Review

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have yet to learn. It is to be feared that in the conflict between the whites many lost their lives, and that much of the results of white colonization, industry, and research were accidentally destroyed.

It will behove us not only to restore what our predecessors achieved, but to go far beyond them in developing the inherent wealth of this wonderland ; and at the same time to have the utmost regard for the native peoples with whose help we might make this region one of the richest and most productive parts of Africa. It is curious to note, by the by, that in former times, in the days of Zangian overlordship and the slave trade, the Zanzibar Arabs never obtained a footing here, nor did any influence of Islam penetrate ; but that before the German rule came to an end Makua porters and workmen from the south had been making converts to Islam and building mosques.

The book under review and its associated literature ought certainly to be translated into English and put thus at the disposal of possible British immigrants.

H. H. JOHNSTON.

The Handbook of Uganda.— H. R. Wallis, C.M.G. Pp. xxi. and 316. *Map and Illustrations.* Second edition. Crown Agents for the Colonies, London. 1920. *Price 7s. 6d.*

This is an official publication of the Uganda Protectorate Government. The author, who was for years Chief Secretary to that Government, deserves high commendation for having given in moderate space a comprehensive account of the Protectorate which is not only "up to date" but is eminently readable. In this edition chapters have been added on geology, botany, the part played by Uganda in the Great War, and on the work of the Christian Missions—to which work the progress of Uganda is mainly due. The present writer has subjected the Handbook to close examination and has rarely failed to find the information sought. It should be consulted by all visitors to and students of Uganda ; residents in the country will scarcely need to be told of its value.

The account of the extension of "home rule" to areas where no dominant ruling tribe was found is particularly interesting. A more complete account of the working of the dual system of government, European and native, in the more advanced provinces, *e.g.* Buganda, would have been welcome ; also a more precise account of the rights of Europeans to acquire land and measures taken to prevent the natives too easily parting with their patrimony. Fuller reference might have been made to the position of the Indian settlers and traders. The population and vital statistics given are by an oversight undated ; they are for the year 1919. In the bibliography the place as well as date of publication should have been cited. These are points worthy attention in the preparation of a third edition.

F. R. C.

In Wild Rhodesia.— Henry Masters and Walter E. Masters, M.D., D.D. Pp. 246. *Sketch-map and Illustrations.* London : Francis Griffiths. 1920. *Price 6s. net.*

This is an account of North-West Rhodesia, its physical features, flora and fauna, and its inhabitants, none the worse for being given in popular form and with many illustrations. The authors went to Rhodesia in 1905 as missionaries, and they discuss missionary influence and prospects with authority and with marked sanity. The book is also worthy of perusal for the picture it gives of a period that has passed—of pioneer life, travel, and adventure before the