

courageous attempts to grow the crop. Of these loans approximately one third has already been repaid.

In 1925 Mr. Salter was appointed by the Corporation as cotton specialist, and in 1926 Mr. Milligan, the Corporation's senior officer in the Union, paid a visit to the Colony to advise the Government regarding further investigations. He recommended the creation of an experiment farm. This the Government have established at Mazabuka, some 180 miles north-east of Livingstone, and Mr. McEwen, an ex-student who had already had experience under the Corporation in Tanganyika and Nyasaland, was appointed by the Government to take charge of it. In 1927 the Corporation, to their regret, had to dispense with the services of Mr. Salter, who was obliged to relinquish his appointment on account of ill-health.

The Government have appointed Mr. Moffat, another ex-student of the Corporation, to take charge of cotton development south of Lake Tanganyika; the Corporation are paying half his salary.

The future of Northern Rhodesia as a cotton-growing area is still uncertain. The great need is to find a suitable type of seed, and this it is hoped to provide, as tests are being made at Mazabuka, where Mr. McEwen is in touch with the experiment stations in Southern Rhodesia and the Union.

RESEARCH, DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION, AND PERSONNEL.

The need for strengthening the Colonial Agricultural Departments was emphasized by the Empire Cotton Growing Committee of the Board of Trade, and it was recognized by the Corporation on their formation that work towards this end would be at once one of their most important and difficult tasks. Before 1922 it was a matter of extreme difficulty to find anyone who was sufficiently well qualified to be able to advise any Agricultural Department as regards cotton-growing, and had it not been that circumstances enabled a certain number of experienced agricultural officers from India to accept appointment under the Corporation, an extension of knowledge of the requirements of this crop and its development among the agricultural exports from tropical parts of the Empire would almost certainly have been delayed.

It was this shortage of man power that led the Corporation to frame a scheme for the award of scientific and agricultural Studentships, by which men who had as a rule taken a degree or its equivalent in pure science or agriculture were given one or two years' specialized training, and the best evidence that the scheme has proved a success