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KABBA PROVINCE

ANNUAL REPORT NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st, DECEMBER 1919

BY H. V. ELPHINSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

GRADE.

(1) The following Officers have served in the Province during the year:

Mr. J. A. Loy Owever, 2nd Class Resident, 1st January to 26th August, Headquarters, in charge Province.

Mr. H. D. James, Assistant Resident, 10th July to 31st December, Agbaja Division. In charge Province 30th August to 7th September.

Captain S. C. Taylor, *Assistant Resident,* 7th September to 23rd December, Headquarters, in charge Province.

Mr. K. V. Elphinstone, 2nd Class Resident, 10th December to 31st December, Headquarters, in charge Province.

Mr. G. Macgregor, Assistant Resident, 1st January to 23rd December, Southern Division. Proceeded on leave.

Mr. R. M. Blackwood, Assistant Resident, 23rd December to 31st December, Southern Division, from Beasa.

Mr. Walton, Assistant Commissioner of Police, 1st January to 6th March, Headquarters. Proceeded on leave.

Mr. Greenwood, Assistant Commissioner of Police, 6th March to 18th April, Headquarters. Invalided.

The average of Political Officers for the year was 2.4.

(2)

(2) The clerical staff consists of:-
Mr. Daffoo, 1st Class, 1st January to 31st December.
Mr. Affinia, 2nd Class, -do- -do-
Mr. Conker, -do- -do- -do-
Mr. Black, 1st Class, 1st January to 30th March.

Transferred to Dama.

Mr. Tomakoo, Inspector, 1st January to 30th June. Resigned

The total costs amounting to 2200.

(3) The native staff consists of:-

3 Political Agents

3 Interpreters

1 Arabic Writer

3 Couriers

the total cost amounting to 6000.

(4) Inspections were made by Mr. Bridger, the Auditor, upon the books of the office, and by Mr. Lamb, Director of Agriculture, upon the agricultural prospects of the Province.

GENERAL.

(5) The progress as reported at the end of last year, 1911, has been steadily maintained. No Military Expeditions or patrols of any sort have taken place for the first time in the history of the Province; and this is a very practical proof of the progress made in the administration. All roads are safe for traders, who can and do penetrate without danger to any district or village throughout the Province. The headmen almost without exception are now cooperating loyally with

the

(3)

the Government; tribute is collected without difficulty, and orders are carried out satisfactorily. There has been a decrease in crime and increase in revenue.

(6) At the same time it must also be borne in mind that this is a pagan Province, and, in consequence, there is little or no desire of progress emanating from the natives themselves, as there is from the highly civilized natives of some other Provinces. The progress which is made emanates entirely from the Political Officers' efforts; there is no high standard natural to the pagan as there is, though by no means always lived up to, the Moslem.

(7) His Excellency the Acting Governor, Mr. H. S. Goldsmith C.M.G. and staff visited the Province in March. His Excellency marched from the ILLORIN border through KADDA to LOKOJA. His Excellency wrote after his inspection:-

"..... 2. Generally speaking I was well pleased with the progress being made in the Kadda Province and the Resident and his staff are to be congratulated on the increased revenue collected this year.

3. I venture to think that an early attempt should be made to introduce the Dait-ai-Idai system into the Province. This system gives the responsible Chiefs and Native State Officials a real interest in the administration of their districts and in native State affairs. Funds can

also

(4)

"also be provided for the development of Public Works, Roads, Economic products etc, etc.

"4. In the Kabba Province it is very necessary to maintain the authority of the Native Chiefs and I trust the Resident will spare no pains to support and educate his properly constituted native authority in controlling and dealing tactfully but firmly with the alien community occupying land or travelling within Provincial limits.

"5. In conclusion I would ask the Resident to insist on receiving that respect and obedience from the native community that was accorded to the paramount chiefs prior to the advent of British Administration. Any relaxation of such respect which was exacted formerly must eventually undermine Native authority with disastrous results".

The orders given in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 have been carried out very carefully. The Dait-al-Mal has been started, the authority of the native chiefs have been maintained (vide paragraph 44) and the Resident and his Staff are most certainly accorded respect and obedience.

