

Office of  
The Provincial Forest Officer,  
Kabba Province,  
Lokoja, 9th January, 1954.

The Resident,  
Kabba Province,  
Lokoja.

Annual Report 1953.

With reference to your letter No. 3700/4 of the 30th ultimo, I append hereto the notes requested.

2. FORESTRY.

- (1) considerable progress has been made with consolidation of the primary forest estate of the Province during the year. Field work on the troublesome Itama Reserve including demarcation and pillaring of the 96 miles of boundary and the elimination, by excision, of the rights to reside and farm has been completed and the revised Draft Order has been drafted. Work on the consolidation of the Dekina Reserve has also begun. Some progress has also been made with a small new reserve proposal in Igala Division.
- (2) With regard to plantation work, the battery of night-soil composting pits at Okene was brought into operation at the beginning of the year, and is producing compost at the rate of some 150 tons per annum. Experiments in the use of different dosages of this compost with *Cassia siamea* sown at stake have been begun and the results to date are extremely promising. Preparations are being made for extension work in 1954. At Isanlu a small area has been demarcated at the request of the people for a communal plantation and a nursery formed and sown with their voluntary help. At Oguma in Bassa Komo, a nursery has been formed from which it is hoped to distribute plants next year for village woodlots on a voluntary basis. Forest guards in Igbirra and Yagba have also distributed *Cassia siamea* seed in the villages on their beats for a similar purpose.
- (3) The production of sawn timber has remained fairly steady this year. In the Kabba Division 429 stems were taken in eleven months, as compared with 437 in ten months of 1952, and in Igala 88 stems were taken in 10 months as compared with 118 in eleven months of 1952. The slackening off in Igala is largely due to a reduction in P.W.D. orders. An interesting development during the year was the commencement of logging of *Triplochiton* (Obeche) from the West Yagba District to Lagos by road. Overall N.A. Forestry revenue for the province exceeds N.A. Forestry expenditure by £1,000 or 40% approximately, and when to this is added

sales of confiscated produce, and the £885 of codified grants received in respect of N.A. Forest Reserves, it will be appreciated that Forestry is by no means a financial burden on the N.A. Treasuries of the Province.

(4) The exploitation of Borassus in Igbirra Division continues at an accelerating pace. In the first eleven months of the year 1,876 stems were taken under/as compared with 1,203 stems for a similar period in 1952. A serious situation is arising here but the N.A. is extremely lukewarm towards proposals for plantations, and a suggestion made to the Finance Committee that the fee for Borassus should be raised by 2/- per tree in order to provide funds for replacement planting was bitterly opposed.

∠ permit

(5) Financial results for the year 1953 are as follows :-

Govt. Expenditure.

Jan. - Nov. inclusive actual	...	£4,488	2	6
December estimated		375	-	-
		<u>£4,863</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

N. A. Expenditure.

Jan. - Nov. inclusive actual	...	£2,709	3	10
December estimated		220	-	-
		<u>£2,929</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>

Govt. Revenue.

Jan. - Dec. inclusive actual	...	£88	7	-
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N.A. Revenue.

Jan. - Nov. inclusive actual	...	£3,683	5	8
December estimated		250	-	-
		<u>£3,933</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>

*[Signature]*  
PROVINCIAL FOREST OFFICER.  
(P.F.O.'s Draft).

Veterinary Officer,  
Kabba Province.

Quarterly progress reports of  
veterinary activities in kabba province.

The attached quarterly schedules of the veterinary activities in respect of October,.....December 1953 quarter is been prepared, and this is nineteenth reports of the province.

1. Government staff.

The province during the quarter has been in-charge of The Veterinary Officer, Ilorin, Mr. J. B. Moleon, and one Government Vet Veterinary Inoculator in-charge Okene Control Post.  
Native Administration.

The present staff consist of M. Alusa Akpata, and M. A. Ijanah, both an employee of Igbirra Native Administration, and P. Taihi for Kabba N. A.

2. Inoculation (Breeding stock only)

During the quarter quite a large number of Cattle were inoculated in the Village Kraals with Anthrax Vaccine, this is to suit the schedules of work for the province.

3. Trade Cattle.

Few Trade Cattle arrived Okene Control Post during the quarter. Some of these Cattle were inoculated with D.G.V. and A.E.V. from the Station of origin. The Cattle were strictly inspected, and all the particulars were recorded in the registers.

