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Annual Reports

OF THE

COLONY

OF

SOUTHERN NIGERIA

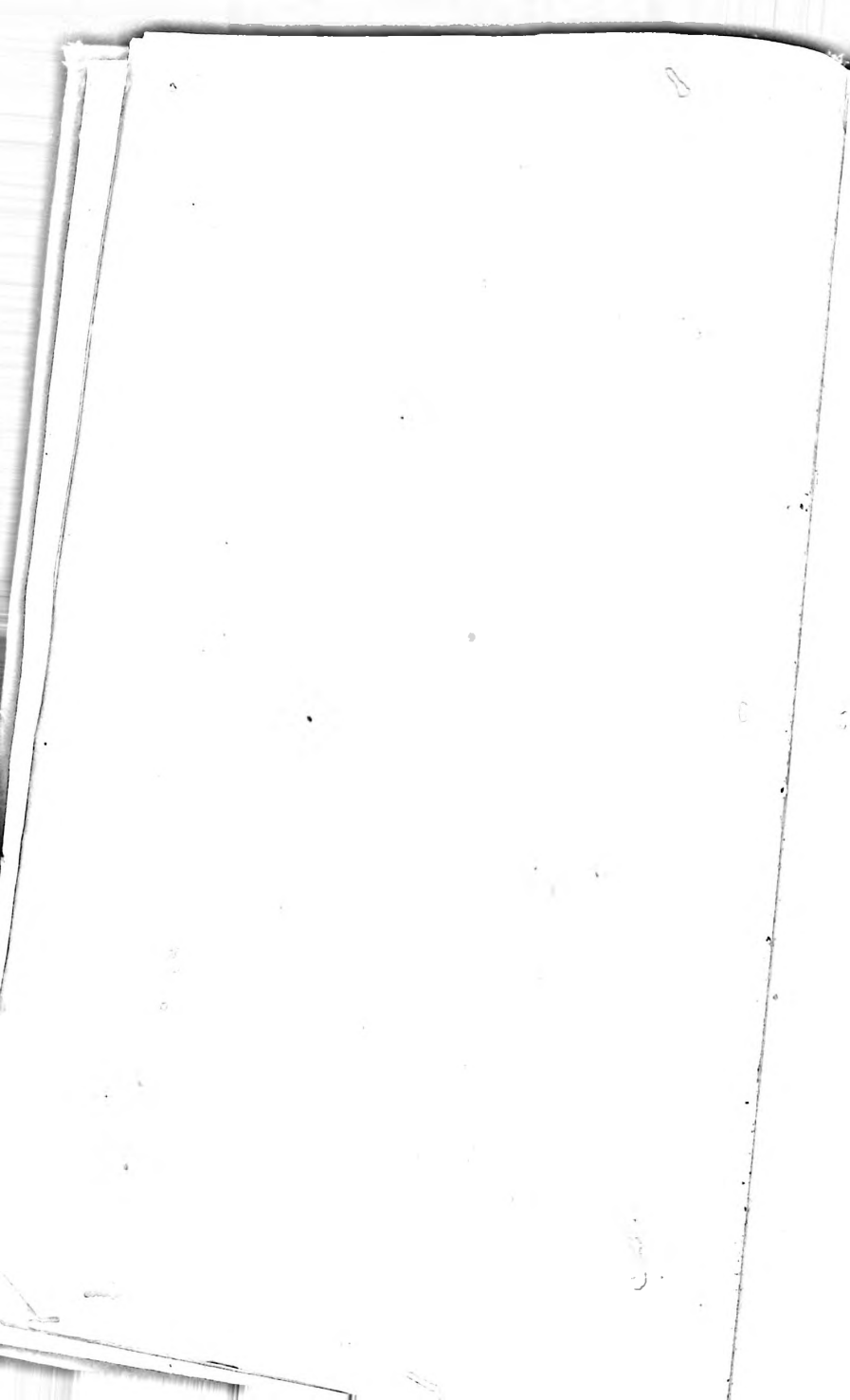
FOR THE YEAR

1908.

LAGOS:

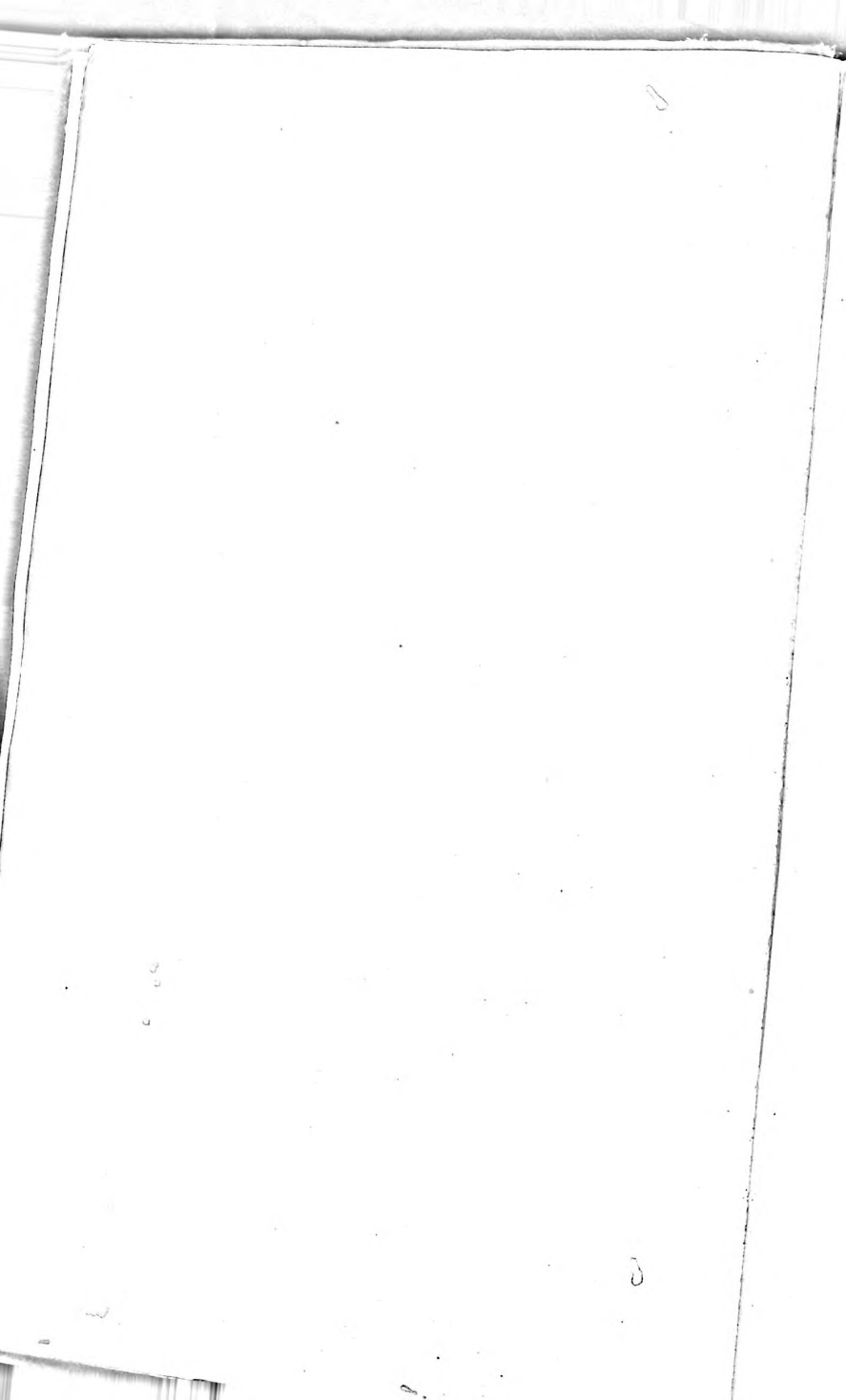
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1910.



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Report on the Telegraph Department, Southern Nigeria,
for the Year ending 31st December, 1908.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

In the early part of the year, the reconstruction of the Telegraph Line between Iddo and Ibadan (124 miles) was commenced, after the first section to Agege was completed, the Railway Department notified that extensive deviations to the Railway between Agege and Ibadan were under consideration. It was subsequently decided that the reconstruction of the Telegraph should be postponed until the question of the Railway deviations was decided. Permission, however, was obtained to run one additional wire from Iddo to Ibadan and one additional wire from Iddo to Abeokuta. This work was completed towards the end of the year.

2. Between Ibadan and Oshogbo (62 miles), two additional wires were erected.

3. The line was continued beyond Oshogbo and completed to Ilorin (61 miles) three Railway wires were erected throughout and one Government wire to Gama.

4. The clearing of the Hinterland Line between Ilesha and Ogbessi River, the boundary of the Western Province, was pressed forward. The section between Ilesha and Owenna River with the exception of cutting some of the undergrowth and patrol path had to be cleared departmentally. The clearing between Owenna River and Ogbessi River was carried out by contract arranged by the District Commissioner, Ondo, with the Deji of Akure. The work was completed in November.

5. A Telephone Service was established at Abeokuta between the Residency and Egba Government and the Residency and Aro. The direct telegraph wire mentioned in paragraph 2 was run into Abeokuta and a Government Telegraph Office opened in the Town of Abeokuta working direct to the Lagos Government Telegraph Office.

6. At Lagos, the Telegraph Department moved in August into the new Telegraph Building situated at the corner of Prison and Catholic Mission Streets.

In the new Telegraph Building are now centred the Administrative Offices of the Director of Telegraphs, the Clearing House, Learners' School, new Telephone Exchange, Mechanician Shop and the Head Telegraph Office. Quarters for the Superintendent and Accountant of the Clearing House, the European Inspector and Mechanician were erected on a suitable site near the new Telegraph Building and occupied in November.

7. During the year, the Lagos Telephone Exchange was reconstructed, the old Switch and Earth return system were replaced by a modern exchange and metallic circuit installation resulting in a great improvement in the Lagos Telephone Service.

8. The Telegraph lines through the Town of Lagos to Iddo were entirely reconstructed.

9. The Telegraph messengers at Lagos and also at Abeokuta, Ibadan, Oyo, Oshogbo, and Ilesha were provided with bicycles.

10. A Telegraph Office was opened at Epe and the Leckie Telegraph Office removed to Akodo, the junction of the Epe and Forcados coast line.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

11. The most important work carried out in the Central Province was making a 100 feet clearing and a patrol path along the Telegraph line between Ogbessi River and Benin City *via* Owo and Ifon, clearing the Benin City section and Sapele-Warri section and reconstructing 18 miles of the Warri-Sapele section to follow the new road.

The clearing between the Ogbessi River and Benin City was carried out under the direction of the District Commissioners of Ifon and Benin City. This work which was very arduous owing to the dense forest was most efficiently and expeditiously carried out.

12. The Telegraph line was extended from Awka to Udi, 36 miles, passing through the new country opened up at the beginning of 1908.

13. A line was commenced from Agbor to Cbiajah 31 miles, and 9 miles completed; the line will be extended to Lokoja in 1909 and will be a very valuable alternative route for telegrams between Forcados, Burutu, Onitsha and Lokoja.

14. The number of telegrams dealt with in the Central Province was 135,155, an increase of 44,107 compared with the year 1907.

15. Communication between Lagos and Forcados *via* the Hinterland line improved but interruptions were unavoidable owing to the clearing operations which were in progress throughout the forests between Ilesha in the Western Province and Warri in the Central Province, 230 miles. Many thousands of natives were engaged in making the clearing, and trees were being felled for several months at the rate of several hundreds a day. The full benefit of this clearing will be appreciated about February, 1909, and when the second wire between Warri and Ifon is erected in April or May, 1909, there will be a marked improvement in the telegraphic communication between the Central Province and Lagos.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

16. In the Eastern Province, new river cables were laid in September in the Opobo and Andoni Rivers. The Andoni Island section, 19 miles between Bonny and Opobo, was reconstructed with copper wire. Reliable communication has been established between Bonny and Opobo and both offices are now in communication with the main system *via* Eket and Ikot-Ekpene.

17. A new line was commenced towards the end of the year to connect Ikot-Ekpene with Bende *via* Erriam. The Ikot-Ekpene-Erriam section, 14 miles was completed.

18. At Calabar, a Telephone Exchange for 50 subscribers was established and 33 connections completed.

19. Telephone connection was established between N'dibe Beach and Afikpo.

20. The landing place at Obubra Hill was connected by Telephone with the District Commissioner's Office and Quarters.

21. The widening of the Telegraph clearing to 100 feet was carried out between Calabar and Itu.

P. B. LAWSON,

Director of Telegraphs.

Lagos, 18th February, 1909.

A.
TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Western Province.	Code.	Central Province.	Code.	Eastern Province.	Code.
Abeokuta Town	ABT	Agbor - -	AG	Aba - - -	ABA
*Abeokuta - -	AB	Asaba - -	SAB	Bonny - -	BY
*Adio - - -	AD	Awka - - -	OK	Bonny A.D.T.Co.	OY
*Agege - - -	GE	Benin City -	BC	Calabar - -	CR
Akodo - - -	AKO	Burutu - - -	BTU	Eket - - -	KT
Akure - - -	AK	Fishtown - -	BNR	Ikot-Ekpene -	IK
*Aro - - -	AR	Benin River } Forcados - -	FR	Itu - - -	ITU
*Ehute Metta -	EB	Ifon - - -	FN	Opobo - - -	PO
*Edo - - -	ED	Onitsha - - -	ON	Oguta - - -	OGT
Epe - - -	EP	Owo - - -	OW	Owerri - - -	OI
*Eruwa Road -	EA	Sapele - - -	SA	Uwet - - -	UT
Ibadan Town	IBX	Udi - - -	UDI	Uyo - - -	UYO
Ibadan Residency	IBR	Warri - - -	WR		
*Ibadan Station	IB				
*Ido - - -	DD				
*Ifo - - -	FO				
*Ikirun - - -	IR				
Ilesha - - -	HA				
*Ilegbo - - -	IL				
*Ilungun - - -	GN				
Iseyin - - -	IN				
*Itori - - -	RI				
*Iwo - - -	IO				
Lagos Govt HO -	LG				
Lagos Marina BO	LGM				
Lagos A.D.T.Co. -	LC				
*Lalupon - - -	LP				
Ogbomosho - -	BM				
*Ogunshileh -	OS				
*Okuku - - -	OU				
*Olodo - - -	OL				
*Oloke Meji -	LM				
Oshogbo - - -	GO				
*Oshogbo Station	GB				
*Otta - - -	OT				
*Owowo - - -	WO				
Oyo - - -	OYO				
*Oyo Road - - -	OR				
*Origo - - -	OG				
Saki - - -	SAK				
*Samusi - - -	SU				
*Wasimi - - -	WA				

* Railway Offices.

(F)

B. TELEGRAPH LINES IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

WESTERN PROVINCE.			
	Pole Miles.	River Cable Miles.	Wire Miles.
	2	—	2
Lagos Branch	126	—	694
Lagos-Ibadan	1	—	8
Aio-Alcockia	35	—	35
Ibadan-Oyo	1	—	4
Ibadan-Residency	85	—	85
Oyo-Slaki	11	—	44
Oyo-Northern Nigeria Boundary	62	—	371
Ibadan-Oshogbo	61	—	211
Oshogbo-Benin	168	—	108
Oshogbo-Ogbesi River	2	—	4
Besha-Residency	10	—	10
Lagos-Akoda	9	3	12
Akoda-Epe	95	—	95
Akoda-Onitumbi	—	—	—
	677	3	1,719

CENTRAL PROVINCE.			
	Pole Miles.	River Cable Miles.	Wire Miles.
Onitumbi-Forcados	58	8	66
Forcados-Warri	1	20	30
Warri-Benin City	63	1	64
Benin City-Ogbesi River	98	—	98
Benin City-Onitsha	83	3	86
Onitsha-Uli	56	—	56
Onitsha-Oguta	58	—	58
	397	11	438

EASTERN PROVINCE.			
	Pole Miles.	River Cable Miles.	Wire Miles.
Oguta-Ikot Ekpene	81	—	81
Ikot Ekpene-Calabar	73	1	74
Ikot Ekpene-Erriam	11	—	11
Ikot Ekpene-Eket	55	—	55
Eket-Bonny	61	8	72
Eket-Onu	20	—	20
	307	9	316

ALL PROVINCES.			
	Pole Miles.	River Cable Miles.	Wire Miles.
Western	677	3	1,719
Central	397	11	438
Eastern	307	9	316
	1,381	23	2,503

C.

TELEGRAPHIC TRAFFIC RETURNS.

<i>Number of Telegrams.</i>		1907.	1908.
Western Province (Excluding Railway)	...	100,032	121,512
Central Province	...	90,988	135,155
Eastern Province	...	32,256	71,672
Total number of Telegrams	...	223,276	331,639
Total increase 1908 over 1907	...	...	108,463.
		48.5%	

Value Inland Telegrams.

	<i>Paid.</i>	<i>Official.</i>
	£	£
Western Province (Including Railway Paid £560) (Excluding Railway Official.)	1,490	1,961
Central Province ...	1,157	3,413
Eastern Province...	721	2,265
Total value Inland Telegrams		£11,007

Value Cablegrams Handed in at Government Offices.

	<i>Paid.</i>	<i>Official.</i>
	£	£
Western Province ...	117	3
Central Province ...	885	54
Eastern Province ...	1,341	226
Total value Cablegrams		£2,620.



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Province.

EASTERN ...

CENTRAL ...

WESTERN ...

The Department has worked well during the past year and there have been very few changes or alterations which require special mention. I was absent on leave for six months and the usual disarrangement due to non-continuity of work resulted, but this is unavoidable.

HEALTH.

The health of the Prisoners has not been good, and a large amount of this has been caused by bowel troubles. Beri-Beri which was prevalent in 1907 has practically disappeared, and only isolated cases now occur, and by prompt measures of isolation and treatment, the disease is kept well in hand. Natives are with few exceptions of very poor physique, and the class which are sent to Prison are the worst of a poor race, and whatever illness is about, prisoners invariably catch it. In Lagos Prison, an outbreak of Variocella occurred, and for a time upset the average of good health for which this Prison is noted.

DIETS.

In 1908, the Diets which had been tried in the previous year became official, and the result has been most gratifying, although the expense has been considerably increased. This is partly due to the Contractors at most of the Outstations being new to the work; and having had no previous experience with similar tenders were naturally nervous. In time this will disappear, other Contractors will enter the field and so reduce the rates which are at present paid.

FARMS.

These have not been so satisfactory as I expected and in many Districts were a complete failure. From enquiries made, the only reason I can give to account for this is that the Prisons are usually located near some Native town, the inhabitants of which have worked the ground until it is exhausted. The Prisoners cannot be sent into bush to make a farm on a new soil, and the result is there has been either a poor crop or none at all. In the Upper Niger, Onitsha, Idah, Asaba and Oka, the failure of the Yam crop has been general with the whole community and must be attributed to natural causes, probably the rainfall.

INSPECTION AND CONDITION OF PRISONS.

During 1908, I was able to visit the following Prisons:—

Western Province.

Lagos.

Central Province.

Forcados	Kwale
Warri	Benin City.
Sapele	

Eastern Province.

Calabar	Bende
Ikom	Aro-Chuku
Obubra	Itu
Abakaliki	Ikot-Ekpene
Afikpo	Uyo.

More would have been visited, but owing to my absence, time did not permit.

Of these Prisons, Lagos and Calabar receive all Prisoners sentenced to terms exceeding two years, and they are excellent and meet all requirements. Lagos Prison has had a second storey built on "A" Block which affords much needed accommodation, but the Prison will shortly need further enlargement. The Prison is kept clean and the discipline and routine is good.

Calabar Prison has been very much improved, ventilation brought up to date and a good water system laid on. The kitchen has been enlarged, and the grounds better arranged and laid out.

Warri Prison is clean and well kept but the original iron building having been found too small, enlargements have been made with native built houses. This does not lend itself to cleanliness or symmetry of buildings.

Sapele was clean and well looked after. The buildings—wooden frames and galvanized iron—are rapidly deteriorating and will shortly need re-building.

Kwale was a native built Prison and of no decided plan. As there was a vote to cover the cost, I arranged for a good mud and wattle building on the model plan to be built and I saw the ground pegged out.

Benin City was in good repair, and kept neat and clean. A new hospital was in course of erection whilst I was there.

Ikom was in good order, but needed repairs, this I arranged to be done with Prison Labour.

Obubra Prison—a good substantial brick building—was clean and in excellent repair. It is one of the best small prisons in the country.

Abakaliki is a comparatively new station and the old building which had been built when the station was first occupied was still being used. A new Prison was to be built on the model plan as far as circumstance would permit and the ground was being laid out.

Afikpo is a good Prison, and is well situated. It was clean and the routine work was well organized.

Bende Prison is entirely Native built and is of a most substantial character, unfortunately this—as in all native buildings—require constant repairs, and the roof and timbers owing to the ravages of the white ants are a continual source of worry to the Officers in Charge.

Aro-Chuku is a native built prison but is getting old and will soon be beyond repair when a new prison will be required.

Itu is not satisfactory, it is clean and well kept and the prisoners are in good health but the Station has no European Officer, and the very needful supervision is lacking, discipline suffers, and the prisoners are disorganized and unruly.

Ikot-Ekpenne is a well built native building, it is to be enlarged by Prison Labour. Here again I found a large number of prisoners employed on repairing the Prison, and fighting the destruction caused by the white ants.

