

the circumstances, be more satisfactory for England on the north of the German sphere. Nothing has been said about minerals; but that they exist in Uganda and Unyoro there can be little doubt. So far as the industrial capabilities go, the 450,000 square miles of German East Africa are not to be compared with the territory that remains within the British sphere.

"On the south of the German region, the proposed arrangement leaves nothing to complain about; and those most directly interested are perfectly satisfied. The Stevenson Road will remain where it should be, and Mr. H. H. Johnston's recent valuable work in this region is practically endorsed by the Foreign Office. Of course the navigation of Tanganyika is free; and, as to a connection with British South Africa and British East Africa, an arrangement is all but concluded which will keep an open route quite independently of the German sphere. And, should Mr. Stanley go out as Governor of the Congo Free State, we may be sure he will work in harmony with British interests. The connection between British South Africa, south of the Zambesi, and the country to the north of the river is to a large extent secured, and measures are being taken to make it still more secure and extensive.

"With regard to Ngami-land, the one point to secure is that the lake itself shall be well within the British sphere, even if it should be found to extend a little west of 21deg.; for its longitude is by no means certain.

"With regard to Togo-land, an English Commissioner has already been on the Gold Coast and will shortly return, for the purpose of delimiting the respective spheres.