4. Treatments (New cases only.)

Very few cases of Trypanosomiasis were treated during the quarter, sores, wounds etc, were also dealt with.

5. Helminthiasis.

During the quarter Young Calves of various ages were de-wormed with worm medicine of phenothiazine. Open castration of Dogs were performed, as well as bloodless castrator were used on young bull calves, and Goats.

6. Propaganda works.

During the quarter propaganda works to-wards better management of stock, and encouragement to-wards the control of sheep and Goats were carried out. Also visits were paid to various Village Kraals, and instructions were given to the kulans to detick their animals.

7. Outbreak of Disease.

During the quarter there was an outbreak of Rinderpest among The Trade cattle that arrived Okene Control Post. precautionary measures were taken and the affected herd was detained. Other few herds that followed were strictly inspected before passing.

8. Slaughter Figures.

During the quarter the main slaughter Houses in the Province were visited, and the following were the commonest diseases found Strongylosis, Distomatosis, and Necrosis.

9. Hides & skins. The main slaughter slabs such as Okene, and Ikojo were visited in turn, and a short lectures were given to the butchers in order to improve bad flaying, and skinning.

*Resident*

*M. Alusa Akpata*  
Veterinary Centre,  
Okene.

QUARTERLY SCHEDULES.

Kabba Province.

Quarter ending.  
Dec 1964

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Lokot 3700  
Contd

1. Trade Cattle.		Nigerian Cattle		French Cattle	Railed	Vaccination	
L.S. or C.P.						DGV	AS BQV
O K E N E .	951			Nil	Nil	-	-

2. Inoculations (Breeding stock only)

GDV	WGV	PpV	BQV	CA	ASV	Rabies.	Goats	TOWLS
							PPV	Pox, Ty&Ch.
-	-	-	-	-	1096	-	-	-

3. Treatments New cases only

Diseases etc	Dogs	Horses	Cattle	sheep	Goats
Trypanosomiasis	-	-	25	-	-
Epizootic Lymph.	-	-	-	-	-
Helminthiasis	-	-	211	-	-
Piroplasmosis.	-	-	-	-	-
Castration.	21	-	2	-	21
Other Clinicals.	-	-	84	-	-
Total;-	21	-	322	-	21

4. Outbreak of Animals Diseases.

Diseases	Place involved	No. of outbreak.	No. invol.	Total
Rinderpest.	Control post.	1	17	
	Total	1		

5. Slaughter Figures.

Number Slaughtered.	Diseases on P.M.	Live animals Price.
Cattle.	289	Nerosis. 214, 24, 25.
Sheep.	357	Distomatosis. 22/10; 22.5/- 22.10
Goats.	661	strongylosis. 22.10/-; 22.5/- 2.10
Pigs.	133	- do - 40/- 35/- 25/-

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6. Offences.

<u>Ordinance</u>	<u>No. of offences.</u>	<u>Total Fines.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
D. of A. regs.	Nil	Nil	
D. of A. Trade Cattle.	Nil	Nil.	
Hides / skins.	Nil	Nil	
Cruelty to Animals.	Nil	Nil	

7. Revenue.

Professional Attendance Governments.

Sales of Drugs Native Administration.

*M. M. S. Qlibata*  
.....  
Vety. Centre.

Part I - Divisional Summary.

By R.E.H. Fitzherbert, Assistant District Officer.

The year started off badly with the same rapid changes in Administrative Staff complained about in paragraph one of last year's Annual Report, the Division changing hands 4 times in the first 5 months of the year; since the beginning of May, however, the present Divisional Officer has been in charge. The Division is a difficult one to administer effectively with its bad communications and with Lokoja Town and Government area requiring more and more attention. Lokoja, which had its own Local Authority until 1946, has more problems that can be tackled properly in the 12 days or so which the Divisional Officer spends (or should spend) in Lokoja each month, with a large accumulation of office work to clear off each time he returns from tour. The present system of giving the Assistant District Officer in-charge the Provincial Office most of the (increasing) magisterial work as well as various small jobs to deal with does not work out well, since his Provincial Office duties must have prior claim on his time, and crises of one sort or another are becoming increasingly frequent. Once the new Kwara Native Administration is functioning efficiently matters may be different but that is not likely to happen for some time yet.