Uyo is another Native Prison and is admirably situated, the Prisoners are very poor in physique from this District, but the men who had been in for any length of time shewed very well against recent arrivals. Before concluding the subject of Prison buildings, I must again call attention to the very grave danger resulting from the employment of native materials in erecting Prisons. Invariably when inspecting native built Prisons I have a fire alarm, and have never on any single occasion had the Cells emptied in less than ten minutes. This in daylight when the Staff were on the "qui vive" and anticipated my actions. This rule I follow is to arrange conditions much as they would be at night, with a Patrol and the keys with the Guard, and I sincerely hope that in the event of a fire, the men will be able to break down the walls. I have not as yet had a rehearsal of "breaking out", as I do not wish to create a precedent, but I very much doubt whether even desperate men

could break through in such a short time as would be allowed them. Anyone knowing what a fire means in this country can imagine the terrible results of their inability to do so.

WORK DONE AND EARNINGS OF PRISONERS.

The work performed during the past year has been satisfactory, and the improvement in the application of the Prisoners continues.

In Calabar, a large number have been working on Roads, and Public Works generally. The Sanitary work of the European Reservation employs a large number, and the Grass-cutting, Swamp-filling, Reclamation, etc., affords economic work.

In Lagos, the industrial work has continued as usual, and tailoring, mat and basket-making renders a good return as will be seen from the earnings under this head. The swamp-filling and reclamation both in Lagos and Ajapa have employed large gangs. Much still remains to be done and I anticipate many years work before this is completed.

The men at Outstations are advantageously employed on the varied work necessary in a Station. Building Native quarters, sanitary work, brick and road-making, carrying water, etc., etc.

The Earnings of the Prisoners amount to £25,419. This is arrived at by charging 6d. per diem each for all able bodied Male and Female Prisoners, but excluding Sick, Debtors, Unconvicted and Political Prisoners.

There was an actual cash earning of £478 2s. 5d., of this sum £255 9s. 5d. should be credited to Lagos and £122 13s. to Calabar.

EXPENDITURE.

The total Expenditure was £29,237 9s. 11., of which sums the Provinces should be debited as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Western Province 6 Prisons	5,032	9	2
Central " 13 "	8,220	5	6
Eastern " 10 "	15,984	15	3
Total	£29,237	9	11

In 1907, the Expenditure was £23,670 19s. 9d., and in the year under review £29,237 9s. 11d. shewing an increase of £5,566 10s. 2d. This is due to the increased number of Prisoners, the augmented Staff and the general rise in prices of all foodstuffs throughout the Colony and Protectorate.

The Civil Police are now entirely free from Prison duties and a Staff of Gang Drivers have replaced them as Escorts for Prisoners. The Gang Drivers do their work well as a rule but are extremely ignorant of the word "Discipline." This will take years to instil into their minds, and great patience is required to deal with the Staff on this question.

EUROPEAN STAFF.

Inspector of Prisons	... Commander George Gray, R.N.R.
Senior Suptd. of Prisons	... Edward Jackson.
Suptd. of Prisons	... Isaac H. D. Hempton.
Do.	... Thomas J. McFadyen.
Do.	... William Reeder.

These Officers are augmented by a Political Officer acting as Superintendent of the Prison in his District.

PRISON VISITORS.

The usual visits were paid, but no complaints were made.

EUROPEAN PRISONERS.

There were 11 European Prisoners sentenced in 1908 to varying terms, none of which exceeded 6 months.

All served their terms of imprisonment in Lagos. Of these eleven, five were committed for Larceny, four for Disobeying Lawful Command and two for Contravention of Customs Ordinance.

RELEASED PRISONERS.

There were 10 Prisoners released before the expiration of their sentence. Of these 3 were released in the Central Province and 7 in the Western. Six of these discharges were for Medical reasons and four by the clemency of His Excellency.

PRISON STAFF.

The Staff improves but slowly, and with the present glut of work in Southern Nigeria it is an increasing difficulty to obtain suitable men. So many openings exist for educated men and the supply is really limited, but with the large number of young men coming along this difficulty will disappear in time, but clerkships (with the shorter hours) are more attractive. During the year, eighteen Prison Officers were dealt with by the Courts and incarcerated for varying terms. Of this number eleven were in the Eastern Province (1 Warder, 1 Matron and 9 Gang Drivers), five in the Central (1 Keeper, 4 Gang Drivers) and in the Western, 2 Gang Drivers.

Ten Prison Officers were dismissed for misconduct, one Matron, one Warder in the Eastern Province, three Warders, two Gang Drivers in the Central, and one Warder, two Gang Drivers in the Western.

Four Officers resigned (three Warders and one Gang Driver) in the Western Province.

PUNISHMENT OF PRISONERS.

Under this head there has been very great improvement, and although the number punished exceeds that of the previous year, the offences were of a milder character and these were met in a relative manner. There were 1,196 Prisoners punished. Of these, there were 104 floggings and 1,092 corrected by loss of marks, reduced diets, extra work, solitary confinement.

Assaults on Prison Staff by Prisoners were rare.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

There have been 147 Political Prisoners during 1908 and were detained as follows:—One in Calabar, One in Lagos, Twenty-two in Okigwi, One hundred and two in Ikot-Ekpene, Three in Opobo, Seven in Afikpo, Eleven in Asaba. Ataro, the lad who was deported to Calabar, was early in the year brought to Lagos, handed over to the Roman Catholic Fathers and is now at their School at Topó.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Their Excellencies the Governors of the Gold Coast and Togoland visited the Lagos Prison during 1908 and expressed their satisfaction. Professor Simpson visited Lagos and Calabar Prisons and gave his views on same to the Principal Medical Officer. Attached please find a comparative tabulated statement of the various details in connection with the Prison Department.

GEORGE GRAY,

Lagos, 23rd February, 1909.

Inspector of Prisons.

Annual Report for the Year 1908 on the Education Department.

I.—THE DIRECTING AND INSPECTING STAFF.

Mr. J. A. Douglas, Director of Education, was present in the Colony from the beginning of the year until the 14th April when he proceeded to England on sick leave. He retired from the service on the ground of ill-health on the 13th August, and Mr. E. G. Rowden, Director of Education on the Gold Coast, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The new Director did not assume the duties of his office during the year as he was absent on leave in England.

2. Mr. H. Carr, Senior Inspector of Schools, acted as Director of Education during the absence of Mr. Douglas and throughout the remaining part of the year.

3. Mr. M. L. Phillips, Inspector of Schools for the Eastern Province, proceeded on leave of absence on the 13th June and resigned his appointment on the expiration of his leave. During his absence and to the end of the year Mr. H. I. A. Wimberley, Provincial Inspector of Schools, officiated in the Eastern Province.

4. Towards the close of the year, Mr. F. H. Harward, Assistant District Commissioner, while on leave in England, was appointed Inspector of Schools to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Phillips; the appointment taking effect on the date of Mr. Harward's return to the Colony. His services were, however, not in the year available to the Department, as his leave had not expired.

5. The appointment of Mr. C. E. Morton as Head Master of Bonny School was terminated on the 10th April, and Mr. W. H. Bickel, European Schoolmaster, was promoted to the vacant post. This officer was at the time acting as Inspector of Schools in the Central Province where he remained until Mr. C. A. Cummins, Inspector of Schools, returned from leave on the 26th August and took over charge of the Province. From the 8th September to the end of the year, Mr. Bickel acted as Inspector of Schools in the Western Province.

6. Two new European Schoolmasters were appointed during the year—one to fill a vacancy and the other an increase to the staff.

7. At the end of the year, the directing and inspecting staff of the Department consisted of one Director of Education, four Inspectors of Schools and three European Schoolmasters.

II.—EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION.

8. The Education Ordinance for the whole Administration came into operation on the 1st April, and Provincial Boards of Education for the three Provinces were constituted thereunder.

9. His Excellency the Governor appointed a Committee to draft an Education Code for the whole Administration consisting of the Honourable E. A. Speed, Attorney-General (Chairman), Mr. J. A. Douglas, Director of Education, Mr. D. C. Cameron,

Assistant Colonial Secretary, Mr. Henry Carr, Senior Inspector of Schools, Mr. M. L. Phillips, Inspector of Schools, Eastern Province, and Mr. H. I. A. Wimberley, Inspector of Schools, Central Province. The Committee met at Lagos during the months of April and May, and, with the exception of Mr. Douglas who had proceeded to England, every member was present at all the sittings. The Code was framed on the principle of making general rules applicable to the three Provinces and leaving the different Provincial Boards to prepare regulations suited to their respective local conditions and not repugnant to the Code. The Education Ordinance provides that such regulations must be approved by the Governor-in-Council before they can have any force. The Code did not pass into law during the year, as it was deemed necessary that the new Director of Education should have an opportunity of expressing his views thereupon.

III.—GOVERNMENT AND ASSISTED SCHOOLS.

10. The following table gives a comparative statement for 1907 and 1908 of Government and Assisted Schools.

Province.	1907.		1908.		Increase.	
	Government Schools.	Assisted Schools.	Government Schools.	Assisted Schools.	Government Schools.	Assisted Schools.
Western	11	30	8	34	2	-2
Central	18	12	23	14	5	+2
Eastern	16	20	19	31	3	+11
Total	45	62	50	79	10	+11

11. In the Western Province, two new Government Schools which were opened in the Badagry District, and two small assisted schools which failed to fulfil the conditions for earning grants have not been taken into account. But four small mission schools, not included in the table, were placed on the list of assisted schools.

12. Five new Government Schools were started in the Central Province. The Sapele intermediate boarding school was in a moribund condition and recommendations were made that it should be closed. It is a very expensive school to maintain, and for some time back the number of scholars in attendance had not been commensurate with the outlay involved. The number of assisted schools returned for this Province does not include a mission school which was closed during the year and another mission school which was disqualified for earning a grant. The two "trade schools" in the Province belonging to the Roman Catholic and the Onitsha Industrial Missions are also not included.

13. In the Eastern Province, three new Government Schools, exclusive of the Regimental and Civil Police Schools, were opened during the year. In comparison with the preceding year, eleven additional mission schools received grants. Besides these, a considerable number of small mission schools which have not yet received financial assistance have either been placed on the list or reported by the Inspector of Schools "to be qualified" for admission. This is due to the recognition of schools in backward districts which are classified as "bush schools" in the draft Revised

Code. These schools do not satisfy all the conditions prescribed in the Code as to the qualifications of teachers or the school staff, but they are carrying on useful pioneer work and are deserving of some help and encouragement.

IV.—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

14. The following tables show the numbers of boys and girls on the registers and the average attendances in Government and Assisted Schools in the Colony.

Western Province.

Denomination.	Number on Register.			Average Attendance.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Anglican	2,027	637	2,664	1,510	403	2,003
Wesleyan	925	256	1,181	624	215	839
Roman Catholic	880	531	1,411	717	417	1,134
United Native African	148	66	214	115	51	166
Total Assisted Schools	3,980	1,490	5,470	2,966	1,176	4,142
Government Schools	630	48	678	505	35	540
Total, Western Province	4,610	1,538	6,148	3,471	1,211	4,682

The total enrolment in the preceding year was 5,663 and the average attendance 4,126. There is thus an increase of enrolment of 485 and of average attendance of 566.

Central Province.

Denomination.	Number on Register.			Average Attendance.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Roman Catholic	1,618	124	1,642	1,331	69	1,424
Government	1,449	169	1,618	1,048	111	1,159
Total, Central Province	2,067	293	2,360	2,379	204	2,583

The total enrolment in the preceding year was 2,542, and the average attendance 1,887. The increase of enrolment is 718, and of average attendance 696.

Eastern Province.

Denomination.	Number on Register.			Average Attendance.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
United Free Church of Scotland	1,513	233	1,746	1,019	126	1,145
Native Delta Pastorate	897	71	978	448	35	483
Roman Catholic	620	200	820	471	125	596
Qua Ibo Mission	404	20	424	298	15	313
Total Assisted Schools	3,344	524	3,868	2,146	301	2,447
Government	1,559	60	1,619	971	36	1,007
Total Eastern Province	4,903	584	5,487	3,117	337	3,454

The total enrolment in the preceding year was 4,666 and the corresponding average attendance was 2,971. The increase of enrolment is thus 911, and of average attendance 483.

V.—SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

Province.	Number on Register.			Average Attendance.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Western	4,610	1,558	6,168	3,471	1,211	4,682
Central	2,967	293	3,260	2,379	201	2,580
Eastern	4,963	384	5,347	3,117	357	3,474
Grand Total	12,480	2,415	14,895	8,967	1,732	10,710

15. The total enrolment for 1907 in the three Provinces was returned as 12,871, namely, 10,344 boys and 2,527 girls; and the total average attendance as 8,985, that is to say, 7,320 boys and 1,665 girls. The increase of enrolment obtained in 1908 is thus 1,924 and of average attendance 1,734.

16. The proportion (per cent.) subsisting in 1908 between enrolment and average attendance is 76.1, 79.2 and 62.9 respectively in the three Provinces, the proportion being the greatest in the Central Province where the enrolment is lowest.

17. The proportion (per cent.) between the number of girls and the total number present on the average at the schools is 25.9, 8 and 9.7 in the three Provinces respectively. On a comparison with previous years, the proportion in every case shows a decided tendency to be greater.

VI.—SCHOOL TEACHING.

18. The teaching in the schools is hardly beyond the elementary stage. But two boys' and two girls' assisted schools in the Western Province, two Government boys' schools in the Central Province, and in the Eastern one Government and one assisted schools for boys and one assisted school for girls have been styled "secondary schools." They are, strictly speaking, higher grade elementary schools which contain classes corresponding to Standards I-VII, and the curriculum of which is somewhat enlarged owing to the inclusion of "secondary" or "specific" subjects such as algebra, geometry, mensuration, shorthand and book-keeping.

19. It is intended that King's School at Lagos shall provide higher secondary education—literary, commercial and technical—for the youths of the Colony and Protectorate.

20. Mr. Wimberley, Provincial Inspector of Schools, writes as follows on the work of the schools in the Eastern Province:—

"Speaking generally of the Mission Schools in the Province, the tendency appears to be towards development on satisfactory lines. The large and well managed schools in Calabar and Creek Town speak for themselves, though in the case of these, a more clearly defined line of demarcation between Primary and Intermediate, and between Intermediate and Secondary Schools would lead to greater efficiency. In the bush, it is usual to find a group of schools surrounding and managed from a central

Mission station. It is becoming recognized that the standard of work in most of these schools can only be of a very elementary description, and that for financial reasons and also owing to the impossibility of finding qualified teachers, one only in each group, and that usually the nearest one to the Mission station, can eventually be developed into an Intermediate School and will be fed from the more advanced children in the remaining schools of the same group."

21. Mr. Cummins, Inspector of Schools, reports that the work of the assisted schools in the Central Province "has been carried on satisfactorily during the year." On the work of the Government Schools in the Province he makes the following observations:—

"The work of the schools generally is fairly satisfactory up to Standard 3, but beyond that stage when more independence of thought is required, the results are not satisfactory. This is not because the native child is incapable of thinking for himself, but teachers are to blame to a great extent for this unsatisfactory state of affairs. Lessons are given haphazard without any definite aim, system and correct method are wanting and there is far too much talking to the child who is rarely tested in his knowledge by questions which should be of benefit in training the pupil into habit of correct thought. The large number of subjects required by the Code is harmful to the average child. The "Book" Education endeavoured to be imparted to the Standards in the schools falls little short of the requirements of the same Standards in England—too much is being attempted; and this, coupled with poor teaching, naturally results in the production of pupils who are little better than parrots. Until trained teachers are available, results must be poor. Good results in education come with lapse of time, and "hasten slowly" should be the motto of Southern Nigeria Educationalists."

I am in complete agreement with Mr. Cummins in regard to the opinion expressed in the latter part of this extract.

VII.—TRADE SCHOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL INSTRUCTION.

22. Industrial and technical instruction was given in eight departments of the assisted schools in the Western Province, namely, one for boys and one for girls in the Roman Catholic schools at Topo; and in Lagos, four departments in connexion with the Roman Catholic girls' schools and two in connexion with the C.M.S. Girls' Seminary. At Topo, the boys were trained in gardening and agriculture. In the girls' schools, both in Lagos and at Topo, instruction was given in domestic economy including needlework, washing and ironing and preparation of native foodstuffs.

23. In the Central Province, technical and industrial instruction was given in seven Government schools, namely, Warri, Benin City, Owo, Agbade, Opoji, Sapele and Oka. Carpentry was the only subject taught in these schools. Gardening was carried on at several Government schools with fair results.

24. There are also two trade schools in the Province, one of them in connexion with the Roman Catholic Institution and the other an undenominational institution belonging to the Onitsha

Industrial Mission. The instruction imparted in these schools included carpentry, joinery and wool-sawing.

25. Carpentry, coopering, typewriting and telegraphy were taught at Bonny Government School in the Eastern Province. A class for elementary instruction in machine construction and drawing was also carried on for the benefit of the Marine Department workshops at Akassa.

26. In the assisted schools in the Eastern Province, instruction in technical and industrial subjects was provided in the United Free Church of Scotland Mission Hope Waddell Institute and the Roman Catholic Convent school at Calabar. In the former school, there were 21 apprentices under training in printing, tailoring and carpentry, and 88 pupils in agricultural and carpentry classes. In the Convent school, 98 girls were instructed in the Domestic Economy classes.

VIII.—THE TEACHING STAFF.

27. The teaching staff in Government schools at the end of the year consisted of two West Indian Schoolmasters, fifty-three graded native schoolmasters, ten Mahomedan teachers, four schoolmistresses, one telegraph, seven carpentry and one coopering instructors with a large number of assistants and pupil-teachers. Account is not here taken of schoolmasters and schoolmistresses and assistants and pupil-teachers, to the number of not less than 200, employed in the assisted schools.

28. Great difficulty is still experienced in obtaining suitable teachers. Mr. Cummins states that "in the Central Province, there are very few teachers who, one could say, have any idea of correct methods of imparting knowledge." The other Provinces are in the same case. There is no Government training institution for the supply of teachers in the Colony. But it is hoped that a normal department will be created in connexion with King's School.

29. The C. M. S. Training College at Oyo supplied teachers to the Anglican schools in the Western Province. In the three Provinces, pupils educated in the secondary and intermediate Schools were employed as pupil-teachers.

30. Under the direction of the department, evening classes were held in the latter part of the year in the Western Province for the instruction of teachers and their assistants in the subjects set for the examinations for teachers' certificates.

31. During the year, 11 honorary certificates and certificates without examination were granted to teachers educated outside the Colony who gave evidence of the required qualifications. The number of certificates granted to successful candidates at the examinations of teachers and pupil-teachers was 109, namely, 45 in the Western Province, 20 in the Central and 44 in the Eastern.

IX.—FINANCIAL.

(a) Expenditure.

22. The total expenditure of the Education Department during the year was, according to the available figures, £21,368, in comparison with £17,920 in the preceding year.

33. The grants paid to assisted schools were as follows :—

			£	s.	d.
Western Province	...	...	2,880	2	5
Central	"	...	1,172	5	4
Eastern	"	...	3,760	11	0
Total	...	...	7,812	18	9

34. The amount paid in respect of the schools in the Eastern Province included the annual contribution of £450 to the Hope Waddell Institute and the sum of £1,113 11s. 1d. which the Government had agreed to contribute towards the expenditure of the institution on account of the years 1905, 1906 and 1907.

35. The expenditure on administration and on the management of Government schools was £11,473 16s. 8d. distributed as here under:—

			£	s.	d.
Western Province	...	...	2,201	4	4
Central	"	...	3,941	16	0
Eastern	"	...	5,330	16	4

36. Miscellaneous expenditure including technical scholarships grants, for celebration of Victoria Day, &c., amounted to £701 5s. 8d., and the amount spent on extraordinary works in respect of Government schools in the Central Province was £1,380.

(b) Revenue.

37. The amount paid into Revenue by the Department during the year was £3,124 6s. 10d., as compared with £3,313 in the preceding year. The falling off is due to decreased sales at the Government Book Depot at Bonny. The whole of the revenue was collected in the Eastern and Central Provinces.

