, 1937; lieut.-col., 1943; ag. commdnt., 1945.

STAFFORD, Ernest Robert.—b. 1896; ed. Sec. Sch. and St. Olaves Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1914-24, F/O; 2nd in com., gr. III, Arab Legion, Trans-Jordan, 1924; dep. supt., police, Pal., 1926; cl. 2, 1926; asst. supt., 1931; gr. K, 1932; asst. comsnnr., dept. of migration, grade H, 1936; asst. comsnnr., gr. G, 1938; gr. XII, 1942; asst. dir., 1946; seconded to dist. admin. for spec. duty, N. dist., period 1936; seconded for duty with Imp. censorship, period between 1939-42; asst. contrlr. of man power (in addn.), 1942-44.

STALLARD, Peter Hyla Gawne, M.B.E. (Mil.)—b. 1915; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1937.

STANLEY, Sir Herbert James, G.C.M.G. (1930), K.C.M.G. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—b. 1872; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (M.A.); p.s. to H.M. min. resident

at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. p.s. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-08; p.s. to Lord Pres. of the Coun., 1908-10; p.s. to Viscount Gladstone, gov.-gen. of U. of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to gov.-gen., 1913; res. comsnnr., S. and N. Rhod., 1st Apr., 1915; Imp. sec. and acctnt. to high comsnnr. for S. Africa, 1918; first gov. and c.-in-c., N. Rhod., 1st Apr., 1924; gov., Ceylon, Aug., 1927; H.M. high comsnnr. for S. Africa, and first high comsnnr. for the U.K. in the U. of S. Africa, Apr., 1931; gov. and c.-in-c., S. Rhod., 8th Jan., 1935-42.

STANLEY, Rt. Hon. Oliver Frederick George.—b. 1896; M.P.(C.), Westminster, 1924-25, Bristol West, 1945; ed. Eton and Oxford; served during war, 1914-18, maj., R.F.A. (M.C., Croix de Guerre, desps.); called to bar, 1919; parly. U.S. of S., home office, 1931-33; min. of transport, 1933-34; min. of labour, 1934-35; pres. of bd. of educ., 1935-37; pres. of bd. of trade, 1937-40; S. of S. for War, 1940; S. of S. Cols., 1942-45.

STANLEY, Ormond Harry.—b. 1904; ed. Tamworth Pub. Sch. and High Sch., All Saints Coll., Bathurst, A.C.A. (Aust.); clk., Fiji, 1932; asst. audr., gr. II, 1946.

STANLEY, Robert Christopher Stafford, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Westminster Sch. and R.M.A., Woolwich; admin. offr., Nig., 1925; admin. offr. and asst. sec., Cyp., 1935; comsnnr., 1936; ch. asst. sec., 1938; col. sec., Barb., 1942; col. sec., Gib., 1945; ch. sec. N. Rhod., 1947.

STAPLEDON, Robert de Stapledon, O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1931; sec., W.A. govs. conf., 1940; res. min. off., W.A., 1942; fin. sec., W. Pac. High Comsn., 1946.

STAPLETON, John Henry Douglas.—b. 1914; ed. Wellington Coll., Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon), 2nd cl. hons. mod. hist.; cadet, Nig., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1939; dist. offr., 1945.

STARBUCK, Leonard, B.Sc., F.Inst.P.—b. 1911; ed. Nottingham Univ.; prof. asst., Royal Observatory, H.K., 1936; sec., regional comsnn. of internat. meteor. organ., H.K., 1937; special duties, C.O., 1940.

STEELE, William Paton, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.I.Mech.E.—b. 1908; ed. Taunton's Sch., Univ. Coll., City and Guilds Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, lieut.; suptg. engnr., water dev. dept., T.T., 1946.

STEEMSON, Bernard Thomas, B.A., E.D.—b. 1902; ed. Workshop Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; post. grad. course at I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-45; agric. offr., G.C., 1925; senr., 1937; dep. dir. of agric., 1946.

STEENSON, Kingsley Rupert, M.B., Ch.B. (N.Z.)—b. 1895; ed. Waitaki Boys' High Sch. and Otago Univ. Med. Sch., N.Z.; on war service 1916-18, 1943-44, surg. lieut.-comdr., F.R.N.V.R.; Rockefeller Foundation, Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1927; med. offr., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1929; med. offr., G. and E. Is. Col., 1931; S.M.O., G. and E. Is. Col., 1940; med. offr., Fiji, 1943.

STEIL, John Wellesley, M.B.E. (1937).—b. 1899; ed. Christ's Hosp., Horsham and H.M.S. "Conway," Gang higher standard; Swahili and Luganda lower standard; on naval serv. 1917-19, ag. sub-lieut.; cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1927; dist. offr., 1936; prov. comsnnr., 1947; awarded Carnegie Travelling scholarship, 1937-38; compiled report on the intro. and devel. of co-op. societies in Uga., 1938.

STENHOUSE, Andrew Strachan, B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A.—b. 1903; ed. Mackie Acad., Stonehaven (prizeman), Aberdeen Univ.; dist. agric. offr., T.T., 1927; senr., 1944.

STENT, Howard Braithwaite, B.Sc. (hons., chem.), 2nd cl., M.Sc. (tech.) (Man.), A.R.I.C., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1902; ed. Magdalen Coll. Sch., Brackley, Repton Sch., Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940; asst. agric. res. offr. (soil chem.), N. Rhod., 1931; chem., coffee res. and experiml. stn., T.T., 1933; seconded ch. chem., E.A. Indus. Res. Bd., Ken., 1942.

STEPHEN, Elsie Geddes.—ed. Univ. Coll., London, B.A. (hons.) (Lond.); asst. mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1928; senr. mistress, 1941; prin., Belilos Pub. Sch., 1946.

STEPHENS, Richard Wicks, B.E., A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1903; ed. Holt Sec. Sch. and Liverpool Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-41, lieut.; apptd. N. Rhod., 1931; asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1936; wireless engnr., 1942.

STEPHENSON, Gilbert Lawrence.—b. 1913; ed. I.S.C., Windsor and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1939; dist. offr., 1945.

STEPHENSON, William Ralph Ewing, M.A. (N.Z.)—b. 1910; on naval serv. 1940-45; apptd. col. audit serv., 1936; asst. audr., H.K., 1936; prin. audr., Seychelles, 1946.

STEVEN, Robert Maxwell.—b. 1907; ed. Paisley Gram. Sch., De Aston Gram. Sch., St. Vincent Gram. Sch., I.C.T.A. (dip.); inspr. of produce, Nig., 1928; agric. offr., S.L., 1943.

STEVENS, Charles Guy.—b. 1903; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.), New Coll., Oxford (schol.), 1st cl. hons. mod., 3rd cl. lit. hum., B.A.; on war serv. 1941-44; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; seconded to C.O., 1937-39; clk. of coun., 1944; sec., African housing comsnn., 1944; 1st ed. native newspaper *Mutende*, 1935; author of *The Zimbabwe Temple*, jt. author of *St. Catherine's Hill* (Hants. Field Club; report on four years excavations).

STEVENS, George Richard Robert.—b. 1900; ed. The Charterhouse, Magdalen Coll., Oxford (hon. sch. of Jurisprudence), M.A. (Oxon); prob.; dist. admin., N. Rhod., 1924; dist. offr., gr. III, 1929; gr. II, 1934.

STEVENSON, Duncan, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.)—b. 1899; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918-19 and 1939; asst. consvtr. of forests, B. Hond., 1924; dep. consvtr., 1926; ag. consvtr., 1927; senr. asst. consvtr., N. Rhod., 1928;

asst. consvtr., G.C., 1934; senr. asst., 1937; consvtr., 1943; ag. ch. consvtr., 1945-46; dep. ch. consvtr., 1947; served on C.O. forestry examining bds., 1937-39.

STEVENSON, Griffith Cross, B.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trin.)—b. 1909; ed. King James Gram. Sch., Knaresborough and Clare Coll., Cambridge, open schol., 1st cl. hons. nat. sci. trip., 1930; asst. botanist, B.W.I. central sugar cane breeding stn., Barb., 1932; geneticist, sugar cane research stn., dept. of agric., Maur., 1938; ch. res. offr., dept. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1947; seconded to nat. serv. off. of the labour dept., Maur., for war work, 1941-42; author of many publications on sugar cane breeding and sugar cane varieties.

STEVENSON, Major Sir Hubert Craddock, K.C.M.G. (1942), Kt. (1941), C.M.G. (1938), O.B.E. (1934), M.C.—b. 1888; ed. Glengorse, Meads, Eastbourne and Harrow; on war serv. 1915-19, commanded batty, R.F.A.; admin. offr., cl. IV, Nig., 1920; asst. sec., S.P., 1926; ag. prin. asst. sec., do., 1927; ag. senr. asst. sec., Nig., 1929; ag. res., 1933-34; res., 1934; ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1936; gov. and c.-in-c., S.L., 1941-48.

STEVENSON, James, F.R.I.C.S.—b. 1904; ed. Eastbank Acad., Glasgow Royal Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-40; quantity survr., S.L., 1928; Pal., 1933; tech. asst., S.L., 1936; lands offr. and senr. survr., 1944.

STEVENSON, Lawrence Thorne.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon); cadet, Nig., 1933; asst. dist. offr., 1936; p.s. to gov., 1939; pol. offr., Aden (seconded), 1940; asst. dist. comsnnr., Pal. (seconded), 1942; asst. dist. offr., Nig. (seconded), 1944; dep. dist. comsnnr. Pal., (seconded), 1946.

STEVENSON, Neil Stuart, O.B.E. (1942), B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.)—b. 1902; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-44, lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, B. Hond., 1924; dep. consvtr., 1928; consvtr., 1930; M.L.C., B. Hond., 1936-44; consvtr., Nig., 1944; asst. ch., 1946; recruiting offr., forestry unit (overseas serv.), 1941-42; chmn., Maya Indian welfare comtee., 1941; chmn. bd. of agric., 1942; chmn. of agric. dev. comtee. and of the food production comtee, 1942 (all B. Hond.).

STEVENTON, Leslie Eustace, A.M.Inst.T.—b. 1897; ed. County Sch., Wolverton, Elstow Sch., Bedford; on mil. serv. 1915-19, lieut. and adjt.; asst. div. supt., traffic, rlwy., Nig., 1928; asst. supt. of line (traffic) (re-des. senr. traffic asst.), 1929; traffic man., rlwy. T.T., 1938.

STEWART, Arnim Fitzwilliam Horatio, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.)—b. 1902; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, Univ. of London, Guy's Hosp.; dist. med. offr., St. V., 1927; govt. med. offr., Trin., 1931; med. offr. of health, gr. B, 1939; gr. A, 1945.

STEWART, David Fowler, B.Sc. (hons.) (St. And.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1908; ed. Madras Coll. and St. Andrews Univ.; I.P.P., G.C., 1934; agric. offr., Uga., 1936.

STEWART, Duncan George.—b. 1904; ed. Winchester and Oriol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, Nig., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1938; col. sec., Bahamas, 1944; fin. sec., Pal., 1947; p.s. lieut. gov., N.P., Nig., 1930-31; sec., W.A. gov. confce., 1939.

STEWART, John Livingstone, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.E.—b. 1894; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-18 (desps.); dir. of vet. servs., G.C.

STEWART, John William, D.F.C.—b. 1916; ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford; on war serv. 1940-45 (R.A.F. Wg. comdr.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1939; asst. sec., Maur., 1946.

STEWART, Colonel Malcolm John, O.B.E.—b. 1893; 2nd lieut., Lovat Scouts Yeomanry, 1914; Indian Army, 1916-22; capt., 1919; Impl. Sch. of Instrn., Zeitoun, Cairo, 1919-21; coy. offr., coy. comdr., 53rd Sikhs F.F.; on mil. serv. 1941-45 (desps.), Italian Som., 8th Army, N. Afr.; asst. treas., T.T., 1923; treas. and ch. of cust., Somaliland, 1933; treas. and collectr., cust., mag., registr.-gen. and harbmr., Falkland Is., 1935; maj. and O.C., F.I.D.F., 1935; dep. treas., S.L., 1938; acctnt.-gen., T.T., 1945.

STEWART, Neil, M.M.—b. 1894; ed. Alnwick Nat. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, 1941-42, lt.-col.; asst. supt., police, Ken., 1919; supt., 1927; dep. comsnn. (C.I.D.) and dir. intell. and security police, T.T., 1939; comdr., Somalia Gendarmerie, Mar., 1941; dep. comsnn. police and dir. intell. and security, T.T., 1942.

STEWART, William Gordon, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.C.E.—b. 1893; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Eidg Technische Hochschule, Zurich, Edinburgh Univ. (medallist), assoc. of Heriot-Watt Coll., chartered civ. engr., on mil. serv. 1941-46, maj.; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1920; ag. exec. engr., coast, N. Sembilan, 1923; N. Johore, 1927; exec. engr., 1929; ag. senr. exec. engr., cent., S'pore, 1935; Kinta, 1936; senr. exec. engr., 1936 ag. settlement engr., Penang, 1940; ag. D.P.W., H.Q., S'pore, 1941; D.P.W., S'pore, 1946.

STOBART, John William, A.M.I.A.E.—b. 1902; ed. Elswick Tech. Inst., Atkinson Rd. Tech. Sch.; motor foreman, S.L., 1938; motor engr., 1942; man., rd. trans. dept., 1947.

STOBY, Kenneth Sievwright.—b. 1903; ed. Queen's Coll., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; ag. mag., Br. Guiana, 1937; mag., 1940; dep. contrl. of prices, 1944; seconded to asst. in off. of atty.-gen., 1947; mem. of various comtees. and bds.; revising offr., elec. dists Nos. 8 and 7, 1947.

STOCK, John Miles, M.Eng., B.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E.—b. 1904; ed. Liscard High Sch., Wallasey, Cheshire and Liverpool Univ.; ch. elec. and mech. engr., P.W.D., Pal., 1938; senr. elec. engr., Nig., 1946; chmn., pub. utilities sub-comtee. of comsnn of control in Syria and the Lebanon, under terms of armistice.

STOCKDALE, Sir Frank Arthur, G.C.M.G. (1945), K.C.M.G. (1937), C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (1925).—b. 1883; ed. Wisbech Gram. Sch., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; mycol. and lec. in agric. sci., Imp. Dept. of Agric. for W.I., 1905; asst. dir., dept. of sci. and agric., and gov. botanist, Br. Guiana, 1908; dir. of agric., Maur., 1912; registr. co-op. cred. soc., 1913; official mem. of coun. of gov., 1913; dir. of agric. and registr. of co-op. soc., Ceylon, 1916-29; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1921-29; mem., coun. Ceylon Univ. Coll., 1921-29; mem., bd. of management Tea Research Inst., and chmn. of exec. comtee., Ceylon Rubber Research Scheme; agric. advsr. to S. of S., 1930-40; comptrolr. for dev. and welf. in W.I., 1940-45; advr. on dev. planning, C.O., 1945; dep. chmn., col. dev. corp., 1947; vice chmn., Col. Adv. Council of Agric. and Animal Health, 1929-40; chmn., E.A. Agric. Confce., 1931; chmn., Col. Directors of Agric. Confces., 1931 and 1937; vice chmn., W.I. Fruit and Veg. Confce., 1933; chmn., Imp. Inst. Adv. Coun. on Plant and Animal products, 1935-40; co-chmn. of Anglo-American Caribbean Comsnn., 1942-45; chmn., W.I. Confce., 1944; travelled extensively; author of reports and articles relating to trop. agric. and co-operation; editor of *Tropical Agriculturist*, 1916-28.

STODDART, Alexander Frederick Richard.—b. 1904; ed. St. Peter's Sch., York, Loretto Sch., Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1930; dist. offr., 1937; ch. asst. col. sec., S.L., 1942.

STOKES, Harold William.—b. 1906; ed. County Sch. for Boys, Dover and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (hons.) (Cantab.), Kitchener schol., Barwell schol.; hdmstr., Dominica Gram. Sch., B.W.I., 1929; junr. ed. comsnn., W.I., 1936; educ. offr., Ken., 1938; admin. sec., educ. dept., 1943; senr. educ. offr., 1945.

STOKES, James Wallace, B.A., B.A.I.—b. 1908; ed. Drogheda Gram. Sch., Ireland and Dublin Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-45, maj.; exec. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1936.

STONE, Richard Evelyn.—b. 1914; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford (2nd cl. hons. deg., hon. sch. of jurispr.); on mil. serv. 1940-46, maj.; cadet, Uga., 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1939; asst. dist. comsnn., Acholi dist. (prov. admin.).

STOOKE, George Beresford, C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1897; ed. Fulneck Sch., nr. Leeds and King Edward VI Sch., Bath; on naval serv. 1914-19, paymstr. lieut.; cadet, Sarawak, 1920; dist. offr., Ken., 1925; asst. treas., Maur., 1933; dep. treas., Ken., 1936; dep. ch. sec., 1938; ch. sec., Zanz., 1940; ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1942; gov. and c.-in-c., S.L., 1948.

STOREY, Harold Haydon, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.—b. 1894; ed. King Williams Coll., Isle of Man and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; mil. serv. 1914-19; Union of S.A., 1922-28; E.A. Agric. Res. Inst., T.T., 1928-46; sec. for col. agric. research, C.O., 1947; author of various scientific papers.

STOREY, John Folds.—b. 1912; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; police constab., Pal., 1937; police sergt., 1939; inspr. of police, Br. Hond., 1941; asst. supt., 1946.

STORRS, Sir Ronald, K.C.M.G. (1929), Kt. (1924), C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (Mil.) (1919).—b. 1881; ed. Temple Grove, Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (class. schol.), Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (1st cl. class. tripos, 1903); ent. min. of finance, Egypt 1904; occupied posts in secretariat, finance, dept. of mines (sec.), cust., admin. and audit dept., Egypt, 1909; served with Sir. E. Gorst, Lord Kitchener, Sir. H. MacMahon and Sir. R. Wingate; asst. polit. offr. to Anglo-French polit. mission, E.E.F., 1917; liaison offr. for the mission in Baghdad and Mesopotamia (desps.); secretariat of war cabinet, autumn, 1917; mem., Comité, Conservation des Monuments Arabes, Cairo, also comtee., Pal. exploration fund; mil. gov. of Jerusalem, 1917-20; civ. gov., Jerusalem, Jaffa, Judaea and S. Pal.; founder, Pro-Jerusalem Socy., Jerusalem sch. of music, Jerusalem chamber of commerce; chmn., Pal. local govt. comsnn., chmn., Parl. bd. of higher studies, vice-pres., Pal. Oriental Socy.; Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; comdr. of the Crown of Italy and St. Saviour of Greece; gov. and c.-in-c., Cyp., Sept., 1926; do., N. Rhod., Nov., 1932; ret., 1934; rep. Cyp. at 17th cong. of orientals, Oxford, 1928; rep. Cyp. at C.O. confce., 1930; joint editor, *Handbook of Cyprus*, 1930 edn.; author of *Orientalisms*, 1937, *A Quarterly Record of the War, The First and Second Quarters*, 1940, *Drawing the R.A.F.*, 1942.

STOTT, Douglas Jeffrey, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1896; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh and Glasgow Tech. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1915-18; sub divsnl. offr., E. Bengal rlwy., 1926-29; senr. dist. engr., govt. rlwy., Jca., 1930; do., G.C., 1936; ch. engnr., rlwy., G.C., 1946.

STOURTON, Ivor Herbert Evelyn Joseph, O.B.E. (Civ.) (1939).—b. 1901; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; inspr. of police, Maur., 1921; comsnn. of police, Berm., 1933; senr. supt. of police, Zanz., 1939; comsnn. of police, Aden, 1940; comsnn. of police, Uga., 1945.

STOW, John Montague.—b. 1911; ed. Harrow Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.) (hons.); admin. offr., Nig., 1934; secretariat, Gamb., 1938 ch. sec., Windward Is., 1944; adminstr., St. L., 1947.

STOWELL, Roger Faryon.—ed. Manchester Gram. Sch., Exeter Coll., Oxford (open schol.), B.A. (Oxon.), dip. anthrop. (Oxon.), dip. educ. (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1930

STOYLE, John Alexander Robertson, B.Sc. (hons.), A.R.I.C.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Queen's Univ., Belfast (schol.); on mil. serv. 1941-43, capt.; gov. analyst, Maur., 1934; asst. gov. chem., Nig., 1938.

STRANGEWAYS, Thomas German.—b. 1907; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); inspr., plants and prod., G.C., 1931; agric. supt., 1937; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1939.

STRATHIE, Sir David Norman, K.C.I.E.—ed. Glasgow Acad., Glasgow Univ., M.A. (hons.), Oxford Univ., Balliol Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-18 and 1940-45; apptd., Indian C.S., 1911; comsnn. of inc. tax, Pal., 1941; India, 1942; fin. sec. and treas., Jca., 1946.

STRICKLAND, George Edward.—b. 1908; ed. Convent of the Sacred Heart, St. Julian's, Malta, Donai Sch., Woolhampton, Berks, Royal Univ. of Malta, Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), 1st cl. hons. jurisprudence; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1932; on mil. serv. 1941-45, col.; crown coun., Nyasa., 1938; asst. legal advsr., Eritrea, 1941; dep. legal advsr., B.M.A., Tripolitania, 1943; legal advsr., B.M.A., Dodecanese, 1943; B.M.A., Tripolitania, 1944; attd. to H.K. planning unit, London, 1945; ch. legal advsr., civil affairs unit, B.M.A., H.K., 1945; ag. atty.-gen., 1946; solr.-gen., 1947; pres., sessions ct. and ct. of appeal, Eritrea.

STRINGER, John Daniel.—b. 1914; ed. Uppingham Sch., Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cantab.); admin. serv., Ken., 1936.

STRONG, Thomas Arthur, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.).—b. 1899; ed. Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; apptd. F.M.S., 1921; consvtr. of forests, F.M.S., 1936; Ceylon, 1939; dir. of forests, Mal., 1945.