2. This year, which will be specially remembered for the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, has seen young and progressive chiefs appointed in three of the five chiefdoms in the Division. It has also seen the recognition by His Honour of the independent status of Lokoja Town no longer subordinate to Igbirra Native Authority, a matter of great local significance. His Honour has now approved the formation of Kwara Division composed of the six independent units at present of Koton Karifi, Lokoja, Aworo, Kakanda, Kupa and Eggan.

3. The most important work done during the year has naturally been the preparations for the formation of the new Kwara Native Administration which will come into existence on the 1st April 1954. Perhaps the most difficult task of all, namely the preparation of the Kwara Native Treasury Estimates for 1954/55 has been completed and the draft Estimates (showing a surplus of over 20%) have been forwarded to the Financial Secretary, Northern Region, for His Honour's approval. These Estimates, which represent a combination of the resources of Koton Karifi, Lokoja, and Kakanda-Kupa-Eggan Native Treasuries, were discussed as far as was possible with the Native Authority Councils in the Division and received their formal approval before being submitted to the Resident. The next

constitution of the Kwara Native Authority and the organisation of the new Native Administration, and a Divisional Conference of Chiefs and representatives from each Native Authority Council will be held in January to discuss and reach agreement on these matters. At the same time the meeting will discuss the proposal for setting up a Kwara Divisional Native Court of Appeal to which appeals will go from all the District Courts in the Division.

4. The finances and working of the three small Native Treasuries in the Division have required much attention during the year. Kakanda-Kupa-Eggan Native Treasury suffered the crippling loss of £432 proved to have been stolen by the Native Treasurer, who was convicted of its theft and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment by the Magistrate Grade I in Lokoja. The Treasury in Abugl has been closed and its accounts kept since May by the Lokoja Native Treasurer, an imprest of £200 being held by the Maiyakin Kupa for the payment of local Native Authority Staff salaries. The Koton Karifi Native Treasurer resigned his appointment in July and it has not been possible to find a suitable successor, so that the Divisional Officer has had to keep the accounts since that month. The Native Authority Chief Scribe took over the cash book from the Native Treasurer but in October £98.5/- General Tax money was found missing and he has been charged with its theft in the Magistrate's Court. The Lokoja Native Treasury accounts have been kept since April (the substantive Native Treasurer is attending the Clerical Training College, Zaria) by a retired United Africa Company Chief Clerk, who, although a capable and efficient Accountant, has required coaching in Native Treasury accounting procedure. When Kabba and Yagba Native Authorities fell back on their original decision to pay their staff revised rates of pay only from the 1st October, 1952, all the six Native Authorities in the Division were obliged to follow suit and paid arrears to the established members of their staff for the six months period from the 1st April - 30th September, 1952. The Divisional Officer has personally carried out checks required by Financial Memorandum 24 in all three Native Treasuries since the beginning of the Financial Year. Both Koton Karifi and Lokoja Native Treasuries had their accounts credited during the year.

5. The new General Hospital in Lokoja has not yet been opened but there has been plenty of evidence of Public Works Department activities in other spheres. Works completed or in progress including the construction of the new Nigeria Police Barracks and Wireless Station, extensions to Storage and Workshop facilities in the Works Yard and further building in the Government Reservation Area. The Public Works Department has started work on the installation of the Lokoja Urban Water Supply, the present

and pump houses were completed in November but work has since been stopped until the return from leave in the United Kingdom of Inspector in-charge of the work. The decrease in the estimated cost of installation (in November, 1952 it went up to £67,000) means that a yearly water rate of about 13/6d per adult male will be needed. A meeting attended by many prominent townspeople was arranged by Lokoja Native Authority in April to discuss this and considered that a 12/- water rate per adult male per year was the maximum that could be charged at present and that the balance of 1/6 would have to be made up out of the Ordinary Revenue of the Native Treasury.

6. The Lokoja Native Authority has carried on quietly but quite successfully doing its best to administer what must be (in Nigeria) a unique settlement. There were no no repercussions from the Kano riots, there have been no disturbances in the town during the year. A 2/- increase in the adult male tax rate has been imposed and is being collected without any difficulty, and the Mixed Court has been as busy as been with very few appeals from its judgements - all very tangible signs that the Town Council, despite its very obvious limitations, is an effective body. The set-up of the Council is, by present day standards, outmoded and changes in its constitution will have to be made soon - but not until after the new Kwara Native Administration has been formed and is working efficiently.

