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# Glimpses of East Africa and Zanzibar 

By
Ethel Younghusband

With Fifty-eight Illustrations from Photographs and a Map


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## CHAPIER XIT

## OUR ELRST ILUNIING GXPBDITION

Train to Navashn-views-Lake Naivasha-a contrelomps-. porturs-the start-Kongoni-Thomson's gazalle-a doai man-waterbuck-ostriches-on the track of a rhinosafari fare-an old character-olophant chase-head porter foty into trouble-an officor's escerpo from an olephunt.

We had been in Nairobi nearly a year without a change or a holiday, so it was with the greatest pleasure of anticipation and oxcitement that we made our arrangement for leave to go on a little shooting expedition. We locked up our bungalow, and our pets were sent away to stay with friends kind enough to look after them; one cat in one phace, and another in another, and so on. "Pups" the fox terrier, tho duiker, and the wee kitten were to go over to the hady in the other battalion. Pups found his way back, they told me, for several days, hoping to find us in the deserted house. The duiker proved difficult to remove; I led, and sometimes carried him over the grassy parade ground with a collar and string, but he insisted on dashing back homo whonevor he escapod my
clutches. But at last he was safely installed in my friend's chicken run, where he was most happy with a dog's kennel to sleep in, and conld amuse himself by chasing the hens abont and cating up their foom. I always speak of Toto Sing as "he," but really it was a doe. Mark was to gro with us, I conld not leavo him behind. Our fat Susie Weenie (the black Tom cat, there is always a confusion of the sexes where my animals are concorned) disgraced himself in our absence by fighting with his hostess's cat, so that all the time we wore away they had to be kept; apart and ferl is different rooms, occasionally escaping and having terrible fights on the roof. Ali and Googly were left in charge of the chickens and garden, which they looked after well, as on my return I found two hens running about followed by seven little white Hufly chickens each, out of fourteen eggs.

We took the mid-day train from Nairobi to Naivasha, and first of all passed through tho pretty suburbs the other side of Nairobi, and over the hills to Kikuyu, seeing the Kikuyu shambas planted with maize and other grain. From the trees hung long barrels with a tiny hole in one end for the bees to enter; and in these they store honey, which the Kikuyu eventually collect. The tiain works gradually up and winds round and round, overy now and then dipping again; as it climbs the Man escarpment. Just before the station of that name, a most


## (oUR HIRS'I JIJNTIN(: BXIGOITLON

lent me wings and my husband's stick managed to pull me out, as my foot slipped back into the water after I had reached the treacherous slippery bank.

When we reached the piace where we had thought we had seen the rhinos, we crept along with our rifles loaded, and I know my heat was wildly boating, as I expectod every minute to see a luge ugly beast dash out of a circle of bushes and ligh stinging nettles round which we were walking. My husband always tells a tale (much exaggenated) against me, how that all along that march he hurried to leave me behind, and I almost ran in tho swampy grass to keep up with him, holding my handkerchiof fluttering in the breeze while I stumbled along, telling him we were going the wrong way of the wind and that the animals would scent us and dash down wind after us. He always says that I and my handlkerchief would have frightened any animal away he wanted to shoot. Seeing nothing, we left that piece of cover and went down to it fourth river; there I saw a beast I did not know the name of, though I knew it was not ar rhino. I gave a note of warning and down we all fell on our knees, while Saidi called out, "Shoot! shoot!" My husband, in the excitement of the moment, and not having timo to think as the animal dashed away, shot, and then to his chagrin discovered that he had killed a female waterbuck, the male having made off.

## GLIMPSRES OF EAS'T AFRICA ANI ZANZIBAR

But it had a lovely skin, and all the way home I was wondering whether I would put it on the floor or on the sofa in my sitting-room ; but, clas! the native who skimed it settled that question for me $b_{y}$ bringing the skin into camp cut into long strips for themselves to make leather straps of. That was the last time they ever cut up a skin without our permission, as we were so angry and very disappointed. We hunted for the buck but could not find him, ovidontly he and the doo and mother young buck were the three animals we had mistaken for rhinos earlier in the morning.

