

Africans. The party saw something of village life and health and education services outside Nairobi and also visited a police court just at the time the first batches of Mau-Mau adherents had been rounded up. Something of the developing industry of this area was seen in a visit to a new meat-packing plant in Tanganyika, not the most fragrant of places in that drenching climate but impressive nevertheless for its modernity and efficiency. In both territories a good deal was seen of the King's African Rifles, and possibly the highlight of the whole tour was a splendid military display prepared for the Canadian visitors, the climax of which was a slow march beautifully executed by the K.A.R. while their own African band played "Alouette".

The final stage of the tour included an interesting flight through the northern part of Africa to Tripoli with brief stops at Khartoum and Wadi Halfa in the Sudan. The visit to Tripoli offered a chance to see something of the problems of the new Libyan Government. The final two days were spent in Malta, where the party heard views on naval strategy in the whole Mediterranean area from naval officers and from Admiral Mountbatten himself. Here as in all the colonial territories visited the Governor talked to the group on the problems of the island and revealed a good deal of the nature of colonial government.

Notwithstanding the extent of these tours, less than three months out of the total of eleven months is spent away from Kingston. The travel abroad and the study at home are complementary, each adding greatly to the other. This is indeed a remarkable course of study, offering opportunities which can not be duplicated in any other Canadian institution. It is a school of higher learning the students of which are men who have already accumulated a good deal of experience. The lecturers are approximately 80 distinguished authorities, and the methods resemble those of an advanced graduate school. In addition, the whole show takes to the road and studies at first hand the many perplexing problems and issues of the day.

The first Commandant of the National Defence College, Lieutenant General J. F. M. Whiteley, KCB, CBE, MC, who came from The Imperial Defence College to assist in establishing the Canadian institution, was appointed in 1950 Deputy Chief of the Imperial General Staff in London. Lieutenant General G. G. Simonds, CB, CBE, DSO, CD, who succeeded General Whiteley, is now Chief of the General Staff in Ottawa. The present Commandant is Air Vice Marshal C. R. Dunlap, CBE, CD.