STRONGE, Sir Herbert Cecil, Kt. (1930), K.C., Ireland.—b. 1875; ed. Falmouth Sch., and Trin. Coll., Dublin; prizes classics and English literature; B.A.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, 1900; joined N.E. circuit, 1901; stip. mag., Bah., 1911; ag. atty.-gen., July-Aug., 1914, Sept.-Nov., 1914, and from May-Sept., 1915; also acted as chief just. in Jan., 1915; ch. just., Tonga, 1917; recd. thanks of Tongan govt. for services in 1918 epidemic; seconded for sp. duty as pres. of comsnn. in Fiji, 1921; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1925; ch. just., Cyp., 1931; ret. 1938.

STUART, Charles Russell.—b. 1895; ed. Cranleigh; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt. (desps.); mag., Uga., 1937; res. mag., 1940; chancellor, Uga. diocese; attd. leg. advsry. staff, C.O., 5th Nov., 1945-4th Jan., 1946; res. mag., Uga., 1946.

STUART, Marjory Jeanette.—b. 1906; ed. Convent of Immaculate Conception, Montreal, Central Br. Sch., H.K., Tech. Inst., H.K., and Moray House, Edinburgh; war service (nursing), 1941-42; pupil teacher, H.K., 1923; asst. mist., perm. staff., 1931; senr. mist., 1946.

STUART, William Hemming.—b. 1883; ed. Dale Coll., King William's Town, S.A., S. African Coll. Sch., (Cape Town medallist, B.A., 2nd in math. hons.), exhibitr., Worcester Coll., Oxford (B.A. juris. hons.); barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; advocate sup. ct. of S.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-15, lieut.; chmn., Tongan defence coun., 1939-40; ch. just., Tonga, 31st Mar., 1938; 2nd puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1940-43; puisne judge, T.T., 1943; chmn., immigrn. appeal bd., 1945-47; M.L.A., S.A., 1915-24; published *Julai Index to S.A. Statutes*, 1910; co-editor *Scrutton's (S.A. part) Commercial Laws of the World*.

STUBBS, James Nelson Stubbs, M.C.—1889; ed. Napen High Sch. and Auckland Univ., New Zealand; on mil. serv. 1915-20, capt.; asst. contrl. of land registries, Pal., 1920; dir. of land registration.

STUBBS, William Frederick, O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. Winchester Coll.; B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1921; police, N. Rhod., 1924; dist. off., 1926; labour comsnn., 1924.

STUCHBERY, Harold Morton, B.V.Sc. (Melb.)—b. 1896; ed. Melbourne Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-20; vet. off., Fiji, 1928; vet. off., T.T., 1938; senr. vet. off., 1945.

STUCKEY, Ronald Wilson, B.A. (Cantab.), B.S.A. (McGill), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1903; ed. Cheltenham Coll., Cambridge, and McGill Univ.; agric. off., Uga, 1929; seconded as lecturer in agric., Makerere Coll., 1943.

STURDY, Donald, O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Sherborne Sch., Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (agric.), M.A.; dist. agric. off., T.T., 1926; senr. agric. off., 1936; dir. of agric., Jca. (secondment), 1945; part author of *Survey of the Chemical Composition of the Waters of Mount Meru, Tanganyika Territory*.

STURGE, Charles, O.B.E. (Mil.)—b. 1897; ed. Highgate Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv., lieutenant-col. (ret.); dep. supt. of police, Pal., 1944.

STURMAN, Ralph, A.M. (S.A.) I.E.E.—b. 1899; ed. Rondebosch High Sch., Cape; Univ. of S. Africa (Pretoria); on mil. serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieutenant; tel. engrn., Union of S. Africa, 1917; tel. engrn., N. Rhod., 1920; ch. tel. engrn., 1933; engrn.-in-ch., 1938; tech. rep., N. Rhod. to Pan. Afr. telecomms. conf., 1935.

SUGG, Aldhelm St. John.—b. 1909; ed. Colchester Royal Gram. Sch.; police, Pal., 1930; police, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. off., N. Rhod., 1943.

SUKUNA, Sir Joseva Lalabaluvu Vanaaliati, K.B.E. (1946), C.B.E. (1939), B.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple.—b. 1888; ed. Wanganui Coll. Sch., Wadham, Oxford; on war serv. 1914-18 (M.M.), 1939-45, lieutenant-col.; col. sec. off., Fiji, 1907; cadet, 1917; ch. asst., native lands comsnn., 1922; dist. comsnn., 1932; gr. II, 1938; admin. off., 1940; advsr. on native affairs, 1943; sec. for Fijian affairs, 1945; mem. of various comtees. on native affairs, 1922-27; asst. comsnn., B.E. exhibitn., 1924; M.L.C., 1932; comsnn. under native land (native reserves) regs., 1940; M.E.C., 1943.

SUNMAN, William Owen, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye)—b. 1904; ed. St. Olave's Gram. Sch., London, S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye; asst. agric. off., Ken., 1928; ch. grader and inspr., 1941; asst. to the dir., 1947.

SURRIDGE, Brewster Joseph, O.B.E.—b. 1894; ed. Felsted Sch. and Downing Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-17; admin. serv., Cyp., 1918; regist., co-op. soc., 1935-43; fin. sec., G.C., 1943; ret., 1946; advsr. on co-op. to min. of econ., Iraq, 1946; advsr. on co-op.,

C.O., Apr., 1947; author of *A Survey of Rural Life in Cyprus*, 1930; jt. author of *A Manual of Co-operative Law and Practice*, 1947.

SURRIDGE, Ernest Rex Edward, C.M.G., 1946.—b. 1899; ed. Felsted and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A., mod. hist. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1917-20, lieutenant; asst. dist. off., T.T., 1924; A.D.C. and p.s. to ag. gov., 1928; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., 1930; asst. ch. sec., 1936; seconded to C.O. as prin., 1938; dep. col. sec., Ken., 1940; chmn., Ken. European C.S. comtee., 1943; ch. sec., T.T., 1946.

SUTHERLAND, Donald Alexander.—b. 1904; ed. Glasgow Univ., M.A. (hons.); asst. dist. comsnn., G.C., 1927; admin. off., cl. II, 1944; cl. I, 1946.

SUTHERLAND, Howard Douglas, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—b. 1904; ed. Coleraine Acad. Inst., Queen's Univ., Belfast; med. off., N. Rhod., 1937.

SUTTON, Stafford William Powell Foster, C.M.G. (1948), O.B.E. (Mil.) (1945), K.C. (1938).—b. 1897; ed. privately, St. Mary Magdalene Sch., Sussex, and Hon. Soc. of Gray's Inn; barrister-at-law; on mil. serv., 1914-26 and 1941-44, col.; solr.-gen., Jca., 1936; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1936-Feb., 1937 and again from Nov., 1937-Feb., 1939; atty.-gen., Cyp., 1940; atty.-gen. and mem. for law and order, Ken., 1944; ag. gov., Ken., Aug. and Sept., 1947; dir. of man and woman power, Ken., 1944-45; chmn., lab. advsy. bd. and European civ. serv. advsy. bd., Ken.

SWABEY, Christopher, B.Sc. (Edin.)—b. 1906; ed. Winchester Coll., Edinburgh Univ. (medallist); asst. consvtr. of forests, Trin., 1928; forest off., Jca., 1937; consvtr. of forests, 1940; B. Guiana, 1946; visited Puerto Rico, Haiti, B. Hond., Cayman Is., etc., 1939-45; Carnegie trav. schol., U.S.A., 1939; timber contrl., B. Guiana, 1946; author of bulletins and papers on W.I. forestry problems, 1935-47.

SWABY, Charles Leonard.—b. 1898; ed. Munro Coll.; asst. col. sec., Jca., 1919; 2nd. cl. clk., 1920; 1st cl., 1936; prin., 1938; asst. sec., 1942.

SWAIN, Harold Saul.—b. 1903; ed. Cheltenham Coll.; police const., Ken., 1930; asst. supt., police, Pal., 1933; dep. supt., 1937; senr. supt., Aden, 1943.

SWALLOW, James Charles.—b. 1902; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Stratford-on-Avon; apptd., Nig., 1928; senr. acctnt., 1938.

SWANN, Anthony Charles Christopher.—b. 1913; ed. Eton, New Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, maj.; cadet, Ken., 1936; sec. hosp. fees comtee., Ken., 1944; sec., national park comtee., 1944.

SWAYNE, Desmond David Claude.—b. 1902; ed. High Sch., Dublin; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr., 1930; asst. supt., 1934.

SWEATMAN, Eric Allen.—b. 1905; ed. Rugby Sch., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) Oxford Univ.; cadet, Zanz., 1928; p.s. and A.D.C. to Bt. res., 1930; p.s. to Sultan, 1932; asst. sec., secretariat, clk. to leg. coun. and exec. coun. and editor of official gazette; asst. sec., Ken., 1939; special duty with secretariat, 1944; offr. in chge., Masai, 1947.

SWEENEY, James Arnold.—b. 1897; ed. St. Mary's, Wellingborough and St. Pancras, High Barnet; on mil. serv. 1914-18; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr. of police, 1930; asst. supt., 1935.

SWIFT, Sybil Mary.—b. 1901; ed. High Pavement Sec. Sch., Nottingham and Chelsea Coll. of Physical Educ. (dip.); mist., H.K., 1930; senr. mist., 1946.

SWINTON, 1st Viscount (cr. 1935), Rt. Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E. (1929), K.B.E. (1920), P.C. (1922), M.C., M.P. (Hendon).—b. 1884; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; called to bar, 1908; served in army, 1914-17; jt. sec. of Miny. of National Serv., 1917-18; chmn. perm. lab. comtee. of War Cabinet war priorities comtee., 1918; mem., select comtee. on nat. expend. and select comtee. on high prices and profits, 1919; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1920-21; sec., D.O.T., 1921-22; chmn., Imp. Economic Confce., 1923; pres., B. of T., 1922-23, 1924-29 and Aug.-Nov., 1931; S. of S. Cols., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. for Air, 14th June, 1935-38; cabinet minister resdt. in W.A. 1942-44; min. for civ. aviation, 1944-45.

SYER, Frederick William.—b. 1899; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury; on mil. serv., lt.-col.; apptd. police, Gib., 1920; senr. asst. supt., police, Nig., 1928; police, Pal., 1940; asst. inspr.-gen., 1943.

SYER, William George.—b. 1913; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury; police, Gib., 1933; sub inspr., Jca., 1935; 3rd cl., 1938; asst. supt., Nig., 1940.

SYKES, Joseph Walter.—b. 1915; ed. Rotherham Gram. Sch., Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); admin. off., Fiji, 1938.

SYME, James Kerr Godfrey.—b. 1903; ed. Durham Sch.; cadet, G.C., 1928; dist. comsnn., 1937; admin. off., cl. II, 1946.

SYMES, Lieut.-Col. Sir George Stewart, G.B.E. (1939), K.C.M.G. (1932), K.B.E. (1928), C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O. (1904).—b. 1882; ed. Malvern Coll. and Sandhurst; ent. Army, 1900; serv. S. African War (Queen's med., 2 clasps); Aden, 1903-04 (desps., D.S.O.); attd., Egyptian Army, 1905 and Sudan govt., 1907; Blue Nile expedn., 1908 (med.); major, 1915, brevet lt.-col., 1917; A.D.C. to Sirdar and gov.-gen., Sudan, 1906-07; asst. dir. of intelligence, 1908-12; p.s. and sec., gov.-gen.'s coun. (Sudan), 1913-16; European War (3 times ment. in desps., meds., brevet lt.-col.); attd., staff of high comsnn., Egypt, 1917-19; attd. miny. of int., Egypt, 1919-20; dist. gov., Pal., Sept., 1920; ch. sec., 1925; admstd. govt., Pal.,

July-Sept., 1925 and May-Sept., 1927; accredited rep. to mandates comsn., 1926 and 1928; res. and c.-in-c., Aden, 1928; gov. and c.-in-c., T.T., 1931; gov.-gen., Sudan, 1933-40.

SYMES, Capt. James Dickinson.—b. 1892; ed. Weymouth Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; admin. serv., Nig., 1920; mag., Nig., 1943.

SYMONS, Jack Francis.—b. 1913; ed. Oundle Sch., Univ. of London, Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv., 1940-42, lieutenant; customs and excise dept., F.M.S., 1936; admin. off., Nig., 1938; seconded to col. sec.'s off., Cyp., 1945.

TAGOE, Emmanuel.—b. 1893; ed. Govt. Training Coll., Accra (1st. cl. teach. cert.); inspr. of schs., G.C., 1939.

TAIT, William Gladstone.—b. 1901; ed. Walbottle County Council Sch., Northumberland, Marconi Wireless Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne and London (cert. of prof. in radiotel.); asst., tels. and telephones dept., Sarawak, 1926; P.M.G., 1939.

TALBOT, Robert Kenneth.—b. 1910; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Dublin and Kibble Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. treas., G.C., 1934; asst. dist. comsnn., 1938; dist. comsnn., 1942.

TALLENTIRE, James Whiteside, B.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1900; ed. Lurgan Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast (hons. deg. mech. engrng.); asst. mech. engrn., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; mech. engrn., 1930; ch. mech. engrn., 1944; senr. exec. engrn. mech., 1945.

TALLENTIRE, John Drummond, N.D.A. (hons.), B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Leeds Univ., supt. of agric., Nig., 1935; seconded to Gambia, 1938-43.

TAMWORTH, Ian Philip, M.C.—b. 1913; ed. Wellington Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. (For.); on mil. serv. 1941-45, lieutenant (p.o.w.); asst. supt., botan. and for. dept., H.K., 1937; forest off., 1946.

TATTON-BROWN, Robert.—b. 1913; ed. Tonbridge Sch. (schol.) and Peterhouse, Cambridge (exhib.), M.A. (Cantab.); dist. off., Ken., 1936; p.s. to gov., 1940-42; asst. sec., Aden, 1947.

TAVENER, Ernest Alfred, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch., and Magdalen Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1916-19, lieutenant; apptd. Nig., 1935; senr. land off., 1944.

TAVENER, Frank Edward, M.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1899; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch., Cambridge Univ.; on mil. serv. 1917-18, 2nd lieutenant; survr., Nig., 1923; asst. dir. of surveys, 1943; dir. of surveys, land off. and comsnn. of mines, Uga., 1946.

TAYLOR, Angus Gemmill, B.Sc. (hon.) (zoo.)—b. 1904; ed. Uddingston Gram. Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; educ. off., Nig., 1932.

TAYLOR, Arthur Graeme, C.A.—b. 1902; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; civ. internee under Japanese; Sarawak Govt. audr., 1932.

TAYLOR, Arthur John Collins, F.I.Comp. Accts.—b. 1892; ed. Caterham Sch.; pol. dept., H.K., 1913; acctnt, 1920; ag. cashier, treas., 1931; ch. acctnt, 1935; ag. acctnt-gen., 1939; treas. inspr., 1941.

TAYLOR, Cecil Osmond.—b. 1901; clk., post and tels., Fiji, 1916; asst. acctnt. and O.I.C. tel. stores, 1929; asst. postmstr. gen. and acctnt., 1938; D.P.M.G., N. Rhod., 1945; P.M.G., 1947.

TAYLOR, Charles James, M.B.E. (Mil.). B.Sc.—b. 1912; ed. Shanghai Pub. Sch. for Boys, Edinburgh and Oxford Univs.; on mil. serv. 1939-45; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1936.

TAYLOR, Francis Gordon, A.I.E.E., M.I.RadioSoc., M.Inst. Rlwy. Sig. Eng., F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S.—b. 1898; ed. Longton High Sch., Coll. of Sci. and Tech., Stoke-on-Trent and Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; tel. inspr., G.C., 1926; asst. tel. engnr., S.L., 1931; tel. engnr., 1932; senr. engnr., wireless and broadcasting, 1937.

TAYLOR, Frederic Becher, O.B.E.—b. 1889; ed. Howard Gdns. Sec. Sch. and Comm. Coll., Cardiff; sec., Aden port trust, 1927; offr-in-charge, trade registr. dept., collr. of customs for enforcement of sanctions agst. Italy at Aden, 1935-36; contrlr., supplies and prices, 1939-42; chmn., port trust, 1944; chmn. of various comtees in Aden, mem., development comtee, Aden, 1946; M.E.C., 1944; M.L.C., 1947.

TAYLOR, George Milne.—b. 1900; ed. Craigs Pub. Sch., Montrose, Scotland; police const., Ken., 1926; asst. inspr., 1926; inspr., 1933; ch. inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1946.

TAYLOR, George Weatherhead.—b. 1902; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch.; commercial offr., commerce and industries, Nig., 1945.

TAYLOR, Greville Power.—b. 1899; ed. H.M.S. "Worcester"; on naval serv. 1916-19 and 1939; asst. dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1925; dist. comsnnr., 1931.

TAYLOR, Henry.—b. 1893; ed. West Riding Sch., Wakefield, Yorks.; Br. p.o., 1911; posts and tels. dept., Ken. and Uga., 1921; senr. postmstr., 1943; asst. reg. dir., 1947.

TAYLOR, Horace James.—b. 1895; ed. Sevenoaks Sch. and S.E. Agric. Coll. (dip. hons. agric.); apptd. to col. serv., 1926; agric. offr., Ken., 1930; author of *Seedling Blight Root Rot of Wheat*.

TAYLOR, John Cyril Lloyd, E.D., M.I.Road.T.Eng.—b. 1894; ed. Haberdashers' Aske's Sch. and Chiswick Poly.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; P.W.D., G.C., 1921; senr. mech. and elec. engnr., 1937; trans. to transport dept., 1939; ch. transport offr., 1943.

TAYLOR, John Edward, B.Sc. (chem. & bot.). B.Sc. (For.)—b. 1901; ed. The Lawrences Sch., Ghoru Gate, Punjab, Foreman Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1927; senr. asst., 1942.

TAYLOR, John Vaughan, A.R.I.C., B.Sc. (hons.).—b. 1906; ed. Glasgow Univ. (educ. dip.); asst. mstr., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1937; asst. comsnnr., civil defence, 1942; educ. offr., Ken., 1945.

TAYLOR, Philip Patrick, O.B.E., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E., M.I.W.E.—b. 1900; ed. Mayfield Coll., Sussex; on mil. serv., 1940-42, lieut.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Pal.; engnr.-in-charge of dist., 1929; engnr.-in-charge of Jerusalem water supply (construct.), 1936-38; asst. dir. pub. wks., Cyp., 1938; contrlr. of transport, 1942 (seconded); D.P.W., 1946; seconded as contrlr. of supplies, transport and marketing, ch. exec. engnr., construct. of Jerusalem water supply.

TEESDALE, Edmund Brinsley.—b. 1915; on active serv. 1942-46, maj.; cadet, H.K., 1938; admin. asst., sany. dept., 1940; maj. S.O. II, hdqrs. civ. affairs unit, mil. admin., 1945; asst. dist. offr., New territories, 1946.

TEMPANY, Sir Harold Augustin, Kt. (1946), C.M.G. (1941), C.B.E. (1933), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.I.C., F.C.S.—b. 1881; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; asst. gov. chemist, Leeward Is., 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July-Dec., 1906, and Jan.-Nov., 1909; govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1910; offl. mem. legis. coun., Antigua, Mar.-July, 1912; represented Leeward Is. at 3rd Internat. Congress of Trop. Agric., June, 1914, and at rubber and tropical products exhibit., June-July, 1914; chmn. of trustees, Antigua pub. library, 1916; mem., Antigua Defence Reserve, 1905-16; dir. of agric., Maur., 1917; nominated M.L.C., May, 1917; mem., bd. of dirs., Maur. Inst., Jan., 1918; reported on S. African sugar indus., 1917; organised govt. tobacco factory, 1920; sugar experiment station, 1921; agric. coll., 1923-24; dairy, 1923; prin., Maur. Agric. Coll. in addn. to substantive appt., 1924; reported on local sugar indus., 1936; organising vice-pres., Maur., agric. and indus. exhibn., 1926; chmn., various comtees; dir., agric., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1929; pres., bd., R.R.I., Mal., Apr., 1929; visited Java as del., 4th Pacific Sci. Cong., June, 1929; prin., sch. of agric., Mal., in addn., May, 1930; chmn., comtee., rice cult., Mal., July, 1930; del., confce. of col. dirs. of agric., Lond., July-Dec., 1931; dir. agric., S.S., and advsr. agric., M.S., Jan., 1935; asst. agric. advsr. to S. of S., 1936; agric. advsr., 1940-46; author of *Principles of Tropical Agriculture*, and numerous papers and repts. on agric. chemy., cane sugar production, agric. educ. and trop. agric.

TEMPLER, James Trevor.—b. 1900; ed. R.N.C., Osborne, R.N.C., Dartmouth, Univ. Cambridge, B.A. (For.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1917-18 and 1939-45, comdr., R.N.; cadet, T.T., 1925; asst. consvtr. forests, Uga., 1928; Ken., 1939; mem. Teso soil erosion comtee., Uga.; publications; pamphlet on course of instructions for student rangers, Uga.

TENNANT, James Edward Stuart.—b. 1901; ed. Sea Point Boys' High Sch., Cape Town and Elsenburgh Coll. of Agric.; on mil. serv. 1917-18, lieut.; B.S.A. police, 1924-29; asst. inspr. of police, Nyasa., 1929; asst. supt., 1940; supt., 1946.

TENNANT, Robert Allan, B.E. (N.U.I.). A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.C.E. (Ire.)—b. 1901; ed. Galway Gram. Sch., Ireland, Nat. Univ. of Ireland; apptd. to Nig., 1928; apptd. to N. Rhod., 1946.

TETLEY, Albert Edward Marriott, B.Sc. (Eng.).—b. 1898; ed. S.A. Coll. High Sch., Univ. of the Witwatersrand; on mil. serv. 1916-18; asst. engnr., irrig. dept., Union of S.A., 1922; hydrographic survr., Ken., 1929; hydraulic engnr., 1937; forest boundary comsnnr., 1946.