We saw more elephant tracks. One had crossed a ravine when we did, leaving tremendous footprints behind. On our way back I had time to notice the pretty wild llowers, gladiolas in two shades, and other flowers, including some spikes of red-gold flowers we grow at home in our greenhouses. Returning, I waded our stream with my shoes off, but it was rather rocky, though the water was delightfully cold. We had a huge fire lighted outside our tent door, kept up by an old portor named Masharia ; after dimer we sat by it with him; we presented him with a cigarette which he smoked with much delight to the bitter burning end, making it last a long time. I conld not talk Kiknyu and he could not talk Swahili, but we managed to converse a good bit, and he enjoyed his evening, while the other porters sang round their fires. Next morning we

## OUR FIRSI' HUNTING EXPEDITION

were up and away and found it hard going, wet and swampy. We crossed several rhino tracks, and presently saw a cock and four hen ostriches. My husband gave chase for a comple of hours, and I watched him from a hill through my glasses, going miles in a large circle after them, only they out-distanced him and got away, their long strong legs covering the ground without any trouble. By that time we had reached the foot of the hills, and as our next camping ground was farther along we marehod up and down the undulations, struggling up the swampy side of one and down to is stream which ran fresh and sparkling from the mountains above. As the crow flies it was not far, but having to keep climbing up and down and crossing the streams took so long a time that I began to despair of ever being allowed to halt. Suddenly we struck the perfectly fresh tracks of a rhino, in fact there must have been two, as in the open the tracks divided. In great excitement, with half our fatigue gone, we followed it up through a dense woody part, where if the rhino had chosen to stop and wait for us some one would have been done for, as there was no room to spring aside ; the men might have managed it, but I with my skirts and topee could not have moved. ILowever, at the time I did not think of that, I only felt my loaded rifte was an extra help. The orderly carried my husband's s 303 and my husband the big $\cdot 450$. We passed through a small clearing which

## CHAPTER XIV

OUR SIHCOND SAl'ARI
Death of "Pups"-lack of porters-a mishap-impala-portors bogin to give trouble-a five hours' wait in the rain-anothor safuri-bamboo forest-wo cross Mount Kinangopview of Konia-porters escape-elephant tracks-gume traps-a Kikuyu chief-we eapture men-hushbuck-the olusive waterbuck-porters mutiny-our first rhino--roturn to Naivashn-an old Somali-Croseont Istiond and the hike.

Pook little "Pups," our little fox-terrier, became much worse, the effects of his tick fever, for he developed acute anrmia and dropsy, and was most kindly attended by Mr. Stordy the Protectorate veterinary surgeon. My husband and I were up sevoral nights feeding him overy homr with port wine and eggs and his medicine, as he lay holpless in a large chair; then the day came for us to set out on another safari. Mr. Stordy acted the good Samaritan, and took the poor little weak thing away in his cart to be looked after in my absence by himsolf and his equally nice wife, although he thought the case hopeless. Poor little "Pups" raised his pathetic little head, belonging to such a weak little body and heart, to gaze with in-
quiry and reproach at me as he was being taken away; it made me feol very std. Nevertheless the poor little dog got slightly better, and after three days ate a mutton chop, but on walking up some steps from the garden his lithe heart was mable to stand the strain and he fell dead.

Again we left Nairobi station for Naivasha, but this time porters were dillicult to get. 'The inting collector wired to us that there were none to be haul, but another man stid he would do his best for us, and got twenty-two on Saturday, the day we arrived; on Sunday only five of them remained, the others had run away. But owing to the kindness of Mr. Tew wo managed to get, twenty-lwo later, and started on Sunday morning, again in the heat at 12.30, going by a different route to the one before. We had another miship this lime, although our pots and pans were well looked after. On arriving at Naivasha, my husband discovered that Saidi had brought another officer's riflo in our case, instead of my husband's, and had sent his ritto to tho other oflicer's house, as he also was going shooting.

It was most annoying, is my husband had tested the sights of his own rille so carefully, and the strange grun being a Righy-Mauser, we had no ammunition for it. We hastily sent back the other man's by train. My husband could of course use mino, but I did not like the idea of going into such

## GLIMI'SES OF EAS'I AFRICA AND ZANZIBAR

I going first, which now we should not dare to do, in caso Baruku could not induco them to follow us. Needless to say we had no intention of giving in to those porters.

