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THE SISAL INDUSTRY IN KENYA.

Here in Kenya flourishes a most prolific industry --- ~~sisal~~
sisal growing on a large scale. *The leaves are lopped off at a great speed more than collected & placed on a bullock frame.*

First the cutter gets to work, extracting fibre from the leaf by pressure ~~and concealed in~~ *The leaves are lopped off at a great speed more than collected & placed on a bullock frame.*

Then water is sprayed on in the process, thus washing the green matter away in the form of a gummy juice.

After the processing, strings of fibre remain -- this passes out of the machine on a kind of line. Then these strings are put on a truck and taken to the drying frames in the hot African sun.

When dry, the fibre is sent in loose bales to the sisal factory a few miles away. On arrival, it is treated rather like cotton is in the Lancashire mills -- weaving and spinning to be eventually made into rope. ~~The leaves are lopped off at great speed, and are then collected and placed upon a bullock~~

*At the docks they load as much as 5000 bales of sisal en route for ~~England and America~~ *many lands all over the world**

There are several sources of production of sisal and similar fibres-- Mexico ranking second in importance to East Africa.

Apart from its service as binder twine, sisal is used in growing quantities for manufacture of marine and other rope and cordage.

As a result of careful research work, its employment may well be extended as larger supplies of fibre become available.

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