TETZNER, Sergius Alexander, A.M.I. Valuers (N.Z.).—b. 1912; ed. Wei-Hai-Wei Pub. Sch., China, Kings Coll., Auckland, New Zealand; road engnr., P.W.D., Fiji, 1937; survr. lands and surv. dept., 1939.

THEEMAN, Frederick Walter, LL.B. (hons.) (Lond.).—b. 1901; ed. Wilson's Gram. Sch., Camberwell, Univ. Coll., London, barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, London; mag., St. L., 1927; res. mag., Jca., 1932; res. mag., T.T., 1937.

THELWELL, Arthur Frederick, O.B.E.—b. 1889; ed. Mico Coll., Cambridge Sch. of Agric., I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1916-19, capt.; sci. mstr., Jca. sch. of agric., 1913; supt., experimental station, Grove Place, 1931; supt. of agric., 1935; senr. agric. offr., 1943; dep. dir. of agric., 1946; comsnnr. of lands, 1947; comsnnr. and sec. of various comtees., etc.; edr. *Jamaica Sportsman*, edtr. *Journal of Jamaica Agricultural Soc.*; author of treatise on land tenure.

THOMAS, Ambler Reginald.—b. 1913; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1934; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., min. of agric. and fisheries, 1935; transfd. to C.O., 1936; ag. prin., 1939; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1938-39; accom. Sir Cosmo Parkinson on missions to Cyprus, Gib. and Pac., 1944-45; asst. sec., C.O., 1946; ch. sec., Aden, 1947.

THOMAS, Aston Corry.—b. 1902; ed. Baggor Endowed Sch., Bangor, Co. Down, Harper Adams Agric. Coll.; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr., 1930; asst. supt., 1933.

THOMAS, Cecil James, A.L.A.A.—b. 1902; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1941-44, 2nd lieut.; acctnt., Ceylon, 1930; asst. acctnt., treas., Cyp., 1935; supvsr., inc. tax, 1941; dep. comsnnr. of inc. tax, 1943; comptlr. of inland rev., 1944; treas., 1946.

THOMAS, Edwin Erwyd.—b. 1902; ed. County Sec. Sch., Llanelly, Univ. of Wales and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), 2nd cl. col. hist. (Wales), M.A., 2nd cl. hons., hist. (Oxon.), B. of E. teachers cert.; on mil. serv., 1940-45; educ. offr., Nig., 1928.

THOMAS, Frederick Maginley.—b. 1908; ed. Truro Cath. Sch., Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, lt.-col.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933.

THOMAS, Geoffrey Rivers, F.S.I.—b. 1904; ed. City of London Sch., Coll. of Estate Management, London, Assoc. Mem. Tn. Planning Inst.; asst. quantity survr., Ken., 1925; quantity survr., 1933; quantity survr and contracts offr., 1939.

THOMAS, George Harold, O.B.E., M.D.—b. 1889; ed. Diocesan Boys' Sch., H.K. Coll. of Med. and Univ. of Hong Kong; res. surg., Tung Wah hosp., 1912; med. offr., govt. civil hosp., 1928; senr. gr. Chinese med. offr., 1939; visiting med. offr., Chinese hosps. and dispensaries, 1946.

THOMAS, Rt. Hon. James Henry, P.C. (1917), M.P., J.P., LL.D., Cambridge.—b. 1875; served as cleaner, fireman and driver, G.W.R.; has served in turn as organiser, asst. sec., gen. sec. and pres., Nat. Union of Rlymen; gov. of Dulwich College; mem., Balfour mission to America, 1917; M.P. for Derby since 1910; J.P., Surrey, 1920; S. of S. Cols., 23rd Jan.-7th Nov., 1924; Lord Privy Seal, 15th June, 1929; S. of S. for Dom. Affrs., 13th June, 1930; S. of S. for Dom. affrs. and Cols., 28th Aug., 1931; S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. Cols., 27th Nov., 1935-29th May, 1936; author of *When Labour Rules* and other works.

THOMAS, Leonard Cameron, B.Sc. (hons.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.—b. 1904; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, Univ. of Birmingham; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Br. Hond., 1938; exec. engnr., 1943.

THOMAS, Philip David.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton Coll., Exeter Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.)—cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933.

THOMAS, Sir Samuel Joyce, Kt. (1935).—b. 1875; ed. King's Coll., London, Inglis sch. and early English Text Socy. prizeman, assoc. (with distinc.) King's Coll., 1897, B.A. (Lond.), 1897, called to bar, Middle Temple, 1898; on war serv. 1915-19 (invalided); ch. just., St. V., Oct., 1919; ag. col. and admin., St. V., Feb.-Dec., 1920, and on three subsequent occasions; thanked by S. of S. for index of laws St. V., 1921; mem., W.I. ct. of appl., 1921-23; 2nd puisne judge, Trin., Mar., 1923; chmn., oil and water bd., 1923; ag. 1st puisne judge on various occasions, 1923-26 and in 1928; puisne judge, Ken., 1929; ch. just., F.M.S., Oct., 1933; ret., Oct., 1937; author of *Red Roses*—a novel, etc., *Law relating to Clubs*.

THOMAS, Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, G.C.M.G. (1937), K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1929), O.B.E. (1919).—ed. at Leatherhead and Queens' Coll., Cambridge (scholar), B.A. (hons.), 1901; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; 3rd asst. sec., Apr., 1911; sen. asst. sec., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug.-Oct., 1913, Aug., 1916-Mar., 1917, and Apr., 1917-Jan., 1919; clk to exec. and legis. coun., 1917-19; mem., E.A. civ. serv. comsn., 1918; asst. ch. sec., Uga., Jan., 1919; ag. ch. sec., June, 1919-Apr., 1920; chmn., Uga., development comsn., 1919; gov.'s dep., Jan.-Feb., 1920; prin. asst. sec., Nig., Mar., 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., Apr.-Dec., 1921; dep. ch. sec., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., in 1925 and 1926;

gov.'s dep., on various occasions, 1925-26; col. sec., G.C., 1927; gov., Nyasa, 1929; gov. and c-in-c., G.C., 1932; gov. and c-in-c., S.S., and high comsnt., Malay States, 1934; retd., 1946.

THOMPSON, Charles Paxton, B.Sc. (Lond.).—b. 1911; ed. Merchant Taylors Sch. and Univ. Coll., London; cadet, Nig., 1933;

THOMPSON, Charles Swain.—b. 1896; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau, coll. of preceptors senr. cert.; on mil. serv. 1914-18; cashier pub. treas., Bah., 1928; postmstr., 1941.

THOMPSON, Edwin Archibald.—b. 1898; cadet, govt. lab., Leeward Is., 1914; junr. asst., 1915; senr. clk., customs, Antigua, 1917; trans. govt. lab., Leeward Is., 1928; milk analyst, Antigua, 1930; trans. treas. and customs dept., 1933; tariff clk., 1934; acctnt., 1939; treas., Antigua and Fed. treas., Leeward Is., 1945; ch. inc. tax comsnt., 1946.

THOMPSON, Eric James.—b. 1907; ed. Kingswood Coll., Grahamstown, S.A., assoc. mem. cert. corp. acctnts. soc.; clk., N. Rhod., 1929; asst. acctnt., 1938; acctnt., 1942; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1945; mem. of coms of admin. and fin. of native locations in urban areas, 1944.

THOMPSON, Frank Conyers.—b. 1913; ed. Bedford Sch., Univ. of London, teachers dip.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; educ. off., Ken., 1933; prin., govt. African sch., Kapenguria, 1943; also o/c., agric. West Suk dist.

THOMPSON, Hugh Noble Graydon.—b. 1906; ed. Trent Coll. and New Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1930; asst. dist. off., 1933; dist. off., 1940.

THOMPSON, John Harrison.—b. 1892; dip., Eng. lang. and lit., Lon. Univ., 1921; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk., commercial intelligence branch, B. of T., 23rd June, 1912; library asst., C.O., 6th Apr., 1914; after further compet. exam., apptd. as clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 24th Aug., 1914; cler. off., higher gr., 1st Apr., 1922; staff off., 10th Oct., 1925; senr. staff off., 29th June, 1943; senr. exec. off., 12th June, 1947.

THOMPSON, John Herbert, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B.B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).—b. 1900; ed. Friend's Sch., Saffron Waldron, Essex, Bootham Sch., York and Univ. Coll. and Hosp., London; S.M.O. (rlwys.), Pal., 1930.

THOMPSON, John Kenneth.—b. 1913; ed. Dover County Sch., King's Coll., London, Lausanne Univ., B.A. (hon.), assoc. King's Coll., teach. dip.; asst. mstr., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1935; censorship duties, Trin., 1939; seconded to Imp. censorship, Trin. and London, 1942; prin., C.O., 1945.

THOMPSON, Walter Philip.—b. 1909; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, Kent; ent. H.K. police, 1929; asst. supt., 1931; supt., 1939; senr. supt., 1944; seconded to W.O., 1942-45, lt.-col. (hon.); ag. dep. comsnt. of police during civ. affairs admin., 1945-46.

THOMPSON, William Egbert, O.B.E., B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1890; ed. St. John's High Sch., N.B., Mt. Allison Univ., Sackville, N.B., Canada, (hons. in sci.) and Univ. of Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1915-19, surg.-specist.; P.M.O., Ophthalmic hosp., Pal., 1920; registr., Ophthalmic hosp., Order of St. John, Jer., Pal., 1924; consulting surg. and ophthalmologist, Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Persia, 1927; specist., Pal., 1929-45; dir. med. div., UNRRA, Albania, 1945; ch. med. off., res. surg., Bah., 1946.

THOMPSTONE, Eric Westbury, C.M.G., M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury Sch.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1919; senr. dist. off., 1935; res., 1937; senr. res., 1942.

THOMSON, Ansel Oscar.—b. 1897; ed. Jamaica Coll.; solr. of sup. ct. of Jca.; dep. clk. of cts., Jca., 1925; clk. of cts., 1926; res. mag., 1935.

THOMSON, Archibald Lawrie Findlay, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1907; ed. Ayr Acad., Glasgow Univ. and L.S.H.T.M.; med. off., Nig., 1937.

THOMSON, George Gray, M.A. (hons.) (Edin.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.).—b. 1912; ed. Wigan Gram. Sch., Edinburgh Univ. (schol. hist.), St. John's Coll., Oxford Univ. (exhibitr.); war serv. 1941-46, lt.-col.; pub. relations off., S'pore, 1946.

THOMSON, James Beveridge.—b. 1902; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (1st cl. hons., hist.), barrister-at-law, (Middle Temple); prob., N. Rhod., 1926; dist. off., 1928; dist. comsnt., 1929; asst. to sec. for native affairs, 1932; dist. mag., 1936; puisne judge and judicial comsnt., W. Pac., 1945.

THOMSON, John Dick.—b. 1906; ed. Middlesbrough Jnr. Tech. Sch.; on war serv. 1940-42, capt.; asst. inspr. of police, 1938; inspr. of police, Uga., 1944; asst. supt., 1947.

THOMSON, Kenneth Cameron Powys, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1899; ed. St. Johns Coll., Johannesburg, R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-22, lieut., 1940-45, maj.; med. off., N. Rhod., 1936.

THOMSON, Thomas Davidson, M.A., LL.B. (Edin.).—b. 1911; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Cambridge Univs.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; cadet, Nyasa, 1934; asst. dist. off., 1936; dist. off., 1946; civ. demob. off., 1945-46; author of *A Practical Approach to Chinyanja*, 1947.

THOMSON, Walter Morris.—b. 1905; cadet, H.K., 1929; seconded as liaison off. for the B.W.I. cols., Br. cols. supply miss., Washington, D.C., 1942; H.K. planning unit, C.O., 1944; seconded to W.O. as colonel, dep. ch. civ. affairs off., (civ.) civ. affairs unit, mil. admin., 1945; ag. dir., supplies, trade and indus. dept. and ag. supt. of imp. and exp. dept. in addition, 1946.

THORBURN, John Walter Ashton.—b. 1899; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.) (hons.); on mil. serv., 1917-19, 2nd lieut.; educ. off., Nig., 1922.

THORNE-THORNE, Richard John Percy, O.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1900; ed. Charterhouse and Cambridge Univ., M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, col. (desps. 4 times); asst. dist. off., Uga., 1927; asst. sec., Cyp., 1936; ch. asst. sec., 1937; comsnt., Cyp. liaison off., London, 1938; senr. admin. off., Cyp., 1943; comsnt., 1946; dep. dist. comsnt., Pal., 1947; dist. comsnt., 1947.

THORNLEY, Colin Hardwick.—b. 1907; ed. Bramcote Prep. Sch., Uppingham, Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons. jurispr.); cadet, T.T., 1930; asst. dist. off., 1932; seconded to C.O., 1939-45; prin. p.s. to S. of S. Cols., 1941-45; admin. sec., Ken., 1945; dep. ch. sec., Ken., 1947.

THORNTON, George Edwin, C.M.G. (1948), M.B.E.—b. 1899; on mil. serv. 1916-17; clk., N. Rhod., 1917; asst. comsnt. of taxes, 1928; comsnt. of inc. tax, 1932; comsnt. of inc. tax and acctnt.-gen., 1937; comsnt. of inc. tax, 1939; fin. sec., 1945.

THORNTON, Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, K.C.M.G. (1943), C.M.G. (1920), C.V.O. (1920).—b. 1881; ed. Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and Christ Church, Oxford; p.s. to Viscount Milner, mem. of War Cab. without portfolio, 1916-18; as S. of S. for war, 1918-19; as S. of S. Cols., 1919; second crown agt. for Cols., 1920; senior crown agt., 1943; retd., 1943.

THORP, John Kinsmill Robert.—b. 1912; ed. Monkstown Park Prep. Sch., Dublin, Campbell Coll., Belfast, Univ. of Dublin (schol.), B.A. (Dublin), 1st cl. mods. (gold med.) mental and moral sci.; N. frontier admin., Ken., 1940-43, capt. (hon.); dist. off., Ken., 1935.

THORP, William Henry.—b. 1903; ed. Huddersfield Coll. and New Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.) (senr. schol.); educ. off., Nig., 1926; ch. inspr. educ. (tech.), 1945.

THORPE, Hugh Cuthbert, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1907; ed. Peter Symond's Sch., Winchester, Univ. of London, Royal Coll. of Science, I.C.T.A. (1st cl. hons. in botany); plant breeder, Ken., 1936; senr., 1947.

THWAITES, Brian St. George.—b. 1912; ed. Canford Sch. and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.) (exhibr.); admin. serv., Nig., 1935; seconded to Pal., 1947.

TIBBITT, Eric Montague.—(See page 556.)

TILIMAN, John, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—b. 1901; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; med. off., Som., 1936; sec. to T.T., 1940; med. off., N. Rhod., 1945.

TIMMS, Geoffrey Lowe, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1908; ed. Merchant Taylor's Sch., St. Thomas's Hosp. (schol.); med. off., Ken., 1936.

TINDALL, Samuel Swanson, M.Inst. Mun.E., A.M.Soc.E.—b. 1902; ed. Whitgift Sch. and Hystal Palace Eng. Sch., govt. of India higher stnd. Urdu; asst. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1920; exec. engnr., gr. II, 1936; gr. I, 1939; senr. pub. health engnr., 1945; D.P.W., 1947.

TITCHENER, Henry Ian Herrick.—b. 1900; entd. C.O., Feb., 1916; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1918; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; higher gr. cler. off., 13th July, 1928; staff off., 13th April, 1940; senr. staff off., 7th Mar., 1944; senr. exec. off., 12th June, 1947.

TODD, Arthur Kemshall.—b. 1902; ed. Holy Trinity Choir Sch., Hull; Br. P.O., 1917; asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1927; engnr., 1935; senr. engnr., 1943.

TODD, Dudley Clarke.—b. 1906; junr. clk and cotton inspr., agric. dept., St. Kitts, 1928; ch. sany. off. for country dists., 1930; clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., 1933; harbr. mstr. and ch. rev. off., 1937; asst. supt. of police, Montserrat, 1941; inspr. of wks. and roads, 1945.

TODD, John Henry Sydney, M.A.—b. 1918; ed. Mill Hill Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1940-41, 2nd lieut.; crown coun., Ken., 1945.

TODD, Ronald Ruskin.—b. 1902; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch. for Boys, Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.), M.A. (Cantab.); cadet, H.K., 1924; sec. for Chinese affairs; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1946.

TOLMIE, George Mackenzie, B.Sc. (For.).—b. 1904; ed. Inverness Royal Acad., Edinburgh Univ. and I.F.I., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1939-43, G.S.O. (3) liaison; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1926; senr. asst., 1929; ag. consvtr., 1945.

TOMBLINGS, Douglas Griffith, C.M.G.—b. 1889; ed. King's Sch., Ely, Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1916-19, capt.; asst. dist. comsnt., Uga., 1912; dist. comsnt., 1923; prin., Makerere Coll., Uga., 1925-39; headmstr., Queen Victoria Sch., Fiji, 1940.

TOMLINSON, Sir George John Frederick, K.C.M.G. (1934), C.B.E. (1928), M.A. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law.—b. 1876; ed. Charterhouse and Univ. Coll., Oxford; Transvaal educ. dept., 1903-04; asst. res., N. Nig., 1907; seconded to G.C. as dir., educ., 1909; reverted to N. Nig., 1911; 3rd cl. res., 1911; 2nd cl. off. (change of title), 1914; 1st cl. dist. off., 1918; asst. sec., native affrs., 1921; Staff grade (supermy.), 1925; ret., 1928; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1st Oct., 1930-30th Sept., 1939; temp. clk., H. of Commons, 1940-44.

TOMLINSON, Sir Thomas Symonds, Kt. (1925), B.A. (Camb.).—b. 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1901; town mag., Zanz., May, 1907; asst. judge of H.B.M. ct. for Zanz., Jan., 1911; judge (now ch. just.), 11th Oct., 1919; seconded as legal advsr. of the civil admin. of the occupied territory of G.E.A., Feb., 1918; prepared revised edn. of the laws of Zanz., 1922; 2nd cl., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanz., 1923; ret., 1928.

TONKING, Harold Dennis, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1902; ed. Worcester Cathedral King's Sch., St. Thomas Hospital; asst. bacteriologist, Ken., 1927; senr. pathologist, Maur., 1936; seconded as pol. advsr. to ex-Shah of Iran, 1942-44.

TOOVEY, Francis William, A.R.C.Sc. (1st cl. hons. in bot.), B.Sc. (1st cl. hons.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1911; ed. Battersea Gram. Sch., Imperial Coll. (schol. and prizeman), St. John's Coll., Cambridge and I.C.T.A., botanist, agric. dept., Nig., 1935; senr. botanist, 1945; o/c oil palm res. stn., 1948; author of papers in scientific journals.

TORNARITIS, Criton George.—b. 1902; ed. B.L. Univ. of Athens, barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; dist. judge, Cyp., 1940; pres. dist. ct., 1942; solr.-gen., 1944.

TORTO, Jacob Ofori, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. King's Coll., Lagos and Univ. of California, U.S.A., I.C.T.A.; inspr. of plants and produce, G.C., 1933; agric. offr., 1938.

TOTMAN, Walter, M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Brentwood Gram. Sch.; on mil. serv. 1940-46, lt.-col.; police, N. Rhod., 1927; asst. supt., 1937; supt., 1940.

TOTTENHAM, Reginald.—b. 1893; ed. St. Bees Sch., Cumberland, Trinity Coll., Dublin; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieu.; Royal N.W. Mtd. police, Canada, 1914; dist. inspr., R.I. constab., 1919; sub-inspr., constab., Trin., 1922; asst. comsnnr., police, G.C., 1926; supt., 1940; comsnnr., Maur., 1945.

TOULSON, Gordon Denis.—b. 1914; ed. St. Paul's Sch., London; const., Br. sect. police, Pal., 1935; asst. supt., 1939; dep. supt., 1947.

TOUT, Reginald William Craig, M.B.E.—b. 1896; on mil. serv. 1914-22; inspr. dept. of posts and tels., Pal., 1922; asst. engr., 1942.

TOWNSEND, Horace Samuel, M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1899; ed. Leys Sch., Cambridge and King's Coll. Hosp., cert. of L.S.T.M. (dist.); on mil. serv. 1919; med. offr., G.C., 1927; M.O.H., 1935; senr. health offr., 1939.

TRAPNELL, Colin Graham.—b. 1907; ed. Sedburgh Sch., Trinity Coll., Oxford (schol.), Royal Coll. of Sci., London, M.A.; ecologist, N. Rhod., 1932; author of *The Soils, Vegetation and Agricultural Systems of N. Western Rhodesia*; *The Soils, Vegetation and Agriculture of N.E. Rhodesia*.

TREGGAR, Peter Stephens, B.A. hons. (Lond.), Dip. Ed. (Lond.).—b. 1909; ed. East Anglican Sch., Bury St. Edmunds, Univ. Coll., London, 1st cl. hons. French, Univ. schol. French, educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1932.

TRENCH, David Clive Crosby, M.C.—b. 1915; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1942-46, lt.-col.; cadet, Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1938; dist. offr., 1940; seconded to W. Pac. High Comsn., 1941; seconded to Br. serv. in Tonga, 1942; dist. comsnnr., E. dist., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1944; ag. res.

comsnnr., July-Oct., 1943 and Dec., 1945-July, 1946; admin. offr., gr. I, 1946; first asst. sec., W. Pac. High Comsn., 1947; development sec., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1947.

TRENT, George Michael Harrison.—b. 1914; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks.; asst. inspr. of police, Ken., 1933; inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1946.

TREVOR, Alan Doyle Braddon, D.S.C.—b. 1901; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; on naval serv. 1917-20 and 1940-45, lieu.-comdr.; supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1926; regraded educ. offr., 1938.

