

KALAMBO FALLS

The Kalambo Falls are situated on the boundary of Northern Rhodesia and Tanganyika and are the eleventh highest falls in the world with a height of 74 feet. Near the Kalambo Falls is an interesting archaeological site where diggings have taken place recently by the Rhodes Livingstone Institute under the supervision of Dr. Clarke, C.B.E., where many interesting specimens of stone-age implements were found.

TANGANYIKA VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

The building in which the Commission will take evidence was founded in 1902 as a memorial for Queen Victoria. The present building stands on the original site and was constructed in 1950. The incorporation of the name "Tanganyika" comes from the fact that this was originally the Tanganyika Province of Northern Rhodesia. It is a cultural institution intended to support and develop the cultural activities in Abercorn. At the present time it incorporates a library and the hall is used as a cinema for various shows. There is museum of local historical interest, and amongst other things there is the propeller of the first motor vessel to be launched on Lake Tanganyika in 1884, that of the Mission ship "The Good News". There is also the ensign of the gunboat H.M.S. "Tifi", which operated on Lake Tanganyika during the 1914 to 1918 war, and many old photographs and articles relating to the early days of Abercorn.

INTERNATIONAL RED LOCUST CONTROL SERVICE

Abercorn is the Headquarters of the International Red Locust Control Service which was established by International Convention signed in 1949. The contributing Governments are as follows:-

High Commission Territories
Kenya
The Federation of Rhodesia
and Nyasaland
Tanganyika
Uganda
Belgian Congo
South Africa
Portuguese East Africa and Mozambique

Its function is the control of the red locust in its scheduled outbreak areas of Uvira-Ntipa, the Rukwa Valley and Malagarasi. The Headquarters of the Organisation are situated in Abercorn and the present Director is Mr. C. du Plessis. The Service is governed by its Council on which the contributing Governments are represented. There is an Executive Committee appointed at the Annual General Meeting.

There is an establishment of 39 Europeans, some of whom live in the Rukwa Valley, and 251 Africans. The estimated expenditure for the present financial year is £150,000, contributed on a percentage basis from the Governments outlined above. The establishment is made up of Scientific Officers and Technical Officers and there is an efficient mechanical organisation /

organisation in Abercorn with bases in the Lukwa Valley. The Service possesses two aircraft which are used to control any outbreaks of locusts.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, ABERCORN

The building was designed by Mr. Owen Abel of the London Missionary and was commenced in 1950 and completed in 1955.

There are many items of interest, amongst them being the organ which was presented by Mrs. Keigwin, wife of the Commissioner for Rural Development, in memory of her parents who were missionaries in Northern Rhodesia, and were stationed for a long time at Kambole in this District. The round stained glass window was designed and donated by Sir Frank Salisbury, K.C.V.O. The church furnishings are from bombed London churches and consist of lectern, two seats for officiating people and a large bible, two brass candlesticks, a missal holder and a holder for hymn numbers. The silver gilt christening bowl was given by Mr. & Mrs. D.A. Ogilvie, one-time Cadet in Abercorn, in memory of their infant son Justin. The bowl is by Omar Ramsden.

ABERCORN BOMA.

The District of Abercorn was started by Mr. H.G. Marshall, Administrator, in 1895. He received his instructions to proceed to this part of the world from Zomba and it was suggested that he should set up his headquarters at a place called Zombe. As this was likely to be confused with Zomba he was instructed by Mr. H.H. Johnston, H.M. Commissioner Consul General at Zomba, to call the station Abercorn after the Duke of Abercorn then president of the B.S.A. Company. The present station is within 10 miles of the site at which he was told to start.

The African Lakes Corporation started trading in Abercorn District in about 1889.

The present Boma is on the third site and was started in 1912. The only building that still stands is the prison which was built in that year. The next oldest building is the present District Commissioner's house which was constructed in 1919, although it has been considerably altered since those days.

Abercorn District covers an area of 7,400 square miles made up as follows:

- Native Reserve - 3,300 square miles
- Native Trust Land - 2,800 square miles
- Crown Land - 700 square miles
- Lake Tanganyika - 600 square miles.

There are two townships in the District gazetted under the Townships Ordinance - Abercorn and Mpulungu. Mpulungu is at present the only port in Northern Rhodesia. The "Liamba", carrying general cargo and bulk supplies of petrol to the Northern Province, calls at Mpulungu once every fortnight from Ngoma in Tanganyika. The "Liamba" was first launched on Lake Tanganyika at the beginning of the First World War; she was built in Germany and was scuttled off the mouth of the Malagarasi River in July 1916. After the war she was raised by the Tanganyika Government, reconditioned and refitted at a cost of £49,600 and made her first voyage on the 16th May, 1927. She is 220 feet long /