7. The Lokoja Native Authority Police, which took over duties in the Native Town from the Nigeria Police on the 1st January, has shown itself to be an efficient force. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, in his recent inspection notes on the force, described the force, all the members of which have attended the Northern Police College at Kaduna, as the most efficient in the Province. Much of the credit for this must go the Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has taken a keen interest in the working of the force, but the Native Authority itself has done its part by insisting on a literacy qualification for all recruits, building good barracks and a charge office (for £1,600), making adequate provision for uniforms and equipment in the Native Treasury estimates, and seeing that a good standard of discipline is maintained.

8. Lokoja Town, from its geographical position, will always be a difficult place to keep tidy and well-ordered. The new layout, which will be opened as soon as the plan is finally approved, will do much to relieve congestion but people will always tend to crowd the market/waterside area. The Native Authority applied to the Northern Regional Development (Loans) Board for a loan of £6500 to reconstruct part of the market and the Board has granted the loan. The money will be spent partly on the construction of new stalls and partly on improve-

facilities and to the market waterside. This will do much to improve the present appearance of the market which is just a disorderly array of rather tumble-down stalls.

9. Work on the construction of the Lokoja-Abuja boundary Trunk road (B.163) progresses slowly. On the Lokoja side the road is now open to traffic as far as Karara (Kuroko) where the bridging of the River Oko is a major engineering problem. On the Koton Karifi side work has been going on steadily on the repair and reconstruction of bridges, while a large number of 24 feet width ring culverts have been constructed out of maintenance funds. Communal labour has done a certain amount of work on the embankment from Adeha to Koton Karifi town, but the task is obviously too great to be completed by this method. The original estimate for the construction of the whole road (£13,400) has proved to be ludicrously on the low side and the Provincial Engineer has submitted a revised estimate of £53,000. The Northern Regional Production Development Board has accepted this shock with commendable fortitude and its first reaction has been to ask if a shorter swamp crossing can be found further North of Koton Karifi. Unfortunately the 2-3 mile wide swamp area stretches as far as the River Kurara, and it may possibly prove to be the best plan to abandon the present route and see if a cheaper road can be constructed via Obangede (opposite Lokoja).

10. The Koton Karifi Native Authority Council was remodelled during the year and now consists of the Ohimege, Madaki, 16 elected and 4 co-opted members. There is a Working Committee consisting of the Ohimege, Madaki and 3 salaried Councillors living in Koton Karifi town. The new Council has stimulated local interest in Native Administration affairs and won considerable support from the Bassa Komo and Gwari tribes who each have a member on the Working Committee. The full Council has monthly meetings which nearly always get 100% attendance. The Ohimege has proved himself to be a good controller of debates (having profited, one presumes, from his Kaduna/Lagos legislative experience) which are usually well sustained and full of sensible common-sense remarks, so long as questions of finance do not enter into them.

11. The Koton Karifi Native Administration Works Department has had a busy year. Apart from the maintenance and construction of the Koton Karifi - Abuja boundary Trunk Road (involving over £5000) work has been completed or is in progress on a Dispensary and Dispensary Attendant's Quarters at Abaji (£900), Dispensary Attendant's Quarters at Koton Karifi (£200), Leprosy Clinic at Tawari (£334), 3 market stalls in Koton Karifi market (£600), 2 bridges on the Oji-Gerinya road (£100 each) and a Government Rest House at Abaji (£150).

12. The decision to link Toto and Koton Karifi District by a motor road (and thus link the District with the road systems of Nasarawa and Keffi Emirates) means that communications with the North will be far easier, and when the Lokoja-Koton Karifi road is open it may be possible to get either to Kaduna or Jos in one day from Lokoja. The District Officers, Nasarawa and Kwara met to discuss the best route for the road to follow, and decided that the cheapest and shortest way would be along the existing trace from Toto to Abaji (on the Koton Karifi-Abuja Trunk B Road). The Nasarawa Native Administration Works Department started work on the bridge over the River Kunama at Toto, and a Government Engineering Assistant has surveyed the whole line of the road.