TREVOR, Ivan Bernard, M.C.—b. 1900; ed. Derby Tech. Coll., graduate Inst. of Transport; on mil. serv. 1941-46, lt.-col.; traffic asst., Kowloon Canton Rlwy., H.K., 1924; traffic man. and storekeeper in addn., 1932; gen. man., 1946; mem. of comtee. of eng. port of H.K., 1946; mem. of port advsy. comtee., 1947; compiled report on escape from H.K. for G.H.Q., India, 1943.

TRIM, Edwin Alfred, B.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1900; ed. Taunton Sch., Cambridge Univ.; med. offr., Ken., 1927; S.M.O., 1947.

TRIMMINGHAM, Harold Gilbert Lutyens.—b. 1892; ed. Saltus Gram. Sch., Bermuda, Oxford Univ., M.A. (Oxon); on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; mem., audit bd., Berm., 1932; chmn., audit bd., 1934-43; col. audr., Berm., 1943.

TRING, Richard Frank.—b. 1909; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll., Sussex; police, Pal., 1934; 2nd in cmd., Aden Prot. govt. guards, 1939; commdnt., do., 1945.

TRISTRAM, Cecil Uvedale George.—b. 1900; ed. Wimbledon (Jesuit) Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-42, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1929.

TROTMAN, Arthur Edwin, N.D.A., C.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1906; ed. Chipping Sodbury Gram. Sch., Harper Adams Agric. Coll., Oxford Univ. (dip. ruralecon. (Oxon)), I.C.T.A.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1929; marketing and co-op. offr., Trin., 1941; dep. dir. of agric. (research) Jca., 1947.

TROUGHTON, John Frederick George, M.B.E. (1936), LL.B. (1929);—b. 1902; ed. St. Andrews' Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin (foundation schol. in maths.), B.A. (senr. moderatorship and gold med. in ment. and moral philosophy), 1924, cadet, Ken., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; on sp. duty, Ken. land comsn., 1933; ag. clk., leg. coun. and clk., exec. coun., 1933; seconded to C.O., 1936; seconded to B.B.C. as Empire news edr., 1936; on sp. duty, C.O., 1938; dep., fin. sec., Ken., 1939; econ. and dev. sec., 1944; fin. sec., 1946.

TROUP, Donald Scott.—b. 1907; ed. Uppingham Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, T.T., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942.

TROWELL, Hubert Carey, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.P.—b. 1904; ed. Reigate Gram. Sch. and St. Thomas' Hosp., London; med. offr., Ken., 1929; Uga., 1935; specst. physcn., 1946; employed on African efficiency survey, Ken. and Uga. rlwys., 1946; author of *Handbook for Dressers and Nurses in the Tropics, Diagnosis and Treatment in the Tropics*, also of articles in medical journals.

TRUMBLE, Alexander Thomas Gabriel.—b. 1897; ed. St. Dunstan's Coll., Catford, London; on mil. serv. 1914-19, 2nd lieu.; asst. acctnt., marine dept., 1923; police, Nig., 1927; supt., 1942.

TRUSTED, Sir Harry Herbert, Kt. (1938), K.C.—b. 1888; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, called to bar, Inner Temple, 1913; served overseas (Duke of Cornwall's L.I. and staff, East Indies), 1914-19; puisne judge, Leeward Is., 1925; atty.-gen., 1927; comsnnr. to revise the federal acts, Leeward Is., 1928; K.C., Leeward Is., 1929; atty.-gen., Cyp., Dec., 1929; temp. attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Aug., 1931; atty.-gen., Pal., 1932; ch. just., 1936; ch. just., F.M.S., 1941-45.

TUBB, Arthur George.—b. 1897; ed. Ilderton Sch. and Poly., London; clk., T.T., 1922; acctnt., P.W.D., 1926; fin. asst., 1934; ch. acctnt., 1942; senr. acctnt., 1944; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1946; acctnt.-gen., N. Borneo, 1947.

TUCKER, Douglas Edwin Allen, M.C.—b. 1896; ed. Fribourg and Geneva, Grenoble Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, lieu. and 1940-42, 2nd lieu.; asst. prev. offr., U.K., 1923; inspr. i/c prev. serv., T.T., 1929; supvsr. of customs, 1932; colctr. of customs, 1935; senr., 1943; colctr.-gen., Jca., 1945; sen. coltr. of customs, T.T., 1946; dep. comsnnr. of customs, Ken. and Uga., 1947; mem., Jca. trade deleg., Barb. confce., 1946; chmn., chain stores comtee, 1946-47.

TUPPER-CAREY, Humphrey Darell.—b. 1893; ed. Eton Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1922; admin. offr., cl. II.

TURNBULL, Peter Edward.—b. 1914; ed. Highgate Sch.; police, Pal., 1934; asst. supt. of police, S.L., 1938; supt., 1946.

TURNBULL, Roland Evelyn, C.M.G.—b. 1905; ed. King's Coll., London, St. John's Coll., Oxford; Mal. C.S., 1929; Br. res., Brunei, 1934; seconded to C.O., 1937; contrlr. of foreign exchange, Mal., 1939; col. sec., Br. Hond., 1940; temp. col. (C.A.), W.O., 1943-45; col. sec., Cyp., 1945; acted as gov. and c.-in-c. for various periods between 1945-47.

TURNER, Charles William Matthew, M.M., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1896; ed. Heaton Park Sch., Rutherford Coll. and S. Shields Sch. of Marine Eng. (1st cl. bd. of trade cert. of competency); on naval serv. 1940-45, comdr. (E); junr. engr., Nig., 1926; engr., gr. II, 1928; senr. marine engr., 1938; supt. engr., 1945.

TURNER, Hugh Nelson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belf.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—b. 1896; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst., Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieu.; res. surg., Seychelles, 1926; med. offr., Ken., 1929; S.M.O., 1947.

TURNER, James Grant Smith, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H., D.T.M.—b. 1897; ed. Allan Glens' Sch., Glasgow and Liverpool Univs.; on mil. serv. 1915-18; med. offr., Nig., 1927; senr. health offr., 1938; S.L., 1941; D.D.M.S., G.C., 1945; D.M.S., 1946.

TURNER, Norman, A.M.A. Internat. Acctnts.—b. 1905; ed. Heaton Park Road Sch. and Rutherford Coll., both Newcastle-upon-Tyne; asst. acctnt., marine dept., Nig., 1928; senr. acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., 1941; prin. acctnt., 1946.

TURNER, Robert Noel.—b. 1912; ed. Dover Coll., Wadham Coll., Oxford (schol.), B.A. (Oxon.) (1st cl. hons. mod. hist.); on war serv. 1941, 2nd lieu.; cadet, Mal. C.S., 1935; admin. offr., cl. V, 1938; seconded to Brunei, 1940; cl. IV, 1942; Sarawak, 1946.

TURNER, Sydney Frederick.—b. 1904; ed. Queen Elizabeth Sch., Mansfield; Peter House, Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, capt.; asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1925; dist. (senr.) survr., 1930; ch. survr., 1939;

TUTE, Sir Richard Clifford, Kt. (1937).—b. 1874; ed. St. Peter's Royal Sch., York and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; passed open compet. exam. for Indian civ. serv., 1898; dist. and sessions judge, Allahabad, Bareilly-Meerut and other dists., from 1907; served throughout European war, retiring in 1919 with rank of maj., R.G.A.; dist. judge, Galilee dist., Pal., 1919; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1920; pres., land ct., Samaria, 1921; pres., land ct., Jerusalem, 1925; ch. just., Bah., 1931; admin. govt. in Aug., 1932; author of *A Commentary on the Ottoman Land Code*, and (as joint author) a metrical translation of Omar Khayyam; ret., 1939.

TWEDDIE, Michael Willmer Forbes, M.A., B.A. (hons.).—b. 1907; ed. Asham St. Vincent's Meads, Eastbourne, Tonbridge Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; asst. curator, Raffles Museum, S'pore., 1932; curator, 1933; dir., 1946.

TWINING, Edward Francis, C.M.G. (1943), M.B.E. (1923).—b. 1899; ed. Lancing Coll., R.M.C., Sandhurst; on war serv. 1919; cadet, Uga., 1929; dep. dir., labour, Maur., 1930; dir., 1939; admin., St. L., 1944; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Borneo, 1947.

TYNDALE-BISCOE, Cecil Julian, M.C.—b. 1895; ed. Glenalmond, Trent, Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieu.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1924; dir., native educ., N. Rhod., 1936; asst. educ. advsr., C.O., 28th Aug., 1944; dir. of educ., T.T., 1945.

TYRER, Edward.—b. 1917; police cadet, Trin., 1937; asst. supt., 1938; asst. supt., H.K., 1945.

TYRELL, Sir Francis Graeme, K.B.E. (1934), C.M.G. (1928).—b. 1876; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. p.s. to H.E. the gov., Aug., 1901; p.s. to H.E. the offr. adminstg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; seconded supt. pol., N.W. prov., Aug.,

1905, Cent. prov., Mar., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Feb., 1909; dep. collctr. of customs, Nov., 1911; on mil. duty, Jan., 1915; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1921; prin. collctr., customs, Apr., 1926; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; contrl. rev., June, 1927; dep. ch. sec., July, 1931; ch. sec., May, 1932; O.A.G., Sept.-Dec., 1933 and June-Nov., 1935; ret., 1937.

TYSOE, William, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1893; ed. Northampton Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-20; labour offr., N. Rhod., 1920.

UNSWORTH, Edgar Ignatius Godfrey, LL.B.—b. 1906; ed. Stoneyhurst Coll. and Manchester Univ., barrister-at-law; crown coun., Nig., 1937; N. Rhod., 1942; solr.-gen., 1946; mem., Rhod. rlwys. arb. trib., 1946; concilr. in N. Rhod. copper mines strike, 1946; chmn., road services bd.

UNWIN, Ronald Sydney Barton.—b. 1901; ed. Chesterfield Gram. Sch.; B. of T. cert. of comp. (foreign going S.S.); on naval serv. 1941-46, comdr., R.N.R.; apptd. Mal. C.S., 1927; wharf supt., Port Swettenham, 1929; harbrmrstr., Selangor, 1938; marine supt., Mal., 1946.

URION, George Oswald, A.M.I. Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., M.Inst.T.—b. 1899; ed. Oswestry Gram. Sch., Wellington (now working) Coll., Oundle Sch.; on mil. serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieut.; asst. loco. supt., rlwy, Nig., 1923; asst. div. supt., 1929; asst. ch. mech. engnr., 1942.

URQUHART, Duncan Hector, B.Sc.—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1914-18; supt. of Agric., Nig. 1924; senr. agric. offr. 1937; prin. 1940; asst. dir. 1942; dir. of agric. G.C. 1945.

USHER, Leonard Gray.—b. 1907; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch.; Auckland Univ. Coll. (schol.), B.A. (N.Z.), teach. cert.; on war serv., 1940-45, 2nd lieut.; asst. mstr., Fiji, 1930; headmstr., 1932; headmstr. prov. schs., 1937; ed. *Handbook of Fiji*.

USHER-WILSON, James Milburn Stevenson, B.Sc.A. (Toronto), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Carres's Gram. Sch., Sleaford, Lincs., Ontario Agric. Coll., Guelph, Canada (Toronto Univ.); agric. offr., Nig., 1935.

UTTLEY, Denys Plurat.—b. 1906; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); asst. audr., T.T., 1930; audr., Br. Hond., 1938; Gamb., 1943; senr. asst. audr., S.L., 1946; title changed to senr. audr.

UTTLEY, Kenneth Harrison, M.A., M.D. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—b. 1901; ed. Ley's Sch., Cambridge, Caius Coll., Cambridge, Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; med. offr., H.K., 1929; S.M.O., 1941.

VALENTINE, Douglas James, C.B.E., M.C., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1892; ed. Emanuel and Palmers Sch., London Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt., and aux. med. serv., H.K., 1939-41, civ. internee, 1942-45; med. offr., H.K., 1919; dep. D.M.S., 1936; ch. med. offr., Gib., 1946.

VARIAN, Ralph Werge, LL.B.—b. 1900; ed. Avoca Sch., Blackrock, Dublin, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (1st cl. hons. deg. and gold medal hist. and pol. sci.); cadet, T.T., 1923; asst. dist. offr., 1925; dist. offr., 1934; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1943; prov. comsnnr., 1946.

VARVILL, Michael Hugh.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll. (scholar) and New Coll., Oxford (open scholar), B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1932; seconded to C.O., 1943-47; supervised C.S. Course, Cambridge, 1946-47.

VASKESS, Henry Harrison, C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E. (1938).—b. 1891; on mil. serv. 1915; clk., W. Pac. high comsnnr., 1911; clk. in ch., acctnts., 1919; ch. clk. and acctnt., 1920; ag. sec. to W. Pac. high comsnnr. for short periods between 1920-29; sec. W. Pac. high comsnnr., 1929.

VAUGHAN, John Henry, M.C. (1917).—b. 1892; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab.); called to bar, 1929; on mil. serv. 1914-21, 1941-45, lt.-col.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanz., 1921; res. mag., 1929; asst. atty.-gen., 1933; solr.-gen., T.T., 1936; atty.-gen., Fiji and leg. advsr., H. Comsnnr. for W. Pac., 1945; comsnnr. to revise laws, Zanz., 1934; author of *The Dual Jurisdiction in Zanzibar* (1935), and *Index Digest of Cases determined by the Court of Appeal for E. Africa* (with G. Paterson) (1939).

VAUGHAN, Kenneth Max, D.S.M.—b. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and London Univ.; on mil. serv. 1914-19; survr., G.C., 1920; chmn., G.C. legion (Kumasi Branch), 1946-47.

VAUGHAN, Reginald Edward, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C., F.L.S.—b. 1895; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Imp. Coll. of Sci. & Tech., London; on mil. serv. 1916-19; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1923; ch. censor and inf. offr., Maur., 1943; dir., Maur. Inst. and Pub. Museum, 1946; author of various articles on agric. matters in Maur.

VAUGHAN-JONES, Thomas George Clayton.—b. 1907; ed. Tonbridge Sch., and Oriel Coll., Oxford; M.A. (Oxon.) (hons. P.P.E.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; dir. of game and tsetse control, 1946; organised dept., 1940-45.

VAUX, Harry.—b. 1902; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth, M.A. (Cantab.); Chinese Govt. Salt Rev. Serv., 1923-26; cadet, Nig., 1928; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936.

VENABLES, Oswald Eric.—b. 1891; ed. Cambell Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (Dublin); cadet, Mal., 1914; cl. V, 1917; cl. IV, 1921; cl. III, 1926; cl. II, 1931; cl. Ib, 1937; res. comsnnr., Kedah (staff).

VENNER, William, M.I. Mech.E., C.M.E., M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., Southampton; asst. loco. supt., G.C., 1926; dist. loco. supt., 1932; loco. supt., 1937; ch. mech. engnr., rlwy., S.L., 1941; gen. man., 1947.

VERITY, Sir John, Kt. Bach. (1943).—b. 1892; ed. privately, barrister-at-law (Middle Temple); war serv. 1917-18; dep. clk. of cts., Jca., 1919; clk. of cts., 1920; res. mag., 1925; 2nd puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1936; 1st puisne judge, 1937; ch. just., Zanz., 1939; Br. Guiana, 1942; Nig., 1946; chmn. of lands dept., comsnnr. of enq., Jca., 1935; of Leonora disturbance comsnnr., Br. Guiana, 1939; and of advsy. soc. welfare comtee., Br. Guiana, 1942-45.

VERNALL, Richard John, O.B.E. (mil.); A.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E.—b. 1901; ed. Marling Sch., Stroud, Univ. Coll., London, on naval serv. 1939-46, commr., H.K. R.N.V.R. (desps.); archt., P.W.D., H.K., 1925; ag. tech. sec., 1934.

VERRALL, Robert John Wyndham, M.V.O.—b. 1896; ed. Warringlid, Cologne Coll.; on mil. serv. 1916-19; B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1920; N. Rhod. police, 1928; asst. supt., 1929; supt., 1931; dep. comsnnr., 1937.

VIADER, Pierre Henri France, B.Sc. (hons. Lond.)—b. 1909; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius, Univ. Coll., London (1st cl. hons. spec. (bot. & zool.)); asst. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1929; mstr., 1942.

VICARS-HARRIS, Noël Hedley.—b. 1901; ed. Charterhouse and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (agric.); on mil. serv. 1939-43, capt.; dist. reclamn. offr., game dept., T.T., 1927; sec., tsetse res., 1929; asst. dir., 1932; sec., lands and mines, 1937; asst. ch. sec., 1945.

VIGNE, Chidlow, M.Sc. (Yale).—b. 1900; B.A. (Oxon.), dip. for. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1918; asst. consvtr. of forests, G.C., 1922; commonwealth fund fellow, Yale Univ., 1930-32; silviculturist, 1933; consvtr., G.C., 1945; ag. ch. consvtr., Apr.-May, 1946.

VIGO, Arthur Herbert Stanley, M.B.E., L.S.H. (B.)—b. 1898; ed. Boys' Govt. Sch., Trinidad, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Agric. Experiment Stations, St. Clair, St. Augustine and Rivers, Trinidad, and I.C.T.A., dip. in agric. (Trin.); asst. agric. offr., Nig., 1918; agric. offr., 1942.

VINCENT, Stewart Lee.—b. 1902; ed. Wellingborough Sch.; asst. supt. of police, Ken., 1926; supt., 1936; dep. comsnnr. 1947.

VINT, Francis William, M.D., B.Sc. (Belfast) (1st cl. hons.)—b. 1897; ed. Acad., Ballymena, Queen's Univ., Belfast; on mil. serv., 1915-19, lieut.; med. offr., Ken., 1927; senr. pathologist, 1936; publications:—*The Brain of the Kenya Native, Malignant Melanoma in the Africans, The Measurement of red blood corpuscles, Malignant Disease in the Natives of Kenya, Post-Mortem Findings in the Natives of Kenya, Some recent researches on the Spleen and their possible relationship to Blackwater Fever, Cirrhosis of the Liver in the E.A. Native.*

VIVIAN, Major Godfrey Hugh, D.C.S.M.—b. 1907; ed. Redrath County Sch., Taunton Sch., Somerset and Camborne Sch. of Mines; on mil. serv. 1945-46, maj.; inspr. of mines, Nig., 1934.

VOELCKER, Oswald John, M.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. Rugby and Queens' Coll., Cambridge (col. agric. schol) Oxford and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nig., 1928; botanist, 1930; cacao res., Trin., 1936-37 (secondment); senr. botanist, Nig., 1939; dir., W.A. Cacao Res. Inst., Tafo, G.C., 1944.

WACHER, David Mure.—b. 1909; ed. Charterhouse, barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1939-43, lieut.; ag. atty.-gen., Gib., 1943; stipendiary mag., 1943.

WADDELL, Cecil James, B.Sc. (Glas.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1896; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow, Univ. of Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1915-18 and 1941-45, capt.; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1925.

WADDINGTON, Sir Eubule John, K.C.M.G. (1939), K.C.V.C. (1935), O.B.E. (1919).—b. 1890; ed. Dulwich Coll., Merton Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1913; dist. offr., Ken., 1919; senr. asst. sec., 1923; cl. of coun., 1923; asst., sec., gov. confce., 1926; res. comsnnr., Mombasa, 1928; col. sec., Berm., 1932; Br. Guiana, 1935; gov. and c.-in-c., Barb., 1938; ag. gov., Br. Guiana, 1939; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Rhod., 1941-48.

WADDY, Bernard Broughton, B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.)—b. 1911; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, King's Coll. Hosp.; on mil. serv. (desps.) 1939-45; apptd. med. offr., G.C., 1937.

WADE, Sir Armigel de Vins, Kt. (1937), C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1931).—b. 1880; ed. Lancing Coll. (exhibitr.) and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar), M.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A. Prot., Mar., 1912; ag. dep. ch. native comsnnr., Ken., 1926; prin. asst., native affrs., dept. Jan., 1928; ch. native comsnnr., 1932; ag. ch. sec., 1933; ch. sec., 1934; ag. gov., 1935 and 1936; ret., 1939.

WAIDE, Campbell Leach.—b. 1904; cadet, Nig., 1930.

WAINWRIGHT, Robert Everard.—b. 1913; ed. Marlborough, Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1935.

WALDEN, Stanley Arthur.—b. 1905; ed. The Royal Gram. Sch., Henley-on-Thames and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941.

WALDOCK, Edgar Anthony.—b. 1914; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, S.L., 1936; asst. comsnnr., 1939; asst. comsnnr., Gam., 1944 (on secondment); comsnnr., 1945.

WALFORD, Arthur Selwood.—b. 1905; ed. Charterhouse, Oriel Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); educ. offr., Ken., 1928.

WALKER, Charles Henry Francis, B.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1912; ed. Harrow and Oxford; agric. offr., Nig., 1936.

WALKER, Sir Hubert Edmund, Kt. Bach. (1947), C.B.E. (1943), O.B.E. (1935), M.I.C.E.—b. 1891; ed. Bromsgrove Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1919; supt. of native admin. wks., 1929; D.D.P.W., 1935; D.P.W., 1944.

WALKER, Hugh Redmayne.—b. 1912; ed. Merton House Sch., Penmaenmawr, N. Wales, Giggleswick Sch., Yorks.; asst. inspr., police, Ken., 1935; inspr., 1943; asst. supt., 1945.

WALKER, John M.B., Ch. B. (Glasg.).—b. 1897; on mil. serv. 1916-18 and E.A.F. 1939-43; med. offr., T.T., 1929.

WALKER, John Howard.—b. 1893; ed. Maitland High Sch., New South Wales; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; police const., Ken., 1923; asst. inspr., 1926; inspr., 1938; ch., 1945; asst. supt., 1946.