(8) There is one person deported from the Province ANYOKA of ACHUI now in the Niger Province. There are no deported persons from other Provinces.

KABBA DIVISION.

(9) The 4 Officers in charge of the Province have been successively in charge of the Kabba Division, as Kabba is the Headquarters of the Province. There have also been 2 Police Officers

Mr. Walton and Mr. Greenwood stationed at KADDA from 1st January to 12th April, since which latter date there has been no Police Officer posted in the Province.

(10) Lack of Staff has not allowed an Assistant Resident to be posted to the Division. As it is, the Resident in charge of the Province is also in charge of the Division; and these two facts have made touring a difficult matter to arrange, there being no Officer to take over charge of the Headquarters when the Resident leaves the Station. His Excellency the Governor in commenting upon the Annual Report for 1911 wrote: "Your remarks re Staff noted and if possible Kadba will be treated more generously in future".

(11) At KADDA the Police have their Headquarters; there has been no Police Officer since the middle of April and no Inspector since the end of June. It will be seen from this and the paragraph above that the Province has not been very well treated in the matter of Staff.

(12) The Division consists of 4 districts, KADDA, BUKU, YAGHA and AKOKO. In none of these districts can there be said to be a paramount chief, but every endeavour has been made at grouping the various independent units. The following are the graded chiefs:-

2nd. grade OBAHO KADDA, District headman KADDA.
OLU IKARRI, OLU LESSA OLU OKA, all of AKOKO

District.

District.

ISANLU MAKATU, YACBA District.

ODARO ODUARE, BUNU District.

~~4th grade~~, ARIGIDDI and OGBAOT, both in AKOKO District.

~~5th grade~~, IKUN, AKOKO District. ~ IRUN

(13) Re-assessments have been made of the BUNU and YACBA Districts. Full assessments reports will be rendered. The system of grouping has been and is being carried out in this Division, but the grouping of villages under chiefs who have no hereditary rights to authority is slow.

(14) Mr. James writes as follows:- "The YACBAS, confident that they need fear no more in-roads from BIDA, have been moving from the western border to towns in the centre from which they, or their fathers had fled; this year has seen great immigration in this district - the return of those enslaved or children of those enslaved, by BIDA raiders. The camp is found in the BUNU District.

(15) In both of these districts grouping is in sight and will be accomplished early in the coming year.

(16) The difficulties of the problem are not simplified by the system of electing chiefs which holds in so many cases. Even where there is hereditary succession the word of some more illustrious ancestor carried just as far as the village elders chose and no case has been found where it carried beyond the confines of a very narrow sub-district.

(7)

" If they had exercised authority over their tiny
" villagers, or if these villages, small as they are,
" had some sort of cohesion, groupings would be
" simplified.

(12) The lot of a YAGBA headman is unenviable.
" Among his coterie of elders are old men who are
" slow in realising the altered state of affairs,
" and another element is too much in evidence in
" the villages. This latter is composed of returned
" labourers from Southern Nigeria, Cantonments, Railways,
" or Mines, who have come back to the district
" with contempt and disregard for Native Authority,
" and with money which enabled them to gather a
" following. Among so many cliques a politic and
" strong man could easily rule; but headmen do not
" show themselves assured of their position. No doubt
" this is because of cases in the remote past when
" headmen did not seem to have the support of the
" administration.

(13) The state of affairs is in process of
" improvement. Five years ago, a headman, the succes-
" sor of those who were (if anyone was) paramount
" chiefs of the YAGDAS, asked to be relieved of 5
" small villages which had been grouped under him.
" I doubt if a parallel case could be found now.

(14) Still, in the early days of the final
" grouping under a district head there will be fre-
" quent applications of the Native Authority Proclama-
" tion. Much of the returned labourer element will

ultimately

(8)

ultimately cross the border and live among people closely related to them, in a district where there is no direct taxation and where Native Authority is not so stringently enforced i.e. in Southern Nigeria."