My husband had wandered off, wondering what was best to be done, when I heard tremendous snortings coming from belind our tent. I dashed out, wildly oxcited, crying out to Barukn to know what it was. He said "Tembo" (elophant). However it was not an olophant, but two rhinos, who having got a little wind of us, less than one hundred yards off, were rushing about in a most unsettled manner. Baruku and I made for the rifles and I told tho orderly to run and tell the Bwana (master) ; the rhinos meanwhile rushed backwards and forwards in au uncertain way as wo were down wind. I was in an agony lest my husband should not return in time before they made off. I tried to load my rifle, but the stupid Saidi had half shat the chamber so that the cartridge jammed, and there $I$ was left fighting with my gon, while I saw my husband disappear with his 450 , Saidi with my husband's 303 , and Baruku, who, in only a flannel shirt and with our large cook's knife, followed close on their heels. I felt voxed when I saw them vanish into cover after the rhinos, for it was no use following till I had my rifle loaded. Saidi, as usual, my husband discovered afterwards, followed close behind him with the 303 loaded and pointed straight at his

## OUR SWCOND SADARI

back. I presently hoard a shot, then went forty yards or so from our camp to wait to see where the beasts broke cover, with my 303 loaded by this time. Presently they emshed through, about ninety yards from where I was; I saw the gleaming shoulder of the big one, which showed me my hushand had hit, it. I waited just, long enough for them to leave the cover, so that when I fired I should not shoot my husband, who might be close behind. In the meantime the beast shook his head and gazed about, and then made straight for our camp. I knolt and fired ; then it turned with the second rhino and dashed downhill. I stood up and got in another round, in fear lest it would get away before my husband knew where it had gone. When I frist went to watch for the rhinos' reappentance, one or two porters followed me, but after the excitement was over I looked round and all had forsaken me-not a porter was to be seen, till looking up, If found the surrounding trees full of them. When the rhino had charged our way, they thought diseretion tho better purt and left me to my fato, evon my gun-bearer. However, they were still watching our friend the rhino, in a most excited manner, so I thought if I climbed a tree I might get in another shot, being high onough up to see it and also to steady my rifle on a branch. I called out, asking them if they still saw it, and as they said "Yes," I handed up my riffe on the safe, and
was any likelihood of his being sent off to Zanzibar in the near futrure, and was told "No". So we prepared for our third safari. On Christmas morning, just, before we started, the canteen man, an Indian, sent us a great doal of fruit, a very grand cake and it bottle of wine, which we took with us.

## CTAPTER XVI <br> OUR THIRD SAFARI AND SUCOND RIIINO

Gilgil-a hot march-Latro Olbolossat (or Blboglosai)-wo herr of lion-an exciting rhino chase-hippos-cland-wild pig -my husband ordered to Zanaibar.

Thas timo, instead of starting at Naivasha, we took our porters on from there and brought thom in the train to Gilgil, a couple of stations farthor up the Uganda Railway. At Naivasha the train stops to give us time to get out and have tea in a little waiting-room. I was rather amused while refreshing myself to hear a young woman say to her little girl, who with her had got out, of the train for tea (the litile girl by-the-byo was eating heatily), "You seom to be doing very well, L'ommy, are you not, my son?" "It," the child, had long hair and was palpably a girl, the lady herself presently simoked a cigarette, which she could not possibly have enjoyed, as there was such a high wind blowing.

When we amived ati Gilgil at six orclock on Christmas Day we had dinner and spent the night in the waiting-room, a strange Christmas dinner
under circumstances quite out of the ordinary. It was a glorious moonlight night, and so peaceful is we sat outside on the little station platform; our porters around their fire on the bank by the linc. We arose before half-past four next moming and marched on and on over hills and down dales. till twelve o'clock. It was very hot and tiring in places, especially as wo saw little or no game.

We camped about fifteen miles from Gilgil, our march was longer than we intenderl, as we did not recognise the dried-up stream which was the river we were supposed to camp by. The first day, one always feels out of training. The spot we chose was a protty ono', but so dried up and the water muddy. We passed parts of sheep which must have died on a march, and a dead hyæna, a rough mangy-looking brute.

This time our safari consisted of twenty-two porters, two orderlies, and Barıku, to say nothing of our old friend Mark.