13. In Aworo District both a new chief and a new Native Authority Council has been chosen during the year. The prestige and popularity of Olu Musa had been falling steadily over the past two or three years and it had come to the stage where he had the support neither of his Council nor his people. The Acting Resident deposed him in June and three days later a meeting of the whole Aworo tribe chose Daniel Damza, the Headmaster of the Agbaja Native Authority School, as the new Olu. His appointment has been approved by His Honour. The Acting Resident dissolved the old Native Authority Council the same day that he deposed Olu Musa and a new Council of 4 ex-officio and 11 elected members was set up two days later. The new Council chose 4 of its members to act as a Working Committee and meetings of the full Council are held every other Saturday. There has been no trouble in the District since the new Olu took office and tax collection (with an increase of 3/6d in the adult male rate) was completed within 10 days.

14. The Geological Survey Department continued its operations on the Agbaja Plateau but moved out towards the end of the year. There are still no signs that the posts and telegraphs department intends to start building the V.H.F. Repeater Station at Agbaja (or at Lokoja) although sites were chosen for them last year (see paragraph 13 of the 1952 Annual Report). This is both disappointing and surprising in view of His Honour's comments on the 1952 Provincial Annual Report that "he would be happier about the future of Kabba when ----- the telecommunications are on a more satisfactory basis."

15. Kakanda District also got a new chief during the year. The old Agenshu, Mamman Saba, had reached a very advanced age (he was reputed to over 100 years old) and in the first few months of the year became very feeble, so that his body could not sustain a mild attack of fever in June and he died at the end of that month. The Kakanda Egin Zagi (traditional body of selectors) chose Mallam Muhamman Bawa Allah, a wealthy canoe

trader, to be the new Aganshu and His Honour has approved his appointment. The new Aganshu is showing a keen interest to make Sabon Budon the model layout it was originally planned to be and has stimulated the move from old Budon. Due to his energy sufficient stone has been collected to build the new Dispensary and the plinth of the new Court House, and both these buildings will be completed by the end of the financial year. Since all stone has to be brought several miles by canoe, the collection of sufficient to build these two structures is no mean achievement.

16. Kupa District is the third in the Division to get a new chief during the year. The wise and respected Maiyaki Isa Jibril died in September and his son, Mallam Muhammodu Kabiri, has succeeded him though not without some opposition. The direct father to son succession is against Kupa tradition - the title, in common with money of the Sarautu in the Province, revolves among three houses, but in this case the Kupa Egin Zagi, with the future of the District at heart, went against tradition and chose the man whose personal qualities made him pre-eminently suitable to hold the title. His Honour has just approved his appointment 17 stimulated by the old Maiyaki and Mallam Kabiri, the Kupa villages have put in a lot of work on the road from Abugi to the Bunu boundary. The road is now cleared and levelled and a large number of culverts have been constructed, all unskilled labour being supplied free by the Community. The Northern Regional Production Development Board has just made a grant of £4,500 to construct the remainder of the road from Akutukpa to Kinami. When this is completed, all-season traffic from Kabba and the Western Provinces will be able to get within a few miles of Katcha and Baro (Bida Emirate) markets.

17. Eggan remains much the same except that the Niger flood has taken its yearly toll of houses and building land. There seems to be no solution to the problem of finding a suitable alternative site for the town since the whole country for several miles around is flooded each year by the River Niger. Congestion on the main "island" is getting very bad and there is a constant danger of fire burning down that part of the town, as indeed happened in 1948. The main event in Eggan during the year has been the appointment onto the Eggan Native Authority Council of the new Liman, Mohammadu Mai-Tsagawa, a mallam of great renown, who is reputed to have preached in Mecca.

18. The Native Administration Agricultural Assistants have continued their efforts to foster improved methods of rice-farming by setting up small demonstration plots in the main rice-growing areas, and by distributing improved strains of seed among rice farmers. Igala Native Administration supplied a large number of

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Nkwelle oil palm seedlings and there have been planted on communally-owned land at Abugi and at some villages in Koton Karifi District. Koton Karifi Native Authority has applied to the Northern Regional Production Development Board for a loan of £2,350 to establish an Oil Palm Nursery and plantations in the District. The numbers of cattle passing through Lokoja are increasing and the Veterinary Department are considering setting up a Central Post on the Okene road about 1½ miles from Lokoja Town. The Native Administration Veterinary Assistant from Okene has visited Lokoja occasionally to carry out rabies inoculations on dogs.

