established and six more had been planned, in addition to four village schools in Moslem areas. Where men from a village or group of hamlets have built a school by their own labour, they show a great interest in the school's development; parents' committees have been formed and are flourishing. Only the shortage of trained teachers prevents the building of great numbers of schools, and it is hoped that new Teacher-Training Centres will soon enable this limitation on progress to be removed.

## The Uganda Museum

THE report of the Committee of Management for the years 1952-3, which includes the Curator's report, is mainly concerned with the museum's removal to a new site. The museum has hitherto occupied a block of class rooms within the precincts of Makerere College; in future it will be housed in a building of its own at the head of Kibante valley. Before the old museum was closed a survey was made of the views of visitors in order to ascertain their reactions to the exhibitions in general and to particular groups of exhibits. In 1953 most of the collections were moved to the new buildings by the museum staff and work was concentrated on preparing for the reopening of the museum as soon as possible. In the mean time exhibitions have been held in houses, collections have been lent to other exhibitions, and lectures have been given by members of the Museum staff.

## Sierra Leone Society

THE Sierra Leone Society was founded in May 1954, as the result of a suggestion made by the Governor, Sir Robert de Zouche Hall. The Society has adopted Sierra Leone Studies as its journal and will eventually take over complete responsibility for its publication. It will hold meetings to hear and discuss papers; meetings so far have been held in Freetown, but it is hoped to develop activities in provincial centres and elsewhere. The Society also hopes to organize field clubs for the study of geology, natural history, and folk-lore, and to develop a museum more general in scope than the small collection already made under the auspices of the Monuments and Relics Commissions. A start has been made with the planning of the museum; a suitable building in Freetown is likely to be available and good small collections already exist at Magburaka Training College and other centres. Inquiries about the Society should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. A. T. Porter, Fourah Bay College, Freetown.

## Council for Old World Archaeology

An organization has been created to advance the study, in America, of the archaeology of Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceania. Its aim is to enable the various groups of specialists concerned with the study of different aspects of archaeology to become familiar with the activities of the others. The Council consists of representatives of nine American organizations, and it proposes to publish an annual survey of the more important archaeological activities in every area of the Old World, by areas, and for every period of time from the Early Pleistocene to the present time. These accounts will be supplemented by select annotated bibliographies. The office of the Council is at 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge 38, Mass.; Mr. Noel Morss is clerk and treasurer.

## Historical Records of Nigeria

DR. K. O. DIKE, of University College, Ibadan, has reported to the Government of Nigeria on the preservation and administration of historical records and the establishment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report on the Preservation and Administration of Historical Records and the Establishment of a Public Record Office in Nigeria, by K. O. Dike. Govt. Printer, Nigeria, 1954, price 9d. net.