So anxious were we to get off early next day, that. I was looking at the watch soon after ono o'clock. We called tho boys ith what wo thought was four o'clock, and had breakfast a little later, then waited for dawn, which refused to appear ; we began to wonder why, till I found my husband's watch was wrong, and the boys had been called by us at three o'clock.

That march seemed terribly long and severc, 186
across a horrid plain, bare of everything, running parallel between two ranges of hill. I. remarked, as I perspired and panted in the hot sun, that I would not like to have to march to tho hills which looked so fiur away, and my husband said, "No, they must be eight miles off!" I can see myself now-following along the narrow native path behind my husband with the orderlies and a couple of porters bohind me, in single file. I had got to that state when I walked mechanically, with my big tropical sunshade between me and the tropical sum, at eleven oclock in the hottest time of the year'; a tussore sunshade, tussore sun helmet and khaki clothes, putties and boots. I did not mind if my sunshade frightened any animal away that my husband might want to shoot; I had ceased to care, and what animals we saw were miles and miles away.

Presently our path turned and wo found ourselves gradually going towards tho hills in an oblique line, and finally we camped bencath them, in their obliging shado. How I got there I don't quite know, oxcept that tho shadeless plain was no place to stop long in. We rested an hour and a quarter and reached the hills att one o'clock. Then to our joy we found Lakn Olbolossat: gleaming and shining before us, when we feared we had yet another march to reach it. An Askari, we found posted there to keep the Masai in their reserve,
told us of hippos snorting in and along the lake, and rhinos farther on.

In the evening my husband indulged in a good bath, and was rather stantled when enjoying it, by hearing the carshing of some animal in the bushes behind him. We both started up, expecting to see a rhino charge us; but the porters told us that there was "nyama" (meat) above us in the undergrowth. Evidently what wo hoard was a startled beast making off. My husband went out later and found, and shot, a bushbuck.

We went on next day along the foot of the hills. My husband tried for a waterbuck, but only found doos. I saw fivo does which came to within thirty yards of me; the buck as usual hid himself. The two orderlies we brought with us this time were nearly oqual to Saidi in the matter of eating. We had a piece of the bushbuck kept for us, and gave the rest to the orderlies and porters; the orderlies kept the two hind logs for themselves, and only gave the twenty-two porters the shoulders; and those two men managed to eat a whole leg in ono evoning. The orderlies kept very much to themselves, and the Kikuyu also; the latter built, each night, a nice little hut of branches and grass; tho orderlies of course slept in Baruku's tent.

Somo nativus we mot raised our hopes of gotting a lion farther on, but we went on and on, and got very tired, as there was nothing but the hills on

## OUR 'IHIRI) SAEARI ANI) SBCOND RHINO

the right of us and a luge swamp on the left, after we had left the lake behind. We saw little or no game, so our hopes of a lion were few. We walked on, however, till we could gaze at the Laikipia platean, a Masai reserve, and the gleaming river, Guaso Narok, a tributary of the Gwaso Nyiro, in the far distance. We also had reached the end of the Settima Hills, so hed to return to our old camping place on a little rising piece of ground; it rained, too, to add to our other discomforts. We both fell heavily asleep after a late lunch; but nothing daunted, at four o'clock my hushand again tried for the elasive waterhuck. Next day, to give the porters a rest, wo decidod not to move camp; and after another further seareh for the waterbuck, we mounted the escarpmont to the platean above, not half so easy as it looked and much longer ; it was a heavy climb, big stones and boulders making steps of different hoights. The air was very keen and cold on the top and it quite took our breath away. Almost, as soon as we reached the top, we saw a rhino sitting on the next rise: the platean consisted of downs, or rises and dips of undulating ground. My husbind proceeded to creep towards it ; meanwhile I was trying to make up my mind what I should do if it rushed on to our rise. There were no trees, not even a thistle for the porters who came with us to climb. The only thing to be done was to stand one's ground and fire at close quarters
to turn the beast, or try and dodge it ; either rather hopeless, as great clumsy creatures though they are, they can gallop and turn remarkably quickly. So Mosos handed mo my rifle, and ho, tho portors and I cromehed on the ground to watch and await events. Moses's finger itched to keep my rifle, I could sea!