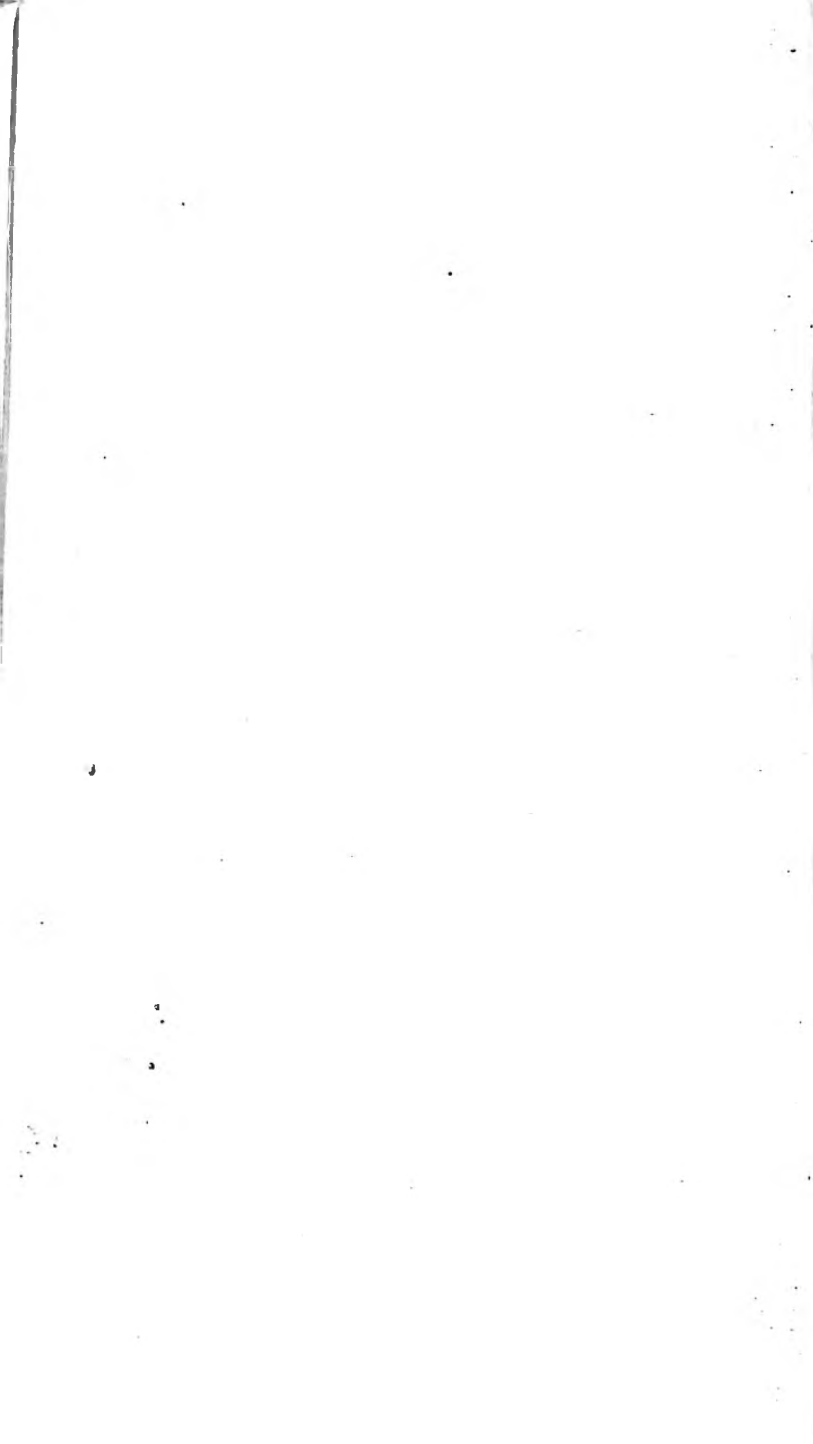
38. In the Central Province school fees and Chiefs' subscriptions amounted to £1,413 3s. 5d.

39. Chiefs' subscriptions and school fees paid in the Eastern Province amounted to £1,508 19s. 1d. and the sale of books £202 4s. 4d. The sale of books in 1907 was £496 12s.

40. The net expenditure of the Department in 1908 was £18,244 as against £14,607 in 1907. This sum does not represent the total expenditure of the Government on education for the year, as it does not include the cost of the training and maintenance of a large number of apprentices in the railway, public works, marine, telegraph and agricultural departments.

(Sgd.) HENRY CARR,
Acting Director of Education,
Southern Nigeria.

Education Office,
Lagos, 20th March, 1909.



Annual Report on the Government Printing Department for the Year, 1908.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

1. Particulars of the work executed during the year under review are shewn in Appendix I. These shew a net increase of 8,193 books (exclusive of departmental books of which there is no authentic record for 1907) and 543,997 departmental circulars and forms. The Blue Books for 1906 and 1907 contained 817 and 758 pages respectively; Estimates 1907, 233 pages, Estimates 1908, 267 pages and Estimates 1909, 284 pages.

2. Appendix II. contains a statement of the number of Annual Departmental reports as compared with the year 1907, and shews an increase of 1,173 copies and 157 pages.

3. The number of Government Gazettes printed and issued during the year amounted to 59,800 copies, containing 1,985 pages, shewing an increase over 1907 of 13,950 copies and a decrease of 429 pages (Appendix III). Appendix IIIa. shews a decrease of 7,075 copies in the number of Supplements to Government Gazettes.

4. To execute the above work, 2,826 reams of paper of various qualities and sizes were used, the approximate cost of same being £678.

BINDING SECTION.

5. The resources of this section have been severely taxed during the year under review— 9,703 books being bound and 491,020 rulings carried out.

The number and various qualities of bindings used are given in Appendix IV. The figures shewn do not include stitchings either with wire or thread which the term "binding" cannot strictly be said to embrace nor can any comparative statement be shewn as figures for 1907 are not available. I have, however, now started a system of books to be kept by the Heads of the respective sections and from which it will henceforth be easy to render an accurate comparative statement in future reports.

STEREOTYPING ROOM.

6. The work of this Section has proved invaluable to the Department and shews a marked increase as compared with 1907. (Appendix V.)

BUILDINGS.

7. Important additions to the buildings were made during the year, the work being carried out by the Public Works Department. These involved the expenditure of £1,004 12s. 3d. and comprised a Composing room with a floor space of 4,121 square feet and a Store for Oils.

MACHINERY.

8. The machinery of the Department was augmented during the year by the addition of 1 Double Crown Improved Bremner Cylinder Machine and 1 Crown Folio Bremner Platen Machine, both by Harrild & Sons. These Machines cost respectively £177 9s. 11d. and £71 12s. and were both erected by the European Assistant Printers.

9. At the close of the year the following Machinery and plant were in good working order:—

- (1) 7½" × 10" Vertical, class "MP," Steam Engine.
- (2) One Double Crown Improved Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (3) One Double Crown Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (4) One Crown Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (5) One Demy Broadside Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (6) One Demy Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (7) One Foolscap Bremner Cylinder Machine.
- (8) One Crown Folio Bremner Platen Machine.
- (9) Four Demy Albion Hand Presses.
- (10) One Demy Folio Albion Hand Press.
- (11) One Double Crown Columbian Hand Press.
- (12) One 30-inch Guillotine Cutting Machine.
- (13) One 26-inch Guillotine Cutting Machine.
- (14) One 36-inch Millboard Cutting Machine.
- (15) One Wire-stitching Machine.
- (16) Two Perforating Machines.
- (17) One Pedestal Treadle Paging Machine.
- (18) Stereotyping Plant, Circular Saw, &c.

STAFF—EUROPEAN.

10. The following changes in and appointments to the Staff of the Department were made during 1908:—

4th February.—The Government Printer proceeded on leave of absence and Mr. A. D. Cameron, Assistant District Commissioner, assumed charge of the Department.

14th March.—Mr. A. J. Chapple was appointed an Assistant Printer and assumed duty on March the 29th.

29th June.—Mr. J. Williams, Assistant Printer, resumed duty on return from leave of absence.

13th July.—The Government Printer resumed duty on return from leave of absence.

12th August.—The Government Printer assumed duty as Acting Police Magistrate, Central Province. Mr. A. D. Cameron resumed charge of the Department.

28th December.—The Government Printer resumed duty.

STAFF—NATIVE.

11. The following increases in the Native Staff were allowed in the Estimates for the year:—

1 Assistant Proof Reader, 1 First class Compositor, 1 Second class Compositor, 6 Fourth class Compositors, 1 Stereotyper, 2 First class Bookbinders, 1 First class Clerk, 5 Apprentices.

The number of Third class Compositors was decreased by one.

Mr. J. S. George, Native Assistant Printer (late Government Printer, Lagos Colony) retired on pension on the 31st December after 33 years Government service.

12. The staff employed during the year comprised:—

- 1 Government Printer.
- 2 European Assistant Printers.
- 1 Native Assistant Printer.
- 1 Native Foreman Printer.
- 1 Proof Reader.
- 1 Assistant Proof Reader.
- 2 Senior Compositors.
- 7 First class Compositors.
- 11 Second class Compositors.
- 12 Third class Compositors.
- 14 Fourth class Compositors.
- 1 Senior Pressman.
- 4 First class Pressmen.
- 5 Second class Pressmen.
- 4 Third class Pressmen.
- 1 Senior Bookbinder.
- 3 First class Bookbinders.
- 2 Second class Bookbinders.
- 1 Third class Bookbinder.
- 2 First class Ruling-Machinists.
- 1 Storekeeper.
- 1 Assistant Storekeeper.
- 1 First class Clerk
- 1 Second class Clerk
- 1 Third class Clerk
- 35 Apprentices.
- 1 Engineer.
- 6 Labourers.
- 2 Messengers.

J. CRAVEN,
Government Printer.

APPENDIX I.
Comparative Statement of Books, Departmental Forms, &c., printed and supplied during the Years 1907 and 1908.

Department.	1907		1908		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Books.*	Forms.	Books.	Forms.	Books.	Forms.	Books.	Forms.
Private Secretary	—	—	45	2,125	—	—	—	—
Secretariat	—	—	801	251,358	—	—	—	—
Financial Commissioner	—	—	650	186,827	—	—	—	—
Postal	—	—	222	39,951	—	—	—	—
Public Works	—	—	288	47,981	—	—	—	—
Medical	—	—	199	29,769	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—
Legal	—	—	41	22,624	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	1,523	37,259	—	—	—	—
Marine	—	—	2	8,875	—	—	—	—
Prisons	—	—	554	22,326	1,682,874	—	539,315	—
Telegraphs	—	—	2	7,809	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	20	21,962	—	—	—	—
Southern Nigeria Regiment	—	—	15	1,927	—	—	—	—
Survey	—	—	4	2,550	—	—	—	—
Lands	—	—	19	1,870	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	2,269	—	—	—	—
Southern Nigeria Volunteers	—	—	153	12,208	—	—	—	—
Printing	—	—	—	798,160	—	—	—	—
Railway	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—
Harbour Works	—	—	—	4,700	—	—	—	—
Government Notices	—	—	—	2,200	—	—	—	—
Blue Book 1906	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—
Blue Book 1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimates	1500	—	16,747	—	—	—	—	—
Ordnances	20,566	—	5,978	—	—	—	—	—
Orders in Council	8,016	—	7,553	45,459	—	—	—	—
Rules	4,003	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—
Native Council Rules	—	—	10,765	—	—	—	—	—
Papers for Legislative Council	1,120	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Works for (Ests. Indian Govt. & other Govts.)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—
Do.	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—
Circulars	—	—	3,224	—	10,106	—	—	—
Total	33,216	1,118,283	48,082	1,695,280	10,634	543,997	8,441	—

* No authentic record of Departmental Forms or Blue Books available. * Estimates 1907. * Estimates 1908, 375 copies. * Estimates 1907, 350 copies.

APPENDIX II.
Annual Reports.

Department.	1907		1908		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	No. of copies.	No. of pages.	No. of copies.	No. of pages.	No. of copies.	No. of pages.	No. of copies.	No. of pages.	
Audit	450	24	—	—	—	—	450	23	
Commercial Intelligence	450	31	570	26	120	—	—	8	
Education	450	19	50	6	—	—	—	13	
Forestry	450	19	75*	22	—	3	375	—	
Do. (Ditto)	—	—	175	22	175	22	—	—	
Judicial	450	1	—	—	—	—	450	1	
Laboratory	450	2	—	—	—	—	450	2	
Lands	—	—	450	2	450	2	—	—	
Lands & Survey	450	2	—	—	—	—	450	2	
Legal	450	3	—	—	—	—	450	3	
Marine	—	—	15*	12	45	12	—	—	
Do.	—	—	170†	26	170	26	—	—	
Do.	—	—	504	39	504	39	—	—	
Medical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do. (Parasitology)	450	20	75*	41	—	14	375	—	
Do. (Leprosy Asylum)	—	—	190*	2	190	2	—	—	
Do.	450	1	—	—	—	—	450	1	
P. O. G. Fund	—	—	490	22	490	22	—	—	
Police	450	3	490	6	40	3	—	—	
Political (Abokuta)	450	13	490	14	40	1	—	—	
Do. (Oyo)	450	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Postal	—	—	450	10	450	10	450	5	
Printing	450	9	490	20	40	11	—	—	
Prisons	—	—	431	4	434	4	—	—	
Provincial Commissioner, W. P.	450	7	450	8	—	1	—	—	
Do. C. P.	450	2	—	—	—	—	450	23	
Do. E. P.	450	29	490	40	40	1	—	—	
Public Works	450	14	450	20	—	6	—	—	
Do.	450	14	75*	20	—	6	—	—	
Do. (Principal Events)	—	—	490	12	490	12	—	—	
Railway	—	—	450	16	450	10	—	—	
Registration	450	17	450	20	—	3	—	—	
Roads Construction	450	1	490	1	40	—	—	—	
Savings Bank	450	8	490	12	40	4	—	—	
School Works Report of Committee on)	—	—	490	8	490	8	—	—	
Southern Nigeria Regiment	450	1	410*	6	—	—	—	—	
Survey	450	2	450	2	—	—	—	—	
Telegraphs	—	—	490	8	490	8	—	—	
Telegraphs Construction	450	3	450	6	—	—	—	—	
Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	11,760	311	12,873	468	5,928	238	4,765	81	

* Reports for 1905.

† Reports for 1906.

Increase: 1-1,173 copies, 157 pages.

APPENDIX III.
Government Gazettes.

Description of Gazettes	1907			1908			Increase		Decrease		Remarks
	No. of Issues	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Issues	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	
Ordinary ...	52	35,050*	2,178	53	32,050	1,713†	—	—	2,400	405	
Extraordinary ...	22	10,800	236	14	27,150	272	16,350	36	—	—	
	74	45,850	2,414	67	59,800	1,985	16,350	36	2,400	405	

Increase :—13,950 copies.

Decrease :—420 pages.

* On 13.3.07 the number of copies of the Gazette was reduced to 750 and on 11.4.07 to 600 per week.

† As from 21.10.08 Supplements are page 1 with the Gazettes in which they are published. These figures include 51 pages of Supplementary matter published since that date.

APPENDIX IIIa.
Government Gazettes.—Supplements.

Description	1907			1908			Increase		Decrease		Remarks
	No. of Issues	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Issues	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	No. of Copies	No. of Pages	
Supplements to Govt. Gazettes ...	45	20,200	306	36	22,125	346*	—	—	7,075	50	
	15	20,200	306	36	22,125	346	—	—	7,075	50	

Decrease :—7,075 copies, 50 pages.

* Vide note | to Appendix III. These figures do not include 51 pages of supplementary matter published since 21-10-08.

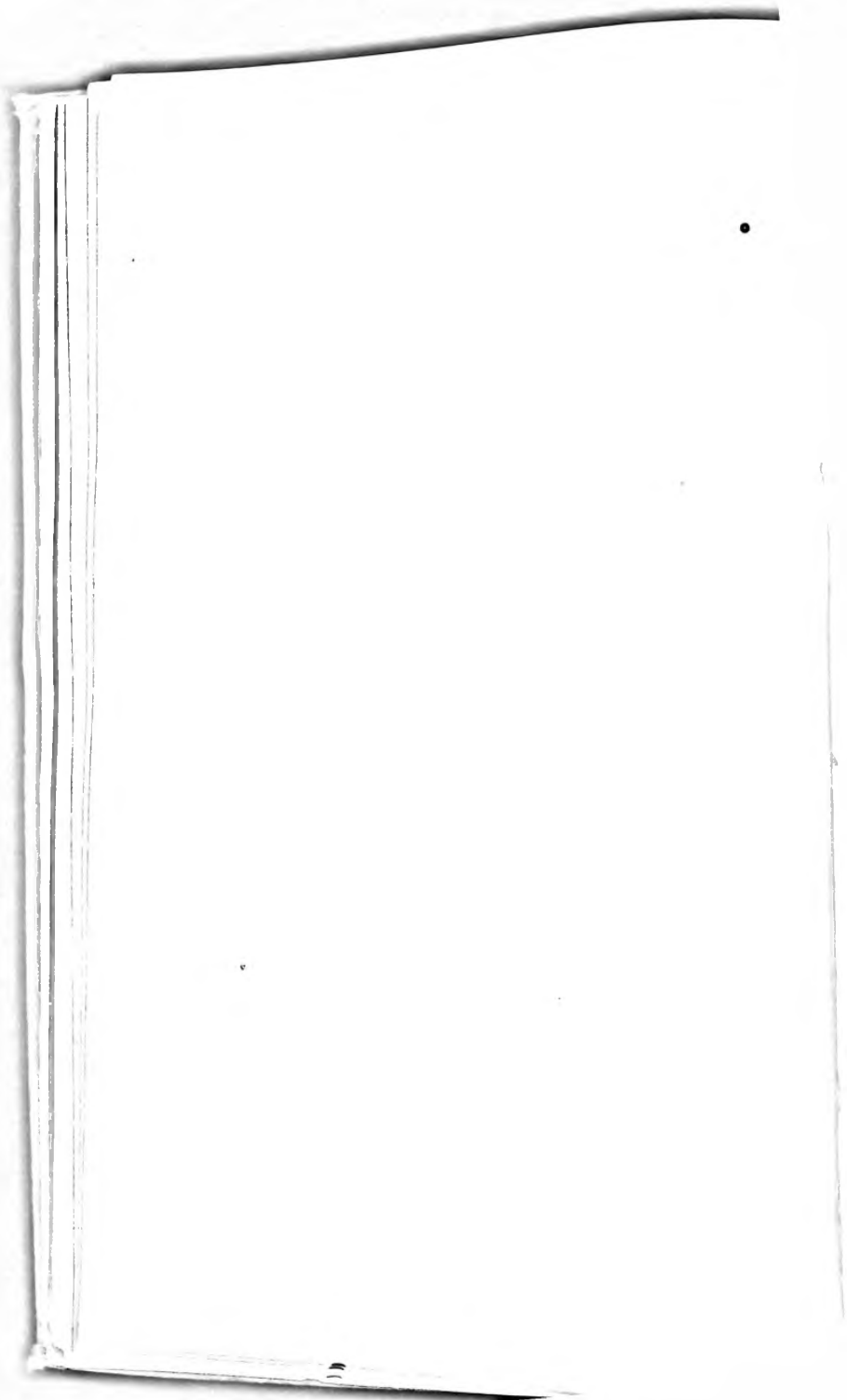
APPENDIX IV.
Bindings.

Description of Book.	1908.			Remarks.
Whole Bound Leather ...	—	—	24	
Half Bound Leather ...	—	—	10	
Whole Bound Cloth ...	—	—	52	
Half Bound Cloth ...	—	—	36	
Quarter Bound Cloth ...	—	—	9,275	
Full Paper Cover ...	—	—	300	
Total ...	—	—	9,703	Rulings. 491,020.

APPENDIX V.
Stereotyping Section.

Description of Work	Size.	1907		1908		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks
		No. of Blocks.	No. of Lengths	No. of Blocks.	No. of Lengths	No. of Blocks.	No. of Lengths.	No. of Blocks.	No. of Lengths.	
Stereo blocks ...	various	537	—	1,043	—	506	—	—	—	
Leads (4 to Pica) ...	86 cms	—	—	—	997	—	997	—	—	
Clumps Nonpareil ...	86 cms	—	—	—	6,785	—	6,785	—	—	
Do. Pica ...	86 cms	—	—	—	4,061	—	4,061	—	—	
Do. Nonpareil ...	assorted	—	—	—	3,803	—	3,803	—	—	
Do. Pica ...	assorted	—	—	—	1,330	—	1,330	—	—	
Do. Nonpareil ...	80 cms	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	398	
Do. Pica ...	80 cms	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	387	
		537	785	1,043	10,976	506	16,976	—	785	

Increase :—506 Blocks, 16,976 Lengths.



COLONY OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Report of the Committee on the Twentieth Annual Competitive Exhibition of School Work, 1908.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

The Committee appointed to arrange for and conduct the Twentieth Annual Competitive Exhibition of School, 1908, have the honour to report as follows:—

1. At a meeting of the Committee held at the Secretariat on the 6th of October, 1908, the arrangements for the holding of the Exhibition were made and the General Regulations for the competitions in 1907, were read and amended. The amended Regulations were then passed and adopted as governing the competitions in 1908.

2. The only important change made in the Regulations is the removal of book-keeping from the list of subjects for competition. The results of the competitions in this subject had not been satisfactory for some years back, and the heads of mercantile firms prefer that their apprentices come to them innocent of any particular system of book-keeping, provided they are boys of average attainment in school learning. It is hoped that the time thus set free from the teaching of book-keeping will be devoted to the improvement of the general education of the scholars.

3. By the kind permission of the Trustees the Exhibition was held at the Glover Memorial Hall on Saturday the 19th of December, 1908. In the absence of His Excellency the Acting Governor from head-quarters, the Exhibition was formally opened at 8.30 a.m. on that day by the Deputy-Governor, Hon'ble F. S. James, C.M.G., who addressed the assembly on educational aims in the Colony and also distributed the prizes to the successful competitors.

4. The following table contains a comparative statement for the years 1907 and 1908 of the numbers of schools and exhibits:—

Division.	Schools.		Exhibits.		Schools.		Exhibits.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Secondary	7	10	375	416	3	—	71	—
Primary	32	31	921	1,289	—	1	368	—
Total	39	41	1,296	1,735	2	—	439	—

5. The Reports of the Judges on the quality of the work offered for competition are not of a very encouraging character.

The Judges of the exhibits in dictation, hand-writing, grammar and construction, and letter-writing, report as follows:—

“In all the subjects there seemed to be a fair amount of keenness shown in the work by those taking part, but the excellence of the work was lower than what one might have expected. Taking each subject separately.”

The grammar and construction had only about two or three papers in each section which were worth considering.

In the dictation there was great care shown by every one at the beginning of the piece, but towards the end little mistakes began to occur, and even the writing and neatness dropped off.

