

**Towns**—*Lorenzo Marques* on Delagoa Bay is connected with Johannesburg by a railway.

2. *German East Africa* lies between Portuguese East Africa on the south and British East Africa on the north, and between the Congo Free State on the west and the Indian Ocean on the east. Rubber, coffee, and grain are exported.

3. *Zansibar Protectorate*. This consists of the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of German East Africa. *Zansibar*, the chief town, is an important port.

4. *British East Africa* extends along the coast from German East Africa to Italian Somaliland, and inwards to the Uganda Protectorate, the Congo Free State and the Egyptian Sudan. The chief town is Mombasa, from which a railway runs to Victoria Nyanza.

5. *The Uganda Protectorate* lies south-west of British East Africa. It lies between the 5° of north lat. and the frontier of German East Africa, and between Lake Rudolf and the Congo Free State.

6. *Italian Somaliland* extends along the coast from the Juba River to Cape Guardafui, and inwards till it meets with Abyssinia and British Somaliland.

7. *British Somaliland* lies along the coast of the Gulf of Aden, between Italian and French Somaliland, and is bounded on the south by Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland.

8. *French Somaliland*. This is a small territory immediately south of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. It extends from British Somaliland to the Italian colony of Eritrea, and is bounded on the south-west of Abyssinia.

9. *Eritrea*, an Italian colony in the southern part of the Red Sea coast, is a strip of barren land lying north of French Somaliland and Abyssinia. Massowa is the capital and chief port.

10. *Abyssinia* lies between the Egyptian Sudan and the Italian, French, and British possessions along the coast of the Red Sea.

**Surface**—It is a lofty pear-shaped plateau, very rugged, consisting of lofty tablelands crossed by mountain chains.

**Climate**—According to elevation three kinds of climate are distinguishable:—1. The hot lands from 3,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea level. These produce cotton, coffee, indigo, sugar-cane, bananas, and dates. 2. The lands up to 9,000 feet. Here the vine and peach flourish. 3. The highest belt. Here oats and barley grow, and large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats are pastured.