19. Forestry activity throughout the year has been confined to the patrolling and upkeep of existing Forest Reserves. The Division has the largest proportion of its area under reserve in the Province but the Provincial Conference of May 1952 recommended that the two main Koton Karifi Native Authority reserves (Gbèdege and Gabo-Edegaki) should be consolidated, since villagers living near the reserves had not got sufficient farming land. This consolidation has had to be postponed since the Provincial Forest Officer is fully occupied with work of more valuable nature economically in Igala Division.

20. Mention has already been made (see paragraph 5) that the new Lokoja General Hospital remains unopened, due to lack of an adequate water supply. The Health Visitor continues her useful work under difficult conditions in Lokoja Town. An application has been made to the Director of Medical Services, Northern Region, for permission to open a Combined Dispensary/Health Clinic on a site between the existing Native Town and what will be the new layout. The existing Dispensary which is small, cramped and sited among a jumble of market stalls, can then be demolished. Outside Lokoja Town work goes on to provide the Native Administration Dispensary Attendants at Koton Karifi, Abaji, Agbaja and Sabon Budon, the new Dispensaries at Abaji and Sabon Budon should be completed within the current financial year. The Leprosy Clinic at Tawari is completed except for furniture and Mr. T. A. Brown of the Sudan Interior Mission hopes to establish the Segregation Village early next year. A Sleeping Sickness Survey Team has carried out a survey in the Kakanda-Kupa-Eggan area and is now in Koton Karifi District.

21. The Director of Education, Northern Region, has given approval in principle for the opening of a Kwara Senior Primary School to be built at Gegubeki (in Koton Karifi District) if a suitable site can be found there. Since the first class will be admitted in January, 1954 the school will be opened in temporary quarters at the Koton Karifi Junior Primary School. The quality of teaching in the various Native Administration Junior Primary Schools is still very low, and little real improvement will take place until the Division has its own Native Administration Visiting Teacher. The 1954/55 Kwara Native

an advertisement asking for applications for the appointment. The Sudan Interior Mission School at Tawari, possibly the best-run Junior Primary School in the Division, will shortly come onto the list of grant-aided Voluntary Agency Schools.

22. Adult Education in that part of the Division on the west bank of the River Niger has gone ahead excellently under an Organiser based on Lokoja, who received very good report at an Organisers' Course he attended at Bida in February; Koton Kerifi Native Authority was obliged to dismiss its Organiser for inefficiency and neglect of duty and nothing worth mentioning has been achieved in the District during the year.

23. A matter of considerable importance is the decision by the Kwara Native Authorities to purchase a launch to travel regularly as a Native Administration mail and passenger boat between Lokoja and Kinami. A United Kingdom Firm of Boat-builders has stated its willingness to build a suitable craft for £1,600 and if negotiations can be completed shortly then the boat should be in operation by April 1954. The question of River Transport was debated very fully at the December Provincial Conference and it appointed a Sub-Committee to investigate the possibility of operating a River Transport Service between Onitsha and Baro, and establishing a Boat Building and Repairing Yard at Lokoja. Competition from the South has stimulated local Kakanda and Nupe canoe men into considering the possibilities of equipping their canoes with outboard motors and, if a Boat Yard is established which can construct and improved type of powered canoe, then the next few years may see considerable changes in the methods of transportation on the rivers Niger and Benue.

*Kakanda noted about this in Jan 54 expensive to be profitable*

24. The Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II was celebrated in Lokoja and the various District Headquarters by parades and firework displays. The Division came in for a good share of Honours. The Ohimege received both a Queen's Medal for Chiefs and a Coronation Medal; the late Maiyakin Kupa, Isa Jibril was awarded a Certificate of Honour; and both Mr. S.H. Sa'angu (a former Lokoja Town Councillor and the Divisional member of the Provincial Liquor Licensing Board) and Mallam Muhammadu Kabiri (the new Maiyakin Kupa) received Coronation Medals. Several members of Government Departments in Lokoja also received Coronation Medals.

25. Produce and Food Prices remain as high as ever and a good farming season has enabled increases in the General Tax rates to be imposed without crossing any hardship. Bicycle licensing, formerly only carried out in Lokoja, was made compulsory throughout the Division on the 1st January, 1953. Nowhere has there been any difficulty in putting the new Rules into effect, and revenue accruing from the sale of these licences (5/- per year) is now an important item in the Native Treasury Estimates.

