

connu du public. C'est ainsi que se trouvent représentés: chants de caravane, chansons d'amour, carrousels de chameaux ou fêtes de mariage, berceuses, duos d'hommes, chants épiques, etc. . . .

Les étiquettes des disques portent indication des noms de population, des formations vocales ou instrumentales, des titres ou usages des pièces.

La collection entière, de 14 disques, est vendue 9.000 frs. Son tirage est limité à 100 séries dont 90 mises en vente. Les frais d'emballage et de port sont à la charge de l'acheteur. Les demandes doivent être adressées au Département d'ethnologie musicale, Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot, Paris 16^e.

Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale

THE third report of I.R.S.A.C. for the year 1950 includes reports by the Chairmen of the various Commissions and Sections on work carried out and applications for assistance received during the year, as well as an account by the Director, M. Van den Berghe, of the general activities of the Institute in Africa. Among other developments, reference is made to a new centre, primarily concerned with zoology, hydrobiology, and entomology, opened at Uvira (Tanganyika); an invitation from the Governor of Ruanda-Urundi to study the problem of standardizing the orthography of the vernacular languages of the territory; researches carried out by M. Biebuyck among the Babembe in Fizi, Mwanga, and Kivu; by Dr. J. Maquet in Ruanda, by Miss Mary Tew (Research Fellow of the International African Institute) among the Bashilele of Kasai, and by Father Schumacher, Father Hulstaert, l'Abbé Kagame, Father Schebesta, and many others whom I.R.S.A.C. has assisted by grants, bursaries, or the provision of other facilities. The report also gives a list of publications by the Institute's staff and associates, and summaries of their contents.

West African Institute of Social and Economic Research

THE first annual conference of the West African Institute was held at Ibadan, from 15 to 19 April 1952. The purpose of the conference was rather to enable research workers in the West African territories to meet and exchange ideas than to provide a full programme of formal lectures and discussions. The conference was divided into two sections: Anthropology and Economics, and these combined for joint discussions and for some plenary sessions. In addition to members of the staff of the Institute and of the University College of Ibadan, Professor Williams and the staff of the Department of Economics of the University of the Gold Coast were present and made valuable contributions to the conference. Government departments were represented and most of the economic and social research workers in Nigeria and the Gold Coast attended. These included Mr. and Mrs. McCall of Columbia University, Mr. Galetti and Mr. Baldwin of the Economic Survey of the Cocoa-producing areas, Miss R. M. Jackson from the College of Arts and Technology at Kumasi. Professor Fortes of Cambridge, who presided over the Anthropology section, and Mr. Ayo Ogunsheye of the Nigeria Union of Teachers also attended as visitors.

The Gold Coast Damongo Scheme

THE Damongo Scheme (operated by the Gonja Development Company) in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast has two main objectives: to find out whether mechanized agriculture is practicable and economic under local conditions, and to resettle farmers and their families from congested areas. It is also planned to produce foodstuffs surplus to the requirements of the Northern Territories in order to export them to the south.