When my husband was within a hundred yards, a rhino-hird flew off the beast's hoad, shrieking, to give warning of danger ; so the huge creature rose up on to his feet and sniffed the air, throwing his head from side to side. Then my husband fired, and the rhino bounded off wounded, a good shot just behind the left shoulder-blade, but, alas! a soft-nosed bullet 450 ; for Wilson the orderly had only brought that sort in the bag. My husband and Wilson followed over the brow of the hill and found the rhino waiting for them, head on, stamping and rolling its head about. My husband, fully expecting a charge, fired again and got it just in the centre of its neck, also considered a vital spot. The beast mado a gurgling noiso, and they thought it was done for, but it suddenly galloped off as fast as it could-too fast for the two men to keep up with it, down a hill and up another and over the top of that. We, that is Moses and I and tho three Kiknyu, had changed hills, as we fully expected the wounded animal to circle round and chargo down on us, as they ofton do, so we went over to the one he came from. On

## OUR 'IHIDD SAFARI AND SECOND RHINO

hearing the second shot, two porters ran, only to see the rhino disappear over a rise. My husband went on and on, and we followed panting, up hill and down dale (it reminded me of my old beagling days), till we came to a Masai kraal, but lately deserted. I climbed on to the top of one of the maddung eovered rows of huts to scan the country, making Mark follow. The Kikuyu crept into the huts to see what they could find and they got-fleas, by the dozens, and wore kept busy like so many monkeys afterwards, picking them off.

Moses sat inside the boma and also got eovered with tleas, and had to undress to get them off. Presently they lighted a fire-although fearfully cold I kept my seat on top, as I never was very fond of fleas.

Presently two warrior Masai came along; I wondered what they would say, but I commanded Moses to tell the men to look for the wounded rhino, and they should have money. Through my glasses, on a neighbouring rise I silw a rhino and my husband creeping on his stomach towards it; he got to within fifty y:urds, and fired, and then I saw it was not our old friend, but a cow with a young one. He shot her in the shoulder, the young one was hidden behind its mothor, and off the two went like the wind, over the rise, and I saw them no more ; nor did my husband, although he followed them up for a long time and hunted about in vain, but
finally had to give it up, and return. We now think they must have taken cover in a wood. It was annoying having to return without either animal. The climb down the escarpment proved worse than the momenting up; I got blisters on my heols, and my hasband was very tired indeed, and sick at heart. That evening, when about to get into my bath, I found my clothos and legs covored with sia fu ants: I horriedly got into the hot water, and dressod in the tent most carefully afterwards, as they bite terrifically.

At five o'clock next, morning we were up, and soon climbing the escarpmont of the platean above, by another route, then, after walking one and a half hours to where we had lost the phino the day before, we siw one foeding not far from some trees in front of us. My husband wention, and we heard two shots and saw the creature make for cover. We thought he might have come over our hill, but happily he did not.
$\Lambda$ forer waiting some time and hearing nothing, I stationod my Kiknyu on different rises commanding the country, and we waited noarly two hours till we heard two shots and then a single one. I told the orderly to go and see if he could find them, but he refused, being aftaid; I was so angry that I jumped up and soizing my rifle said, "You afraid! then 1 , a woman, will," and stumped off towards, and round the wood, being followed meekly by Moses and the

## OUR 'THIRIS SAFAll ANI SBCOND RIHNO

Kikuyn. A boy appeared and told us the rhino was killed, and that it was the old fellow of yesterday, which is always good news, as one likes to get the origimal, wounded mimal. Apparently it was quite happy with a bullot in the middle of its neck and another in its shoulder, both yesterday's expanding bullots, which accounted for its being still alive. My husband had a most exciting time hunting it in the bush and wood. After his first shots, one of which missed, as a mino bird gave warning just as he was going to fire, the beast made off and ho lost him ; so went all round the wood to soe where he could have broken through; and finally had to take up his old tracks, which led into the wood. Deeper and deeper he went, until the tracks disappeared. As they went along noiselessly, suddenly a hare broko covor, and the one porter with my husband, whose nerves evidently were not of the strongest, turned tail and rin for all he was worth, while my husband and Wilson stood and shriokod with stillod laughtor and called him back again. Neither Wilson nor the Kikuyn would go in front to find tracks, so as to leave my husband free to keep his eyes on the bushes. The porter wanted to make out that the rhino lad gone on too far, so that they could return. But, by the tracks my husband saw it had fallen into a walk and could not be far off; which was correct, as it had been shot
in the hind leg as it galloped off; and consequently, dragged that leg a little.

