## Scholastic Work

Mengo to be apprenticed for two years to carpentering at the Industrial Mission of the Church Missionary Society. When the period had transpired and the lad had served his time, Daudi wrote to England ordering Rs.300 worth of tools, and, close to his own house, the King had a large suitable shed erected. Iburahimu was then installed as Carpenter to the Royal Household, and twenty youths, who had signed for a two years' apprenticeship, were placed under him for instruction.

Any serving lad of the King who was employed on no particular service, and refused to be taught, was put in the chain gang for three months; for His Majesty was determined to put a price on loafing in his household.

The entire educational work of Uganda is being carried on in Church Schools. Receiving no subsidy from the British Government, up to the present there has been no question of Education bills, and consequently there are no passive resisters among the Baganda!

The School system is, I believe, the one adopted by the Americans in their board schools, where boys and girls learn together, and no social distinctions are recognized, but in Uganda, besides non-differentiation of sex and caste, there are also no age limitation—children, parents,

and grandparents all attend the reading schools.

On reaching Toro, Miss Pike immediately took over this department of the work, and within a few months the School had outgrown two different buildings, and an extension had to be contemplated in order to make room for the 300 average daily attendances. As soon as this was made known, a willing band of workers was collected together under the Katikiro, and started throwing out the end of the mud building. I am quite sure no Member of Parliament ever laboured more strenuously than this one did! Whether it was levelling the soil, demolishing the old wall, erecting the new, or roofing it in, he was always in the thick of it. But his dignity would not