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

(20) The Southern Division has been under the charge of:

Mr. G. Macgregor, Assistant Resident, 1st January to ~~31st~~ ^{23rd} December.

Mr. R. M. Blackwood, Assistant Resident, 23rd December to 31st December.

The clerical staff consists of Mr. Gaulkor, 2nd Class (throughout the year).

(21) The division consists of 3 districts, IGBIRRA, the RIVERSIDE IGBIRRA and the KUKURUKU; the Headquarters is situated at IDDO in the KUKURUKU District. There are no paramount chiefs in any of the districts; the following are the graded chiefs:- *Abachindia, Okun was*
Eth grade, Chief of AJACKUTA in the RIVERSIDE IGBIRRA District.

(22) Mr. Macgregor writes "As only last year has a permanent representative of the Government been placed in the district of KUKURUKU, I have devoted the greater part of my time to it. This I find to be necessary, as an absence of even a few weeks at once gave rise to the idea amongst the natives that the Government had per-
manently

(9)

permanently withdrawn.

(23) "The IGBIRRA, having been in contact with Government Officials for a much longer period, has not required so much attention", Wrong

(24) "Throughout the whole year, I have found the attitude of the chiefs very helpful, and have very strictly adhered to your policy of backing them up and endeavouring to restore to them some of the power which they unfortunately lost at an earlier time".

Xc
(25) "Without going into detail unsuitable to this report, I should specially like to mention the names of the following:- The CHINDASHI of OKENE, ADUGGA of IDDO, and the chiefs of AIYA, OUYIAMI, AJAKUEA and SOSO. With all these men I have come a good deal in contact and found them all not only staunch supporters of the Government, but willing and anxious to assist in every way in the advancement of their people.

(26) "The general progress of the people is also satisfactory and noticeable in many ways, chiefly in the improvement in dress and the smaller degree of timidity shown by them to any but their own townspeople.

(27) "This is most noticeable in the southern part of the KUKURUKU amongst the IDIE, WONA and OHENIE tribes, who are by far the most backward people

"people in the district, and to whom I have accordingly devoted a large part of my time, constantly touring amongst them".

Why, if never used to be. Has visited it many times.

(28) "As an illustration, I may mention the small IBIE town of IESOKURI. On my first two visits, I found the town deserted. By degrees, the people were induced not to run away, and ultimately after persuasion the headman was induced to come in. He had never before been seen by a Political Officer? and now that he is assured of the good intentions of the Government, has become quite a useful member of the community.

Several times

(29) "Since the institution of the Native Court at IDDO, there is a marked improvement in the people of that town. Formerly passively obstructive or rather indifferent, they now appear willing to conform to their changed circumstances.

Mr Walker obtained labour at Idolo without difficulty.

(30) "As an illustration - when I first came to the district, I found it hard to secure carriers for touring purposes, or labour for work on the station, and as often as not had to go personally to the town before the people would be induced to come. This is not so now, a simple request to the headman is sufficient to bring the required amount of labour.

Due to their falling to know the Officer -

(31) "Possibly this is due to the authority of the Native Court, but is I think largely contributed to by the different attitude of the people, and their increased appreciation of the value of money".

(32) The IGDIRA and the KUKURUKU Districts have both been reassessed and whilst the assessments were being made some more grouping was arranged of the various independent villages under one headman.

AGBAJA DIVISION.

(33) Mr. James, Assistant Resident, has been in charge of the AGBAJA Division since the beginning of September. During the first eight months of the year no Officer was posted to the Division. The clerical staff consisted of Mr. Black till the end of March since when there has been none; but provision has been made in the draft Estimates (1913) for a clerk to be posted to this division (vide Chief Secretary's 717/1912).

(34) The Division consists of 5 districts, AWORO, KAKANDA, VARIOUS (KHA and BUDON) BASSANCE and KUPA; in one of these districts there is a paramount chief i.e. the ORU of AGBAJA; there is none in the other districts. The district "VARIOUS" during December 1912 had been incorporated in the AWORO District but in the 1912 returns there are still 5 districts. The following are the graded chiefs:-

3rd grade. ROGAN EGGA in the KUPA District.

