WITH the extirpation of the South African wild fauna British East Africa and Uganda are attracting yearly greater

Species.	Male.	Female.	Drivet at tradition
apecies.	Wiaic.	remale.	Principal localities.
Elephant	60	_	Toro, Masindi, Nimule, Buddu, An- kole, Lango, Turkwel river.
Kobus defassa (waterbuck).	112	I	Toro, Uganda Kingdom, Mbarara, Butiaba, Unyoro, Nile, Singo, Lango, Bwekula.
Reed buck	55	4	Toro, Buddu, Mbarara, Unyoro, Kakumiro, Gomba.
Uganda kob	17		Nile, Unyoro, Busibika.
Hartebeest	59	19	Nile, Butiaba, Debasien, Lango,
7 2. 15		'	Kakumiro.
Duiker	2	_	Nile.
Waterbuck	77	rr	Nile, Narasere, Katoke, Jinja, Butiaba, Mbarara, Hoima, Turk- wel river.
Bushbuck	24	2	Unyoro, Butiaba, Bwekula, Kito- tola, Busiro, Bulemezi, Lake Albert.
Warthog	11	_	Mpalo, Kazi, Gondokoro, Lake Albert, Nimule.
Hippopotamus	99	32	Kabula, Jinja, Gondokoro, Fajao, Butiaba, Ruizi river.
Harnessed antelope	4	1	Kahula, Ankole, Butiaba.
Topi (Damaliscus)	4 26	3	Kabula, Mharara, Ankole, Buddu, Jeyah, Kisozi.
Serval cat	_	l r	Katwe (Toro).
Zebra	16	5	Busoga, Katwe, Mbarara, Gondo- koro.
Buffalo ,	6	i —	Busoga, Gondokoro, Mbarara.
Gazelles	99	9 !	Gondokoro, Bwekula.
Lion	3	2	Gondokoro, Lusanga, Kale, De- basien.
Monkey	I		Gondokoro.
Rhinoceros	3	ĭ	Gondokoro, Wadelai, Turkwel river.
Roan antelope	3	_	Gondokoro,
Bush pig	Ĭ	6	Gondokoro, Mbarara, Bwekula, Kakumiro.
Impala	7		Mbarara, Singo.
Dik Dik (Modoqua)	5	1	Mbarara.
Oribi	29	3	Mbarara, Sango, Nile.
Wild dog		ī	Gondokoro.
Crocodile	3	-	Ankole.
Civet cats	4	_	Singo.
Leopard	I	- 1	Murjenje.
Speke's tragelaph	— ļ	1	Kibanda.
Hyena Ostrich	1	_ }	Kabula. Lango.

numbers of British sportsmen bent on the same errand of destruction, in which they are succeeding only too well, in

spite of official game reserves and restrictions in favour of certain specially "protected" beasts. The ravages of the white sportsman are bad enough, but far worse is the havoc wrought by his black imitators, armed with modern weapons of precision. This last can only be faintly guessed at by glancing at the accomplishments of about a hundred orderly European officials who are supposed to keep a record of their modest bags. It must be remembered that the table on the opposite page of game killed in this manner during the year 1904 only applies to the Uganda Protectorate since it was severed from its great Eastern Province, which was par excellence a big game country, whereas Uganda Proper, Buddu, Busoga, and Toro are too thickly inhabited and well cultivated to harbour very large numbers of wild animals. These increase in numbers in the Nile Province, but here it is even less possible to keep anything like a thorough record of the game killed.

* * * * * *

THE Rev. Walter S. Stapleton sends us the following interesting remarks on the subject of "hlonipa" and its influence on Bantu languages. Our readers will remember the gist of his previous communications on this topic. We were told by Miss Werner that a certain number of words introduced through this custom are quoted in Colenso's Zulu Dictionary as women's words, and the definition given (Journal, p. 346) would lead one to suppose that the custom affects the Zulu women more than the men. "Is this really so?" asks Mr. Stapleton. Miss Werner notes that the rule affects men in the case of a great chief and his family, it would be interesting to see if in Zulu the rule does not apply equally to men and to women.

"Amongst the Lokele tribe of Stanley Falls I find that not only is the wife forbidden to use the name of the father-in-law, but the husband is also forbidden to use the name of the mother-in-law, and the law is of equal obligation.

"I believe the influence of this rule on the growth of dialects to be worth more careful study than it has received as yet. Would it not be well for the Editor to suggest to workers in the Bantu field that they should secure, for publication in