With regard to the hand-writing, in which penmanship, accuracy and speed were taken into account, all with the exception of two made mistakes in spelling, in spite of the fact that they were copying a piece from a printed slip of paper.

Letter-writing in the Secondary Division was rather hard to judge, as most of the competitors wrote about sanitation, and seemed to know the subject; but in Primary Division there were none worthy of a first prize.

6. The Judge of the exhibits in map-drawing was only able to award one prize out of the four prizes offered in the Secondary Division, and he was not able to award any out of an equal number offered in the Primary Division. No prize was awarded in geometrical-drawing. In shorthand two prizes out of four offered were awarded. It should be remarked that the competitions in these four subjects suffered for want of expert guidance in the schools.

7. The four prizes in freehand-drawing were equally divided between the C. M. S. Girls' Seminary and the C. M. S. Grammar School, the girls taking the higher and the boys the lower division prizes.

8. The prizes in plain-sewing and fancy-needlework were most keenly contested. For some of these prizes two or three girls were bracketed, as their exhibits appeared to be equally meritorious. The Judges have nevertheless reported that the exhibits, especially those sent in for the Lady Denton Memorial Prizes, were on the whole very poor in comparison with those displayed in previous year. There were very few darning pieces, and there was no hat-trimming competition in the primary schools.

9. The Government Pottery Instructor, one of the Judges of the exhibits in pottery, was particularly struck with the quality of the work done by scholars who had evidently taught themselves the art by the light of nature. The exhibits in this subject and in basket-making are specimens of the leisure hour work of some of the boys in the schools.

10. The eight prizes offered to pupils of secondary schools for competition in sanitation were all awarded. In the competition of the pupils of the primary schools, the Judges were only able to award two prizes and have reported that the result of the examination is decidedly inferior to that of the preceding year.

11. A sum of £120 was allocated for prizes and the expenditure in connexion with the Exhibition.

The account of the Exhibition Committee shows an expenditure of £82 0s. 10d. distributed under the following heads:—

	£	s.	d.
Prizes	60	11	0
Cost of decorating and arranging the Hall...	10	4	6
Stationery	1	5	4
Honorarium to Secretary of Committee ...	10	0	0
Total	£82	0	10

12. The Trustee of the Lady Denton Memorial Fund placed the sum of £7 16s. 3d. at the disposal of the Committee for the Lady Denton Memorial Prizes and the purchase of materials for this competition.

13. Appended hereto are the Reports of the Judges in the different competitions and tabular statements of the number of exhibits received from primary and secondary schools.

14. The Chairman of the Committee, the Honourable H. C. Moorhouse, D.S.O., Acting Provincial Commissioner, proceeded on leave of absence shortly after the meeting of the Committee, and the Acting Inspector of Schools Mr. W. H. Bickel, also proceeded on leave since the exhibition was held. This report is therefore signed only by the Members of Committee now present in the Colony.

C. A. SAPARA WILLIAMS.

KITOYI AJASA.

ORISADIPE OBASA of IKIJA.

E. SCHMIDT.

HENRY CARR.

Lagos, 7th April, 1909.

In all the subjects there seemed to be a fair amount of keenness shown in the work by those taking part, but the excellence of the work was lower than what one might have expected.—Taking each subject separately, the grammar and construction had only about two or three papers in each section which were worth considering.

In the dictation there was great care shown by every one at the beginning of the piece, but towards the end little mistakes began to occur, and even the writing and neatness dropped off.

With regard to the hand-writing, in which penmanship, accuracy and speed were taken into account, all, with the exception of two, made mistakes in spelling, in spite of the fact that they were copying a piece from a printed slip of paper.

Letter-writing in the Secondary Division was rather hard to judge, as most of the competitors wrote about Sanitation, and seemed to know the subject well; but in the Primary Division there were none worthy of a first prize.

D. NEILL-KEITH.

M. E. JOHNSON.

CHAS. FORESYTHE.

LAGOS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA,
14th December, 1908.

SIR,

We have the honour to report the following in connection with the examination held this day in subject 6 which is shorthand.

There were in all six candidates—four belonging to the First Division of the Secondary School and two to the Second Division.

It would appear that less interest is being taken in this subject by the schools in general, as the whole candidates but one were from a single school—the C. M. S. Grammar School.

Dictations were called at the rate of 40 and 30 words per minute in the First and Second Divisions respectively, and the manuscripts transcribed into longhand.

We are pleased to be able to award both prizes in the First Division but regret to be unable to award any in the Second.

We would recommend that Teachers be urged to impress upon their pupils the usefulness of this art and so make it a point to labour to present in the future as many candidates in "shorthand" as they do in other useful subjects.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

C. A. ROBBIN.

FRANCIS WEY.

The Chairman,
School Exhibition Committee,
Lagos.

Although the Exhibits are very poor this year the competition is very keen.

We recommend that four prizes should be given in each division next year. Many of the girls have done their best and even after dividing the prizes it is inadequate to the number of meritorious work. Lady Denton's competition is exceedingly poor and very badly done, we hope they will be better next year.

Very few darnings have been sent in, it was great trouble to award the prizes. There was no award for hat-trimming in the primary schools in both divisions, as there was no competition.

F. A. LEWIS.

MABEL BENJAMIN.

LAYINKA AJASA.

17th December, 1908.

SIR,

We have examined all the various exhibits and the following in our opinion are successful competitors.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Net-making.

DIVISION I.			DIVISION II.		
First prize	...	916	First prize	...	952
Second prize	...	909			

SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Net-making.

DIVISION I.		DIVISION II.	
No competition.		Second prize	... 884

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Pottery.

DIVISION I.			DIVISION II.		
First prize	...	156	First prize	...	635
Second prize	...	157	Second prize	...	612

SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Pottery.

DIVISION I.		DIVISION II.	
No competition.		First prize	... 78
		Second prize	... 79

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Basket-making.

DIVISION I.			DIVISION II.		
First prize	...	818	First prize	...	241
Second prize	...	815	Second prize	...	227

SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Basket-making.

DIVISION I.			DIVISION II.		
First prize	...	—	First prize	...	210
Second prize	...	996	Second prize	...	965

C. V. BELLAMY.

D. ROBERTS.

E. H. OKE.

REPORT.

SANITATION (PRIMARY).

The results of the Examination this year have been not only non-encouraging, but decidedly inferior to last year's.

The effect of defective teaching is more clearly manifest this year than ever before, and the pupils, with very few exceptions, have shown very little, if any, intelligent grasp of the subject.

The aim of the teaching seems very far from practical, the large majority of the pupils being in possession only of catch phrases, and parrot-like definitions, which are blurted out entirely regardless of meaning or connection.

We could very strongly recommend that either this subject in the primary schools be dropped entirely, or definite steps be at once taken to secure better teaching. It would be very difficult in after years for the pupils to unlearn what they are now taught in the Primary schools, while it would be impossible for them to build anything solid on so slender a foundation.

OBASA of IKIJA.

OGUNTOLA SAPARA.

Lagos, December 9, 1908.

REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION IN SANITATION HELD
ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1908.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A.—DIVISION I.				B.—DIVISION II.			
No. 674	...	...	First.	No. 810	...	...	First.
No. 681	...	...	Second.	No. 573	...	...	Second.
No. 613	...	...	Third.	No. 821	...	...	Third.
No award	...	...	Fourth.	No award	...	...	Fourth.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—DIVISION I.				B.—DIVISION II.			
No. 620	...	...	First.	No. 791	...	...	First.
No. 619	...	...	Second.	No. 783	...	...	Second.
No. 753	...	...	Third.	No. 568	...	...	Third.
No. 749	...	...	Fourth.	No. 608	...	...	Fourth.

ARTHUR PICKELS.

OGUNTOLA SAPARA.

OBASA of IKIJA.

December 18th, 1908.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITION OF SCHOOL WORK, 1908.

TABLE SHOWING THE SCHOOLS COMPETING, THE NUMBER OF COMPETITIONS AND ARTICLES EXHIBITED.

SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPETITION.

No.	School.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total.
		Dictation.	Hand-Writing.	English Grammar & Construction.	Letter-Writing.	Map-Drawing.	Shorthand.	Geometrical-Drawing.	Freehand-Drawing.	Plan-Surveying.	Darning.	Fancy-Needlework.	Net-Trimming.	Pett. Cr.	Net-making.	Basket-making.	Sauzon.	Lady-Dress Needle-work Competition.	
1	Abeokuta Grammar School	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
2	Bonetta Davies Memorial Ladies' School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
3	C. M. S. Grammar School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
4	C. M. S. Girls' Seminary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
5	St. Gregory's Grammar School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
6	Hape Institute School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
7	Lagos School for Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
8	St. Mary's Convent School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
9	St. Theodore's Girls School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
10	Westorby's Memorial School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
		43	41	30	42	20	0	8	20	30	33	30	15	20	8	11	30	30	

PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPETITION.

No.	School	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total.
		Dictation.	Hand-Writing.	English Grammar and Construction.	Letter-Writing.	Map-Drawing.	Shorthand.	Geometrical-Drawing.	Freehand-Drawing.	Plan-Surveying.	Darning.	Fancy-Needlework.	Net-Trimming.	Pett. Cr.	Net-making.	Basket-making.	Sauzon.	Lady-Dress Needle-work Competition.	
1	African Bethel, Lagos	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	21
2	African School, (Ebuto Metta)	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	16
3	Aroloya	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	8
4	Ake Day School (Abeokuta)	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	16
5	Christ Church School	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	8
6	Mrs. Agbebi's	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	8
7	Ebute Ero	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	3	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	144
8	Emu Oya	0	0	0	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	10
9	Epe Moslem	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	43
10	Ereko (Wesleyan)	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	8	8	8	8	48
11	St. Francis Xavier's (Roman Catholic) School	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	8
12	C. M. S. Grammar School	8	8	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	8	8	8	8	40
13	Ibadan Municipal	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	56
14	Igboro Day School (Abeokuta)	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	108
15	Iberegbe " " "	3	4	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	16
16	Iporo " " "	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
17	Iresi " " "	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	16
18	Irolo (Anglican) School	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	30
19	Jehovah's Shalom " (U. N. A.)	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	34
20	Kudeti Day School (Ibadan)	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	31
21	Lagos Moslem	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	24
22	St. Mary's Convent (Roman Catholic)	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	8	...	18
23	Obun Eko School (Wesleyan)	8	8	7	5	...	...	...	8	10	10	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	48
24	Ogbe Day School (Abeokuta)	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	10	10	8	...	...	34
25	Ozumpa Day School (Ibadan)	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	76
26	Olowogbwo School (Wesleyan)	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	21
27	St. Paul's Beneficent School	8	8	8	4	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	6
28	St. Peter's Raji School	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	4	8	8	8	8	72
29	St. Theodore's Boys (Roman Catholic)	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	88
30	St. Theodore's Girls (Roman Catholic)	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	104
31	Tinubu (Wesleyan)	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	4	...	...	10	8	8	8	...	18
		178	191	121	100	...	...	...	58	66	42	38	32	126	128	119	80	16	2,280

E. O. MEADOWS,
Secretary, Exhibition Committee.

LIST SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PRIZES OBTAINED BY EACH SCHOOL.

Secondary School.		Primary School.	
School.	Number of Prizes obtained.	School.	Number of Prizes obtained.
C.M.S. Grammar School	27	Christ Church	10
C.M.S. Girls' Seminary	7	Arologa	1
St. Mary's Convent	8	St. Paul's School Breadfruit	2
St. Theodore's Girls	7	St. Peter's	5
St. Gregory's Grammar School	7	St. Francis Xavier's	4
Hope Institute	3	C.M.S. Grammar School	1
Westerly's Memorial	3	Wesleyan Finaba School	5
Bonetta Davis Memorial Ladies School	1	Wesleyan Olowegbowo School	1
		Elite Pro	1
		Elite Owa	1
		Wesleyan Epeko	1
		Iroko Anglican School	2
		St. Theodore's Girls	9
		St. Mary's Convent	8
		African Church Elite Metta	1
Total	63	Total	50

E. O. MEADOWS,
Secretary, Exhibition Committee.

Annual Report on the Postal Department for the Year 1908.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
LAGOS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA,
15th May, 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Postal Department for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

2. In the absence of Mr. P. L. H. Archer, the Postmaster-General on leave, I was in charge of the Department from 27th October to the end of the year.

3. The Savings Bank controlled by the Treasury was transferred to this Department on the 1st of January and is dealt with in a separate report.

4. The following were the principal administrative changes during the year:—

- (1) The Cash on Delivery Service was introduced and came into operation at the Lagos, Calabar and Warri Post Offices on 1st October. This is an arrangement for the collection from the recipient of the value of an article sent by post and the subsequent remittance of same by Money Order or Postal Order to the sender. The service applies only to parcels, insured letters and registered packets sent to and from the United Kingdom and certain British Possessions.
- (2) An agreement was concluded with the postal authorities of the German West African Colonies for the direct interchange of Money Orders between Lagos and Duala. By means of this scheme a great saving of time is effected in transmitting money to and from Kamerun and Togo, as previously it was necessary to remit through England and Germany. The system came into operation on 1st April and worked very satisfactorily during the remaining nine months of the year.
- (3) A Half-penny Inland Post Card was introduced at the commencement of the year and supplied a much-felt want.

I.—FINANCIAL.

REVENUE.

5. The Revenue collected by the Department during the year amounted to £18,156 4s. 8½d. being an increase of £2,322 11s. 3d. on the figures of the previous year.

6. The following increases are to be recorded:—

	£	s.	d.
Postage Stamps, etc., sold	2,294	13	11
Poundage on Postal Orders... ..	229	18	1
Share of Postage on Parcels... ..	60	0	0
Sale of abandoned Parcels	3	10	2
Sale of Postal Notices	15	5	0
Taxed articles delivered	1	4	5
Rent of Letter Boxes	0	10	8

The poundage on Postal Orders is more than double the amount collected in 1907 and points to the growth of popularity of the Postal Order as a means of remitting money.

7. The decreases are all in connection with the Money Order business, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
Commission on Money Orders issued ...	219	5	7
Commission on Money Orders received ...	15	9	0
Lapsed Money Orders ...	50	16	5

8. The revenue collected for other departments by the sale of postage stamps amounted to £4,812 12s. 6d. for telegrams and cablegrams, £2,777 1s. 6d. for customs duties collected on articles imported by parcels post and £500 11s. 2d. for judicial fees.

9. The following table gives the revenue collected in 1908 and the two preceding years:—

Head.	1906.			1907.			1908.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Postage Stamps, etc., sold ...	12,576	16	10	11,300	5	8	16,591	19	7
Taxed articles delivered ...	29	11	9	21	10	5	25	14	10
Lapsed Money Orders ...	7	16	6	72	2	2	21	5	9
Commission on Money Orders issued ...	805	1	9	835	15	1	616	9	6
Commission on Money Orders received ...	79	7	0	52	5	8	36	16	8
Poundage on Postal Orders ...	18	15	2	205	8	1½	435	6	2½
Sale of Postal Notices ...	8	8	0	4	4	0	19	9	0
Rent of Letter Boxes & Bags ...	60	5	3	83	3	4	83	14	0
Share of Postage on Parcels ...	No record			255	19	0	318	19	0
Sale of abandoned Parcels ...	—			—			3	10	2
Total ...	13,616	2	3	15,833	13	5½	18,156	4	8½

10. The value of free Postal Services performed for other Departments is estimated as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
257,941 Official Letters @ 2d. ...	2,149	10	2
39,992 Official Book Packets @ 2d. ...	333	5	2
3,946 Official Parcels @ 1s. ...	197	6	0
	<u>2,680</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

11. A detailed statement of the revenue collected at the various Post Offices is shewn in Appendix "A."

EXPENDITURE.

12. The total expenditure amounted to £12,100 17s. 11d. as compared with the original estimate of £14,338. The following statement gives the amounts expended under the various heads:—

HEAD.	Amount expended.		
	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments ...	6,257	14	10
Conveyance of Mails beyond the Colony ...	2,095	6	10
Conveyance of Mails within the Colony ...	1,528	10	7
Commission on Money Orders ...	159	0	10
Carried forward ...	10,010	13	1

HEAD.	Amount expended.		
	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	10,010	13	1
Commission to Stamp Vendors	33	11	2
Interest on Savings Bank deposits 2½%	42	6	11
Overtime Fees	381	8	10
Uniforms and Clothing	119	10	7
Contribution to International Bureau	1	17	5
Postal Stores, forms, &c.	1,237	1	2
Improved Postal facilities in the Interior	156	6	3
Compensation for loss of Parcels and Registered Letters	2	19	0
Miscellaneous	82	0	6
Total	12,100	17	11

13. The interest on Savings Bank Deposits was provided for under Postal Expenditure. The amount included in the above statement under this head represents the interest paid to depositors who closed their accounts during the year. As the Bank was open for the transaction of business to the end of the year, the interest on the outstanding accounts could not be credited until the beginning of the present year.

II.—POSTAL BUSINESS.

(a) CORRESPONDENCE.

14. The estimated total of letters, post cards, book-packets and newspapers dealt with during 1908 was 2,419,750 as compared with 2,233,090 in the previous year.

15. The ordinary letters show an increase of 238,283 and the post cards of 7,489, the latter being due chiefly to the introduction of the half-penny inland post cards.

16. The total number of registered articles dealt with was 116,093 being an excess of 25,592 on the number recorded in 1907. 55,479 of this number passed through the General Post Office, Lagos, an increase of 10% on the figures of the previous year.

17. The number of insured letters dealt with was 166 as compared with 289 in 1907.

18. The following table deals with the estimated number of articles passing through the post during the year under review:—

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Newspapers, Book-packets, &c.	Total. ^e
Despatched to United Kingdom... ..	258,880	36,382	18,438	313,700
Received from United Kingdom... ..	283,013	22,830	283,115	580,858
Despatched to West African Colonies	112,601	1,644	10,056	121,301
Received from West African Colonies	130,549	5,461	14,044	150,054
Internal	1,056,815	14,796	170,193	1,241,804
Total	1,842,701	81,113	405,846	2,419,750

(b) PARCELS.

19. The total number of parcels dealt with during the year numbered 59,175 against the total of 58,050 the previous year.

20. The number of parcels received from and despatched to the United Kingdom amounted to 29,228 being an increase of 24% on the figures for 1907.

21. During the month of December no fewer than 3,167 parcels were dealt with at the General Post Office, Lagos, 627 being received from England by the Christmas mail.

22. Insured parcels numbered 2,256 against 2,213 in 1907.

23. Under the "Cash on Delivery" system which came into operation on 1st October, nineteen parcels were received from the United Kingdom.

24. Arrangements were made during the year to enable the senders of parcels between the United Kingdom and this Colony to assume the responsibility for payment of customs duties which are usually paid by the addressees. The sender signs a declaration agreeing to pay the amount due as soon as it is ascertained and pays a deposit of 10s on the value of the parcel in addition to a charge of 6d. for the service.

25. A number of parcels which could not be delivered and had been treated as abandoned by the senders were sold by auction and realised £3 10s. 2d.

26. Appendix "B" furnishes a statement in detail of the estimated number of Postal Articles dealt with in each Province during 1908 and the preceding year.

(c) RETURNED LETTER OFFICE.

27. The articles received in the Returned Letter Office during the year consisted of 813 registered letters, 5,893 ordinary letters, 295 post cards and 1,469 other articles. 341 registered letters, 2,839 ordinary letters and 159 post cards were returned to the countries of origin while 391 registered letters and 2,291 ordinary letters were returned to the senders direct.

28. Articles of value found in the returned letters consisted of:—

	£	s.	d.
8 Cheques	36	2	7
27 Postal Orders	12	19	0
7 Money Orders	19	9	0
Cash and Stamps	0	5	9
	<u>68</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>

29. The following comparative table shows the number of articles dealt with in the Returned Letter Office during the past three years together with the value of the property found:—

Year.	No. of letters, &c., received.	No. of letters, &c., returned to country of origin or sender.	No. of letters, &c., destroyed.	Value of property found.		
				£	s.	d.
1906	6,340	5,384	956	43	0	0
1907	8,576	7,147	1,429	28	6	4
1908	8,470	6,021	2,449	68	16	4

(d) COMPLAINTS.

30. The number of complaints recorded as having been received from the Public amounted to 175. The result of the investigation of these cases is shown hereunder:—

Result of Enquiry.	Ordinary.		Registered and Insured.		Total.
	Letters, &c.	Parcels.	Letters, &c.	Parcels.	
Duly delivered	12	55	27	4	08
Returned to senders	1	—	6	—	7
Contents alleged missing	—	—	—	1	1
No trace	46	2	1	—	49
Doubtful if posted	1	—	—	—	1
Re-directed	—	13	6	—	19
Total.	60	70	40	5	175

III.—POST OFFICES.

31. During the year, the following Post Offices were inspected, viz:— Forcados, Warri, Onitsha, Saple, Aboh, Ibadan, Jebu-Ode, Epe and Badagry.

32. The accounts were correctly kept and the work up to date at all these stations with two exceptions. The Postmasters at these offices were subsequently transferred to smaller stations.

33. Post Offices at Igbein Hill, Abeokuta, and at Oshogbo were opened in February and June respectively. The large business transacted during the remainder of the year fully justified the establishment of these offices.

34. The building of the Post Office at Oyo was finished during the year but owing to the furniture not being completed it was not opened.

35. The Branch Office at Lagos was removed in August to a more commodious building in Catholic Mission Street.

36. During the year, Postal Agencies were established at Ikang, Oron and Itu.

37. The following new pillar boxes were erected during the course of the year:—

Ibadan—Oja Market and Apanpa Road (near Oja-Oba Market).
Abeokuta—At the entrance to Igbein Hill.