ORU of AGBAJA district headman of the AWORO District.

4th grade. BEMBU BUDON in the KAKANDA District.

(35) Mr. James, Assistant Resident, writes:-

Unsatisfactory

(18)

"Unsatisfactory attitude of chiefs or people is not to be expected in a Division which has been under administration as long as AGBAJA Division. Although it was without an Assistant Resident no difficulty was experienced in collection of tribute which was 30 per cent in excess of that for 1911 - 1913. Next year's tribute will show similar increase and I do not anticipate any difficulty in its collection.

quite slight.

(30) "At the same time there has been loss of revenue owing to the absence of an Officer from January to September. Licences to cut fuel were issued at Headquarters but I am certain that many alien wood cutters (Nupes and Hausas) escaped.

Every effort should be made to catch these wood cutters, and heavy sentences imposed.

(37) "These men make temporary camps near the River Niger and at a distance from villages. It is only when one is touring that one can catch them. They do not regard Native Authority and, when there is no Officer in the Division, they take to their canoes and are on their way to a fresh camp before the headman's messengers can reach Provincial Headquarters.

(38) "This is a minor point when compared with the question of the wandering aliens who are found in riverside villages and on the confines of LOKOJA. In no part of the Province are there so many of this class who escape paying tribute, and the majority of them will continue to escape until a personal account between tax payer and Government is instituted. I have had no opportunity to

to deal with them as yet; ^{work} ~~more~~ more remunerative from a revenue point of view has occupied my time.

(39) "The grouping under district heads will be accomplished early next year. The ORU of AGDAJA is the only district head at present and he has shown himself well fitted for his work. His aptitude cannot be inherited and he has never been in touch with any form of Native Administration.

(40) "His work would be simplified if the ANORO Judicial Council and the LOKOJA Native COURT could work together. At present there is too much ill feeling between headmen in the Province and those in LOKOJA. This year has afforded no fresh instance of an alien escaping justice by reaching the Contonment boundary before being captured by the "hue and cry"; but, in the absence of a Resident, co-operation would minimize the chances of gin being imported into the Province, and would prevent aliens tapping for palm wine which they sell in LOKOJA".

(41) The following districts have been re-assessed:- BASSANGHE by Mr. Assistant Resident James, KUPA and KAKANDA by the Resident Mr. Loy Crocoves.

(42) The crying need of the whole Province is a Native Administration; at present the districts are geographical areas inhabited by more or less homologous tribes; these tribes are divided into a number of independent villages and groups of villages

I shall be glad if a further report on the relations between Kaba and Lokja.

(14)

villages having no cohesion. Owing to its geographical position the Province, above all others, has had for years at work mitigating the formation of a Native Administration, the denationalising influence of the Niger waterway, Southern Nigeria, the Cantonment of LOKOJA, and the extreme care of earning money; this influence combined with the apathy of the pagan makes progress slow: every year however makes for improvement.

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BY K. V. BLPHINSTONE, AGING RESIDENT.

JUDICIAL.

(43) There have been no Commissions granted giving extra Judicial Powers. The attached table gives the numbers of cases tried since the beginning of 1907.

(44) From this table it will be seen that there is a great decrease in the number of cases tried; this is not due to the better working of the Native Courts as the Courts have only C and D powers. A decrease in murder, manslaughter, assault and larceny in a pagan community is most satisfactory; unfortunately the administration of pagans gives every chance to extortioning rogues; six of these cases is undoubtedly heavy and it is hoped that the sentences will act as a deterrent. Of the number of people tried, 87, by far the largest was under the Enforcement of Native Authority, Northern Nigeria Laws Chapter 59, i.e. 35 persons convicted; in the one case of slave-dealing 3 persons were tried and found not guilty.

(45) One civil case was heard, a claim for debt.

(46) The number of petty cases recorded amounts to 116 (1911, 365; 1910, 110); but I need hardly point out that a large number of people come for advice etc. whose cases are not worth recording.