WALKER, Reginald Plumer, M.Inst.T.—b. 1891; trav. audr., rlwys., F.M.S., 1914; asst. acctnt., 1918; dep. acctnt., 1926; ch. acctnt., K.U.R. and H., 1935; mem. of various rlwy. comsns. in Maur.

WALKER, Richard Elwell.—b. 1906; ed. Brighton Gram. Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, B.A.; cadet, G.C., 1929; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1930; dist. comsnnr., 1940.

WALL, Ernest, M.C., M.I.C.E.—b. 1896; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Worcs.; on mil. serv. 1915-19, capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nyasa., 1921; exec. engr., 1928; senr., Nig., 1937; A.D.P.W., 1945.

WALLACE, Arthur.—b. 1907; ed. Marylebone L.C.C. Sch.; B.S.A. police, 1928; police, N. Rhod., 1931; asst. inspr., 1936; inspr., 1940; asst. supt., 1945.

WALLACE, George Brunton, B.Sc. (Agric.), Ph.D. (Edin.).—b. 1899; ed. James Gillespie's Sch., Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Univ., Edinburgh; on mil. serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieut.; senr. demonstr. in agric. and forest entom., Univ. Edinburgh, 1922-23; asst. in plant pathology, bd. of agric. for Scotland, 1924; microscopist, game pres. dept., T.T., 1925; plant pathologist, dept. of agric., 1927; author of papers on plant diseases in Scotland and T.T.

WALLACE, James William, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.).—b. 1905; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Ewart High Sch., Newton Stewart, Edinburgh Univ.; apptd. col. serv., 1928; senr. agric. offr., Nig., 1943; asst. dir. of agric., 1945; dep. dir. of agric. (regnl.), 1946.

WALLACE, John Henry.—b. 1903; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (Dublin); cadet, N. Rhod., 1927; dist. offr., 1929; seconded to C.O., 1932-35; dist. offr., gr. II, N. Rhod., 1934; asst. ch. sec., 1941; comsnnr. for nat. dev., 1944; admin. sec., 1945; seconded to C.O. as asst. sec., June 1947.

WALLACE, Octavius Samuel.—b. 1905; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., St. Stephen's Green Sch., Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.), 1929; Middle Temple; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; seconded to C.O., 1944.

WALLACE, Theodore David, B.A. (Cantab.), LL.B. (Dublin), barrister-at-law (King's Inn).—b. 1906; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; interned Changi 1942-45; practised S.W. circuit 1930-34; crown coun., Ken., 1934; ag. solr.-gen. and King's proctor and nom. mem. leg. coun., Sept., 1936-Mar. 1937, and from Mar., 1937;

ag. atty.-gen., 1938; ag. A.L.A., C.O., 1939; D.P.P., F.M.S., Aug., 1939; ag. solr.-gen., S.S., Mar., 1940-Feb., 1941; puisne judge, Mal., Apr., 1946-Nov., 1946; atty.-gen., N. Borneo, Nov., 1946.

WALLACE, William Rutherford, D.V.T.M., M.R.C.V.S.—b. 1896; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen and Edinburgh Univ., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edinburgh; vet. surg., Selangor, 1927; vet. offr., 1938; dir. of vet. servs., Mal., 1946.

WALMSLEY, Kenneth Maurice.—b. 1914; ed. Coll. of St. Columba, Rathfarnham, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (formerly schol., mod. hist. and pol. sc., moderator, mod. hist.). B.A. (hons.); cadet, Nig., 1937; dist. offr., 1946.

WALTER, Albert, O.B.E. (1935), F.R.A.S.—b. 1877; ed. Roans Sch., Blackheath; war serv. 1943-47, G/capt.; joined magnetic and meteorological dept., royal observatory, Greenwich, 1892; asst. dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, Maur., 1897; statistical advsr. to Maur. Royal comsn., 1909; census comsnnr., Maur., 1911 and 1921; dir., Royal Alfred Observ., 1911; ag. asst. col. sec., Maur., 1918; food, trade and export contr., 1920-22; ag. prot. of imigrts. and poor law comsnnr., Jan., 1922; mem. of coun. of govt., 1922; headed deputation to India for the re-opening of emigrn. to Maur., 21st Dec., 1922; statistician, Ken., 1926; statistician to govs.' confce., 1926; dir., Br. E.A. meteor. serv., 1928; pres. reg. comsn. (No. 1) Africa internat. Meteor. organ., 1936; author of *Sugar Industry of Mauritius, Insurance of crops against cyclones*, and articles on climate in E.A.; editor, *Mauritius almanac*.

WALTER, William Samuel, D.C.M.—b. 1895; ed. St. John's Sch., Glastonbury and privately; on mil. serv. 1914-19; sorting clk., Br. P.O., 1914; clk., post and tels., Ken., 1921; junr. postmstr., 1926; postmstr., 1933; senr., 1942; ag. regional dir., Uga., 1946; regional dir., Ken., 1947.

WALTON, Arthur St. George.—b. 1908; M.A. (Cantab.) and dip. Educ. (Lond.); on naval serv. 1939-45, Lieut.-comdr.; asst. mstr., Br. Guiana, 1931; H.K., 1934; o/c educ., cent. exec. branch, civ. affairs unit, mil. admin., 1945; ag. senr. inspr. of schs., H.K., 1946.

WALTON, Sir George O'Donnell, Kt. (1925).—b. 1871; matriculated London Univ., 1891, called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1893; practised at the bar, Barb., 1894-1902; acted on several occasions as pol. mag. and judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Barb.; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "F," Barb., Dec., 1902; lieut. of M.L.I. Barb. volunteers; mag. and cor., dist. "C," St. Kitts, Nov., 1911; atty.-gen., St. L., May, 1915; ag. admin. on several occasions in 1915 and in 1916 and 1917; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Mar., 1919; ch. just., Gren., July, 1921; 1st puisne judge, Trin., Apr., 1926; ret., 1931; M.H.A., Barb., 1932-36; M.L.C., 1936.

WALWYN, Daniel Reynold.—b. 1892; apptd. govt. offr., Dominica, 1915; clk. to registr., Nevis, 1920; 2nd rev. offr., 1923; junr. clk., 1927; clk. to the registr., Nevis, 1927; senr. clk., 1930; ch. audit clk., 1930; prin., 1937; treas., Virgin Is., ch. audit clk., St. Kitts, 1937; postmstr., St. Kitts, 1945; treas., Montserrat, 1947.

WAN, Iu Shing, B.Sc.—b. 1892; ed. St. Stephen's Coll., H.K., Univ. Coll., Univ. of London, Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., U.S.A. (3rd hons. chem.); war serv. (refugee relief dept., Br. Embassy, Chung King), 1942-44; inspr. of vernacular schs., 1928; chmn. Chinese schs. syllabus comtee, 1941; chmn. Chinese test books comtee, 1947; jt. sec., salaries comsn., 1947.

WARD, Charles Henderson, O.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Belfast Royal Acad. Inst., Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor, St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1941-43, maj.; police, const., Ken., 1924; asst. inspr., 1926; asst. comsnnr. of police, Nig., 1927; comsnnr. of police, 1936; supt., 1937; comsnnr. of police, S.L., 1943; Ken., 1947.

WARD, Edward Rex, C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1902; ed. King's Coll., Taunton, Coll. of Estate Man., Lincoln's Inn Fields; cadet, Nig., 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. offr., 1936; senr. asst. col. sec., Gam., 1942; col. sec., 1945; acted gov. 1945 and 1946-7.

WARD, John Fowler, B.A. (Camb.) (Agric.), M.A. (Camb.).—b. 1901; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Sch., Ipswich, Downing Coll., Cambridge (dip. hort.), (Cantab.), Long Ashton Agric. and Hort. Res. Station, Bristol Univ.; supt. of agric., Nig., 1927; agric. offr., Br. Hond., 1938; agric. offr., Ken., 1942; senr. agric. offr., Nig., 1947.

WARD, John Mitchell, N.D.A., N.D.D., dip. agric. (Oxon.).—b. 1906; ed. St. Saviour's Sch., Govan, St. Aloysius Coll., Glasgow and West of Scotland Agric. Coll., post grad. course at I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; agric. offr., G.C., 1929; senr., 1943.

WARD, John Randolph.—b. 1899; ed. Southern District Board Sch., Southampton; on mil. serv. 1918-19; police const., Ken., 1924; asst. inspr., 1927; inspr., 1938; ch. inspr., 1942; asst. supt., 1946.

WARD, Wilfrid Arthur, C.M.G. (1948), M.C.—b. 1892; ed. Christ's Hosp.; on mil. serv., capt.; cadet, Mal., 1919; cl. IV, 1923; cl. III, 1928; cl. II, 1933; cl. IB, 1937; res. comsnnr., Selangor (staff), 1946; chmn. of comtee. apptd. to consider estab. of a municipality for Kuala Lumpur, 1946; compiled report of the comtee.

WARD, William Ernest Frank, C.M.G.—b. 1900; ed. Dulwich Coll., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, Ridley Hall, Cambridge; mstr., Achimota Coll., G.C., 1924-40; ag. supt. educ., N. Terr., G.C., 1927; ag. prin., Achimota Coll., various occasions; dir. of educ., Maur., 1941-45; dep. educ. advsr., C.O., 1945; author of *British History for Overseas Students, Short History of the Gold Coast, Europe from Constantine to Columbus, Africa before the White Man Came, Africa and European Trade, Music—a Handbook for African Teachers, History of the Gold Coast*.

WARDROP, Thomas Neville, B.A. (For.) (dist.).—b. 1912; ed. County High Sch. for Boys, Altrincham, Oxford Univ. and Imp. Forestry Inst.; asst. consvtr. of forests, 1935 (Nig.).

WARNER, Richard Stuart.—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Coll., New Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (hons. sch. of mod. hist.); cadet, Nig., 1929; seconded to special serv. (P.E.R.O.), 1942-45.

WASE-BAILEY, Basil Noel Victor, M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., R.C.P.S. (Eng.), F.R.San.Inst.—b. 1899; ed. Trent Coll., Derbyshire and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1918, 2nd lieut.; apptd. med. dept., Br. Guiana, 1926-31; Barb., 1938; med. offr., S.L., 1943; S.M.O. (health), 1947.

WATERER, Ralph Ronald, C.B.E. (1945).—b. 1902; ed. Brasenose Coll., Oxford, M.A., Dip. in For. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, capt. (desps.); asst. consvtr. of forests, Cyp., 1928; consvtr., 1937; chmn. land utilisation comtee.; author of various papers and pamphlets dealing with forestry in Cyprus.

WATERFIELD, Ottiwell.—b. 1902; ed. Clayesmore Sch. and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); educ. offr., Nig., 1926.

WATERMAN, James Arnold, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H., L.M. Rotunda, M.D. (comd.), M.R.C.O.G. (Lond.).—b. 1895; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Univ. of Glasgow; asst. surg., col. hosp., Trin., 1925; med. offr., 1935; med. offr., obstetrician, 1940; founder and edr. of the *Caribbean Med. Journal*, author of *Some notes on scorpion poisoning (T. trinitatus), Some observations on the Habits and Life of the Common Scorpion of Trinidad, Haemorrhagic Retinitis in Vomiting of Pregnancy, Acute Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Carditis in the Tropics with special reference to Trinidad*.

WATERS, Hugh Geoffrey Herbert, B.A. (Oxon.), B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1907; ed. King's Sch., Rochester, Univ. Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1939-46, lt.-col.; med. offr., G.C., 1935; Ken., 1946.

WATKINS, Thomas Chartier, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. St. Paul's Sch.; on mil. serv. 1939-42; mstr. (eng.) Achimota Coll., 1931; senr. educ. offr., G.C., 1946.

WATKINS-PITCHFORD, Henry Otley.—b. 1900; ed. St. Georges Coll., Weybridge, St. Thomas's Hosp.; on mil. serv. 1918; med. offr., Zanz., 1925; Ken., 1935.

WATMORE, Harold Alexander.—b. 1897; ed. privately; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; prob., N. Rhod., 1921; asst. native comsnnr., 1924; native comsnnr., 1928; prov. comsnnr., 1944; senr. prov. comsnnr., 1947.

WATNEY, Henry Bryan.—b. 1901; ed. Oundle Sch. and Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Uga., 1923; asst. dist. offr., 1926; dist. offr., 1936; senr. dist. offr., 1945; dist. comsnnr., Lira (prov. admin.).

WATSON, Ernest.—b. 1895; ed. Belle Vue High Sch., Bradford, Smart's Business Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; acctnt. and sec., Kampala drainage schemes, P.W.D., Uga., 1936; assessr., jt. inc. tax., Ken., 1940.

WATSON, Harold Maxwell.—b. 1908; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.), B.A. (Oxon.), 2nd. cl. hon. mods., 2nd. cl. hon. lit. hum.; apptd. col. audit dept., 1934; asst. audr., Ken., 1934; seconded as exce. offr., Ken. commodity distribution bd., 1943-44; audr., Leeward Is., 1946.

WATSON, James Kerr, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M. & C.E., A.M.T.P.I.—b. 1910; ed. Govt. Sch., Nairobi; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Uga., 1936; exec. engrn., gr. I, 1946.

WATSON, John.—b. 1898; on mil. serv. 1941-45, maj.; sany. inspr., H.K., 1921; ch. clk., col. sec., 1946.

WATSON, John Dow Brodie.—b. 1908; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond; on mil. serv. 1941, capt.; cadet, asst. supt. of police, Uga., 1929; asst. supt., 1931; senr. asst. supt., 1942; supt., 1946.

WATSON, John Merryne, M.A. (Cantab.) Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Cambridge Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940-41, maj.; agric. offr., Uga., 1936.

WATSON, Thomas Yirrell, B.Sc. (Agric., Aberdeen).—b. 1906; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen Univ. and N. of Scot. Coll. of Agric., Cambridge Univ. Sch. of Agric. (dip. agric. sci. (animal husb.) w. distinc.), Imp. Inst. of Dairying, India, Pretoria Univ., South Africa; agric. offr., Ken., 1931; senr., 1945.

WATSON, William Andrew, B.Sc. (pure sci.)—b. 1900; ed. Royal High Sch., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ. (teach. cert.); agric. chmst., Nig., 1928.

WATSON, William Cecil.—b. 1902; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Birmingham and City of London Sch.; asst. acctnt., marine dept., Nig., 1929; acctnt.-gen.'s dept. G.C., 1937; senr. acctnt., 1944; ch. asst. acctnt.-gen., 1947.

WATT, David, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.)—b. 1904; ed. Broughton Sch., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Train. Coll.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1926; senr. educ. offr., T.T., 1946.

WATT, Edward William Murray.—b. 1913; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ., M.A. (Aber.); on mil. serv. 1939-40, lieut.; cadet, S.L., 1936; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1939; dist. comsnnr., 1945.

WATT, George, M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)—b. 1905; ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, (desps.); med. offr., G.C., 1934.

WATT, William Lyne, M.B.E.—b. 1890; ed. Robert Gordon's, Aberdeen, Marshall Coll., Aberdeen Univ. and in Germany; on war serv. 1914-18, ft. lt.; agric. supervisor, Ken., 1923; senr. agric. offr., 1937; agrarian dev. offr., 1947.

WATTS, Eric Arnold-Larsen, B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1915; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, St. John's Coll., Cambridge (Milner Mem. Exhbn.); asst. treas., Uga., 1936; cadet, 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1938.

WAUGH, Harold Brook.—b. 1903; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, Royal Belfast Acad. Inst., Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1929; dist. offr., 1931.

WAYNE, Richard St. John Ormerod.—b. 1904; ed. Eton (schol.) and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; admin. offr., Cyp., 1927; comsnnr. of lab., 1941; adminr., Antigua, Leeward Is., 1947.

WEATHERHEAD, Arthur Trenham.—b. 1905; ed. St. Bees Sch., Cumberland and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (3rd cl. final hon. sch. of jurispr.); cadet, Nig., 1930; admin. offr. cl. II, 1947.

WEAVER, Alfred Wallace.—b. 1906; ed. Jeppe High Sch., Johannesburg, S.A.; apprenticeship, S.A. P.O., 1922; inspr., Ken., Uga. and T.T. posts and tels. dept., 1929; sub-engnr., 1937; asst. engrn., 1945.

WEBB, Sir Ambrose Henry, Kt. (1941).—b. 1882; ed. Clifton Coll., Bath Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1899 (class. schol.); 1st Victoria prizeman and John Brooke schol., King's Inns, Dublin, 1908; called to bar, 1909; K.C., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1921; puisne judge, Ken., 1933; ch. just., S.L., 1937; ch. just., T.T., 1940-45.

WEBB, Seymour Hoffee Mitchell.—b. 1906; ed. Tudor House Prep. Sch., Dublin, Portora Royal Sch., N. Ireland, Trinity Coll., Dublin, barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, B.A. (T.C.D.); cadet, T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; sec. as res. mag., 1935; sec. as asst. adminr.-gen., 1936; dist. offr., 1941.

WEBER, Walter Ronald.—b. 1909; ed. Cranleigh Sch.; sub-inspr., police, Br. Guiana, 1928; dist. inspr., 1937; county supt., 1939.

WEBSTER, Cyril Charles, B.Sc. (Agric.), (Lond.) Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1909; ed. Beckenham County Sch. and Wye Coll. (Univ. of London), col. agric. schol. at Univ. of Cambridge and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nig., 1936; Nyasa., 1938; senr. agric. offr., 1946; author of number of publications mainly concerning experimental work on cult. of tung trees and soil fertility.

WEBSTER, Harold John, C.B.E.—b. 1892; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Kimberley; on mil. serv. 1914-18 (desps.), 1939-42, col.; assist. treas., Ken., 1920; asst. audr., 1923; ch. storekeeper, P.W.D., 1929; ch. acctnt., 1929; acctnt.-gen., 1942; currency offr., 1942; agent, Min. of Pensions, 1942.

WEBSTER, John Harold.—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough coll., Merton Coll., Oxford, B.A., solr., sup. ct., Eng.; asst. land offr., T.T., 1937; dep. cust. of enemy prop., 1942; conveyancer and registr. of titles, Uga., 1947.

WEBSTER, John Lawrence Harvey.—b. 1913; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); dist. offr., Ken., 1935; asst. sec., 1942.

WEDDERBURN, Laurence Cosgrove MacLagan, B.Sc. (For.)—b. 1913; ed. China Inland Mission Boys' Sch., George Watson's Boys' Coll., Edinburgh and Edinburgh and Oxford Univs. (dip. in botany); asst. consvtr of forests, Nig., 1936.

WEDDERBURN, Sir Maxwell MacLagan, K.B.E. (1941), C.M.G. (1935).—b. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1906; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, Apr., 1908; Matara, Aug., 1909; Kurunegala, June, 1909; asst. land settlmt. offr., Jan., 1911; asst. land settlmt. offr. and spec. offr. under Waste Land Ordcs., 1912 and 1914; asst. censor, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Sept., 1915; asst. settlmt. offr., July, 1920; rubber contrlr., Mar., 1925; govt. ag. N.C. Prov., 1925, S. Prov., 1928 and 1929, and W. Prov., 1931; ch. sec., 1936-40; O.A.G., June-Nov., 1937.

WEEKES, Alfred Edward.—b. 1898; ed. Kent County Sch. "Uplands" (1st. cl. cert. wkshp. maths.); on mil. serv., 1916-19; B.S.A. police, 1920; prison serv., N. Rhod., 1925; supt. of prisons, 1939.

WEIR, Alexander Provan, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.—b. 1899; ed. Repton; on mil. serv. 1917-19, lieut.; irrigtn. engrn., Ceylon, 1924; irrigtn. div. engrn., 1936; dep. dir. of irrigtn., 1939; dir. of wks. and hydraulics, Trin., 1946.

WEIR, Ian George.—b. 1909; ed. Wycliffe Coll.; apptd. police, Leeward Is., 1934; asst. supt., police, G.C., 1938.

WEIR, Neil Archibald Campbell, O.B.E. (1947), E.D. (1938), F.C.I.S. (1935).—b. 1895; ed. Wellington Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv., 1914-18, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1935; dist. comsnnr., S.L., 1936; senr. comsnnr., Gam., 1943.

WELCH, David Henry, B.Sc. (1st cl. hon. bot.), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1913; ed. Shepton Mallet and Bristol Gram. Sch., St. Andrew's Univ.; agric. offr., Nig., 1937; in chge. of sch. of agric., Ibaden since 1939.

WELCH, Thomas Basil, M.I.Loco.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1898; ed. Brighton Coll. and Brighton Municipal Tech. Coll.; asst. loco. supt., Nig., 1923; asst. dist. (loco.) supt., 1927; ch. mech. engrn., 1942.

WELDON, Stuart Wellesley.—b. 1892; ed. Merchant Taylor's Sch., London, King's Coll., Univ. of London, barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; apptd. pol. dept., civ. admin., Iraq, 1919; dep. mil. gov. and city mag., Baghdad, 1920; pres. of ct. of sessions and of first instance, Iraq, 1929-36; ch. mag., Pal., 1938; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1942; pres., dist. ct., 1945.

WELLS, Reginald Herbert, A.M.I.E.E.—b. 1896; ed. Monkstown Coll., Dublin, Wood Green High Sch. and Northampton Poly., London; on mil. serv. 1914-18; inspr. engrng. dept., U.K. and I.F.S. P.O., 1924; engrn., Egyptian state tels. and telephones, 1928; asst. engrn., posts and tels. dept., Pal., 1931; divsnl. engrn., 1934.

WELSH, Hetherington John Mason.—b. 1898; ed. Appleby Sch., Westmorland and Chesterfield Sec. Sch., Derby; stnmstr., T.T., 1926; traff. inspr., G.C., 1937; asst. traff. offr., Nig., 1943.

WENBAN, Edward Eric, A.M.I.Trans.—b. 1904; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury; clk., K.U.R. and H., 1930; asst. govt. coast agt. and dist. treas., Mombasa for Ken. and Uga., 1934; asst. wharf supt., rlwys., Nig., 1937.