38. The office hours at the General Post Office, Lagos, were extended during the latter part of the year and business transacted from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

39. The new private letter boxes at Lagos were erected by the end of the year and were brought into use on the 1st of January of the present year. The delay which took place in the delivery of these boxes caused considerable inconvenience, the number of old boxes being quite inadequate to meet the demands of the public. 300 new boxes are now available compared with 87 of the old pattern.

40. The private letter boxes at Calabar are also becoming inadequate to the demand and arrangements have been made for additional boxes to be erected early in 1910.

IV.—MONEY ORDERS.

41. A decrease has to be recorded in the number and value of Money Order transactions throughout the Colony.

42. The total value of Money Orders issued was £37,116 12s. 3d. as compared with £50,518 15s. 5d. in 1907 while the total value of Money Orders received was £20,120 11s. 9d. against £26,267 16s. 3d. in 1907.

43. The decreases are easily accounted for by the rival attraction of the Postal Order which is now extensively used for remitting both large and small amounts.

44. The following tables give comparative statements of the number and value of Money Orders issued and received in the several Provinces during the past three years:—

(a) MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.

Province.	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	No. Issued.	Value.	No. Issued.	Value.	No. Issued.	Value.
Western ...	4,519	£ 12,519 17 6	2,063	£ 7,616 18 10	963	£ 1,967 7 1
Central ...	4,892	20,513 2 2	5,047	22,337 7 0	3,241	20,218 9 4
Eastern ...	6,265	21,191 18 4	4,725	20,561 9 7	2,480	12,200 15 10
Total ...	15,676	51,257 18 0	11,835	50,518 15 5	6,684	37,116 12 3

(b) MONEY ORDERS RECEIVED.

Province.	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	No. received.	Value.	No. received.	Value.	No. received.	Value.
Western	3,127 ⁺	£ 22,071 17 3	2,702	£ 19,416 18 9	1,705	£ 14,791 2 0
Central	676	4,116 6 1	551	4,200 6 4	463	3,861 4 8
Eastern	1,011	3,233 3 4	658	2,650 11 2	309	1,168 4 4
Total	4,813	29,121 6 8	3,911	26,267 16 3	2,417	20,120 11 9

45. A comparative statement of Money Order business transacted during 1908 and the four preceding years is shewn in the following table:—

Year.	United Kingdom.		W. A. Colonies.		Internal Offices.		Total.		
	Amount.		Amount.		Amount.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s.	d.
1904	28,213	18 11	28,206	19 8	7,413	1 9	63,834	0	4
1905	31,853	1 9	35,763	0 9	11,083	4 2	78,699	6	8
1906	29,117	7 8	26,189	16 0	28,372	1 0	83,679	4	8
1907	26,020	12 10	19,319	18 5	31,116	0 5	76,786	11	8
1908	20,608	8 6	12,502	3 10	24,426	11 8	57,537	4	0

46. The decrease in the Money Orders received from the West African Colonies is due to the recent inauguration of the Postal Order system in Northern Nigeria.

47. In Lagos, the low rate of discount of the local banks no doubt accounts for a falling off in the remittances to the United Kingdom.

48. The direct interchange of Money Orders with the German West African Colonies was inaugurated on 1st April. 13 Orders to the value of £71 7s. 6d. were issued and 55 Orders to the value of £606 16s. 3d. were received in connection with this system during the nine months it was in operation.

49. A system of direct interchange with the French Colony of Dahomey is under consideration.

50. Appendix "C" gives a comparative statement of the total amount of Money Order business transacted at each Money Order Office in the Colony during the past five years.

V.—POSTAL ORDERS.

51. The Postal Order business showed a marked increase, the transactions during the year being more than double those of 1907.

52. Postal Orders have now become fully established in the public favour and are taking the place of Money Orders to a remarkable extent not only in the case of small amounts but also for remitting large sums of £30 or £40. The change is however easily accounted for by the lower rates of commission and the promptness with which payment may be obtained.

53. The number and value of the Postal Order transactions during 1908 and the preceding year are compared in the following tables:—

(a) POSTAL ORDERS SOLD.

Province.	1907.		1908.		Increase.	
	No. sold.	Value.	No. sold.	Value.	No.	Value.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Western ...	21,100	14,091 14 7½	32,787	22,230 2 0½	11,507	8,138 7 5½
Central ...	5,510	3,278 13 11½	10,165	13,868 7 2	13,925	10,580 13 2½
Eastern ...	7,673	4,820 10 5	17,367	11,771 18 1½	9,691	6,912 1 8½
Total ...	34,403	22,200 5 0	60,619	47,870 7 4	35,216	25,070 2 4

(b) POSTAL ORDERS PAID.

Province.	1907.		1908.		Increase.	
	No. paid.	Value.	No. paid.	Value.	No.	Value.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Western ...	6,626	4,774 11 4	13,450	10,120 13 2	6,824	5,346 1 10
Central ...	834	526 7 0	2,810	1,950 9 3	1,976	1,421 2 3
Eastern ...	1,190	713 15 4	2,920	1,806 5 9	1,730	1,092 10 5
Total ...	8,650	6,014 13 8	19,180	13,877 8 2	10,530	7,802 11 6

54. It will be seen that as against a decrease of £19,249 6s. 8d. in the Money Order transactions there was an increase of £33,532 16s. 10d. in the Postal Order business.

55. Appendix "D" gives the number and value of each denomination sold together with the poundage due to the Colony.

VI.—MAIL SERVICES.

(a) INLAND TRANSPORT.

56. New launch services were established between Calabar and Creek Town and between Forcados and Sapele. The latter service greatly accelerated the delivery of the Sapele and Benin City mails which were previously sent *via* Warri.

57. The launch service between Lagos and Siloko was extended to Sapele.

58. A weekly canoe service was established between Lagos and Ikorodu.

59. The railway service which at the commencement of the year was in operation between Lagos and Oshogbo was further extended to Ilorin during the month of August. The Motor Car service between Ibadan and Oyo was regularly performed throughout the year.

60. The mail service for Ode-Ondo which formerly went by launch *via* Agbabu was improved by despatching it by rail *via* Oshogbo.

(b) OCEAN TRANSPORT.

61. With the exception of the time of departure of the homeward steamers being brought forward by one day from November 9th, no change has to be recorded in the weekly mail service performed by Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. Ltd. The arrivals of the outward steamers were somewhat irregular, being one day ahead of time on eight occasions, one day late on eleven occasions and two or more days late on seven occasions.

62. The monthly steamers of the Woermann Linie were fairly regular throughout the year.

63. During the year, arrangements were made to provide for payment to the masters of non-contract ships for the conveyance of mails. The rates of payment were fixed at one farthing for each letter and three pence for each parcel.

VII.—STAFF.

64. Mr. P. L. H. Archer, the Postmaster-General, proceeded on leave on 27th October.

65. I was absent from the Colony on leave from 12th May to 18th October.

66. The staff employed, exclusive of mail runners, during the year under report and the two preceding years is as follows:—

EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Postmaster-General	1	1	1
Accountant	0	1	1
*Provincial Postmasters ...	2	2	2
Total	3	4	4

* The Collectors of Customs at Calabar and Forcados act as Provincial Postmasters.

NATIVE OFFICIALS.

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Postmasters and Clerks ...	43	44	51
Learners	3	6	5
District and Telegraph Clerks performing Postal duties	12	18	19
Postal Agents	9	15	15
Postmen	12	15	18
Mail Guards	2	6	7
Messengers	5	10	9
Labourers	5	6	6
Total	<u>91</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>130</u>

67. During the year, 3 Native Officers resigned, 1 died and 8 were dismissed.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

68. During the year, regulations were made under section 21 of the Post Office Ordinance and brought into force in connection with the following matters, viz:—

Subject.	Date of Approval.
1. Rental of Private Letter Boxes and Bags ...	18th August, 1908.
2. Exchange of Money Orders with the German West African Colonies	18th August, 1908.
3. Conduct of the Cash on Delivery Service ...	1st October, 1908.

69. The mail launch "Margaret" proceeding from Badagry to Lagos on the 19th November, collided with one of Messrs. Elder, Dempster and Company's Branch Steamers and was sunk. Three bags of mails were on board, two of which were lost.

70. No new issues of stamps took place during the year.

71. The value of stamps sold to philatelists during the year amounted to £178 19s. 0½d.

72. It was considered advisable to withdraw all the half-penny Lagos stamps as it was discovered that there was a tendency to fraudulently alter the value by erasing the words "half-penny" by means of a chemical process and printing in the value of a higher denomination.

73. Owing to numerous complaints of irregularities in connection with the Niger Mail Service, two travelling clerks were appointed on the Northern Nigeria mail launches for service between Forcados and Idah.

74. The rates for the conveyance of Inland Parcels were revised during the year and now stand as follows:—

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	7d.
Exceeding 3 lbs. but not exceeding 7 lbs. ...	11d.
Exceeding 7 lbs. but not exceeding 11 lbs. 1s. 3d.	

75. The loss of parcels between this Colony and Sierra Leone considerably decreased during the year, only 8 parcels to the value of £1 2s. 6d. being lost as compared with 37 to the value of £19 19s. 6d. in 1907.

76. This is still unsatisfactory however and as it undoubtedly appears that the opportunity for the thefts arises through the Steam Ship Company's failure to place the parcel mails in a secure place under lock and key in accordance with the terms of the contracts, further representations were made to Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. through the General Post Office, London, the result of which it is hoped will have the effect of stopping this pilfering.

77. Four cases of theft committed by members of the department have to be recorded, viz:—

- (1) A letter containing postal orders was stolen by a Postman at Sapele who was placed on his trial, convicted and sentenced to 3 years penal servitude.
- (2) A postman at Forcados stole a letter containing a money order and handed the latter to a learner at the same office who sent it to England in settlement of an indent. Both men were eventually convicted and received sentences of twelve and fifteen months hard labour respectively.
- (3) A mail guard on the Ibadan-Horin section of the Railway confiscated a registered letter. He was duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.
- (4) A travelling clerk on the Eastern District launch service was found guilty of larceny in connection with the issue of tickets on the launch and was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

78. Two offences against the Post Office committed by members of the public should be noticed:—

- (1) A letter containing Postal Orders was reported not to have been received. An enquiry elicited the fact that the Postal Orders had been paid through a Banker to a firm of cycle agents instead of to the person to whom they were made payable. It ultimately transpired that a clerk had stolen the letter from a Railway box at Ebute Metta and sent the orders together with an indent to this firm. The clerk on being prosecuted pleaded guilty to the theft and was sentenced to 3 years penal servitude.
- (2) On clearing a letter box, a postman discovered 3 letters on the envelopes of which stamps which had already been obliterated had been affixed. The sender of these letters was duly summoned and fined £5 on conviction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. T. MARCH,
Acting Postmaster-General.

APPENDIX A.
DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE 1908.

Stations.	Postage-Stampage Net		Tax-d Articles Delivered.		Expended Money Others.		Commissions on Money Orders Received.		Pound Legation Postal Orders.		Sale of Postal Notes.		Rent of Letter Special Mail Bags		Total.		Remarks.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Abokuta and Igboin Hill	211	6 11	0	17 8	13	3 6	0	1 5	15	4 5	...	...	...	...	237	0 0	
Adimu	74	10 4	0	1 5	...	...	...	...	4	5 5	...	...	...	...	90	7 11	
Adepo	50	10 2	0	1 5	...	...	...	...	2	3 0	...	...	...	...	53	15 7	
Akoko	30	12 7	0	3 4	30	11 11	...	...	2	18 1	...	...	...	...	122	14 5	
Alakpa	90	1 1	0	3 4	...	...	...	...	2	10 4	...	...	...	...	113	8 1	
Alakpa	13	8 1	0	1 2	...	...	...	...	2	10 4	...	...	...	...	47	5 11	
Ary Okuku	11	8 2	0	6 3	...	...	...	...	11	2 0	...	...	...	...	300	12 4	
Badagry	11	8 2	0	6 3	30	1 0	0	0 1	11	2 0	...	...	...	...	200	13 2	
Bende	257	11 3	0	7 5	45	0 9	0	0 8	3	11 8	...	...	...	...	153	0 11	
Bonin City	337	14 7	0	0 1	27	10 2	0	11 7	38	1 3	...	...	...	...	2,011	16 6	
Bonny	111	14 7	0	0 1	27	10 2	0	11 7	38	1 3	...	...	...	...	323	5 0	
Brass	237	16 10	0	8 11	42	0 2	...	...	11	10 9	...	...	...	...	161	6 5	
Calabar	270	14 6	0	8 11	81	1 11	0	2 5	15	1 0	...	...	...	...	42	13 1	
Degema	153	11 2	0	1 10	...	...	...	...	1	11 0	...	...	...	...	1,251	13 0	
Ebute Metta	43	1 9	0	0 11	...	...	...	...	15	1 0	...	...	...	...	808	19 0	
Eket	41	0 5	0	11 2	6	7 11	...	...	2	18 2	...	...	...	...	70	5 9	
Epe	1,151	16 0	0	11 2	...	...	...	...	3	7 0	...	...	...	...	81	6 7	
Forcados	765	15 0	0	4 10	...	...	...	...	2	18 2	...	...	...	...	13	1 3	
Ibadan	47	2 2	0	7 3	5	4 6	...	...	0	3 8	...	...	...	...	6	1 6	
Ibaf	78	4 5	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	18 0	...	...	...	...	15	16 1	
Ife	38	4 9	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	4 8	...	...	...	...	7	16 4	
Ifeolu Ode	15	9 8	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	4 8	...	...	...	...	180	9 1	
Ifeolu	183	11 5	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	4 8	...	...	...	...	15	16 1	
Ifeolu	35	11 5	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	4 8	...	...	...	...	47	16 4	
Ifeolu Ekpeye	47	10 4	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	2	4 8	...	...	...	...	6,137	5 9	
Ifeolu	5,839	0 10	8	16 11	85	1 5	23	8 5	86	1 5	10	7 0	60	4 0	30	10 7	
Iju	29	14 1	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	22	5 10	...	...	...	...	21	10 11	
Iju	30	14 1	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	12	2 4	...	...	...	...	1,056	0 1	
Iju	952	8 8	0	13 6	79	5 7	1	15 6	12	2 4	...	...	...	...	783	13 1	
Iju	752	18 6	0	13 6	17	14 11	0	4 2	12	2 4	...	...	...	...	119	10 3	
Iju	114	2 11	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	4	10 9	...	...	...	...	60	4 3	
Iju	55	15 6	0	7 3	...	...	...	...	10	2 9	...	...	...	...	118	11 0	
Iju	118	11 0	0	10 8	...	...	...	...	0	16 3	...	...	...	...	850	2 10	
Iju	780	3 9	0	0 6	59	5 10	0	0 4	10	2 9	...	...	...	...	0	15 4	
Iju	18	5 1	0	0 6	...	...	...	...	0	16 3	...	...	...	...	1,005	1 8	
Iju	18	5 1	0	0 6	44	1 3	0	10 8	25	15 0	0	2 0	...	...	7	10 5	
Iju	1,021	4 1	3	3 2	...	...	...	...	8	7 8	...	...	...	...	88	17 8	
Iju	On M. O. List received from U. Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	10 4	
Iju	On M. O. List received from German West African Colonies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10 2	
Iju	On M. O. List received from German East African Colonies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iju	Allowance for Issue and Payment of Postal Orders in Southern Nigeria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iju	Share of Postage on Parcels Exchanged with the United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iju	Share of Abandoned Parcels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iju	1908	10,304	19 7	35	14 10	21	5 0	0	16 0	435	0 2	19	0 0	83	14 0	18,150	4 8
Iju	1907	14,300	5 8	21	10 5	72	2 2	8	15 1	203	8 1	4	4 0	83	3 4	15,833	13 5

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LETTERS, POST CARDS, NEWSPAPERS, BOOK-PACKETS AND ACTUAL NUMBER OF INSURED AND REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1908 AND THE PRECEDING YEAR.

Class of Postal Articles.		Western Pro- vince.	Central Pro- vince.	Eastern Pro- vince.	Total 1908.	Total 1907.
Letters Ordinary	...	756,132	310,517	386,006	1,452,685	1,218,102
" Unpaid	...	2,880	1,236	3,130	7,275	12,894
" Registered	...	62,325	28,077	23,522	113,921	101,115
" Insured	...	60	51	52	166	289
" Service	...	113,918	81,027	66,766	261,711	328,654
Total Letters	...	965,351	427,911	479,196	1,812,791	1,661,081
Post Cards	...	17,511	15,199	18,100	81,113	73,924
Total Letters and Post Cards	...	982,868	443,110	497,896	1,923,901	1,738,308
Newspapers and Book-packets	{ Ordinary Service ... Registered	253,536 27,103 383	91,031 6,307 194	106,095 6,282 1,592	453,685 39,692 2,160	457,864 31,438 2,180
Total Articles of the Letter Mail	...	1,261,210	513,675	611,865	2,419,750	2,233,090
Parcels Ordinary	...	31,160	11,142	10,371	52,973	41,147
" Service	...	1,570	935	1,411	3,916	14,690
" Insured	...	1,233	375	618	2,256	2,213
Total Parcels	...	34,263	12,452	12,400	59,175	58,050
Grand Total	...	1,298,473	556,127	624,325	2,478,925	2,291,110

ES.

WESTERN PROVINCE.										GRAND TOTAL.		Remarks.								
Ibadan.	Ijebu Ode.		Lagos.			Total.														
No. of Orders.	Amount.		No. of Orders.	Amount.		No. of Orders.	Amount.		No. of Orders.	Amount.										
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.												
1004	7	—	—	7	12,128	3	0	7	12,128	3	0	—	45,025	17	0					
1005	8	—	—	7	10,309	2	0	7	10,309	2	0	—	61,071	3	2					
1006	6	1,515	4	7	28	81	4	5	3,942	10,503	8	0	4,310	12,810	17	0	15,670	54,257	18	0
1007	C	1,270	13	4	120	449	0	7	1,631	2,897	3	11	2,003	7,010	18	10	11,835	50,618	15	5
1008	4	393	10	4	63	307	11	2	851	1,303	16	7	005	4,967	7	1	6,081	37,410	12	3
1004		—	—	—	7	13,173	18	2	7	13,173	18	2	—	18,611	3	1				
1005		—	—	—	7	18,730	18	2	7	18,730	18	2	—	27,028	3	0				
1006		12	0	10	1	0	11	0	3,116	22,038	15	8	3,157	22,071	17	3	4,813	20,421	0	8
1007		109	0	0	4	10	1	0	7,071	10,208	10	0	2,702	16,110	18	0	3,011	20,207	10	3
1008		5	14	7	4	27	18	5	1,000	14,757	0	0	1,705	14,701	2	0	2,117	30,120	11	0

Assistant Commissioners to Commissioners; on the 7th November, Mr. K. M. Leslie was appointed Assistant Commissioner; on the 1st December, Mr. J. Owens, Assistant Commissioner was appointed Acting Deputy Inspector-General *vice* Captain J. L. R. Parry, Acting Inspector-General; on the 31st July, Captain G. H. Walker, D.S.O. was transferred from the Northern Nigeria Constabulary.

(b) *Movements, Western Province.*—On the 26th October, the Inspector General proceeded on leave of absence, his duties being taken over by Captain J. L. R. Parry from that date until the end of the year.

Mr. J. Owens, Assistant Commissioner, who was in charge of the Western Province, proceeded on leave on the 19th May, and returned to the Colony on the 9th November, when he again resumed command. During his absence, the duty was performed by Mr. J. A. Baillie, Assistant District Commissioner loaned from the Political Department on account of the very few Police Officers available at that time) until the 19th October.

Captain E. Duguid, Assistant Commissioner returned from leave on the 19th October, and took over from Mr. Baillie. The former was transferred to the Central Province on the 17th November.

Lieut. T. F. R. Parry, Commissioner, arrived at Lagos from leave on March 2nd, and proceeded to the Eastern Province on the 10th.

Mr. J. A. Samuel, Assistant Commissioner, was absent from the Colony on leave from the 21st March to 23rd November.

Mr. K. M. Leslie (new appointment) arrived in the Colony on the 23rd November and on the 30th having been seconded under the Ibadan Government proceeded to Ibadan to take command of the Police at that place.

(c) *Movements, Central Province.*—Captain E. Duguid, Assistant Commissioner, in command of the Central Province on the 1st January, was compelled on account of sickness to hand over on the 25th and on the 3rd February proceeded to England on sick leave. He returned to the Colony on the 19th October, and the Central Province on the 19th November and acted as Commissioner until the end of the year.

Mr. E. L. Chute, Commissioner, took charge of the Province from the 4th February until the 16th August, when he proceeded to England on sick leave.

Mr. E. C. Green, Assistant Commissioner, was in charge of the Province from the 16th August until the 8th October, when he had to hand over on account of ill-health, and on the expiry of his tour on the 12th of that month proceeded on leave of absence.

Captain G. H. Walker, D.S.O., Assistant Commissioner, transferred from the Eastern Province, was in charge from the 9th October until the 18th November.

(d) *Movements, Eastern Province.*—Captain J. L. R. Parry, Deputy Inspector General, was in charge until the 18th April when he proceeded on leave.

Mr. T. F. R. Parry, Commissioner, arrived from Lagos on March 13th, and from the 18th April until the 31st December was in charge of the Province.

Captain C. W. Moore, Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on leave on May 2nd, arrived on return at Lagos on the 21st December, and was transferred to the Province on the 29th December.