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ANNUAL REPORT NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER 1912

BY K. V. BISHOPSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

NATIVE COURTS.

(47) There are 4 Judicial Councils viz:-

Name.	Grade.	When estab- lished.	Jurisdiction.	Division
KABBA.	D.	2.3.06.	Kabba Div.	KABBA.
OKENI.	C.	7.10.09.	Igberra Dist.	SOUTHERN
AWORO.	C.	6.4.10.	Aworo "	AGEAJA.
IDDO.	C.	10.4.12.	Eukuruku "	SOUTHERN.

(48) The following shows the numbers of the cases dealt with by the various Courts:-

Court	Since re-organizing	Debt	Gift	Care of child	Minutemen	Total	Pen & Res	Total no. of cases tried in 1911
OKENI.	102	20	.	.	7	129	23. 0. 0	256
IDDO.	22	4	.	6	10	42	0. 0. 0	-
AWORO	14	9	3	1	15	42	17. 12. 0	59
KABBA	77	0	1	0	14	100	27. 17. 0	110

(49) The litigants are quite agreeable to the decisions and appeals are few; but there is a certain amount of jealousy owing to the fact that the areas of jurisdiction overlap the areas of the districts, and many village groups are still inde-

pendent

(17)

independent in the districts: as, especially among
pagans it is difficult for the village headman
and the people to keep apart in their minds the
powers of a chief and those of a Court.

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BY K. V. BISHOP, ACTING RESIDENT.

SLAVERY.

(50) One slave was freed during the year by the Kabba Judicial Council. Case No. 97. The total number of slaves freed since the inauguration of the Province is 97.

(51) There is no slave dealing on a large scale in the Province although it is true the Acting Resident Capt. S. C. Taylor writes "That slave dealing and kidnapping is still carried on sub rosa in the Province is proved by the many cases analogous to slave dealing which are so often coming to notice" (December Quarterly Report para. 64)

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BY K. V. BIRLINGSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

DEPARTMENTAL.

PUBLIC WORKS.

(52) The following permanent buildings have been erected at KADBA in local burnt brick with iron roofs:-

- 3 one roomed bungalows, not quite complete.
- 3 kitchens, .-do-
- 1 Gaol for 40 prisoners, half built.

(53) The money allocated for the Office was not allowed to be spent here, but was used, I believe, at ANKPA, Bassa Province. The number of loads brought for these buildings from LOKOJA is 1,400.

(54) Mr. Evans, the Foreman, was in charge the works from the beginning of the year till April, when he was removed to BASSA; he returned here again in November; during the interval there was no Foreman in charge.

(55) The Officers at the outstations live in native built mud huts.

(56) The following are the roads cleared:-

KADBA - LOKOJA via SHOKKO SHOKKO,	52 miles,	ditched	
		and banked.	
KADBA - ISANLU MAKUTU,	43 "	"	"
KADBA - OBUOKI.	54 "	"	"
KADBA - NGPEMMI.	52 "	"	"

*After a fashion
good
in different
do*

(20)

KADBA - OIAKSHI.	13	miles, cleared.
OKSHI - IDDO.	25	" "
AGRAJA - LOKOJA.	17	" ditched and banked.
BCCA - LOKOJA.	70	" "do"
BCORI - LOKOJA.	45	" "do" <i>No such road</i>

POLICE.

(57) The authorized establishment of the Province is:-

Inspector.	S/Major.	Serget.	Corpl.	L/O.	Constable.	TOTAL.
1.	1.	2.	4.	7.	65.	80.

a reduction on the numbers of 1911 of 8.

(58) Mr. Walton, Assistant Commissioner of Police was the Officer in charge of the detachment till he proceeded on leave in March, when he was relieved by Mr. Greenwood who was invalided in April. Since then there has been no Police Officer. Mr. Tamakio, the Inspector, resigned at the end of June, since when there has been no Inspector.