WENBAN-SMITH, William.—b. 1908; ed. Bradfield and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.); cadet, Zanz., 1931; admin. offr. (2nd gr.), 1933; asst. dist. offr., T.T., 1935; dist. offr., 1943.

WENTWORTH, Maurice Frank Gerard, M.B.E. (Mil.)—b. 1908; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Univ. Coll., London, B.A. (hons.); on mil. serv. 1939-46; inspr. of schs., G.C., 1930; senr. educ. offr., 1945; ag. prin., Teacher Training Coll., Tamale, 1946.

WEST, John, B.S.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1905; ed. Giggleswick Sch. and McGill Univ., Canada; col. agric. schol., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nig., 1930; botanist, 1933; supvsr. of plantations, Br. Cams., 1939-40 (secondment); senr. botanist, Nig., 1944; prin. res. offr., W.A. Cacao Res. Inst., 1945.

WEST, Roy.—b. 1899; ed. Univ. Sch. Rochester and Mathematical Sch., Rochester; foreman of wks., Nig., 1927; inspr., 1929; asst. wks. man., 1946.

WESTMACOTT, Alexander Berners.—b. 1905; ed. Lancing Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); on naval serv. 1940-45, lt.-comdr.; cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr.

WESTMORLAND, Arthur Stewart, O.B.E. (civ.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)—b. 1892; ed. Bedford Sch.; on mil. serv. 1918-20, capt.; med. offr., Jca., 1921; S.M.O., 1927.

WESTON, John Bertram, M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (Agric.) (S.A.)—b. 1907; ed. Ashford Gram. Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj; horticulturist, Cyp., 1931; asst. comsnnr., Nicosia (seconded), 1937; admin. offr., 1939; comsnnr. for development and post-war construct., 1943.

WETHERELL, Harold Frank Paxton, M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Ashford Gram. Sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1929; senr. dist. offr., 1946; sec., 1st Yoruba Confce., Oyo.

WHANT, Louis Rampling.—b. 1898; police, H.K., 1921; promoted inspr. to asst. supt., 1946.

WHIDDETT, Henry William.—b. 1913; ed. Borden Gram. Sch., Univ. of London, Goldsmiths Coll., B. of E. teach. cert.; on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; asst. mstr., Ken., 1937; prin., Nakuru Sch., 1944.

WHINDUS, Ernest James.—b. 1891; ed. Queens Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-17, clk., treas. dept., N. Rhod., 1917; asst; treas., 1922; senr. asst. treas., 1935; contrlr., stores and trans., 1938.

WHITCOMBE, Leslie Clarence, E.D.—b. 1898; ed. City of London Sch. and Merton Coll.; on mil. serv. 1915–24 (desps., 1918), 1939–44 (comm. 5th Bn., G.C. Regt.); sec., G.C. Hosp., 1927; ch. resettlement off., lab. dept., G.C., 1945.

WHITE, Dennis Charles.—b. 1910; ed. Bradford Coll.; cadet, Sarawak, 1932; admin. off., cl. III, 1937; cl. II, 1946.

WHITE, George, B.Sc. Engr. (Glas.), A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1898; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ., chrted. mech. engr., on mil. serv. 1918–19 and 1941–46, capt.; prin., junr. tech. sch., H.K., 1932; prin., trade and tech. sch., 1935; prin., tech. coll., H.K., 1947; author of *Trade Schools of Malaya*, 1934.

WHITE, James Bowie, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; engr., African lakes corp., Nyasa, 1924–28; asst. engr., P.W.D., Zanz., 1930; Uga., 1937; exec. engr., gr. I, 1945; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1946.

WHITE, John Edgar Hutchinson.—b. 1903; ed. Chapel Royal (St. James), Ardingly Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge, choral schol., B.A. (Cantab.) (hons. hist. trip. parts I and II and hons. geog. trip. part II); supt. of educ., S.P., Nig., 1929; educ. off., 1938.

WHITE, Leolin Bede.—b. 1900; ed. Grove Sch., Portland and Tech. Sch., Plymouth; on mil. serv., 1918–19; ch. clk., P.W.D., Falkland Is., 1929; store-keeper, S.L., 1937; stock verifier, 1947.

WHITE, Robert Vivian Douglas.—b. 1900; ed. Downshall Sch., Ilford Coll., privately; on mil. serv. 1918, F/O 1918–26; apptd. agric. dept., Nig., 1926; asst. comsnr. of police, 1927; comsnr., 1936; supt., 1938; asst. comsnr., 1946.

WHITE, Selwyn Harden Victor.—b. 1895; ed. New South Wales, Australia; on mil. serv. 1914–22, capt.; asst. comsnr., police, 1924; admin. off., Nig., 1928.

WHITE, Stanhope.—b. 1913; ed. Harrogate Gram. Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.), M.A. (Cantab.) (2nd cl. B.A., hons.); mem. expedit. with Egyptian desert survey, 1934, Cambridge, Iceland, 1934, Br.E.A. Archaeological, 1934–35, as survr. and geologist; on mil. serv. 1939, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1936; ag. chmn., Gaskiya corp., 1946; author of various articles in *Geographical Journal* on expedition results.

WHITEHOUSE, George Cecil.—b. 1900; ed. Gresham's Sch.; cadet, Uga., 1923; dist. comsnr.

WHITEING, Patrick.—b. 1909; ed. Military Sch., S. Command and privately; police const., Ken., 1930; asst. inspr., 1938; asst. supt., 1940.

WHITELEY, Sir Gerald Charles, Kt. (1944), C.M.G. (1937).—b. 1891; ed. Bradford and Jesus Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon.); (2nd cl. hons. mods., 3rd cl. lit. hum.); asst. dist. off., Nig., 1915; ag.

res., Muri prov., 1925; admin. off., cl. I, Apr., 1930; ag. dep. and ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1931–38; gov's. dep. in 1936, 1937 and 1938; ch. comsnr., W.P., Nig., 1939.

WHITING, Noel Eve.—b. 1905; ed. Radley Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. off., cl. II, 1947.

WHITLAMSMITH, Gerard Kime.—b. 1903; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford (schol.), B.A. (hons. deg. mod. hist.); cadet, T.T., 1926; asst. dist. off., 1928; sec., lands and mines dept., 1936; dist. off., 1938; asst. ch. sec., 1945; rep. H.M.G. at P.M.C., League of Nations, 1938.

WHITLEY, Major Sir Norman Henry Pownall, Kt. (1941), M.C., B.A. (Cantab.)—b. 1883; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple. ed. Manchester and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, called to bar, N. Circuit, 1907; on war serv., 7th Manchester Regt., T.F., 1914–18, demob. with rank of maj., Jan., 1920; dep. pub. pros., S.S., June, 1921; puisne judge, S.S., Feb., 1930; judge, F.M. puisne judge, S.S., Feb., 1930; judge, F.M.S., Feb., 1930; puisne judge, S'pore, Nov., 1930; ag. sr. puisne judge, Penang, Apr., 1931; puisne judge, S'pore, Apr., 1931; do., Penang, Mar., 1934; ag. ch. just., Jan., 1936; ch. just., Uga., 1938–47.

WHITLEY, Sheila Rosemary, B.A. (H.K.).—b. —; ed. Central Br. Sch., Hong Kong and Univ. of Hong Kong, teachers dip., Univ. London; temp. asst. mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1934; mistress, 1946.

WHITMAN, Vivian Emlyn, B.Sc. (Wales), M.R.C.S. (eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1899; ed. Sec. Sch. and Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1916–19; M.O.H., G.C., 1928; S.M.O., S.L., 1944.

WHITTING, Charles Edward Jewel.—b. 1900; ed. Haileybury Coll. (class. schol.), R.M.C., Sandhurst (prize cadet) and St. John's Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.), dip. in class. Arabic (London Univ.), higher standard in Hausa, Fulani and Arabic; on mil. serv. 1918–20; supt. of educ., N. Nig., 1922; senr. educ. off., Pal., 1931–33; Nig., 1933; ch. inspr. of educ., N. Prov., Nig., 1944; apptd. lecturer in Arabic studies, 1946; author of various papers on linguistic and vernacular subjects; translation of al-Fakhri.

WHITTINGHAM, Major Thomas William.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Masonic Sch.; on war serv. 1917–18; sub inspr., police, Br. Guiana, 1924; dist. inspr., 1927; county supt., 1932; major, Br. Guiana Militia, 1943.

WHITTINGTON, Charles Coates.—b. 1891; ed. Hawera Prim. and Hawera Dist. High Sch., New Zealand; cadet, N.Z. govt. rlwys., 1908; clk. and stnmstr., 1913; relieving off., 1924; traff. inspr., rlwys, Nig., 1927; asst. traff. off., 1938; senr., 1944; dist. traff. supt., 1947.

WHITTLE, Reginald Alfred, M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford (schol.), (1st cl. math. mods., 1919), B.A., M.A. (Oxon.); 2nd lieut., Manchester Regt., 1916; served in France, 1917, invalided, 1918; asst. dist. comsnr., Uga., 1921; asst. sec., 1922; senr. asst. sec., 1932; asst. ch. sec., 1937; ret., 1941; seconded to C.O. as ag. prin., 1939; asst. sec. (temp.), 1944.

WHYATT, John.—b. 1905; ed. Stoneyhurst and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), barrister-at-law; crown coun., H.K., 1937; sec. E. Group supply coun., New Delhi, 1941; attt. C.O. H.K. planning unit, 1944; C.O. supply liaison off. in Aust. and N.Z., 1945; atty-gen., Barb., 1948; mem. H.K. deleg. to E. group confce., New Delhi, 1940; advsr., U.N.R.R.A. coun. meeting, Sydney, 1945.

WHYBROW, Charles, M.A., LL.B., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—b. 1902; ed. Berkhamsted Sch., Cambridge Univ.; on mil. serv. 1940–42, lieut.; supt. of educ., T.T., 1926; senr. educ. off., 1946; sec., cent. educ. comtee., 1940.

WICKETT, Rosa Winifred.—b. 1899; ed. Liskeard High Sch., Gloucestershire Trng. Coll. of Domestic Sci., London Sch. of Econs. and London Univ., domestic sci. dip., bd. of educ., combined dip. domestic sci., needlework and dressmaking, Glos. Tr. Coll., dietetic cert., Lond. Univ.; domestic serv. mistress, H.K., 1939; mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1946.

WICKHAM, Dudley Lee Borrett.—b. 1909; ed. Berbice High Sch., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, and Harrison Coll., Barbados; cler. asst., col. secretariat, 1927; p.s. to O.A.G., 1932; clk., legis. coun., 1935; p.s. and A.D.C. to gov., 1936 and to O.A.G., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Demerara, 1938; inspr. of lab., 1940; Fed. lab. off., Leeward Is., 1942; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1945; senr. dist. comsnr., Berbice, Br. Guiana, 1945.

WICKHAM, Roswell George, M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1901; ed. Bucks. County and Tech. Schs.; ch. draughtsman, rlwy., G.C., 1927; asst. wks. man., 1935; invalided, 1935; asst. mech. off., rlwy., Nig., 1939; senr. loco. supt., rlwy., G.C., 1942.

WICKS, James, M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Lond.).—b. 1909; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Guildford and Christ Church, Oxford, King's Coll., London, barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn); on mil. serv. 1940–45, sqdn. ldr. (desps. 3 times); crown coun., Pal., 1946.

WIDDUP, Terence Dermot.—b. 1911; sub-inspr. of police, Br. Guiana, 1933; G.C., 1937; ag. dist. comsnr., Ashanti (seconded), 1944–46; supt. of police, G.C., 1946.

WIEHE, Paul Octave, M.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S.—b. 1910; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Mauritius, Agric. Coll. (schol.), Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech.; biol. mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1936; plant path., dept. of agric., Maur., 1938; author of various agric. articles in Maur.

WIGG, Leonard George Tawell.—b. 1900; ed. Rhodes Sch. and Oxford Univ., M.A.; on mil. serv. 1918–19 and 1939–43, capt.; asst. convtr. of forests, T.T., 1924; sec. to agric. dept., Zanz., 1932–37; senr. asst. conservtr., T.T., 1947.

WIGNALL, Trevor William.—b. 1899; ed. Sydney Gram. Sch., and Sydney Univ.; survr., Fiji, 1924; G.C., 1945.

WILBY, George Stainburn.—b. 1905; ed. Wakefield Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941–45, lieut.; supt. of educ., Nig., 1928; asst. mstr., H.K., 1935.

WILEMAN, Lawrence, M.B.E. (1947).—b. 1899; ed. Measham C. of E. Sch. and Tech. Sch., Leicester; on mil. serv. 1917–20; motor mech. rlwy construct., Nig., 1922; foreman mech., P.W.D., 1930; inspr. of wks., 1932; ch. inspr., 1944; asst. wks. man., 1945.

WILKES, Richard Leslie Vaughan.—b. 1904; ed. Fonthill, E. Grinstead, Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. off., cl. II, 1946.

WILKIN, Bertram Osborne, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.).—b. 1889; on mil. serv. 1914–20; med. off., T.T., 1925; S.M.O., 1942.

WILKINS, Charles Bertie.—b. 1894; ed. Cranbrook Sch., Kent; on mil. serv. 1915–24, capt.; cadet, T.T., 1924; asst. dist. off., 1926; dist. off., 1936.

WILKINS, Robert Ernest George.—b. 1900; ed. Sussex Rd. Sch., Worthing and Steyning Gram. Sch.; Br. P.O., 1916; postmstr., Nyasa, 1926; survr., posts and tels. dept., Nig., 1936; senr. survr., 1943; div. survr., 1946; contrlr. of posts, 1947.

WILKINSON, Harold Howard.—b. 1894; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin, M.A.; on mil. serv. 1914–19, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1921; admin. off., cl. II, 1936; cl. I, 1940.

WILKINSON, Henry Campbell, B.A., M.D., D.H., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1893; ed. Yale, Columbia, Sch. of Trop. Med., London, Cambridge; supt., K. Edward VII Mem. hosp., 1922; S.M.O., Berm., 1927; special work in connection with nutrition of sch. children and housing; author of *Adventurers of Bermuda, A History of the Island to 1684, Bermuda in the Old Empire, A History of the Island, 1684–1784*.

WILKINSON, Henry Michael Lawder.—b. 1901; ed. Private Sch., Canada, Fitzwilliam Hall, Cambridge Univ. (Sch. of Agric.); police const., N. Rhod., 1929; asst. inspr., 1931; inspr., 1935; asst. supt., 1938; supt., 1946.

WILKINSON, Hermann Denis Darrell.—b. 1909; ed. Leeds Gram. Sch., Woodhouse Grove Sch., Univs. of Paris and Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); asst. audr., Nig., 1933; Maur., 1940; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1946; prin. audr., 1946.

WILKINSON, Paul Biddulph, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.).—b. 1901; ed. Plymouth Coll. and London Univ.; W.A.M.S., 1930; 2nd med. offr., St. Helena, 1934; ag. senr. med. offr., 1936; med. offr., H.K., 1937; ag. prof. of med., H.K. Univ., 1939.

WILKINSON, Richard Clary.—b. 1905; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (mod. lang. trip.); cadet, H.K., 1929; prob., Nig., 1934; asst., lab. dept., Maur., 1939; lab. offr., S.L., 1942; lab. offr., Gam., 1943; lab. coms. Maur., 1944; mem. of Swind. coms. of enq., civ. serv., Maur., 1945.

WILKINSON, Roger Aubone.—b. 1913; ed. Eton Coll., New Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Ken., 1935; seconded treasury, 1936-37; inf. offr., 1942-43, secretariat, 1943-46.

WILKINSON, Wallace, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.—b. 1895; ed. Nottingham High Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; med. offr., Ken., 1925; S.M.O., 1925; author of papers on dysentery.

WILLAN, Sir Harold Curwen, Kt. Bach. (1947), C.M.G. (1946), M.C. (1919).—b. 1896; ed. Kendal Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (1st cl. hons. and cert. of hon. bar final), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1941-45, brigdr.; cadet, F.M.S., 1920; dep. registr., sup. ct., F.M.S., 1926; dep. pub. prostr., 1929; dist. judge, S.S., 1932; dep. legal advsr., F.M.S., 1934; solr.-gen., Ken., 1937; ag. atty.-gen., 1937; ag. atty.-gen., Ken., 1940; legal advsr., civil affairs, E.A. command and acted as ch. pol. offr., 1941; dep. civ. affairs offr., Mal. Pen., 1945; ch. just., Mal., 1946; chmn., lab. coms. of enq., Ken., 1939; pres., high ct. of Ethiopia, 1942-43; pres., food shortage coms. of enq., Ken., 1943; author of law reports, digest of reported cases, F.M.S.

WILLAN, Richard George McKinnell, B.Sc. (For.) (Edin.).—b. 1906; ed. Gresham's Sch., Edinburgh and Oxford Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941, 2nd lieut.; asst. consvtr. of forests, Nig., 1929; Nyasa., 1936; Cyp., 1940; Nyasa., 1945.

WILLBOURN, Eric Stewart, M.A., F.G.S.—b. 1889; ed. Bridlington Sch., Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; on mil. serv. 1917-19 and 1941-45; apptd. to geol. survey, Mal., 1914; dir., 1931-46; col. geol. survey, 1947; official publications on the geol. and mineral resources of Negri Sem., S. Selangor, Kedah and Perlis, Johore and other areas of Mal.; also papers in sci. and tech. journals on geology and mineral resources.

WILLBOURN, Hubert Charles, M.C. b. 1891; ed. Bridlington Sch.; on mil. serv. 1914-18, lieut.; Br. P.O., 1907; apptd. to col. serv., E.A., 1914; dep. P.M.G. Pal., 1937; seconded as dir. censorship, M.E., 1942-45; P.M.G., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1945.

WILLCOX, Cyril.—b. 1905; police const., H.K., 1928; inspr., 1937; asst. supt., 1947.

WILLIAMS, Adeniyi, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1907; ed. Wesleyan Boys High Sch., Lagos and King's Coll., Survey Sch., Ibadan, Lagos, Birmingham Univ.; engr. (cadet), P.W.D., dept. Nig., 1936.

WILLIAMS, Alexander Thomas, M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Bishop Foy Sch., Waterford and Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A. (Dublin); cadet, N. Rhod., 1928; dist. offr., 1930; asst. ch. sec., 1944; admin. sec., 1947.

WILLIAMS, Cecil William Morgan, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1902; ed. Haverfordwest Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Wales; asst. engr. (roads), P.W.D., Nig., 1928; exec. engr., 1930.

WILLIAMS, Charles Archibald.—b. 1899; ed. Beacon Sch., Bexhill and Monkton Combe Sch.; on mil. serv. 1918-19, 2nd lieut.; police, Ken., 1924; cadet, Uga., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1927; dist. offr., 1936; dist. coms. W. Nile.

WILLIAMS, Charles Holman Barker, M.A., D.I.C.T.A., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1897; ed. Combermere Sch., Barbados, I.C.T.A., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.; agronomist, Sophia expt. stn., dept. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1929; sugar agronomist and plant breeder, 1938; ch. res. offr., field serv., 1946; dep. dir. of agric., Br. Guiana, 1946; author of *The Variety and Fertilizer Position of the Sugar Industry*, and various papers on sugar cane.

WILLIAMS, Conrad Veale.—b. 1903; ed. St. Olave's Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.); cadet, Nig., 1926; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945; cl. I, 1947.

WILLIAMS, Cyril Herbert.—b. 1908; ed. Bedford Modern Sch., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1931.

WILLIAMS, Edward, B.Sc. (Agric.), (Aberdeen), A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1910; ed. Durham Sch., Aberdeen and Cambridge Univs., I.C.T.A.; on mil. serv. 1939-42, capt.; supt. of agric., Gamb., 1934; agric. offr., Uga., 1935.

WILLIAMS, Ernest Hillas.—b. 1899; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin (schol.) (maths.), senr. mod. gold medallist and prizeman (maths.), senr. mod. and gold medallist (experimental science), B.A., barrister-at-law, (Inner Temple); on mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941-45; cadet, H.K., 1923; ag. sec. for ch. affairs and M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1935 and 1937; asst. atty.-gen., 1935; ag. puisne judge, 1936, 1938, 1940 and 1941; ag. crown solr., 1937; crown coun., 1938; attd. legal advs. staff, C.O., 1939 and 1946; ag. temp. addit. judge (all purposes), H.K., 1941; ag. ch. just., 1946; puisne judge, 1946; chmn. comp. serv. tribunal, 1940-41; chmn. evacuation comtee, 1940.

WILLIAMS, Ernest Stuart.—b. 1896; M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieut.; educ. offr., T.T., 1926; senr., 1946.

WILLIAMS, Frank Stanley, O.B.E.—b. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Sch., London; asst. audr., T.T., 1920; senr. asst. audr., 1924; Pal., 1931; audr., Nyasa., 1935; Uga., 1946.

WILLIAMS, George Cyril Griffith, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.).—b. 1893; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, barrister-at-law; on mil. serv. 1914-19; ch. just., St. V., 1935; puisne judge, Cyp., 1938.

WILLIAMS, George Emmanuel Elford.—b. 1897; ed. St. Augustine's Coll., Ramsgate; on mil. serv. 1915-18, lieut.; sub inspr. of police, St. V., 1925; col. postmstr., 1936; dep. censor (postal), 1939-43.

WILLIAMS, Graham Billingsley, M.C. (bar).—b. 1895; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden and Wadham Coll., Oxford; on mil. serv. 1915-20, capt.; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1921; dist. offr., 1929; senr. dist. offr., 1936; res., 1939; senr. res., 1943.

WILLIAMS, John Basil.—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough, McGill Univ., Montreal and Cambridge, colonial exhibitnr, Trinity Coll., 1924-26, 2nd cl. nat. sci. tripos, pt. I, 1927, 2nd cl. pt. II, 1928, B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin. D.O., 17th Oct., 1929; seconded to N. Rhod. admin., 1935-36; prin., Mar., 1937; seconded to Min. of Supply, 9th Mar., 1942-31st July, 1942; asst. sec., C.O., 1st Mar., 1943.