Mr. H. L. Rawles, Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on leave

(from Bonny) on the 17th May, and was absent from the Province the rest of the year.

Captain G. H. Walker, D.S.O., Assistant Commissioner, transferred from the Northern Nigeria Constabulary, arrived at Calabar, assumed duty on the 31st July, and was transferred to the Central Province on the 3rd October.

5. NATIVE STAFF.

(a) The Staff consisted of a total of 15, of whom 8 are in the Western, 2 in the Central, and 5 in the Eastern Province,—an increase of three on the previous year.

(b) *Western Province*.—Superintendent Pratt proceeded on leave on the 1st May and was absent three months.

Mr. C. J. Haastrup, formerly Schoolmaster to the Force, was promoted to Inspector.

Mr. R. F. Nobre was appointed Inspector on the 24th February, and was transferred from Lagos to Epe on the 11th November to take charge of the Police there.

Inspector Shepherd was transferred from Badagry to Lagos on February 13th.

Inspector Thomas was transferred on the 29th from Lagos to Epe.

(c) *Central Province*.—Mr. H. D. Clarke was taken on the Staff on the 24th March to fill the new appointment of Inspector.

(d) *Eastern Province*.—Inspector C. E. Esin was transferred temporarily to the Bonny District on the 27th June.

Inspector H. T. Eyo returned from 2 weeks' leave on the 13th January.

Inspector I. W. Fouche was absent on leave from the 19th October until the 3rd December.

6. OBITUARY.

I regret to have to report the death of Inspector A. A. Thomas, which occurred at Epe on the 5th November.

7. RANK AND FILE.

(a) The following were the changes during the year, namely :—Enlistments 151, Dismissals 81, Discharges 59, Desertions 4, Deaths 9 (2 killed on duty), Promotions 153, Reductions 57, Re-engagements 69.

(b) Of the 59 Discharges, 17 were inefficient, 21 medically unfit, 15 time expired, 6 with permission. The Central and Eastern Provinces were responsible for two each of the four desertions; one of the two in the Eastern Province was subsequently captured.

(c) The total number of offences committed against Discipline was 2,126, and the sum of the Fines inflicted as punishment was £192 19s. 9d., distributed as follows :—

	Total Offences.	Amount of Fines.		
		£	s.	d.
Western Province	995	73	5	2
Central Province	362	34	18	11
Eastern Province	769	84	15	8
	<u>2,126</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>

(d) Almost the entire force of the Western Province belongs to the Yoruba Tribe, but the other two units are very mixed bodies recruited from the various tribes of the Eastern and Central Provinces, and the difficulty of working in those Provinces is consequently very greatly increased by reason of the variety of languages and dialects. In the Western Province again a small proportion of the men are able to read and write, but in the other two Provinces the number possessing even an elementary knowledge of these subjects is very small indeed. On the other hand, the Central and Eastern Provinces can boast a larger percentage of men able to speak English,—or what passes for that language.

8. DUTIES.

(a) The duties were of the usual nature, and included guards, escorts to prisoners, to specie, and personal escorts.

(b) The duty of specie escorts falls heavily on the Department generally; at Headquarters alone throughout the year 813 men were employed on this duty.

9. GENERAL TRAINING.

(a) The training consists of drill (manual and physical exercises) musketry, lectures on the prevention and detection of crime and general police duties. At each Provincial Headquarters there are general parades on Mondays and Thursdays, and lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays in each week. There is also a special class conducted by a European Officer (when available) for the instruction of Non-Commissioned Officers.

(b) The "Constables Catechism," a book drawn up for the guidance of N. C. O's and Men is in constant use, and a very complete book of regulations was compiled by the Inspector General.

(c) During the year, eight European Officers underwent the obligatory Course of Instruction at the Depot of the Royal Irish Constabulary, Dublin, and the results were very satisfactory. The Course is a very comprehensive one, embracing about 15 subjects, and includes, Criminal Law, Law of Evidence, Drill, Musketry, Police Duties, Finger-printing, Tropical Hygiene, Jiu-jitsu, Ambulance, Life-saving, Weights & Measures, &c., 50th qualifying for a "pass." I am glad to report there were no failures.

10. MUSKETRY.

(a) The Force is armed with the .303 Martini-Enfield carbine and during the year 613 men were exercised in a short course of Musketry. This is about 200 less than the previous year, and is due to the fact that nearly all the European Officers were compelled to stay beyond their leave at home in order to qualify in the Course of Instruction at Dublin, which caused a great shortage locally.

(b) The figures are:—Western Province, 426 men exercised; Central Province, 97 men exercised; Eastern Province, 96 men exercised, the "average" being 51.5.

(c) There were in all 28 Marksmen, 225 first, 98 second, and 258 third-class shots.

(d) The thanks of the Department are due to Lieut. Purcell, Southern Nigeria Regiment, for putting the Agbor Detachment through their Course.

11. COMMENDATIONS AND AWARDS.

The sum of £32 12s. 6d. was awarded to 39 members of the Force for

Prompt action and good service, 33 cases

Life Saving, 4 cases

Wound Gratuity, 1 case

Compensation for loss of property on service, 1 case
while 5 men received commendation without reward and 15 were promoted for prompt and good service.

12. INSPECTIONS.

(a) The Inspector General visited the headquarters and principal stations throughout the three Provinces, and the Deputy Inspector General went round to most of the stations in the Central Province.

(b) It was not possible to visit all the stations for the reason that in the Eastern and Central Provinces for the greater part of the year, only 1 officer in each Province was available, while in the Western Province it was necessary to requisition the services of an officer from the Political Department in order to carry on.

13. BUILDINGS.

(a) *Western Province.* As the site of the Ebute-Metta Police Station was required for Government Railway purposes it was razed and a new Station built in the vicinity, with 4 cells, suitable offices and accommodation for 6 men.

(b) *Central Province.* The new Offices and Store at Warri were completed and occupied, and are a great improvement on the old premises.

Very excellent accommodation for the Ishan Detachment was erected by the District Commissioner, Mr. O. Weld.

(c) *Eastern Province.* At the end of the year, the conversion of the old Printing Office at Calabar was completed and partially occupied by the Department as Store, School, and Tailor's Shop, and the old Store and Tailor's Shop re-constructed to give 1 additional cells.

At Bonny, the work of erecting 6 more brick quarters for the men was started.

At Degema, a "native-built" lock-up was erected.

14. POLICE REWARD FUND.

Many rewards and gratuities to the rank and file were awarded during the year but the fund notwithstanding is still in a very flourishing condition, the total amount available on the 31st December being £1,052 1s. 7d. made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Western Province ...	521	0	9
Central Province ...	234	3	8
Eastern Province ...	296	17	2
	<u>£1,052</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>

15. DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

(a) This consists of a Superintendent, 3 Sergeants, and 11 men as

in 1907. All are plain clothes men and are employed in the Western Province only; the detective work in the other two Provinces is performed by the ordinary constable, in plain clothes.

(b) The Detective Department was responsible for 121 arrests in 96 cases of crime. Seventy-seven persons were convicted and sentenced to terms aggregating 28 years, 27 were fined, and 20 were otherwise dealt with.

(c) The percentage of arrests was better than in 1907 but there is still room for improvement.

16. CRIME.

(a) The number of offences dealt with during the year was 5,019, of which 2,789 were indictable, and 2,230 non-indictable.

(b) Convictions were obtained in 3,921 cases, and there were 1,128 acquittals. This shows an increase in number of cases as compared with 1907 of 1,237, the Central Province being responsible for 585 and the Eastern Province for 513 of that number.

(c) The cause is to be ascribed to increased Police area, opening of new stations (with the attendant Magistrate's Courts), and the fact that cases were dealt with in the District Courts of a class which in previous years were frequently referred to the Native Courts.

(d) The number of persons apprehended or summoned amounted to 6,890, and may be assigned as follows:—

	W. Province.	C. Province.	E. Province.	Total.
Convicted	1,799	1,174	2,253	5,226
Discharged	444	375	815	1,664
	<u>2,243</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>3,098</u>	<u>6,890</u>

(e) The distribution of Crimes was:—

	W. Province.	C. Province.	E. Province.	Total.
Convictions	1,383	849	1,689	3,921
Acquittals	269	264	595	1,128
	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>2,284</u>	<u>5,049</u>

(f) In the Inferior Courts, 4,814 cases were dealt with, resulting in 3,766 convictions and 1,048 acquittals; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 3,590, 2,843, and 747 respectively.

(g) In the Supreme Court, 235 cases were tried, out of which 139 convictions were obtained and 96 cases were dismissed; the figures for 1907 are 135, 81, 54 respectively.

17. OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

(a) During the year 1,000 Offences against the Person were committed and the attendant proceedings resulted in 635 convictions and 365 acquittals; the total of such offences in the preceding year was 1,101.

(b) The principal of these crimes were:—

Murder	...	...	130
Manslaughter	...	...	26
Malicious Wounding	...	...	7
Slave-dealing	...	...	380
Robbery with violence	...	...	20
Rape	...	...	38
Other Offences	...	...	399
Total	...	...	<u>1,000</u>

(c) The Eastern Province as usual heads the list, with 106 murders, the Central coming next with 23; there was only one murder in the Western Province in 1908. The totals for the previous year were 88, 18, and 7 respectively. The difference between the Provinces in respect of this class of crime is very striking, the cause being that in the Eastern Province the civilization in some Districts is of a low order and disputes frequently are settled by means of lethal weapons in preference to troubling Law or the Police; this applies also to the Central Province but not perhaps to the same extent. The Eastern Province is also responsible for most of the slave-dealing cases, the allocation being, Eastern 319, Central 60, Western 1.

18. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

(a) The total of these was 1,589 as compared with 1,246 in 1907. Convictions amounting to 1,205 were secured and there were 384 dismissals.

(b) The principal offences under this head were:—

Burglary and House-breaking	...	...	29
Entering with intent	...	...	36
Extortion by threats	...	...	33
Embezzlement	...	...	21
Larceny and Receiving	...	...	1,322
Obtaining by False Pretences	...	...	72
Arson	...	...	9
Other Offences	...	...	67
Total	...	...	<u>1,589</u>

(c) "Larceny and Receiving" was, naturally, by far the commonest crime under this head, and the statistics are somewhat imposing, but a very large proportion was of the petty order. There were 466 cases in the Western Province, 379 in the Central and 477 in the Eastern, compared with 455, 176, and 407 respectively in 1907. Of the 29 cases of Burglary, the Western Province accounted for 9, the remainder being equally divided between the other two Provinces. In 1907, there occurred 5 crimes of this nature in the Western Province, 6 in the Central, and 6 in the Eastern, so that in 1908 there was a slight increase all round.

19. FORGERY AND OFFENCES AGAINST THE CURRENCY.

There were 23 such offences during the year, viz.: Coining 1, Uttering 10, Contraventions of the Native Currency Ordinance 8, Forgery 4; in which 15 convictions were secured.

20. OTHER INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

(a) The total number of indictable offences not included in the foregoing amounted to 177, out of which 125 convictions were obtained.

(b) The principal were:—

Blackmail	...	...	27
Bribery	...	...	31
Perjury	...	...	26
Threatening to murder	...	...	12
Other offences	...	...	81
Total	...	...	<u>177</u>

21. SUMMARY OF OFFENCES.

The following is a summary of the Offences, with the corresponding figures for the previous year.

	1907.	1908.
Offences against the Person	1,101	1,000
Offences against Property ...	1,246	1,589
Other Offences	1,465	2,460
Total... ..	<u>3,812</u>	<u>5,049</u>

NOTE.—The attached Table "F" shows the comparative figures for the past *four* years in the case of the Western Province, and the past *two* years in the case of the Eastern and Central Provinces.

22. STOLEN PROPERTY.

(a) The accompanying Table "G" is a comparative return of the value of the property stolen and recovered in the past *three* years in the case of the Western Province, and the past *two* years in the case of the other Provinces.

(b) It will be seen that in the Eastern Province in 1908 nearly the whole of the property was recovered, which is somewhat unusual; and in the Western Province nearly 50% was regained, a very good result. The figures for the Central Province however are not satisfactory.

(c) These statistics are compiled from reports of losses made to this Department, but I cannot say that the figures are to be relied on as representing the actual value of the property lost, as many losses are suffered without complaint, while in a large number of instances reported, the values have been much exaggerated.

23. WATER POLICE.

(a) There was no change in this branch during 1908, the number in the Western Province being 12 N. C. O's and men, and in the Eastern 22 N. C. O's and men.

(b) Much useful work was done by the Water Police, in the rescue of persons from drowning, the recovery of bodies, the recovery of property, and the prevention of smuggling.

In the Western Province, 8 persons were saved from drowning and 3 are reported from the Eastern Province.

As yet there are no Water Police in the Central Province.

24. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(a) As compared with 1907, there was an improvement in the number of inspections made, but matters would have been still more satisfactory but for the scarcity of officers, and the difficulty of access to many of the factories in the Eastern Province, and the Central Province especially. In many cases, special launch transport is necessary but it is not always available.

(b) The total amount of Fees collected are given below together with those for 1907.

	1907.			1908.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Western Province ...	118	11	9	133	11	9
Central Province ...	17	7	9	34	18	6
Eastern Province ...	74	17	3	46	4	3
Total	<u>£210</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>£214</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>

(c) On the face of it the showing for the Eastern and Central Provinces is not so satisfactory, but the figures are misleading. As a fact, although the amounts collected appear small, the number of inspections was much in excess of those made in the previous year, the explanation being that the reduced scale of fees laid down in the schedule under the new Ordinance came into operation on the 31st March. The change did not affect the Western Province.

(d) There was only one prosecution for infraction of the law on this subject.

25. FIRE BRIGADE.

(a) The strength of the Fire Brigade for 1907 was maintained in 1908 and consisted of, 1 Superintendent, 1 Engineer, and 20 Firemen.

(b) There were only four calls during the year, being one less than the preceding year. The fires were of an insignificant nature, the value of the property destroyed was very nominal, and there was no loss of life. There were no cases of incendiarism, the causes being attributable to accident or carelessness.

(c) The Brigade does very useful work in the direction of sanitation and is used weekly for flushing out drains throughout the town.

(d) The engine was repaired early in the year by the Engineering Department and has since worked well considering its age.

(e) The cost of maintenance was about £24 more than the previous year, the items being (*vide* Table "B").

					£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	...	...	...	...	424	2	10
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	214	6	11
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>£638</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

NOTE.—The following Tables are appended:—

- A. Strength and Distribution.
- B. Expenditure, Police and Fire Brigade.
- C. Criminal General.
- D. Summary of Offences.
- E. Judgments.
- F. Comparative (Crime).
- G. Comparative (Stolen Property).

J. L. R. PARRY, CAPT.,
Deputy and Acting Inspector-General of Police.

TABLE A.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SOUTHERN NIGERIA
POLICE ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

DISTRIBUTION.	Inspector-General.	Deputy Inspector-General.	Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendent.	Native Inspectors.	Pay & Quartermaster.	Sergeant Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance Corporals.	1st Class Constables.	2nd Class Constables.	3rd Class Constables.	Clerks.	Tailors.	Armourer.	Total.
Western Province.																			
Lagos ...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	10	20	38	194	4	2	1			294
Home District ...													10	15					32
Badagry ...									1	1	5	10	41						58
Ikorodu & Shagamu ...										12	1	5	13						21
Epe District ...							1		1	1	4	3	26						36
Hesha " ...										1	1	1	5	9					16
Ibadan " ...													1	1					2
Meko " ...												1	1	2					4
Ono " ...												1	3						4
Jebu Ode " ...										1	2	2	10						15
Railway " ...									2	1	2	5	30						40
Ebute Metta District ...							1			1	1	1	5	22					30
On Leave ...	1								1			1			1				4
Eastern Province.																			
Calabar ...		1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	9	24	47	3	1					68
Uyo ...												2	3	2					8
Oban ...													4						4
Eket ...											1	3	5						9
Ikot-Ekpene ...									1			7	7						15
Ikang ...											1	1	1						3
Creek Town ...									1			2	1	1					3
Okigwe ...									1	1		2	3						7
Aikpo ...									2	1	2	6	3						14
Aro Chuku ...												1	6						8
Bende ...									1	1		4	9						16
Obubra Hill ...										1	2	1	7						11
Ikem & Obokun ...										2	2	4	7						15
Ibi ...										1		2	8						12
Abakaliki ...									1			3	5						8
Aba & Akwete ...									1			4	3						9
Bonny ...						1			2	1		5	5						14
Brass ...									1			2	3						6
Degema ...									1		1	2	3	6					13
Egwanga & Opobo ...									1	1	2	5	5						14
Owerri & Oguta ...									1		1	2	5	6					15
Ahoada & Kregiani ...									1	1		3	11						10
Akassa ...									1			3	5						9
On Leave ...			2							1		1							4
Central Province.																			
Warri & Ganagana ...		2		2		1	1	4	5	5	7	20	2	1					50
Benin City & Siluko ...							1	2	2	2	7	9							23
Ifou ...								1	1	1	4	4							11
Forcados & Burutu ...							1	1	1	1	4	4							21
Sapele & Koko Town ...							1	1		1	2	10							18
Kwale ...								1			3	4	4						12
Agbor ...								1			1	1	9						12
Ishan ...									1			5	3						9
Aboh ...										1			11						12
Asaba ...								1				2	6						9
Awka ...											1		8						9
Idah ...								1			1		14						17
Onitsha ...								1	1	1	2		16						21
Udi ...									1				5						6
On Leave ...		1																	1
Actual Strength	1	1	2	7	1	2	8	2	2	31	46	27	101	214	668	9	4	1	1,121
Authorized "	1	1	2	7	1	2	9	2	3	37	46	34	130	198	614	9	4	1	1,131

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TABLE B.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.
EXPENDITURE 1908.

Particulars.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	33,162	15	11
Horse Allowances... ..	369	13	2
Clothing and Accoutrements	1,310	19	8
Equipment	684	1	8
Incidental Necessaries	283	8	4
Gratuities on Discharge	24	0	0
Police Information Fund... ..	6	5	0
Musketry Requisites	4	7	6
Arms and Ammunition	260	9	10
Rations for Untried Prisoners	28	12	3
Clothing and Necessaries (River Police) ...	88	13	1
Forage for Impounded Cattle	0	10	0
Weights and Measures, Purchase of	37	11	0
" " " Fees to Inspectors of	77	10	5
Outfit Allowance to European Officers ...	100	0	0
Expenses of Officers attending Course at Royal Irish Constabulary	473	9	2
	36,912	7	0
Fire Brigade.			
Personal Emoluments	424	2	10
Firemen's Clothing	45	9	5
Upkeep, &c., Fire Engine	74	17	4
Firehose	91	0	2
	638	9	9
Summary.			
Western Province... ..	19,114	19	8
Central Province	7,667	13	6
Eastern Province	10,768	3	7
	37,550	16	9

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TABLE C.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

CRIMINAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1908.

NATURE OF OFFENCE	CASES TRIED SUMMARILY.										CASES TRIED AT ASSIZES.						
	Number of Cases	Reported.	Fines	Discharged	Bound over.	To be brought up for judgment.	To come up for judgment.	Consulted to Assizes.	Imprisonment.	Fines	Penal Servitude.	Discharged.	Noty. Prosequi.	For Life.	During H.M.'s pleasure.	Execution.	To come up for judgment.
Offences against the Person.																	
1. Abandoning children under two years ..	1							1	1								
2. Abduction ..	5				1			1	1								
3. Abortion ..	14				1			1	1								
4. Administering poison with intent ..	6	4						1	1								
5. Aiding and Abetting ..	198	15	78	26	6	1		1	1								
6. Assault and wounding ..	120	56	42	21	1			2	1								
7. Assault and resisting the Police ..	1							1									
8. Attempt to murder ..	1		1														
9. Attempted rape ..	1	1															
10. Children Cruelty to ..	1																
11. Child stealing ..	4			1													
12. Conspiracy or incitement to murder ..	18	10	3	5				1								1	
13. Indecent assault on females ..	3	1		1													
14. Intimidation ..	7	3	1	1				3									
15. Malignant wounding ..	26	1		5				1	7								
16. Man-laugher ..	150			21				26	7								
17. Murder ..	28	1		15		1		16	10			4	8	1			33
18. Rape ..	15	11	1	1				21	8	1	2	8	2				
19. Robbery ..	5	4		1													
20. Robbery with violence ..	10	3		5				5	1		3	1					
21. Shooting with intent ..	380	201	13	153	2			6		1	2	1	2				
22. Slave dealing ..	1			1													
23. Sodomy ..	8	1		1				2									
24. Suicide, Attempt to commit ..	16	7						1	8	3		1					
25. Wounding with intent ..	1		1														
26. Burial Ordinance, Contravention of ..																	
Offences against Property with violence.																	
27. Burglary and Housebreaking ..	29	9		2				18	8		7	1	2				
28. Criminal Charms Ordinance ..	1	1															
29. Demanding money with menaces ..	1	1															
30. Entering with intent ..	26	19		15	1			1			1						
31. Extortion by threats ..	33	26		6	1												
32. House, shop and warehouse-breaking, Attempted ..	3	3															
Offences against Property without violence.																	
33. Embezzlement ..	21	6	1	6	1			7	3		1	1	2				
34. Falsifying Accounts ..	8	1		1													
35. Larceny, Attempted ..	20	17		3				6	4		2						
36. Larceny ..	1,275	917	17	213	18	35		8	7	3	1	3					
37. Larceny of Postal Matter ..	2							2	1								
38. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences ..	72	37	11	21	1			2	1				1				
39. Receiving stolen goods ..	17	28	1	13	2			3	3		2	1					
40. Stealing from the Person ..	29	21		3													
Malignant injury to Property.																	
41. Arson ..	9	1	1	2				5	1		1	2	1				
42. Killing and maiming cattle ..	2	2															
43. Malignant damage to Shipping ..	1							1				1					
Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																	
44. Coining ..	1							1									
45. Forgery and uttering (felony) ..											1						
46. Forgery (misdemeanour) ..	4	1		2				1	1								
47. Uttering or possessing counterfeit coins ..	10	4		3				3	1								
48. Native Currency Ord. Contravention of ..	8	1	6	1								2					
Carried forward ..	2,612	1,512	177	612	32	40		12	227	58	2	12	66	25			34

TABLE C.—continued.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

CRIMINAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1908.