(59) In spite of this lack of staff the detachment compares well with those of other Provinces; the men are willing to work, and willing to learn; there has been no serious crime during the year. It is to be hoped that during the coming year a Police Officer will be posted here continuously; the detachment is the largest but one in the Protectorate and though well in hand at the beginning of the year ^{is} ~~are~~ becoming worse behaved as time goes on.

(60) Capt. Merrick, the Inspector General of Police, inspected the detachment in January. He

reported unfavourably on the drill, H. C. Co., musketry and training; also "..... where police are used in pagan countries where opposition might be met with, I consider more importance should be given to their training in this direction". In spite of this report the detachment has been left by the Inspector General of Police without any trained Police Officer since it was written in April.

(61) New barracks have been erected on the new site of the Headquarters of the Province about 1/2 mile from the nearest bungalow.

(62) The men may be divided up as follows:-

No. of men.	No. of tribes.	Moslem.	Pagan.	Christian.	Old soldiers	Ro- marks.
70.	9.	32.	42.	4.	44.	5 cate- chisms. 1 Chris- tian.

AKOKO 10, YORUBA 36, HAUSA 10, IGARNA 3, KANURE 5, YAGBA 3, KUKURUKU 6, NILANI 4, EYU 1.

PRISONS.

(63) A brick gaol has been built at KADEA, sufficient to hold 20 prisoners, and an extension to hold another 20 has been authorized and is in course of construction; the flooring is of cement, the walls of local made brick and the roof of iron.

(64) The daily average number of prisoners throughout the year is 26.71; 13 prisoners have

(22)

have been transferred to LOKOJA; there were no executions.

(65) The health has been on the whole good, one death from hernia having occurred. All prisoners sentenced to over one year's imprisonment, whether pagan or of other religions, are despatched to the Lokoja gaol.

(66) No escapes occurred, there being no wardens the gaol is looked after by the police.

(67) The prisoners are employed upon general sanitary work of the station, making the new station, and prison farm.

TRANSPORT.

(68) All transport is done by carriers as transport animals will not live.

POST & TELEGRAPHS.

(69) KABBA Station is served by weekly mail service to and from LOKOJA. There is as yet no telegraph to KABBA; there is a line from EGORI to LOKOJA and from EGGA to LOKOJA. The EGORI Post & Telegraph Station has been closed down.

MEDICAL.

(70) There is no Medical Officer resident in the Province; the nearest is at LOKOJA and he has paid 3 visits to KABBA. There would be plenty of work for a Medical Officer posted to the Province; the detachment of police is the largest but one in the Protectorate, and a Medical Officer

KADBA PROVINCE

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BY K. V. HURPINSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

EDUCATION.

(73) The following boys have been sent to the Nassarawa School at KANO:

MOMA, son of Sarikin EGORI.

GARABAS, son of AGIDDI of OKENI.

YAKUB, son of BESU of BUDON.

EULANI, son of OBARO of KADBA.

MISSIONS.

(74) The Societe de Missions Africaines de Lyon, whose local branch is called Praefectura Apostolica Nigeriae Occidentalis is represented at OPEPE by an European. Other Missions including the Church Missionary Society, the Sudan Interior Mission and Wesleyan Mission are represented by native converts; the Church Missionary Society having 3 churches namely at KADBA, OGIDDI, BILIKO, OGEDI OGIDDI (Kadba district) and ORUNWARE; the Sudan Interior Mission will probably open a Station at ISANLU HAKURU.

*Several in
Oka and
Kore districts*

(75) It should be remembered that that training most suitable for the people is that which leads quickest to the result required; the Missions'

result

result required is baptism which, though a result which as Christians we all must desire, is not the only result required by us administrators; it is unfortunate that so much stress is laid on the one result, an outward form, when more importance might be paid than is at present done upon other results such as a good education, by which I mean the qualifying for the business - duties of life. I have no hesitation in saying that the native converts are a constant source of trouble, owing to the fact that they consider themselves superior to the chiefs' orders; time after time troubles arise from this cause; the possession of a book, usually a Bible printed in Yoruba, being literate and being in very intimate relationship with whitemen are the cause ^{of} ~~for~~ this trouble. I regret also to have to report that in one case a sermon preached by a white Missionary had a bad effect, whether the wording was misunderstood or not by his hearers cannot now be ascertained. It is a note worthy fact that the same trouble does not arise from the Roman Catholics as a rule; the Roman Catholic fathers must have a better system of training.