1. P.W.D. STAFF (SENIOR SERVICE)

Provincial Engineers:	K.C.W. James	1/1/53	-	16/4/53
	L.G. McAllister	4/3/53	:	31/12/53
Executive Engineers:	W.B. Calder	1/1/53	:	26/4/53
	C.E. Rowand	1/1/53	-	3/6/53
Inspector of Works:	W.J. Lloyd-Pugh	1/1/53	-	31/12/53
	E.H. Allen	1/1/53	-	23/8/53
	H. Metcalf	1/1/53	-	1/12/53
	I.E. Hutchin	4/4/53	-	20/10/53
	W.C.E. Morrish	9/8/53	-	31/12/53

2. ROAD AND BRIDGES:

See Appendix 'A' attached.

3. EXTRAORDINARY WORKS:

- (a) Three A3 Quarters Lokoja (KB2) One T33 was completed in 1952, the remaining 2 No. T235 were completed and occupied in 1953.
- (b) Divisional Headquarters Igala (KB6) 2 No. T235 were completed and occupied towards the latter end of the year. The T33 is 60% completed, progress has been retarded on this latter quarter owing to inadequate funds. It is hoped that augmentation will be forthcoming in January, 1954 to enable completion before 31st March, 1954.
- (c) New Police Barracks, Lokoja: Very satisfactory progress has been made on this project which was commenced in the early part of the year. Two blocks of sixteen quarters have been completed and the remaining two are 40% completed. Work has not started on the Recreation Room, Junior Service Quarters and ancillary buildings.
- (d) Improvements to P.W.D. Yard Lokoja (1st Phase) (KB16) The new Mechanical Workshop and Carpenters Machine Shop have been completed except for installation of machinery.
- (e) Women's E.T.C. Kabba: This quarter has now been completed and is in occupation.
- (f) Improvements to P.W.D. Yard Lokoja (2nd Phase): Work commenced in November on New Carpenters Workshop, and Furniture Store and is proceeding satisfactorily.
- (g) Extension to Kit Store Lokoja (KB17): Kit Store and 2 Bay Garage was completed mid way through the year.
- (h) Extension to Services, G.R.A., Lokoja (KB12): Work continues. Access Road to new G.R.A. Extension is in course of formation.
- (i) Marine Staff Quarters Lokoja: Work completed on sanitary drains and stand pipes. No further work will be carried out until completion of Lokoja Urban Water Supply.

4. Development Works:

- (a) New Hospital Lokoja: 90% completed. It is hoped that this Building will be completed before April, 1954 although the provision of water may prove difficult with the funds available.

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- (b) Idah Hospital: Extension to the Idah Hospital were commenced in September. Work is proceeding satisfactorily. The Maternity Block, and Out Patients Block are in course of construction.
  - (c) Womens' E.T.C. Kabba: Work was completed on this institution mid way through the year.
  - (d) Mens' E.T.C. Okene: Work commenced in February and has progressed at a very satisfactory rate. It is hoped that it will be 90% completed before April 1954.
  - (e) One A3 Quarters, Lokoja - DF012: Completed and occupied.
  - (f) Drilling Kabba Province: Good progress has been made on drilling boreholes in Igala Division. To date, three boreholes have been completed at Egume, Acharu and Ayangba.
  - (g) Urban Water Supplies: Reservoir, Winch house, and ramp and some pipe laying have been completed. Little progress made in the latter part of the year owing to the departure on leave of the Inspector of Works supervising the work.

5. Works Undertaken for Other Departments:

- (a) Produce Office, Marketing and Exports: This building is now in occupation although a few minor items, viz culvert, site clearance, etc remain outstanding.

6. Works Undertaken on Behalf of Native Administrations:

- (a) Lokoja-Jamata Road - See Appendix 'A'.
- (b) Ankpa - Bagana Road - General: Supervision of bridge construction. All bridges on this road now completed.
- (c) Middle School, Dekina: The extensions to the above school are now 90% complete. Unfortunately the standard of work is very poor.
- (d) Combined Offices, Idah: 100% Structurally complete. A few items of furniture remain outstanding. It is anticipated that this building can be handed over in February 1954.
- (e) Domestic Science, Idah: Completed.
- (f) Senior Primary School, Ayangba: Work commenced in July and proceeding satisfactorily.

LGM/TBW:

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