NATURE OF OFFENCE.	CASES TRIED SUMMARILY.							CASES TRIED AT ASSIZES.											
	Number of Cases.	Imprisonment.	Fines.	Discharged.	Bond over.	To be hatched.	Imprisonment during H.M.'s pleasure.	To come up for Judgment.	Committed to Assizes.	Imprisonment.	Fines.	Penal Servitude.	Discharged.	Sole Prosecut.	For Life.	During H.M.'s pleasure.	Execution.	To come up for Judgment.	Cases Untried.
Brought forward	2,012	1,512	177	612	32	40		12	227	58	2	42	60	25			34		
Other Indictable Offences.																			
40. Blackmail	27	19		8															
50. Bribery	31	13	10	7					1										
51. Going armed by night with intent	1	1																	
52. Ordeal Witchcraft and Jura Ordinances	76	29	18	27															
53. Perjury	20	18	1	1															
54. Riot	3	3																	
55. Threatening to murder	12	10			2														
56. Treason					2														
57. Unlawful Assembly	1			1															
Minor Offences.																			
58. Adulteration of Produce	86	3	78	8															
59. Aiding and Abetting	12	4	2	8															
60. Assault	207	100	162	86	4	2			1										
61. Breach of the Peace	293	30	298	29	24	2													
62. Brothel Keeping	1	1																	
63. Contempt of Court	43	18	12	10	1														
64. Cruelty to Animals	8		6	2															
65. Customs Ordinance, Contravention of	53	15	30	8															
66. Desertion																			
67. Dogs Ordinance																			
68. Drunk and Disorderly	3		2	1															
69. False Imprisonment	61	5	53	5	1														
70. Fire Arms Ordinance, Contravention of	185	97	15	52	3														
71. Forestry Ordinance	36	6	23	7															
72. Foreign Recruiting Ordinance																			
73. Fugitive Criminals (Surrender of)																			
74. Hibernian Ordinance																			
75. Indecent Exposure	13	4	6	2	1														
76. Inland Waters Navigation Ordinance																			
77. Licensing of Boats	157		151	6															
78. Malicious Damage	23		23																
79. Markets Ordinance	14		3	4															
80. Marine Discipline	19	10	5																
81. Masters and Servants Ordinance	3	2	2	3	1														
82. Medical Practitioners and Dentists	1	1																	
83. Telegraph Ordinance, Contravention of	1		1																
84. Native House, Rule Breach of	17	10	1	6															
85. Pilots and Harbour Ordinance	10		7	3															
86. Police Ordinance	12	7	5	2															
87. Post Office Ordinance	2		1																
88. Prisons Ordinance																			
89. Petroleum Ordinance	116	78	14	14	2	2													
90. Public Health Ordinance	211		220	23	1														
91. Roads & Creeks Ord: Contravention of	17		4	12	1														
92. Railway Ordinance	50	1	41	8															
93. Spirit License Ordinance	63	6	1	19															
94. Breach of Contract	1		1																
95. Towns Ordinance	250	23	175																
96. Unlawful Possession	12	8	1	45	6	1													
97. Unlawful Harboring of Lunatics	1																		
98. Uniforms Ordinance	1	2	1	1															
99. Vagrancy	29	7		8	2														
100. Merchant Shipping Act, Contrav: of	9	8							3										
101. Weights and Measures Ordinance	1		1																
102. Weeds and Salvage Ordinance	1		7																
103. Woven Goods Ordinance, Contrav: of...	2		1																
Total	5,040	2,104	1,533	1,032	70	47	3	16	235	61	2	42	60	30			34		

J. L. R. PARRY, CAPT.,
Deputy and Acting Inspector-General of Police.

TABLE C.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

CRIMINAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1908.

NATURE OF OFFENCE	CASES TRIED SUMMARILY										CASES TRIED AT ASSIZES					
	Speedy Trials	Supplement	Prison	Wholly	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench	By Bench
Offences against the Person																
1. Abandoning children under two years	1															
2. Adultery																
3. Abduction																
4. Administering poison with intent	6	4														
5. Arming and Assaulting	198	25	78	56	6	1										
6. Assault and resisting the Police	120	50	42	21	1											
7. Attempt to murder	1															
8. Attempted rape	1															
9. Child in Company to	1															
10. Child stealing	1															
11. Conspiracy or attempt to murder	1															
12. Intentional assault on females	18	10	7	5												
13. Intimidation	3	1														
14. Malicious wounding	7	1														
15. Manslaughter	26	1														
16. Murder	150	1														
17. Rape	58	11														
18. Robbery	15	1														
19. Robbery with violence	5	4														
20. Shooting with intent	10	3														
21. Slave dealing	200	501	13	125	2											
22. Sodomy	1															
23. Sundry, Attempt to commit	8	1														
24. Wounding with intent	14	7														
25. Bigamy	1															
26. Breach of Statute, Contravention of	1															
Offences against Property with violence																
27. Burglary and House-breaking	20	9														
28. Criminal Charges Ordinance	1	1														
29. Demanding money with violence	1	1														
30. Entering with intent	50	19														
31. Extortion by threats	33	26														
32. House, shop and warehouse-breaking, Attempted	3	3														
Offences against Property without violence																
33. Embezzlement	21	6	1	6	1											
34. Falsifying Accounts	8	1														
35. Forgery, Attempted	50	17														
36. Forgery	1,275	947	17	211	18	55										
37. Forgery of Postal Matter	2															
38. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences	2															
39. Receiving stolen goods	17	25	1	17	2											
40. Stealing from the Treasury	25	21														
Malicious injury to Property																
41. Arson	0	1	1	2												
42. Killing and maiming cattle	2	2														
43. Malicious damage to property	1															
Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																
44. Counterfeit	1															
45. Forgery and uttering (Money)																
46. Forgery (Malicious injury)	4	1														
47. Uttering or possessing counterfeit coins	10	4														
48. Native Currency Debt, Contravention of	8	1	6	1												
Carried forward	2,612	1,512	177	612	32	86				12	227	56	2	12	64	25

TABLE C.—continued.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

CRIMINAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1908.

NATURE OF OFFENCE.	CASES TRIED SUMMARILY										CASES TRIED AT ASSIZES.					
	Number of Cases	Imprisoned.	Fines	Discharged	Bound over	Not for trial	By Special Magistrate	To come up for Judgment	Commenced by Assizes	Imprisoned	Fines	Discharged	For Life	Death	To come up for Judgment	Cases finished
Brought forward	2,012	1,512	177	612	32	40		12	227	58	2	42	60	15		34
Other Indictible Offences																
49. Blackmail	27	10		8												
50. Bribery	51	13	10	8												
51. Going armed by night with intent	1	1							1							
52. Obedience to Witchcraft and Jaja Ordinances	70	30	18	27												
53. Peijary	29	18	1	1					1							
54. Riot	1	1														
55. Threatening to murder	12	10														
56. Treason																
57. Unlawful Assembly	1		1													
Minor Offences																
58. Adulteration of Produce	80	5	78	8												
59. Aiding and Abetting	12	1	2	1					1							
60. Assault	207	100	107	80	1											
61. Breach of the Peace	205	30	204	20	21											
62. Brothel-keeping	1	1														
63. Contempt of Court	15	18	12	10	1											
64. Cruelty to Animals	8		8	2												
65. Customs Ordinance, Contravention of	53	15	50	8												
66. Desertion																
67. Dogs Ordinance	3		2	1												
68. Drunk and Disorderly	64		57	1	1											
69. False Imprisonment	108	54	15	52	3											
70. Fire Arms Ordinance, Contravention of	185	97	74	15	2				1	1						
71. Forestry Ordinance	30		23	2												
72. Foreign Recruiting Ordinance																
73. Fugitive Criminals Surrender of																
74. Habitual Offenders	13	4	6	2	1											
75. Indecent Exposure																
76. Inland Waters, Navigation Ordinance	157		151	6												
77. Larceny of Boats	21		23	1												
78. Malicious Damage	11	7	3	1												
79. Marks Ordinance																
80. Marine Discipline	19	10	5	3	1											
81. Masters and Servants Ordinance	5	2	2	1												
82. Medical Practitioners and Dentists	1	1		1												
83. Telegraph Ordinance, Contravention of	1		1													
84. Native House, Rule Breach of	17	10	1	6												
85. Pilots and Harbour Ordinance	10		7	3												
86. Police Ordinance	12	7	5	5												
87. Post Office Ordinance	2		1	1												
88. Prisons Ordinance	110	78	14	11	2	2										
89. Petroleum Ordinance																
90. Public Health Ordinance	244		220	23	1											
91. Roads & Creeks Ord. Contravention of	17	1	12	1												
92. Railway Ordinance	50	1	41	8												
93. Spirit License Ordinance	60	6	11	19												
94. Breach of Contract																
95. Towns Ordinance	250	23	175	45	6	1										
96. Unlawful Possession	12	8	1	1												
97. Unlawful Harbours of Launder	1		1	1												
98. Uniforms Ordinance	1		1	1												
99. Vagrancy	20		1	8		3										
100. Merchant Shipping Act, Contray.	9	8														
101. Weights and Measures Ordinance	1		1													
102. Wrecks and Salvage Ordinance	7		7													
103. Woven Goods Ordinance, Contray.	2		1													
Total	5,010	2,104	1,524	1,032	79	17	3	16	235	91	2	12	60	50		34

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TABLE D.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.
SUMMARY OF CASES DISPOSED OF SUMMARILY AND AT ASSIZES FOR
THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

District	Total Cases Fined	How disposed of		Total at Assizes	How disposed of		Remarks
		Convicted	Acquitted		Convicted	Acquitted	
WESTERN PROVINCE.							
Lagos	1,100	947	153	11	6	8	
Balogun	110	89	27	2	1	1	
Epe	132	117	15	3	2	1	
Ibeju	170	145	25	3	4	5	
Ikogosi							
Railway	80	63	17	—	—	—	
CENTRAL PROVINCE							
Agbor	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Agbor	19	11	8	10	8	—	
Benin	59	37	22	1	—	1	
Forcados	192	150	42	3	3	—	
Ifon	18	11	7	10	5	5	
Ifo	21	23	1	1	—	1	
Kwale	119	91	28	10	8	2	
Sapele	221	214	69	25	10	6	
Warri	21	17	4	10	0	4	
Alaha	56	50	6	2	2	2	
Asaba	22	22	1	2	2	—	
Idah	37	33	4	13	2	2	
Oka	119	122	27	8	6	2	
Onitsha	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Udi	—	—	—	1	—	—	
EASTERN PROVINCE.							
Calabar	141	269	81	19	12	7	
Creek Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eket	41	25	18	8	3	5	
Iko	12	11	1	—	—	—	
Ikom	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ikom	26	22	4	8	3	5	
Ikot Ekpene	100	91	15	—	5	4	
Uyo	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Abakaliki	32	21	11	8	2	6	
Afikpo	26	21	5	3	—	2	
Ara Chuku	165	15	50	3	3	3	
Bende	20	127	15	3	1	2	
Obubra	21	10	11	—	—	—	
Ohan	158	97	61	11	9	2	
Okigwe	132	101	31	4	3	1	
Aba	151	118	33	6	—	—	
Aba	17	19	—	—	2	—	
Akassa	89	65	24	2	1	3	
Ikot	63	33	27	4	1	3	
Brass	256	185	71	32	6	6	
Dezonia	281	179	102	4	1	3	
Opobo	127	103	24	12	5	7	
Owerri	8	4	4	—	—	—	
Ikom	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	4,814	3,770	1,038	235	139	90	

TABLE E.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.
RETURN OF JUDGMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

JUDGMENTS.	Summary		Total.
	Total.	Tried at Assizes	
Cases Fined	1,573	2	1,575
— Imprisoned	2,104	61	2,165
— Discharged	1,972	60	1,038
— Bound over to keep the peace	79	—	79
— Breached	47	—	47
— Kept in Prison during H.M.'s pleasure	2	—	2
— Penit. Servitude	—	42	42
— Imprisoned for Life	—	31	31
— Executed	—	30	30
— Nolle Prosequi	16	—	16
— To come up for Judgment if called upon	—	—	—
Total	4,814	235	5,049

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TABLE F.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

COMPARATIVE RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF APPREHENSIONS, CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS, FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

	1905.	1906.	Incr.	Decr.	1906.	1907.	Incr.	Decr.	1907.	1908.	Incr.	Decr.
WESTERN PROVINCE												
Number of Persons summoned or apprehended	2,260	2,433	284		2,433	2,755			232	2,215	2,215	
Number of Offences committed	1,110	1,220	210		1,729	1,543			186	1,513	1,675	162
Number of Convictions in the Lower Courts	1,194	1,106	308		1,406	1,191			215	1,191	1,370	279
Number of Convictions in the Supreme Courts	30	11	5		41	32			12	32	17	10
Number of Acquittals in the Lower Courts	312	274		38	274	502	28		302	251		48
Number of Acquittals in the Supreme Courts	14	14			11	18	4		18	15		3
PRINCIPAL OFFENCES.												
Murder	13	6		7	7	7			7	1		6
Manslaughter	5	5			5	5			5	5		
Burglary and Housebreaking	0	0			0	4			4	5		1
Larceny and Receiving	111	401	81		495	451			40	455	160	55
Robbery with Violence	2				1	1						1
Other Offences	1,072	1,214	47		1,214	1,070			144	1,070	1,170	100
CENTRAL PROVINCE.												
Number of Persons summoned or apprehended									791	1,549	818	
Number of Offences committed									228	1,113	585	
Number of Convictions in the Lower Courts									345	791	496	
Number of Convictions in the Supreme Courts									22	28	26	
Number of Acquittals in the Lower Courts									165	257	151	
Number of Acquittals in the Supreme Courts									18	27	9	
PRINCIPAL OFFENCES.												
Murder									18	25	5	
Manslaughter									3	10	7	
Burglary and Housebreaking									0	10	4	
Larceny and Receiving									176	370	207	
Robbery with Violence									1	1	1	
Other Offences									321	690	300	
EASTERN PROVINCE.												
Number of Persons summoned or apprehended									2,251	3,094	740	
Number of Offences committed									1,711	2,284	513	
Number of Convictions in the Lower Courts									1,267	1,621	371	
Number of Convictions in the Supreme Courts									111	08	40	
Number of Acquittals in the Lower Courts									312	511	199	
Number of Acquittals in the Supreme Courts									18	51	50	
PRINCIPAL OFFENCES.												
Murder									88	100	18	
Manslaughter									6	11	5	
Burglary and Housebreaking									6	0	3	
Larceny and Receiving									107	477	70	
Robbery with Violence									7	10	12	
Other Offences									1,227	1,662	455	

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TABLE G.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA POLICE.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY STOLEN
AND RECOVERED FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
WESTERN PROVINCE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Value of property stolen ...	—	1,372 3 10	1,985 1 7½	1,481 0 4
Value of property recovered ..	—	587 8 8	574 1 9½	778 15 5
Balance ...	—	784 15 2	1,410 10 10	702 4 11
CENTRAL PROVINCE.				
Value of property stolen ...	—	—	989 9 3	1,217 19 2
Value of property recovered ..	—	—	152 10 0	193 3 9
Balance ...	—	—	830 18 9	1,024 15 5
EASTERN PROVINCE.				
Value of property stolen ...	—	—	615 6 2	701 14 7
Value of property recovered ...	—	—	371 4 6	589 9 8
Balance ..	—	—	244 1 8	112 4 11

J. L. R. PARRY, CAPT.,

Deputy and Acting Inspector-General of Police.

Annual Report on the Eastern Province for the Year 1908.

POLITICAL.

The 30,000 square miles of territory comprising the Eastern Province at the end of the year was divided into 20 Districts, viz:—

Calabar	Oban	Obubra	Ikom	Ibi
Abakaliki	Okigwi	Afikpo	Bende	Aro-Chuku
Ikot-Ekpene	Uyo	Eket	Opobo	Bonny
Aba	Owerri	Degema	Ahoada	Brass

Each District is administered by a District Commissioner, who, in the Districts of Calabar, Ikom, Abakaliki, Afikpo, Ikot-Ekpene, Opobo, Degema, Owerri and Brass, is assisted by an Assistant District Commissioner.

2. From a political point of view, the work accomplished during the year under report can be regarded with every satisfaction.

A large area of new country in the Northern portion of the Province has been opened up and brought under control by the Northern Hinterland Expedition which commenced its labours early in January and was brought to a successful conclusion in April, 1908. As a result of this Expedition, the station Headquarters of the Okigwi District (late Omoduru) have been moved further north and the District considerably extended. The Districts of Afikpo and Bende have likewise been largely added to and in the Abakaliki District, the Political Officer has had little difficulty in opening up friendly relations with the tribes almost up to the boundary of Northern Nigeria.

3. A new station has been established in the Ibi country about 55 miles to the North-East of Abakaliki and 60 miles North of Ikom and the Officer in charge, Mr. Hives, has done most excellent work, under trying conditions, in settling inter-tribal warfare and getting into touch with bordering tribes, including the Munshi. In my report on the Eastern Province for 1907, reference was made to a visit which I paid to this country in September, 1907. This station occupies a magnificent situation in an open country with the Gaya Hills to the East, between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high, looming in the distance. To the South, Mount Ashuko is a notable land mark with the huge boulder of granite on its peak, and to the North West, the Wurkundi range of hills stand clearly out. Communication has been opened up between Ibi and Ikom through the Itakum country without opposition from the natives.

4. Through the medium of the Anglo-German Boundary Commission, now engaged demarcating the line dividing Southern

Nigeria and the Cameroons, valuable information is being gained of the country and natives in the North-Eastern portion of the Province.

The escort for the British Commissioner, consisting of 2 Officers, 2 European Non-Commissioned Officers and 133 Rank and File of the 1st Battalion, Southern Nigeria Regiment, and one Maxim under the command of Captain Heathcote left Calabar in September and had a most arduous journey to Ibi in Northern Nigeria, there being practically no roads in the country traversed and numerous rivers in full flood and without bridges having to be crossed. The escort was attacked *en route* by the Sunkwala natives about 90 miles North-East of Ikom and sharp fighting ensued before their opposition was overcome. Mr. Dayrell, District Commissioner of Ikom, is attached to the Commission as Political Officer.

5. The last phase of opening up new country may be said to have been entered upon by the force now engaged under Colonel Trenchard, D.S.O., in pacifying the unknown portion of country between the Cross River and the Northern Nigeria boundary, and before the end of next year it is possible that the whole of the Eastern Province will have been brought within the sphere of Government influence and control.

6. With regard to the more settled portions of the Provinces, I am glad to state that during the year nothing of any consequence has occurred to disturb the cordial understanding existing between the representatives of the Government and the people under their charge who, with a few exceptions, have been peaceful and law abiding.

7. The few exceptions were:—

(1) In the Ogoni country district. The Natives of the town of Weho murdered a Policeman and two Bonny Natives, and a small patrol had to be despatched in January to restore order. This neighbourhood is now quite settled.

(2) Some towns on the banks of the Ewayong River were reported as having looted canoes belonging to the Nigeria Rubber Syndicate during April and the District Commissioner, Ombra, had to be provided with an escort to open up the road on both banks. There has been no trouble since.

(3) During May and June, escorts were supplied to the District Commissioners of Iyo and Ikot-Ekpene to visit certain towns which had taken up an unsatisfactory attitude.

Slight opposition was met with and a number of guns were hauled up by the natives in token of their submission.

8. A few cases have also occurred where inter-tribal disputes developed into hostilities in the Districts of Abakaliki, Afikpo, Ombra and Ibi, and on account of which military escorts had to be requisitioned to enable the District Officers to arrange terms of peace.

9. An important Agreement has been arrived at by the International Powers prohibiting the traffic in Arms and Ammunition in the Forest Zone of Western Equatorial Africa. This includes the Cross River and affects the portion of the Eastern Province, lying between the Cross River and the Cameroons Boundary. This prohibition took effect from the 15th February, 1909, and remains in force for a period of 4 years.

REVENUE.

10. The estimated Revenue for 1908 for the Eastern Province amounted to £513,373 and the approximate Revenue collected to £331,183 shewing a decrease of £79,190. Compared with 1907 Revenue, this total shows a decrease amounting to £143,740, chiefly under Customs' Duties.

EXPENDITURE.

11. The expenditure recorded in the accounts of the Eastern Province for 1908 totals £210,899 compared with £218,758 during 1907. This is exclusive of various charges, such as Pensions, Public Debt, etc., etc., brought to account at Lagos.

CURRENCY.

12. Subsidiary Coinage was brought into circulation in April, 1908, but as there still exists a strong feeling amongst the Natives of the Eastern Province in favour of Native forms of currency, viz:—Brass rods and Manillas, the new coins have consequently not been received with the same readiness as in other parts of the Protectorate.