KADBA PROVINCE

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BY K. V. BISHOPSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

TRADE.

(76) The following are the Trading Stations established in the Province (in addition there are of course the important Stations situated in the Cantonment of LOKOJA):-

HCCA. The Niger Coy.

EGORI. -do-

AJAKUMA. Niger Coy., John Holt & Co.,
L. Pagonstoker & Co. } On the banks
River Niger.

OMUOKI. Niger Coy., and John Holt & Co.

In addition the British Cotton Growing Association have a buying Station at OKENI.

COTTON.

(77) The following are the figures for the amounts of cotton bought by the British Cotton Growing Association:-

1912, 15,240 lbs., 1911, 7,420 lbs.

From this it will be seen that the amount bought has just about been doubled in 2 years.

(78) Mr. Worsley, the Manager, writes:-

"1. 3. The output for 1912 is double that for 1911, but for the population of the district, the quantity is so small, and so far as it affects the export of the Protectorate, is negligible.

"4. I propose to carry on until June this season and if the output is not again doubled

"to abandon the district and Province.

"5. After a deal of enquiry the Okeni district appeared to offer the best possibilities in the Province for cotton, but it has certainly not, up to now, warranted the expense.

"6. Cotton does not, apparently, appeal to the people. Natural products are many and food crops perhaps more profitable and against these cotton cannot compete.

"7. Transport has been very difficult - the Clerk tells me that he has the utmost difficulty in procuring the few we need. Perhaps a strong word or two to the Sarki by you would alter this situation.

"8. Although scarcely interesting to you I may state that Kabba cotton ~~costs us~~ costs us over 3d per lb landed Lokoja, a prohibitive rate, at which we lose about 2d per lb. This however we are content to do provided some better progress is shown.

"9. Lastly, I do not think that Residents look favourably on cotton in Kabba. If this is the general opinion, we should much prefer that the opinion be expressed, and we should not attempt to push the industry when there is no probability of eventual success".

(79) According to this letter the Association intend to close their station at OKHII unless the amount of cotton bought is quadrupled in 2 1/2 years' time; I should have thought that the Association should have been satisfied with doubling the output

*This has been
discussed and
decided to
sell cotton -*

in 3 years, and I very much regret the pessimistic tone of the letter. As to his paragraph 7 only one complaint, a verbal complaint, was made to the Resident about this; if there had been any real difficulty and if the Resident had been informed, needless to say, the matter would have been put right at once. As regards the price (paragraph 8) I must quote the Resident's Annual Report for 1911 paragraphs 68 and 70:- "..... A higher price than 1d. per lb. can always be obtained in their markets. I am encouraging planting and the increased supply which will result will, in time, bring down the price obtaining in local markets. I say "in time" for the high prices ruling, due to excess of demand, do not induce the native to plant. First, his other produce fetches a higher price and second, in many districts planting has come to be regarded as a hazard".

(30) The fact remains that cotton is not a sufficiently remunerative crop to encourage the planting when less labour on other things is repaid by a better price. With reference to paragraph 9 in the above quoted letter, Mr. Worsley is quite mistaken; Mr. Loy Greaves, the Resident, has constantly written on this subject and has done all he can to encourage the planting.

(31) Writing in April last the Resident says that over a large area of the Province the crop was next door to a failure. As this was the

cane and yet the amount bought was nearly doubled,
I hope for still better next year.

