acting of the weaver as a sick man is remarkably good. As the weaver lies down the audience are asked "Are you sorry for this sick man?" and becomes the answer in a voice "No! we are not sorry for him". The commentator then asks "Why are you not sorry for him?" and back comes the answer "Because he is a dirty man and lives in a dirty house". The lesson of the film has thus gone home at an early stage. Later in the film we see the people busy and, acting upon the advice given them by their new District Head and his council, they clean up their homes and all useless water pots are broken. Finally, of course, we see the former and the weaver both fit and strong working hard at their respective jobs. There is plenty of corn and cloth, the children play and dance and prosperity reigns. At the end of the film the crowd are asked "Do you want to keep fit and strong?" and "Are you going to keep your town clean and free from sickness?" to which the reply is "Yes".

34. This type of propaganda technique serves two very useful purposes. (1) The people themselves having voiced their views ensures a wider acceptance of the lesson. (2) It is found that in giving the crowd an opportunity to shout occasionally they remain quieter and attentive to the commentary given during the intervals between the questions.

Estimated audience to date.

35. During the last two and a half years over 300 public demonstrations have been given using the mobile cinema to a total estimated audience of over a million people in 16 of the total 22 provinces in Nigeria.

Absence of breakdowns in equipment.

36. It is particularly interesting to note that not one mechanical or electrical break down has occurred to interfere with any of the displays given - not even a broken film. This is a very fine record considering much things as the nature of the roads over which the vehicle has had to travel, the wide climatic changes that have to be contended with and the absence of shelter to accommodate the vehicle once it is away from headquarters.

Local films available.

37. The following is a list of films now available here:-

1. "Anti-Plague operations Lagos 1935" 1 reel 415 ft.
2. "Infant Welfare Work in Lagos" (containing short story) 1 reel 370 ft.
3. "Slum clearance and town planning Lagos" (containing short story) 1 reel 475 ft.
4. "School health activities in Nigeria" 1 reel 385 ft.
5. "Lagos Health & Baby Week 1935" 1 reel 410 ft.
6. "" " " " 1935" 2 reels 800 ft.
7. "" " " " 1937" 1 reel 430 ft.
8. "Health Office activities Lagos" 1 reel 550 ft.
10. "Dirt brings sickness - Cleanliness brings health" 1 reel 320 ft.
11. "The construction of a barless incinerator"
1 reel 420 ft.
12. "Bore-hole latrine construction"
1 reel 400 ft.
13. "Modern Slaughter house practice"
1 reel 390 ft.
14. "Sewage disposal - activated sludge"
1 reel 380 ft.
15. "A day with an English baby boy"
1 reel 330 ft.
16. "Young Nigeria"
2 reels 760 ft.
17. "Mashu Gaba" - (the town that crept ahead)
2 reels 720 ft.
18. "School Sanitation - a complete system"
1 reel 430 ft.
19. "School activities in Northern Nigeria"
1 reel 400 ft.

Commercial Films:

20. "The Emir of Northern Nigeria"
1 reel 120 ft.
1 reel 350 ft.
22. "English News reels" (given by Dr. G. M. Gray)
10 reels 4,000 ft.
23. "The Life History of a mosquito (Kodak Ltd.)"
1 reel 385 ft.
24. "Big Game hunting in Africa" (given by Dr. G. M. Gray)
1 reel 420 ft.
25. "The manufacture of soap" (on loan)
3 reels 1,100 ft.
1 reel 150 ft.
27. "The Heart of the Empire"
1 reel approx. 700 ft.
28. "Achievement"
1 reel approx. 800 ft.
29. "All the world over"
1 reel 1,000 ft.

Films 1-28 are silent films of 16 mm. width; 27, 28 and 29 are sound films of the 35 mm. variety and belong to the Education Department. Films 1-26 are of the documentary and instructional type. Films 16 and 17 are "story films". Films 18 to 21 await final editing. Films 1 to 12, 15 and 17, and 18 to 20 have been produced locally by Mr. Sellers who also made films 13 to 15 in England when on furlough in 1936 and 1937. Film 21 was produced by Dr. Thomas in collaboration with the Agriculture Department. Films 22 to 24 are of the professional variety offered for sale.

Proposed central organization in London.

It is obvious that a central organization such as is suggested in Chapter X of the publication "The African and the Cinema" would be of considerable value to those parts of the Empire where little or nothing has yet been attempted towards introducing the cinema for the cultural and educational advancement of the people. The central organization provides for locally made films to be processed and edited in England from scenarios and information supplied by a Field Director.