A dozen steps farther on, they suddenly heard tromondous grunts, snorts, and braaking of bushes from one side, evidently the rhino had winded them and was charging, his great body breaking through the thick undergrowth. Unable to see anything of him, my husband and Wilson made for the cover of the nearest tree ; meanwhile, again the Kikuyu mads tracks back, for his very life. The other two having run down wind, the rhino lost their scent, and passed close to them before my husband had time, or opportmity to get in a shot as it crashed through the bushes. Again thoy all silently took up the tracks, and not a sound was heard, till suddenly, in the thick bush they heard another tremendous rush ; seeing nothing, again they, for a second time, took cover down wind behind trees. Again silence. After this sccond rush my husband and Wilson were very careful indeed to go quietly and slowly, as well as it was possible in the thick growth, till they tracked him again to an opening, and found him on the old elephant path by which he first started. This time, unfortunately, the path took them down wind and the rhino scented them, for he was waiting behind a big tree, hacal on. Directly he caught sight of the men, ho suorted, and at the same time, my husband ruised his rille and fired one barrel after the other, and hit him once through the lungs,
and once behind the shoulder, as the rhino turned slightly. Wilson and the Kikuyu made off, the former, unfortunately, as before with my husband's sceond rifle. Then began a struggle for brenth, snortings, crashing of boughs as the beast went to and fro, now hidden from sight. My husband again took cover, and waited. Still the sounds continned, until there were three long heart-rending groans, and all was silent. After is few minutes, my husband, creeping from tree to tree, came upon the huge beast lying dead; so big he looked lying there, one does not realise how big they are till one is close to the animal. By breaking down a few branches to let in the sum, I took some photographs, but they were not very good, owing to the shade and shadows from the trees. When my husband killed his first rhino it was out in the open, with a lovely side-light, but, alas ! my last film had been used the dity before, I have never censed to regret it. The Kikuyu soon began to cut the rhino up; the horns and feet and some hide for us, meat for thom. The two orderlies took the giant's share and brought pounds and pounds-most of it, in fact-regardless of the extra weight for the porters. They intended to dry it to take back to Nairobi. They were so selfish and greedy (their meat took four porters with poles to carry it.) that my husband had to put his foot down, and forbid so much. We had not the porters to spare. The walk back to the edge of the escarp-
very long afterwards paid the penalty of his crimes, and was killed.

Two or three of the officers in Nairobi had been mauled. After I arrived in Africa one went. homes with his am very badly damaged, but happily clever doctors were able to set it right. This same man had beon tossed loy a rhino, and jammed by an elephant, but still he was an untiring shikari. After I left, I heard that another oflicer, when after a lion, fired, and when it charged him he got frightened and made for a tree; the lion was just in time to seratch his foot, but, no serious damage was done. However, it made an excuse for plenty of leave and more shooting. One officer was very keen on pig-sticking ; but, alas ! tho day came when he was carried home eleven miles on a stretcher, having stuck himself in the stomach instead of the pig. I believe this was done by bringing his spike across from one side to the other when after a pig. Happily he was sewn up and quickly mended. There was some rather good pig-sticking to be had a few miles out of Nairobi.

One kind man in Nairobi, who offered us the use of his house while on leave, had had a very serious adventure with a rhino. He had gone to Lake Baringo (some miles farther north than where we went on our last salari) for some shooting, it being an excellent locality. He saw a rhino and shot it ; as it fell and lay motionless, he, belicving 210

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it to be dead, ran up to it most unwisely, and as rhinos often do, even in their death agonies, on smelling him it jumped up and charged him, knooking him down and breaking his right arm and somo ribs, in its wild anger ; it then stuck its horn into him and tossod him twice in the air, afterwards falling dead itself some fow yards off. The poor man lay alone, helpless and anconscions, for some hours, till finally his gun-bourer came across him, directed to the spot by vultures hovering overhead. For over a week he had to wait before a doctor could be found to set his bones. The doctor then superintended his removal, and he was carried slowly along by his portors back to eivilisation. Unfortunately he had to lose his arm ; but I think the thought of how near he had been to losing his life altogether must have partly comforted him. He, curiously enough, was the last Nairobi man I saw on leaving Mombasa for England.