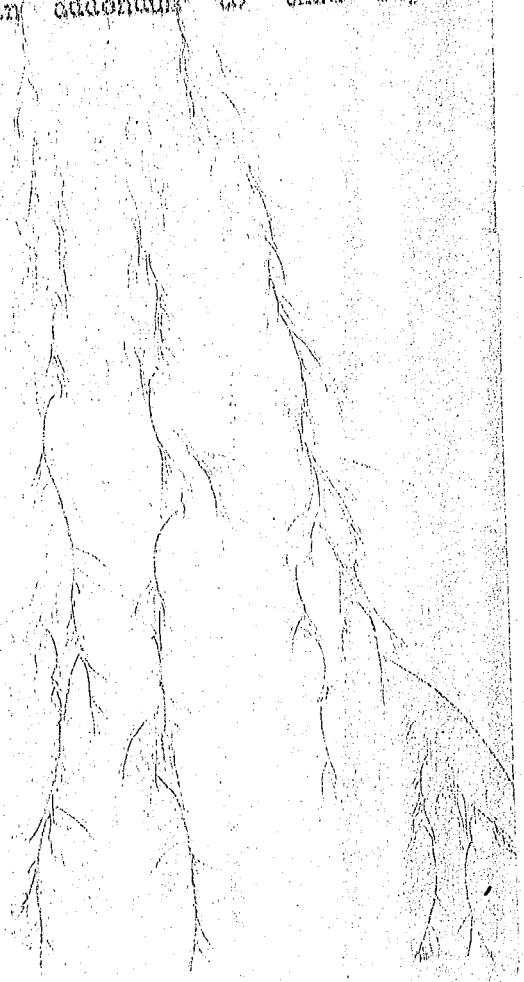
RUBBER PLANTATION.

(62) There is a rubber plantation at ACBADU,
but it is not a success mainly owing to lack

*The surface
soil is shallow
if the water has
no chance
of getting proper
floding water
it has no chance
the surface soil*

of skilled supervision. It has been ordered that
the plantation be abandoned as not being worth
continuing and another more suitable site experiment-
ed with.

(63) I have written to the various companies
engaged in trade asking for their opinions as to
the state of trade, but up to date I have
received no answers. I will therefore if I get
sufficient material send an addendum to this report.



(50)

KABBA PROVINCE

ANNUAL REPORT NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1913

BY K. V. BELPHINSTONE, ACTING RESIDENT.

REVENUE.

(84) The following table shows the revenue collected for the years 1906 - 1913:-

1905 - 1906.	22,066.	9.	0	April to March.
1906 - 1907.	2,339.	10.	11	"
1907 - 1908.	2,523.	10.	8	"
1908 - 1909.	3,421.	5.	3	"
1909 - 1910.	2,901.	19.	10	"
1910 - 1911.	3,646.	7.	5	"
1911 - 1912.	6,246.	1.	0	"
1912.	6,790.	5.	11	April to December.

(85) From the above table a steady increase, with the exception of one year, is observed. The amounts collected under any other heading but Land Revenue are small, as can be seen from the return attached (N.B. the wording has been altered on the return marked "B" to be able to compare the 3 years' revenue.

LAND REVENUE.

(86) The increase of £666. 11. 6 shows the total increase of Land rents as collected for the year over that of last year; all rents had been collected before 31st December. The following figures show the steady increase from this source:-

1907 - 1908

(31)

1907 - 1908.	21,020.	8.	10
1908 - 1909.	1,981.	13.	0
1909 - 1910.	2,890.	21.	9
1910 - 1911.	3,168.	27.	7
1911 - 1912.	6,079.	12.	2
1912.	0,740.	3.	0

A further increase is expected for the year 1913 owing to re-assessments.

(87) The attached copy of Final W/21 gives all the figures of land revenue and of population.

(88) The division of the Land Revenue until 1912 was 65% to Government and 15% to the Native Administration; for this year the division has been altered to 75% to Government and 20% to the Native Administration; of this 20%, 10% is given to the village headmen and 10% is paid in to the Beit-el-Mal; with the one exception of the AKOKO district where there are 5 sub-district heads who are paid fixed salaries, there are no fixed salaries paid.

(89) This year saw the inception of the Beit-el-Mal. The balance on 31st December 1912 was £1451. 4. 7. One account is kept for all the various independent districts.

H. C. L. F.
Acting Resident Kabba Province.

*No alteration in proportion
of Revenue to Government
will be made except
by order.*