WILLIAMS, John William Milner, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E.—b. 1900; ed. in S. Africa, chrted elec. engr.; tel. inspr., Ken., Uga. and T.T. posts and tels. dept., Ken., 1925; asst. engr., 1940.

WILLIAMS, Montgomery Trevor.—b. 1904; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead; on mil. serv. 1942, capt.; sub inspr., police, Leeward Is., 1928; asst. supt., Maur., 1932; supt., 1937; senr. asst. supt., Nig., 1944.

WILLIAMSON, Harry Norman, B.Sc. (2nd cl. hons. Lond.).—b. 1905; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, Middx. and Univ. Coll., London; on mil. serv. H.K.V.D.C., 1941-45; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1931; senr. mstr., 1946.

WILLINGTON, Richard Archer.—b. 1902; ed. Bromsgrove Sch., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales, Wadham Coll., Oxford, M.A. (Oxon.); on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; educ. offr., T.T., 1929.

WILLOUGHBY, Abraham Claudius.—b. 1892; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Lagos; police, Nig., 1912.

WILLOUGHBY, Godfrey Pountney, O.B.E., M.Sc. Tech., M.Sc., M.I.E.E.—b. 1888; ed. Eltham Coll., Taunton Sch., Manchester Univ. (Schuster Res. schol.); engrng. asst., U.S. Africa posts and tels. dept., 1913; lect. in elec. eng. maths. and physics, Natal Univ., 1919; asst. engr. and tech. educ. offr., posts and tels. dept., S. Africa, 1920; ch. tel. engr., Ken. and Uga., 1926; engr.-in-ch., posts and tels., Ken., Uga. and T.T., 1933; examiner and moderator in tech. subjects for educ. dept., S. Africa, elec. inspr., Ken., temp. M.L.C., 8 times, Ken., ex-off. M.L.C., T.T., 4 times, mem. Ken. civ. serv. bd., 1938-45, mem. comtee. to report on Ken. European civ. serv., 1938-39; mem. cost of living comtee., Ken., 1944; chmn. med. fees comtee., 1946; chmn., tech. and comm. inst., investn. comtee.

WILSON, Allen Ernest.—b. 1902; ed. Reading Sch.; C.A., 1920; head clk., trans. dept., Uga., 1925; cashier, treas., 1934; acctnt., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., 1937; senr. acctnt., 1945; mem. and sec. provident fund bd. of management, Uga., since 1941; asst. dir. of supplies, 1944-45; mem. of local C.S. bd., 1947; sec. and liaison offr., local comtee., E.A. salaries coms., 1947.

WILSON, Carmichael, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—b. 1899; ed. Earlsfort House, Dublin, Giggleswick Sch., Trinity Coll., Dublin Univ.; L.S.H.T.M. cert.; on war serv. 1917-19, 2nd lieut. and 1940-44, surg. comdr., R.N.V.R.; apptd. col. med. serv., 1925; S.M.O., Gam., 1936; D.D.M.S., Nig., 1946; instituted enq. into malaria in merchant serv., W.A.; author of articles for the med. press, mainly trop surg.

WILSON, Charles Duncan.—b. 1908; ed. Dale Coll., King Williams Town, Cape; clk. customs dept., N. Rhod., 1930; collr. of customs, G.C., 1940;

WILSON, Donald Bagster, M.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1901; on mil. serv., E.A.F., 1939-46; med. offr., T.T. 1929; specialist (malariaologist), 1946.

WILSON, Edward Ashweran.—b. 1901; probtnr., G.C., 1918; 2nd div. clk., 1922; 1st div. clk., 1938; asst. contrlr. of posts, 1943.

WILSON, Geoffrey Studholme.—b. 1913; ed. Radley Coll.; police, K., 1932; asst. supt., 1935; supt., 1942.

WILSON, George Alexander, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—b. 1906; med. offr., tuberculosis investg., T.T., 1931-32; med. offr., 1933.

WILSON, Gerald Hugh.—b. 1908; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. (scholr.), Brasenose Coll., Oxford (scholr.), B.A. (hons.) (Oxon), dip. of educ. and anthrop. (Lond.); on mil. serv. 1939-45, capt.; supt., native educ. (educ. offr.), N. Rhod., 1931; sec., Afr. Literature comtee., N. Rhod., 1937 and 1945-47.

WILSON, Gordon.—b. 1907; ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, Fettes Coll., Edinburgh, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Nig., 1930; seconded to Gaskiya Corp., 1st Apr., 1945; editor of Gaskiya Ta Fi Kwabo from Oct., 1944.

WILSON, Henry Wilcox, LL.B.—b. 1895; ed. Uppingham and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mag., T.T., 1929; legal sec., 1935; atty.-gen., N. Rhod., 1937; atty.-gen., Trin., 1944.

WILSON, John.—b. 1903; ed. Irvine Royal Acad., and Glasgow Univ., M.A.; inspr. of schls., G.C., 1929; seconded to inf. dept., 1940-44; senr. educ. offr., 1945.

WILSON, John Lawrie Boyd.—b. 1906; ed. Wellington Coll.; on mil. serv. 1939-43, maj.; police, N. Rhod., 1929; dist. offr., 1937.

WILSON, John Maurice, B.Sc. (Lond.), (phys., chem., math.) dip. of educ. (Cambridge).—b. 1907; ed. Portsmouth Mun. Coll., Univ. Coll., Southampton; on mil. serv. H.K.V.D.C. (p.o.w.), 1941-45, lieut.; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1929; ag. senr. inspr. of schs., 1929; senr. inspr., 1946.

WILSON, Kenneth, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1913; ed. Lancaster Royal Gram. Sch., Bradford Tech. Coll., London Univ. (ext. student); exec. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1936.

WILSON, Logie Weir, O.B.E.—b. 1894; ed. Giggleswick Sch., Settle, Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; asst. dist. comsnr., S.L., 1919; dist. comsnr., 1926; admin., staff gr., 1940; ch. comsnr., 1947.

WILSON, Mark, B.A., LL.B. (Dublin), barrister-at-law (King's Inn, Dublin).—b. 1896; ed. Kilkenny Coll., Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin, first schol. in hist. and pol. sci., senr. mod. and gold medallist, B.A., first class hons., Bar final exam.; on mil. serv., R.A.F., 1918-19; cadet, T.T., 1924; res. mag., Uga., 1926; senr. mag., 1935; puisne judge, T.T., 1936; mem., E.A. ct. of appeal since 1934; chan. Uga. diocese, 1934-36; chmn., war comp. clms. tribunal since 1939; mem., Makerere Coll. coun., 1940-47; chmn., trade disputes trib., 1943; comsnr., Arusha-Moshi Lands comsn., 1946-47.

WILSON, Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel Herbert, G.C.M.G. (1929), K.C.B. (1927), K.C.M.G. (1923), K.B.E. (1921), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1914).—b. 1873; entd. army, R.E., 1893, capt., 1904, major, 1913, lt. lieut.-col., 1916, bt. col., 1917; served in S. Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal, two clasps); European war, 1914-18; Chevalier Légion d'Honneur, 1915; Commandeur de la Couronne (Belgian), 1918; Officier Légion d'Honneur, 1918; French croix de guerre avec palme; Belgian croix de guerre; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 1911-14; gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, 1914; gen. staff offr., 1st grade, 1915; brig.-gen. gen. staff, 1916; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 19th Nov., 1918; gov., Trin., 7th Nov., 1921; gov., Jca., 1st Sept., 1924; perm. U.S. of S. Cols., 5th Aug., 1925; ret., 1933.

WILSON, William Arthur, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—b. 1905; med. offr., Uga., 1931.

WILSON, William Glassford Walker, M.I.M.E., M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1894; ed. private sch., Acad. and Tech. Sch., Kilmarlock; on mil. serv. 1916-19 and 1942-45, staff capt.; asst. loco. supt., rlwy., Nig., 1923; wks. man., 1927; asst. ch. mech. engr., 1929; ch. mech. engr., 1937; retd. 1945; apptd. (temp.) ch. mech. engr., rlwys., Pal., 1945.

WILSON-WEST, Keith Herbert.—b. 1905; ed. Pembroke House Prep. Sch., Hampton, U.K., Michaelhouse, Balgo wan, Natal, and I.S.C., Windsor; on war serv. 1939-45; apptd. customs dept., Nyasa., 1927; acctnt., Nig., 1939; senr. acctnt., 1946.

WIMBUSH, Michael Douglas, M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Haileybury Coll., Herts, and Pangbourne Nautical Coll., Berks., 2nd mates cert., B.O.T.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, capt.; survr., Nig., 1928.

WIMBUSH, Samuel Humphrey.—b. 1903; ed. Haileybury Coll., St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), dip. for. (Oxon.); asst. consvtr., forests, Ken., 1925; consvtr., Nig., 1947.

WIMSHURST, Henry Vernon.—b. 1903; ed. Tonbridge; cadet, G.C., 1927; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946.

WINDERS, John, M.A. (Cantab.).—b. 1908; ed. Hymers Coll., St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge, exhibr.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj. (desps.); mstr., Eng. sch., Cyp., 1937.

WINDLEY, Edward Henry.—b. 1909; ed. Repton and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1931; dep. prov. comsnr., 1947.

WINDRUM, James Edward.—b. 1895; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Loughborough Coll.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, capt.; cadet, Fiji, 1921; admin. offr., gr. I, 1945.

WINDSOR-AUBREY, Henry Miles.—b. 1901; ed. Clifton Coll., barrister-at-law, called to bar, Inner Temple, 1925; on mil. serv. 1940-44; res. mag., Uga., 1934; crown coun., 1936; solr.-gen., Uga., 1943.

WINGATE, John McNie, O.B.E., A.I.C.T.A.—b. 1898; ed. Allan Glens Sch., Glasgow; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1940; asst. supt., Accra sisal plantn., G.C., 1923; agric. offr., 1926; senr., 1937; asst. dir. of agric., 1946.

WINSTEDT, Sir Richard Olaf, K.B.E. (1935), C.M.G. (1926), M.A. (Oxon), D. Litt (Oxon).—b. 1878; ed. Magdalen Coll. Sch. and New Coll., Oxford, 2nd cl. mods., 2nd cl. lit. hum., M.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1902; passed cadet, 1904; cl. V., Jan., 1910; sec. to comtee. for Malay studies in addn., Sept., 1913; cl. IV, confirmed dist. offr., Dec., 1913; federal examnr. in Malay in addn., Dec., 1913; cl. III, asst. dir., educ. S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1917; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, June-Aug., 1919, in addn.; cl. II, Nov., 1919; fed. examr. in Malay, S.S., and F.M.S., June, 1920; seconded to act as prin., Raffles Coll., S'pore, June, 1921; offg. as sec. to high comsnr. in addn.; Fed. examr. in Malay in addn., Mar., 1923; dir., educn., S.S. and F.M.S., cl. IA, July, 1924; chmn., postal serv. comtee. in addn., July, 1924; chmn., tech. educn. comtee. in addn., Nov., 1925; rep., F.M.S., govt. at C.O. conf., Apr.-July, 1927; chmn., comtee., med. research, S.S. and F.M.S. in addn., Aug., 1928; chmn., Malayan delegation to 4th Pacific serv. cong., Batavia, May, 1929; rep. F.M.S. at C.O. conf., June, 1930; gen. advsr., Johore, Oct., 1931; ret., 1935; mem., C.O. adv. comtee. on educ., 1936-39; pres., assoc. of Br. Malaya, 1938; mem., gov. body sch. of oriental and African studies, 1939; author of *A Malay Grammar, English Malay Dictionary, Shaman Saira and Sufi* (a study in Malay magic), *Histories of Johore*,

Perak, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, A History of Malaya, A History of Malaya Literature, Britain and Malaya, Simple Malay, Malaysia.

WINSTER, 1st Baron (1942) of Witherslack, Reginald Thomas Herbert Fletcher.—b. 1885; J.P. County of Surrey, M.P. 1923-24 and 1935-41; min. of civil aviation, 1945-46; gov. and c-in-c., Cyp., 1947; joint author of *The Air Defences of Great Britain and of The War on our Doorstep.*

WINTER, Percy Harold, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.—b. 1899; ed. Ecclesbourne Road Sch., Dalston Higher Grade Sch. and Poly. Sch. of Arch.; asst. arch., Pal., 1926; senr. arch., 1938; seconded as arch. advsr. to govt. of Aden, 1945.

WINTERBOTTOM, John Miall, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.).—b. 1903; ed. Ipswich Sch. (schol.) Univ. Coll., London, pub. ed., educ. dept., G.C., 1929; supt. native educ., N. Rhod., 1931; author of *Understand the African* (1946).

WINWARD, Frederick George, C.B.E.—b. 1893; on mil. serv. 1914-19 and 1939-44, lt.-col.; dir. of supplies, S.L., 1944.

WISE, Norman, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—b. 1899; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Stourbridge; on naval serv. 1915-22; stn. engr., Nig., 1928; asst. elec. engr., 1938; engr., 1939.

WOLFF, John Arnold Harrop.—b. 1912; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); cadet, Ken., 1935.

WOLFFSOHN, Arthur Norman, C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1888; ed. Dollar Acad.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, 2nd lieut.; gov. surv., Br. Hond., 1922; dir. of surv., 1935; col. sec., 1943; ag. gov., July, 1946-Jan., 1947; triang. surv., Br. Hond., demarc. frontier line with Guatemala; chmn., comsn. of enq. into Stann Creek fire.

WOOD, Frank.—b. 1905; ed. King's Sch., Macclesfield; asst. postmstr., Nyasa., 1930; postmstr., 1934; senr. postmstr., 1938; acctnt., 1943; asst. P.M.G., S.L., 1945.

WOOD, Maxwell Goulter.—b. 1906; ed. King Edward's Sch., Bath and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Oxon.) (2nd cl. hons.) dip. educ. Oxon.; supt. educ., N.P. Nig., 1929.

WOOD, Capt. Reginald Cecil Mertyn.—b. 1889; E. African Expedy. Force, 1915-17; seconded, K.A.R., 1918; K.A.R. staff, 1919; adjt., 3rd K.A.R., 1919-22; coy. comdr., 1923; asst. treas., Ken., 1923; estab. offr., secretariat, Mar., 1928.

WOOD, Ronald Mackay, B.Sc. (civ. engr.) (M/c.) A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1905; ed. Bradford Coll., Glasgow Univ. and Manchester Univ.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt. (interned); apptd., H.K., 1928.

WOOD, Walter Marsden.—b. 1914; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Lytham and Cambridge Univ., B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); asst. audr., Nig., 1935; educ. offr., 1937; admin. offr., 1946.

WOODGATE, George.—b. 1902; ed. Russell Hill Sch., Purley; on naval serv. 1919-23; police const., Portsmouth, 1924; police const., Ken., 1929; asst. inspr. of police, Uga., 1937; inspr. of police, 1940; asst. supt., 1945.

WOODHOUSE, Francis Moreton.—b. 1906; cadet, Nig., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1939.

WOODING, John Conrad, B.A. (Durham), (class. hons.), M.A.—b. 1901; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barbados, called to bar, Middle Temple; senr. asst. mstr., gram. sch., St. K., 1922; ag. headmstr., Montserrat and St. K., various periods 1927-33; mem. of Middle Temple, 1933; ag. postmstr., St. K., 1935; registr. and provost marshal, St. K. and adnl. mag. dists., C.D.H.K., 1935; mem. of pub. tenders comtee. and inc. tax comsnr., 1936; mag. dist. D and adnl. mag. dist. C., St. K., 1939; mag., Antigua, 1940; ag. crown atty., 1941-42; inc. tax comsnr., Antigua, 1943; crown atty., St. L., 1943; ag. adminr., St. L., various periods during 1946-47; gov.'s dep., 10-14 and 22-26 Aug., 1947.

WOODMAN, Raymond Henry, B.Sc. (Lond.), (dip. civ. & min. eng. (Lond.)).—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Sch., Somerset and Univ. Coll., London; on mil. serv. 1941-45, capt.; (interned 1942-45); engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1929.

WOODROW, Frederick Henry, B.Sc. (Eng.), (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1905; ed. Mundella Sch. and Univ. Coll., Notts. (schol. and exhibr.); asst. engr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929; assessor of values on ex-enemy prop. bldgs. in Br. Cams.

WOODS, Francis Joseph.—b. 1907; ed. Christian Brothers Coll., Bristol, Univ. of Bristol (1st cl. hons., geog.), Albert Fry prize best deg. in faculty, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1940-45, maj.; survr., N. Rhod., 1931.

WOODS, John.—b. 1897; ed. St. Paul's Sch., King's Coll., London B.A. (hons.), teach. dip.; on mil. serv. 1916-19, 2nd lieut.; asst. mstr., educ. dept., Ken., 1927; prin., Kitale Sch., 1935.

WOODS, Wilfred George, M.I.Loco.E.—b. 1899; ed. Tech. Coll., Crewe; artisan and tech. instr., T.T., 1922; foreman, wkshops, and locos., 1928; draughtsman and instr., 1938; wks. man., rlwys., Trin., 1941; mech. engr., P.W.D., 1943; wks. man., rlwys., S.L., 1945.

WOODWARD, Denys Cuthbert, M.Inst.T.—b. 1902; ed. St. Peters Court, Broadstairs and Christ's Hosp., West Horsham; L.N.W.R., 1918-28; asst. traff. offr., rlwy., Nig., 1928; dist. traff. supt., 1938; senr., 1942; ch. traff. supt., 1945; gen. man., 1947.

WOODWARD, William, B.Sc. (Eng., hons.), B'ham, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1892; ed. Nuneaton Gram. Sch., and Birmingham Univ.; on mil. serv. 1915-19 and 1941-45, maj.; engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1921; exec. engr., 1939; waterwks. engr., 1939.

WOOKEY, Wilfred Gordon, B.A. (hons.) (Bristol).—b. 1915; ed. Newport High Sch., Bristol Univ.; on mil. serv. 1939-46, maj.; survr., Nig., 1937.

WOOLLEWIS, Cyril Eric.—b. 1906; ed. Westminster Sch.; Trinity Coll., Cambridge, M.A. (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1939-41, capt.; asst. comsnnr. of police, S.L., 1935; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1937; dist. comsnnr., 1945; comsnnr., Turks and Caicos Is., 1946.

WOOLFALL, Richard, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.Brit.I.R.E.—b. 1901; ed. Tiber Sch., Liverpool; tel. inspr., Ken., Uga. and T.T. posts and tels. dept., 1925; asst. engnr., Ken., 1945.

WOOLLEY, Sir Charles Campbell, K.C.M.G. (1943), O.B.E. (1934), M.C.—b. 1893; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt. (desps.); cadet, Ceylon, 1921; sec. to the gov., 1931; col. sec., J'ca., 1935; ch. sec., Nig., 1938; gov. and c-in-c., Cyp., 1941; gov. and c-in-c., B. Guiana, 1947.

WOOLLEY, Ronald Wynne.—b. 1905; ed. Worcester Cathedral, King's Sch. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; cadet., G.C., 1927; dist. comsnnr., 1937.

WORKMAN, John Edward.—b. 1897; ed. privately; asst. comsnnr. police, G.C., 1925; comsnnr. police, Fiji, 1939; comndt., Fiji Defence Force, col., 1939.

WORLEY, Newnham Arthur.—b. 1892; ed. Reigate Gram. Sch., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (Cantab.), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; mag., Ipoh, 1930; registr., sup. ct., F.M.S., 1931; dep. pub. proscr., S'pore, 1933; trans. to col. legal serv., 1937; solr.-gen., S.S., 1937; puisne judge, S.S., S'pore, 1941; ch. just., B. Guiana, 1947; chmn., pub. servs. contracts comsnn., 1940-41; mem. of comsnn. on back pay for volunteers, etc., 1946.

WORLEDGE, John Leonard.—b. 1895; ed. St. Paul's; on mil. serv. 1914-18 (desps.); asst. audr., Ken., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanz., 1920-21; senr. asst., Ken., 1923; seconded Seychelles, 1925-26 and 1929; audr., B. Guiana, 1932; audr. gen., Jca., 1936; dep. dir. col. aud., 1941; dir. gen., col. aud., 1943.

WORMAL, William Gerald.—b. 1906; ed. Lincoln Sch., and Peterhouse, Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.), high. stand. Yoruba, 1944; on mil. serv. 1940-46, lieut.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., 1931; seconded as labour offr., 1940-44; stats. offr., H.K., 1945; supplies offr., H.K. planning unit, C.O., May-Aug., 1945; sec. and chmn., to various comtees. in Nig. and H.K., 1932-46.

WORRELL, Cecil Theophilus Wilfred Edward.—b. 1894; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn.; mag., Trin., 1933; asst. law offr., now first crown coun., 1936.

WORSLEY, Robert Lewkenor.—b. 1893; ed. Radley Coll., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye; on mil. serv. 1914-19, lieut.; Pal. Gendarmerie, 1922; comsnnr. of prisons, N. Rhod., 1942.

WORTHINGTON, Graham.—b. 1902; ed. St. Michael's Sch., Crewe; asst. govt. printer, S.L., 1928; supt., printing, G.C., 1933; govt. printer, S.L., 1939; G.C., 1943.

WREFORD, Charles Keith.—b. 1906; ed. Cranleigh and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A., barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1946.

WRENSCH, Charles Gilfillan.—b. 1893; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, Cape, St. Andrew's Coll. and Rhodes Univ. Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; solr.; on mil. serv. 1914-20, capt.; cadet, Uga., 1926; asst. registr. of titles and conveyancer, Uga., 1933; admin.-gen., off. recvr. and pub. trustee, Uga., 1938.

