

Next, conservancy works completed with the assistance of the Board include: Yellow River Dyke Closure; repair of West River embankments in Kwangtung; construction of Shaope, Hwaiyin and Liulaochien Locks and dredging of Changfu River under the Two-Year Construction Plan of Hwai River Commission.

Next, in the field of basic industries, the Ministry of Industries has planned for the establishment of an Ammonium Sulphate Factory, a steel mill and the Central Machine Works. Unfortunately for various reasons the Ministry was not able to put these plans into effect, although a part of the equipment for the Central Machine Works had been purchased when the outbreak of the war cut short further progress and the loan contract was cancelled. So far the only investment that the Board made is in the Wenchí Paper Mill, but this, too, has failed to materialize on account of the war. Therefore, as far as the basic industries are concerned, the British Indemnity Funds have not made any effective contribution.

Next, in the field of electric enterprises, several loans were made to the former National Construction Commission for its Capital Electric Works, Tsishuyen Electricity Works and Central Electricity Laboratory. It was entirely with the help of these loans that the Capital Electricity Works was able to improve its equipment, extend its lines, and make satisfactory progress in keeping with the rapid development of the Capital. Also the Tsishuyen Electricity Works had planned to supply all the electric power required for the factories and farms along the Nanking-Shanghai Railway. This is a rather big undertaking in China but construction was stopped by enemy occupation and a large part of the materials was left unused. During the war the Board also granted loans to the Central Electric Manufacturing Works and Lakeside Electricity Works in Kunming, both