WRIGHT, Alec Michael John, A.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I.—b. 1912; ed. Brentwood Sch.; on mil. serv. 1941-45, lieut. (p.o.w., H.K.); arch., P.W.D., H.K., 1938.

WRIGHT, Sir Andrew Barkworth, K.C.M.G. (1948), C.M.G. (1941), C.B.E. (1932), M.C. (bar).—b. 1895; ed. Haileybury, Jesus Coll., Cambridge (schol.), M.A.; on mil. serv. 1914-19, maj., R. of O., 1940-42, lieut.-col. M.E. Forces; asst. sec., Cyp., 1922; ch. asst. sec., 1930; col. sec., 1937; ag. gov., 1938-39; col. sec., Trin., 1943; ag. gov., 1943-44-45-46; gov. and c-in-c., Gam., 1947.

WRIGHT, Armine Charles Almroth.—b. 1910; ed. Sherborne Sch., and Christ Church, Oxford (schol.), M.A. (Oxon.), 2nd cl. hons. hist., dip. anthrop.; on mil. serv. 1940-44; cadet, Uga., 1933; dist. offr., 1935; sec. "A"; concerned in a peace settlement between Beni Amer and Hadendoa Tribes on Sudan, Nov., 1945-Mar., 1946; author of notes on tribal customs.

WRIGHT, Derick Bertram.—b. 1915; ed. Uppingham Sch., and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hons.) (Cantab.); on mil. serv. 1940-43, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1937; p.s. and A.D.C. to gov.

WRIGHT, Frederick James, M.A., M.D., B.Chir. (Camb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—b. 1906; ed. Cooper's Company's Sch., London (found ent. schol. and leav. exhib.), Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge (exhib. and prizeman), London Hosp. (prizeman and res.); med. offr., Ken., 1936; med. spec., 1947; hon. sec., med. plan. comtee. of Ken. br. of B.M.A.; examiner in physiol., pharm., and med. at Mackerere, Uga.; author of articles in *E.A. Med. Journal* and the *Lancet*.

WRIGHT, John.—b. 1907; ed. New Plymouth Boys' High Sch., New Zealand, Univ. of New Zealand (senr. Eng. schol.) and Oxford, M.A. (N.Z.), M.A. (Oxon.); master, Queen's Coll., Trin., 1934; lecturer in Eng., Yaba, Nig., 1947; compiled *Q.R.C.-75* (a record of the "Queen's Royal College, 1870-1945).

WRIGHT, Robert Hepburn, F.R.G.S.—b. 1913; ed. Harrow Sch. (schol. and medallist), Trinity Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; on war serv. 1943-46, F./Offr.; cadet, Nig., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1939; asst. prin., C.O. (secondment), 1942; admin. offr., Cyp. (secondment), 1942; resig., 1943; asst. dist. offr., N. Nig., 1946; dist. offr., 1946; pres. of C.U. geog. club; p.s. and a.d.c. to gov., Nig., 1940-41; p.s. and a.d.c., gov., Cyp., 1942.

WRIGHT-NOOTH, George Allan Rodney.—b. 1917; cadet, police, H.K., 1938; asst. supt., 1942.

WYATT, Albert William.—b. 1900; ed. Leamington Sch., R.M.C., Sandhurst; on mil. serv. 1919-26, capt.; interp., Luhaya; cadet, T.T., 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1938; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1946.

WYATT, James Roger Godfrey.—b. 1895; ed. Worktop Coll., Notts.; mstr. mar. of foreign-going ships; on naval serv. 1914-18, 1940-45, p.o.w., H.K.; 1st boarding offr. and examnr. of mstr. and mates, 1926; ch., 1936; ship (nautical) survr. and examnr. of mstr. and mates, 1940; survr. of ships, hbr. dept., H.K., 1946; at times in charge of shipping off.; control and upkeep of 50 large ships, moorings, etc.; inventor of improvements to sextants.

WYNNE-JONES, Edward Irvine.—b. 1895; ed. Felstead Sch., Jesus Coll., Oxford, Univ. of Wales; on mil. serv. 1914-18, capt.; cadet, H.K., 1920; dist. offr., 1922; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1928; extra asst. col. sec., 1928; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1929; pol. mag., 1932 and 1934; P.M.G. and chmn., H.K. broadcasting comtee., 1936; chmn. of overcrowding of prisons comtee., 1937; P.M.G., H.K., 1939.

YARNOLD, Douglas Henry, A.M.I.C.E.—b. 1908; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch., art. pupil to Borough Engnr., Cheltenham; on mil. serv. 1939-45, capt.; local govt. serv., U.K., 1930; apptd., Nig., 1937.

YATES, William Stewart.—b. 1905; ed. Coatham Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.) (Oxon.), open exhib. mod. hist. (Oxon.); cadet, T.T., 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1930; dist. offr., T.T., 1940.

YEARSLEY, Vincent Claude Ruskin.—(See page 556.)

YEO, Kok-Cheang, M.D., B.S. (H.K.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab.) (dist., Pts. I and II).—b. 1903; ed. Hong Kong Univ., grad., M.B., B.S., L.S.H.T.M., Cambridge Univ.; Chinese health offr., 1928; lec. and exam. in pub health, H.K. Univ., 1936; senr. Chinese health offr., 1939; ag. dep. dir. health services, 1947.

YOUNG, Andrew Hamilton, B.Sc. (Agric.).—b. 1899; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv., 1917-19, 2nd lieut.; inspr. of produce, Nig., 1926; dep. suptg. inspr., 1927; suptg. inspr., 1928; dep. dir. of commerce and industry, 1945.

YOUNG, Major Sir Hubert Winthrop, K.C.M.G. (1934), Kt. (1932), C.M.G. (1923), D.S.O. (1918).—b. 1885; ed. Eton and R. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; comsnn., R.

Garrison Arty., 1904; Indian Army, 1908; capt., 1913; major, 1919; asst. censor, Army headqtrs., Simla, July, 1914-Feb., 1915; N.W. Frontier, Feb.-Dec., 1915 (1914-15 Star); asst. pol. offr., Mesopot., Dec., 1915-August, 1917; dep. dir., local resources, Mesopot., Aug., 1917-Mar., 1918 (ment. in desps.); gen. staff offr., 2nd gr., Hejaz operations, Mar.-Oct., 1918 (ment. in desps.), D.S.O., 3rd cl. Order of Nadha; pres., local resources bd., Damascus, Oct., 1918; seconded to F.O., Feb., 1919-Mar., 1921; seconded to C.O., as asst. sec., Mar., 1921-Dec., 1926; accom. Mr. Churchill to Cairo conf., Apr., 1921; visited Pal. and Iraq on sp. serv., Sept., 1921-Jan., 1922; sp. serv., Lausanne for Turkish peace treaty, Jan., 1922 and at Brussels and Geneva for Iraq frontier dispute on various occasions during 1925 and 1926; ret. from army and apptd. col. sec., Gib., Feb., 1927; couns. to high comsnnr., Iraq, Sept., 1929; ag. high comsnnr., on four occasions; envoy extraordinary and min. plenipotentiary, Baghdad, Oct., 1932; gov. and c-in-c., Nyasa., 1932; do., N. Rhod., Mar., 1934; do., Trin., 1938-42; asst. sec., Relief dept., 1943-44; European regional offr., U.N.R.R.A., 1944-45; author of *The Independent Arab*, articles in *T. E. Lawrence by his Friends*, etc.

YOUNG, Sir Mark Aitchison, G.C.M.G. (1946), K.C.M.G. (1934), C.M.G. (1931).—b. 1886; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; on mil. serv. 1915-19; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. ag., N. Prov., Aug., 1910; do., Kandy, Nov., 1911; ag. asst. govt. ag., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd do., Feb., 1914; 2nd do. and clk. to leg. coun., Sept., 1914; 3rd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1914; 3rd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1920; asst. govt. ag., Hambantota, Mar., 1922; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. exec. coun., Mar., 1923; col. sec., S.L., 1928; ag. gov., 1929 and 1930; ch. sec., Pal., 1930; admstd. govt. for various periods, 1930-32; gov. and c-in-c., Barb., June, 1933; do., T.T., 1938; do., H.K., Sept., 1941; interned 1941-45; resumed duties, H.K., May, 1946 until May, 1947.

YOUNG, Stephen.—b. 1913; ed. St. Mary's, Hexham, Northumberland; police const., Pal., 1937; asst. govt. printer, govt. printing and S.O., Pal., 1940.

YOUNG, Sylvia Mary, B.Med., B.Surg. (Melbourne).—b. 1906; ed. Melbourne Church of England Girls' Gram. Sch. and Melbourne Univ.; woman med. offr., Pal., 1935; med. offr., S.L., 1944.

YOUNGER, William Maynard, M.B.E., F.R.G.S.—b. 1906; ed. Boy's High Sch., Pretoria, Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria; on mil. serv. 1939-45, major; computing draughtsman, survey dept., N. Rhod., 1930; survr. and compr., 1938; survr., 1939.

YU, Wan.—b. 1890; ed. St. Stephen Coll., Hong Kong and Oxford Univ., B.A. (Oxon.); inspr.-in-c. of normal schls., 1920; inspr. of vernacular schls. and sec. of bd. of examiners, 1922.

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ABBOTT, Arthur William.—b. 1893; ed. Blundell's; entd. C.A. off. after compet. exam, 1912; asst. hd., fin. dept., 1929; dep. hd., 1933; hd., 1938; sec., E.A. currency bd., 1930-38; dep. ch. clk., 1945; ch. clk. 1948.

BALDWIN OF BEWDLEY, 2nd Earl (cr. 1937), **Oliver Ridsdale.**—b. 1899; on mil. serv. 1914-19; H.M. Vice Consul, Boulogne, 1919; M.P., Dudley, 1929-31; Paisley, 1935; gov. and c-in-c., Leeward Is., 1948; author of *Konyetz, Six Prisons and Two Revolutions, Socialism and the Bible, Conservatism and Wealth, The Questing Beast, Unborn Son, The Coming of Aisa, Oasis*, and several plays.

BARNES, William Lethbridge Gorell.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, 1st cl. class. trip., pt. I, 1st cl. mod. lang. trip., pt. II; 3rd sec., F.O., 1932; H.M. Embassy, Baghdad, 1934, Lisbon, 1936; 2nd sec., 1937; F.O., 1938; prin. exp. cred. guar. dept. and off. of war cab. (secondment), 1939; p.s. to Lord President of Council, 1942; asst. sec., 1942; off. of war cab., 1945; treasury, 1946; asst. sec. treasury, 1945; personal asst. to P.M., 1946; asst. U.S. of S. Cols., Feb., 1948 (secondment).

BARRY, Edward, O.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Mount St. Mary's; on mil. serv., 1915-18; K.A.R., 1922-27; admin. offr., Sld., 1928; sec. to gov., 1947.

BLOMFIELD, Frank Stanley.—b. 1894; entd. C.A. off. after compet. exam, 1914; exec. offr., 1922; asst. hd. dept., 1931; dep. hd., 1940; hd., gen. dept. and dep. ch. clk., 1948.

BROWN, John Henry.—b. 1888; ed. Hillmartin Sch. and Coll. de Boulogne S/Mer.; entd. C.A. off., 1907; asst. sec., Pal. curr. bd., 1926; sec., 1930; sec. Iraq curr. bd., 1931-33; asst. head, finance dept., 1934; do., appts. and passages dept., 1934; dep. head, appts. and passages dept., 1938; head, passages dept., 1946.

CHAPMAN, Owen George, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.N.Z.I.E., C.E. (N.Z.).—b. 1903; ed. Gram. Sch. and Univ. Auckland, N.Z.; engr., P.W.D., Fiji, 1936; draughtsman, 1938; asst. engr., 1943.

CUSACK, Henry Vernon, C.B.E., F.R.G.S.—b. 1895; ed. Aravon Sch. and Royal Coll. of Sci., Ireland; on mil. serv. 1915-19; asst. audr., S.L., 1920; asst. audr., Nig., 1922; senr. asst. audr., Nyasa., 1928; asst. dir., C.A.D., 1933; dep. audr., G.C., 1937; audr., 1938; dep. dir. gen., C.A.D., 1946.

DRENNAN, John Matthew, D.C.M. (1918).—b. 1891; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin.; apptd., after compet. exam, clk., 2nd div., civ. serv. and assigned to B. of T., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam, clk., 3rd cls., C.A. off., 1912; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. head, appts. dept., 1919; stores dept., 1922; shipping dept., 1930; dep. head, gen. dept., 1933; shipping dept., 1933; loaned to Min. of Fuel and Power, 1944-47; hd., fin. dept., C.A., 1947.

ELLIOTT, Philip John, O.B.E.—b. 1892; entd., C.A. off., 1911; asst. hd. dept., 1927; dep. hd., stores dept., 1933; hd., pay dept., 1945; shipping dept., 1945.

GUTCH, John, O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Aldenham's Sch., Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; admin. offr., G.C., 1928; estab. offr., Pal., 1936; prin. asst. sec., 1945; under sec., 1946; seconded to C.O. as temp. asst. sec., 1947.

HICKS, Arthur Haxwell.—b. 1894; ed. Cardiff High Sch.; entd. C.A. off., 1913; mil. serv. 1914-19; seconded to G.C. as sec., harbr. dept., 1925-28; asst. head, pay dept., 1930; appts. dept., 1930; fin. dept., 1932; sec. to colonial savings banks comtee., 1934; dep. head, stores dept., 1935; prin. priority offr. to S. of S. Cols., 1944; hd., fin. dept., 1945.

LISTOWEL, 5th Earl of (cr. 1822), **William Francis Hare, P.C. (1946).**—b. 1906; ed. Eton, Balliol Coll., Oxford, Ph.D. (Lond.); Lab. Prty. Whip, H. of L., 1941; parly. U.S. of S., I.O., 1944; P.M.G., 1945; S. of S. for India and subsequently for Burma, 1947; min. of state for col. affrs., 4th Jan., 1948; author of *The Values of Life and A Critical History of Modern Aesthetics*.

MILVERTON, 1st Baron (cr. 1947), of Lagos and Clifton, **Arthur Frederick Richards, G.C.M.G. (1942), K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1933) B.A. (Oxon.).**—b. 1885; ed. Clifton Coll., and Christ Church Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1908; gov., N. Born., 1930; gov. and c-in-c., Gam., 1933; gov. and c-in-c. and H. comsnt., W. Pac., 1936; capt.-gen. and gov.-in-c., Jca., 1938; gov. and c-in-c., Nig., 1943-47; sec., opium comtee., Br. Mal., 1924; chmn., exec. comtee., Br. Mal., Br. Empire exhibition, 1924; sec. to enquire into organ. of postal serv., S.S., F.M.S. and U.F.M.S., 1924; ag. gen. advsr. to govt. of Johore, 1929.

ORWIN, Robert James Stewart, M.B.E., b. 1905; ed. Eton, Balliol Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cent. aud. off., 1930; asst. audr., Ken., 1930; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1938; dep. audr., G.C., 1945; asst. dir. cent. off., 1947.

RAE, Norman, C.B.E.—b. 1892; entd. C.A. off., 1911; asst. head of dept., May, 1919; dep. head, stores dept., 1932; dep. ch. clk., 1935; head, stores dept., 1945.

RINGWOOD, Edgar.—b. 1891; entd. C.A. off., 1910; on mil. serv. 1916-19; exec. offr., 1932; asst. hd. pay dept., 1927; dep. hd. engnrg. contracts, 1938; hd. pay dept., 1945.

TIBBITT, Eric Montague.—b. 1896; on mil. serv. 1914-18; p.s. to gov., B. Hond., 1920; asst. audr., Nig., 1924; audr., Br. Hond., 1928; capt., Br. Hond. def. force, 1928; senr. asst. audr., Uga., 1934; audr., Cyprus, 1937; prin. asst. audr., Nig., 1939; asst. audr., C.A.D., 1942; asst. dir., 1943.

YEARSLEY, Vincent Claude Ruskin.—b. 1891; ed. High Sch., Newcastle-u-Lyme; entd. C.A. off. after compet. exam., 1912; on mil. serv. 1914-19; asst. head, stores dept., 1928; Shipping dept., 1931; stores dept., 1934; dep. head, stores dept., 1938; head, stores dept., 1945.

PART V.

PAPERS PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT AND OTHER PAPERS PUBLISHED ON SUBJECTS RELEVANT TO COLONIAL MATTERS

Presented to Parliament by Command, and also Returns, etc., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1887 to the present time, with those papers formerly presented as Parliamentary Papers but afterwards issued (from 1921) as Stationery Office Publications.

[C. Command Paper to 1899; Cd. Command Paper, 1900-1918; Cmd. Command Paper, new series from 1919; H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill; H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill; T.S. Treaty Series; Stationery Office Publication (from 1921) identified as:—S.O.P. Unnumbered Publication; N.P.P.—Non-Parliamentary Publication.

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Perim (<i>see</i> Aden)	40	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Perlis	161	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Phoenix Islands	256	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Pitcairn Island	264	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Publications relevant to Colonial Matters	557	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Qishn (<i>see</i> Aden Protectorate)	43	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Record of Public Services of Senior Officers	393	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Redonda (Leeward Islands)	153	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Regional Organisations	2, 290 (Staff)	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Research Council, Colonial—	12	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Research Council, Colonial Products—	10	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Research, Committee for Colonial Agricultural,	12	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Animal Health and Forestry	12	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
Rodrigues Island (Mauritius)	179	Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology	7
		Uganda	350, 385 (Staff)
		Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies	7
		Unified Branches	391
		University Grants Adv	16
		Venerable Disease Sub-Committee of the Colonial	
		Advisory Medical Committee	11
		Victoria League	33
		Virgin Islands (<i>see</i> Leeward Islands)	159, 332 (Staff)
		Washington Island	
		Colony)	256
		Welfare of Colonial People in the United Kingdom,	
		Advisory Committee on—	15
		West African Council	4, 290 (Staff)
		West African Currency Board	17
		Western Pacific High Commission	255, 382 (Staff)
		West Indian Club	33
		West Indian Committee	31
		West Indian Conference (<i>see</i> Caribbean Commission)	5
		West Indies, Office of the Comptroller for Develop-	
		ment and Welfare in the	4, 290 (Staff)
		Windward Islands	265, 385 (Staff)
		Zanzibar	276, 389 (Staff)

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was in the
Counting House*

*Counting out money
has ever ranked high on
the list of man's tribu-
lations. His schooldays
are clouded with vexatious
purchases at so-much and
elevenpence farthing per
gross. Leaving school, he*

*is like as not set to work on day book, journal and ledger; and woe betide him
should a perverse penny play hide-and-seek among his long tots and cross tots!*

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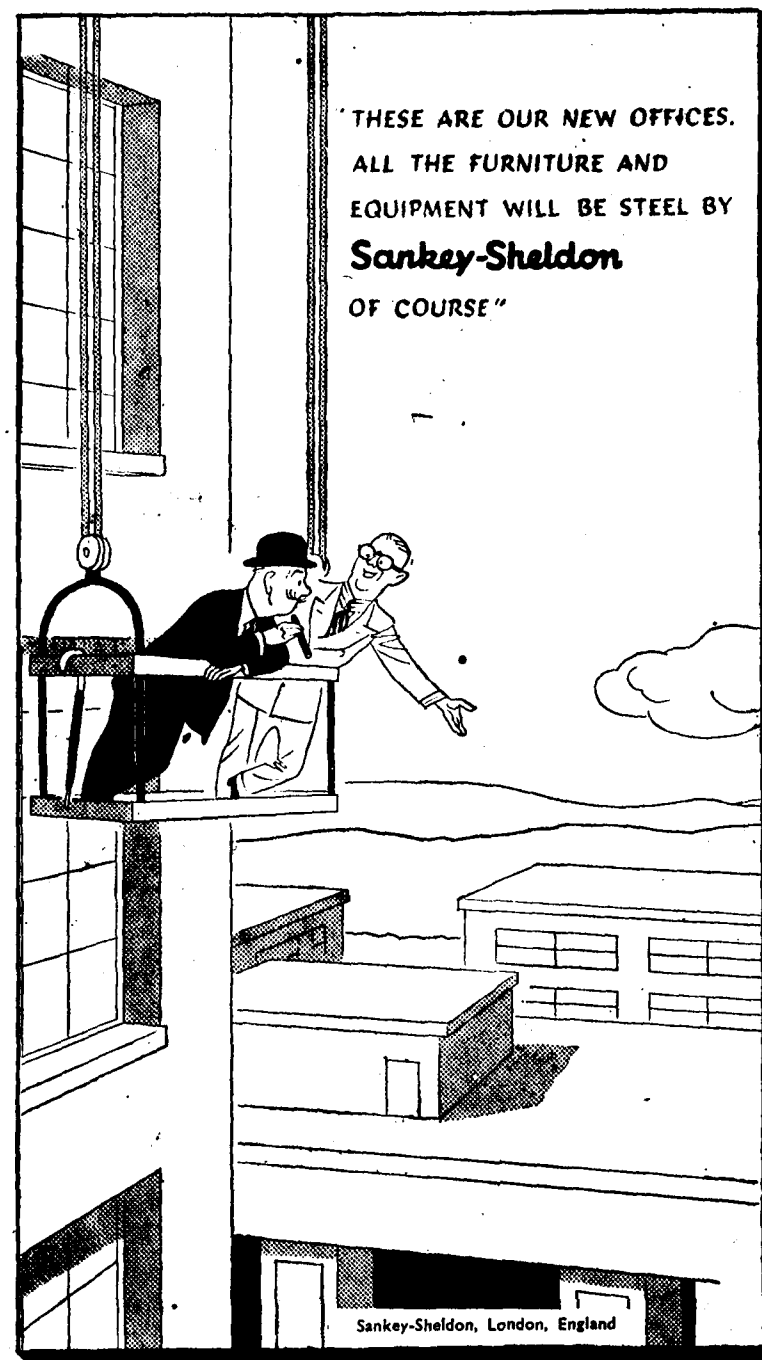
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