The circulation of pennies is however advancing in many of the larger Districts.

The necessity for the withdrawal of the aluminium tenths of a penny was unfortunate and has considerably shaken the confidence of the natives in the new coinage.

Tenths of nickel and bronze composition were issued towards the end of the year and certainly appear superior to the aluminium tenths. The natives, however, require educating in the use of these coins as in most parts of the Eastern Province they have in the past not been accustomed to use money under the value of a penny. They also find it difficult to understand why Government money does not bear the "King's Head" and have been inclined to consider the holes in the coins as detracting from their value.

I, however, see no reason why in course of time the cumbersome forms of Native Currency now in use should not be replaced by the new coinage.

CUSTOMS.

TARIFF CHANGES.

13. The Tariff Changes for the year 1908 were as follow :-

Biscuits	Bread	Fish	Flour	Provisions
Pork	Beef	Rice	Sugar &	Tea

were declared free of duty from 1st January.

The duty on Firearms was raised from 5s. to 10s. each by Order No. 1 of 1908 dated 24th January, 1908.

The duty was also raised on Kola Nuts from 2s. to 1s. a 100 lbs.

The Ad-valorem Duty of 10% on Iron Toothed Spring Traps was raised to the Specific rate of 1s. per Trap by Order No. 11 of 1908.

GENERAL TRADE.

14. The total value of Inward and Outward Trade of the Province for 1908 (exclusive of Specie Imports and Exports amounting to £7,498) was £2,361,815 as compared with £2,814,782 in 1907 and shews a decrease of £452,967 or 16%.

Compared with the total value of Trade of 1906, the Returns for 1908 however shew an increase of £338,751.

Station.	1906	1907	1908
	£	£	£
Calabar & Obokun	713,585	1,032,090	819,168
Ikang	15,830	11,971	8,992
Opobo & Egwanga	720,911	1,039,537	861,603
Bonny & Bakana	186,119	228,039	211,575
Degema & Boguna	228,065	311,519	288,943
Brass	86,497	123,863	116,830
Akassa	11,767	35,672	21,101
Total	2,023,061	2,814,782	2,361,815

In explanation of this decrease, it should be stated that the Trade of the Eastern Province practically depends on the nature of the oil season, which during 1908 was exceptionally poor—probably due to the small rainfall—whereas the yield from oil palms in 1907 was abundant.

In 1907, much higher prices also prevailed in the Home Markets for West African Produce than in 1908.

Notwithstanding this decrease, the opening up of new trading stations has continued. At Itu, factories have been started by Messrs. Miller Brothers, the African Association, and the Direct Trading Company and have done a good business. The African Traders Company have opened a factory at Oron and the African Association and Messrs. Miller Brothers have acquired sites with a view to starting trade there also. The Direct Trading Company are negotiating for a site at Ikpa and on the Upper Cross River various Firms have applied for sites.

The African Traders Company have also opened a factory at Okrika and the Direct Trading Company have applied for a site at Abonema.

15. The following tables give the value of Imports and Exports of the ports in the Eastern Province during 1908 and 1907:—

IMPORTS.

Station.	1908.		1907.	
	Commercial and Government.	Specie.	Commercial and Government.	Specie.
Calabar Division.	£	£	£	£
Calabar & Obokum	118,651	1,000	107,100	9,300
Ikang	3,250	250	5,608	623
	121,910	1,250	500,801	9,923
Eastern Division.				
Opobo & Egwanga	320,151	2,000	428,274	17,150
Bonny & Bakona	107,101	—	115,971	1,100
Degema & Buguma	125,240	—	147,142	2,700
Brass	11,101	1,150	51,742	800
Akassa	11,512	—	10,420	—
Total	617,550	3,150	702,522	21,750
Grand Total	1,039,160	7,100	1,263,326	31,673

EXPORTS.

Station.	1908.		1907.	
	Commercial and Government.	Specie.	Commercial and Government.	Specie.
Calabar Division.	£	£	£	£
Calabar & Obokum	430,817	—	536,801	—
Ikang	5,733	98	8,163	—
	436,550	98	545,357	—
Eastern Division.				
Opobo & Egwanga	525,150	—	611,263	—
Bonny & Bakona	107,111	—	112,065	—
Degema & Buguma	163,503	—	191,368	—
Brass	72,337	—	72,121	—
Akassa	6,802	—	16,252	—
Total	885,760	—	1,006,069	—
Grand Total	1,322,316	98	1,551,426	—

16. The depression in Trade during the year under review has naturally resulted in a decrease of Customs Revenue amounting to £143,660 compared with 1907. Specific duties totalled £371,096 and Ad-Valorem duties £35,078, making a grand total of £406,174 on Imports. No Revenue was collected on Exports.

DUTY.

Station	Imports	
	1908.	1907.
CALABAR DIVISION.		
Calabar Obokun	£ 141,115	£ 161,807
Ikang	2,172	3,761
	143,287	168,658
EASTERN DIVISION.		
Opobo and Egwanga	135,978	107,966
Bony and Bakana	13,181	51,811
Degema and Ungoma	30,590	84,329
Brass	21,317	35,103
Akassa	6,824	11,937
TOTAL	262,887	381,176
GRAND TOTAL	406,174	549,831

DRAWBACKS REFUND OF REVENUE.

17. The payments under this Head during the year amounted to £210 17s. 10d, and were made entirely for the refund of duties overpaid. The merchandise of the Gesellschaft Nordwest Kamerun Trading Company at Nsanakang is imported under the Drawback Rules although for the convenience of the Importers, full duties are not collected on importation, but only 5 per cent. of the amount payable in Southern Nigeria plus any difference that may be necessary to make the German duty equal to that of the Colony.

INWARD TRADE.

IMPORTS.

18. The following statement gives the total value of Imports (exclusive of Specie) compared with the previous year for the Province.

Year	Total	United Kingdom	Germany	Holland	Other Countries.
	£	£	£	£	£
1908	1,689,469	765,922	125,165	131,631	14,351
1907	1,261,455	932,669	158,033	157,103	16,150
Increase					
Decrease	223,886	167,947	32,568	22,172	1,799

The percentages of Imports from the various countries are as follows:—

- From United Kingdom 73.59% a decrease of .18 of previous year.
- „ Germany 12% a decrease of .5 of previous year.
- „ Holland 12.95% a slight increase of .52 over previous year.
- „ Other Countries 1.38% also a slight increase of .08 over previous year.

The following articles of Imports, though free of duty during the year, yet shew remarkable decreases compared with previous year:—

- Beef and Pork, Bread and Biscuit,
- Fish (salted and cured) and provisions.

These alone shew a nett decrease of £12,341. The fact that the local prices remain the same in spite of the duty being removed would appear that consumers are not benefitted thereby. Specie shews a decrease of £21,273, this importation is only made from Lagos which is not taken into account.

The following dutiable articles of Imports show decrease during the year compared with the previous year:—

Aerated Waters, Ale, Beer, Porter, Cotton Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Gin, Whisky, Tobacco, Umbrellas, and Wearing Apparels.

There is a good local manufacture of Aerated Waters which accounts for less being imported; the other articles were over stocked in the previous year consequently the imports this year were small, which added to the large decrease in the value of produce Exports, for which so many Cotton Goods, Spirits and Tobacco are received in exchange would account for the decrease.

The increased duty on Firearms has had a perceptible effect on the sale of Flintlock Guns and also of Gun Powder, consequently the importation of both these articles shows a considerable reduction during the year.

	1908.	1907.	Decrease.
Flintlock Guns	4,656	9,228	4,572
Gun Powder (tons) ...	148	200	52

The articles of imports which show increases are:—

Cigars, Cigarettes, Coals, and Kerosene—*Vide Appendix "A"*.

OUTWARD TRADE.

EXPORTS

19. The following statement shows the total value of Exports exclusive of Specie, from the Province and the total value to the various countries during the last two years:—

Year.	Total	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Other Countries.
	£	£	£	£	£
1908	1,322,415	828,211	468,782	21,611	3,086
1907	1,551,126	949,005	533,728	31,637	36,966
Increase	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease	228,081	120,862	61,316	9,903	33,880

The percentages of Export Trade taken by the United Kingdom amounts to 62.63%, Germany 55.49%, France 1.63%, and Other Countries 23%.

There is no appreciable difference in the share, except in "Other Countries" which shows a decrease of 2.13% of the previous year. (*Vide Appendix "B"*).

PALM OIL AND PALM KERNELS.

20. The enclosed statement gives the quantities and values of Palm Oil and Palm Kernels exported from the ports in the Eastern Province during 1908 compared with 1907, from which it will be observed that the Export of Palm Oil has decreased by 521,151 gallons representing £128,930.

In this Export, the United Kingdom has been the chief customer, followed by Germany and France.

	Gallons.
Exported to United Kingdom ...	9,647,898
" " Germany ...	100,392
" " France ...	320,016
Total ..	<u>10,368,306</u>

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Statement of Quantities and Value of Palm Oil and Palm Kernels exported from the Ports of the Eastern Province for year ending 31st December, 1908, compared with the same Export in the preceding Year.

Station	1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		Increase	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Colombo & Ceylon	22,082.57	18,1747	22,082.05	181,070	13,110	17,127	12,000	187,480	231,733	179	—	—	—	41,253
Batig	25,805	2,000	2,574	2,484	104	103	217	1,868	1,031	31	—	—	—	07
Opoho & Eggenoy	1,000,110	317,468	372,133	157,105	51,720	44,751	14,330	171,733	101,811	415	—	—	—	29,218
Bonny & Bakara	850,260	18,103	52,230	63,840	3,767	4,851	5,013	48,000	50,073	103	—	—	—	1,164
Deeyema and Bogama	1,118,300	81,113	802,084	37,110	17,955	5,821	6,460	50,210	76,481	—	—	—	—	16,213
Uraas	417,150	20,526	27,111	46,697	—	3,023	3,623	38,280	30,785	372	—	—	—	1,404
Akassa	30,000	2,000	12,400	265,760	11,450	131	82	4,575	810	—	—	—	—	3,750
Totals for the Province	10,208,300	684,685	701,611	541,151	128,070	47,103	40,704	410,070	685,022	300	—	—	—	70,703

PALM OIL

PALM KERNELS

The Export of Palm Kernels however shows an increase of 312 tons but a decrease in the value to the extent of £79,503.

Germany has again taken the bulk of this Export amounting to 38,293 tons, the balance—8,810 tons going to the United Kingdom.

OTHER EXPORTS.

COCOA.

21. Cocoa has increased by 148,055 lbs.

Year.	lbs.	Value.
1908	710,400	£ 10,314
1907	562,201	9,011

572,526 lbs have gone to the United Kingdom and the balance 138,310 lbs. to Germany.

COFFEE.

Coffee as an Export has almost disappeared, native planters finding Cocoa more profitable.

Year	lbs.	Value.
1908	1,190	£ 7
1907	1,511	18

FIBRE.

Fibre has increased by 1,787 packages:—

Year.	lbs.	Value.
1908	0,200	£ 4,202
1907	4,182	2,033

The United Kingdom has taken all this product with the exception of 11 packages which have gone to Germany.

FEONY.

Year	Tons.	Value.
1908	199	£ 811
1907	323	1,048

Germany has taken the bulk—187 tons, the United Kingdom the remainder.

RUBBER.

Rubber has decreased by 97,426 lbs. caused to a great extent by low prices.

Year.	lbs.	Value.
1908	113,140	£ 8,281
1907	210,566	17,821

All this rubber has been exported from Calabar and has come mainly from the country North of the Upper Cross River. A small amount has been exported *via* the Central Province from Oguta. 79,496 lbs. have gone to the United Kingdom and 33,644 lbs. to Germany.

SHIPPING.

22. The number of steamers entered and cleared for the year shows a slight decrease which may be accounted for by the fact that the tonnage is greater. Larger vessels being employed and substituted for the smaller and the older ones. 85·27% of the vessels sailed under the British Flag and 14·72% under Germany.

Description of Vessel and Nationality.	1908				1907.			
	No.	Entered Tonnage.	Cleared No.	Tonnage.	No.	Entered Tonnage.	Cleared No.	Tonnage.
<i>Steam.</i>								
British ...	359	735,879	379	735,170	370	738,432	375	731,002
Foreign ...	62	88,737	62	88,737	65	92,533	65	92,533
<i>Sail.</i>								
British ...	4	1,332	4	1,332	4	1,310	4	1,340
Foreign ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

23. The Provincial Collector of Customs is stationed at Calabar. Supervisors of Customs are stationed at Calabar, Bonny and Opobo. Ships enter and clear at Bonny for Degema, Buguma and Bakana. Shipments of goods for Akassa are landed at Brass as Messrs. Elder Dempster and Company decline to call at Akassa unless sufficient inducement is offered.

EDUCATION.

24. Three new Government Schools were opened during the year, making the total of 19 in the Eastern Province. In addition to these, classes for the instruction of the Southern Nigeria Regiment and Police Recruits were established in Calabar.

The number of children on the Registers and the average attendance are as follows:—

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Name of School.	Number on Register		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.	Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		
Abakalki ...	0	0	18	5	3	8	New.
Akassa ...	50	4	54	22	1	23	
Aro-Chuku ...	123	3	126	81	1	82	
Azumina ...	73	1	74	49	—	50	
Bonny ...	107	—	107	91	—	91	
Eket ...	81	—	81	34	—	34	
Ibomo ...	51	—	51	30	—	30	
Ikot-Ekan ...	120	—	120	59	—	50	
Ikot-Ekpen ...	79	—	79	49	—	49	
N'karaha ...	90	1	91	37	—	39	
N'san ...	52	9	62	50	7	57	
Oban ...	56	13	69	50	12	62	
Obura ...	128	1	132	75	3	78	
Ohambele ...	22	1	23	20	—	20	
Okrika ...	60	1	61	40	1	41	
Omuoku ...	130	—	130	79	—	79	
Opobo ...	110	—	110	82	—	82	
Owerri ...	149	7	156	96	4	100	
Uwet ...	62	5	67	22	1	23	
	1,550	60	1,610	974	36	1,010	

25. The steady increase in the number in attendance noted in 1907 has continued—

Year.	Number on Registers.		Total.	Increase.	Average Attendance.		Total.	Increase.
	Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.		
1906	608	8	616	—	418	5	423	—
1907	1,036	30	1,075	459	686	26	712	289
1908	1,550	60	1,610	544	974	36	1,010	298

26. The supervision of the Government Schools has suffered from the shortage in the European Staff. For six months, Bonny School was without an European Principal, while difficulty is still experienced in finding reliable teachers.

27. The Returns from the Bonny School Depot shew that the total sales for the year amounted to £183 17s. 2d. with a net profit of £55 7s. 2d.

28. The Expenditure on Government Schools amounted to £5,203 7s. 1d. and reimbursements from Chiefs' subscriptions and school fees to £1,491 15s. 5d.

29. All the Schools on the Assisted List were inspected and 35 other Mission Schools, mostly small "Bush" Schools, were also examined and pass for admission to the Assisted List

30. The number of children attending the Mission Schools is given below:—

ASSISTED SCHOOLS.

Year.	Number of Schools	Number on Register		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1907	31	2,785	766	3,551	1,797	452	2,249
1908	31	3,536	561	4,097	2,277	314	2,591

SCHOOLS QUALIFIED FOR ASSISTED LIST.

Year	Number of Schools.	Number on Register		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.
		Boys	Girls		Boys.	Girls.	
1908	35	1,981	171	2,158	1,359	121	1,480

Gross total:--

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number on Registers.		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1907	16	1,036	39	1,075	680	26	720
1908	19	1,550	60	1,610	974	36	1,010

ASSISTED SCHOOLS.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number on Registers.		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1907	33	2,785	766	3,551	1,797	452	2,247
1908	69	5,520	735	6,255	3,536	435	3,977

UNASSISTED SCHOOLS.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number on Registers.		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1907	10	567	215	782	373	81	457
1908	25	1,518	205	1,723	1,147	165	1,312

TOTALS.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number on Registers.		Total.	Average Attendance.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1907	59	4,388	1,020	5,408	2,856	562	3,418
1908	113	8,597	1,000	9,597	5,657	636	6,293

31. The total grants to Assisted Schools amounted to £3,631 14s. 1d., of which £1,118 14s. was paid to the Hope Waddell Institute as a contribution towards its maintenance during the years 1905, 1906, and 1907.

32. Technical instruction has made little headway in the Eastern Province. The following table gives details of such as at present exists:--

Schools or Workshops.	Number under Training.	Government contribution or expenditure.			Remarks.
		£	s.	d.	
Bonny Government Schools ...	8	115	0	0	Carpentry and Coopering.
Hope Waddell Institute ...	21	200	0	0	Printing, Tailoring & Carpentry.
Marine Department ...	23	155	0	0	Apprentices.
Public Works Department ...	8	144	9	8	Calabar and Bonny.

33. In addition to the above, classes in Technical and Industrial subjects are held as under:—

Schools or Workshops	Number under Training	Government contribution or expenditure.	Remarks
		£ s. d.	
Hope Waddell Institute	88	24 12 0	Agriculture and Carpentry.
Bonny Govt. School	47	58 0 0	Typewriting and Telegraphy.
Roman Catholic Convent School	08	48 10 0	Domestic Economy.
Creek Town Girls School	20	—	Domestic do.
Engineering Class, Akassa	43	807 16 10	Apprentices.

34. There are five European Missionary Societies at work in the Province, viz:—

- The United Free Church of Scotland Mission
- The Roman Catholic Mission
- The Qua Ibo Mission
- The Primitive Methodist Mission
- The Church Missionary Society.

In addition to these, the Niger Delta Pastorate Church carries on Missionary enterprise in the District around Bonny.

FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE.

35. Only one Timber Lease has been worked in the Calabar District by Chief Effion Otu Ekon of Uwet who has exported Mahogany to the value of £570. It is understood though that this Chief does not consider the returns sufficiently profitable to warrant further shipments.

36. A large amount of visiting has been done by the Forest and Agricultural Officers to plantations, in which natives are taking more interest. Cocoa is the most popular crop but Para Rubber is also being sought after. Small plantations of Para Rubber have been established at eleven District Stations, and at thirteen stations in the Province, nurseries for the supply of economic plants have been formed.

37. The Para Rubber plantation at Eket of the African Association is doing extremely well and for the first time tapping in earnest took place this year, with very satisfactory commercial results.

Owing to poor prices, the rubber trade has not received as much attention as usual, and most of the rubber now offered for sale comes from country not under effective Government control.

Experiments in coagulating *Funtumia Elastica* latex with Carbonate of Potash and Acetic Acid by the Provincial Forest Officer, Mr. Hitchens, have been very successful. Samples of the rubber coagulated were valued at Home by Messrs. Alexander Miller Brothers and Company at 3s. 10d. per pound for ball and 5s. for laseut.

The latex when collected was diluted with water to keep in a fluid state for purpose of straining to eliminate impurities

38. Piassava fibre continues to be worked with satisfactory results by the Natives in the Kwa country, Eket District, and steps are being taken to develop this trade in other Districts.

A sample of Plantain fibre prepared in Calabar and sent to the Franco-British Exhibition elicited numerous enquiries and a valuation up to £25 per ton, which is very encouraging. Oil Beans have been enquired for occasionally.

39. The natives of the Province are, taking them throughout, good agriculturists, but they only grow foodstuffs for home and local consumption. A little cotton is grown in Abakaliki District. Rice is grown to a small extent up the Cross River, tobacco is grown in the North of the Province, castor oil is grown for Medical purposes only, and maize largely grown for food. Steps have been taken to improve the quality by introducing Lagos maize with quite satisfactory results.

40. Cocoa is grown extensively and the area is increasing, the good prices realized in 1907 being a great incentive, and the efforts of the Forestry and Agricultural Department have been directed to increase the cultivation of this crop and also to improve the preparation of the bean.

41. The planting of shade trees along roads has received a great deal of attention and the roads at each District Station have been planted.

42. The Botanic Gardens have been well maintained and continue to do useful work, a number of old and useless trees have been removed and ornamental shrubs have been planted and also flowers to keep up the appearance of the place.

The following plants, seeds, etc., have been distributed :—

Plants.		Seeds.	
Pine apple suckers...	2,323	Funtumia Elastica ...	28 lbs.
Various Economic ...	5,418	Cocoa pod ...	466
Ornamental ...	4,478	Collee ...	2,000
Cocoa...	320	Avocado Pear ...	264
Banana Musa Cavendishi...	208	Bixa Orellana (Annato) ...	182 lbs.
Shade Trees...	358	Packets Economic Trees	14
		Economic Trees	1,670
		Shade trees ..	3 lbs.
		Shade trees ...	2,800
		Packets Ornamental Trees	73

60,000 Para Rubber seeds have been received from the Straits Settlements. 10,850 have been sold to Native Planters, 15,000 have been planted in nurseries at outstations, and the remainder have been sown in the Botanic Garden Nurseries.

The Province should soon be independent of outside seeds as one tree in the Botanic Gardens seeded this year from which 81 plants have been raised.

A good supply of vegetables and coffee has always been available throughout the year.

With few exceptions all the introduced plants in the Gardens have made very good progress, especially the Sago Palms planted in the Garden hollow, the Nipa Palms planted on the opposite side of the Calabar River, and the Para Rubber planted in the Extension.

43. The Provincial Forest Officer is stationed at Calabar and an Assistant Conservator is authorised but was not available during the year. A Curator is also stationed at Calabar in charge of the Botanic Gardens.

NATIVE COURTS.

44. Seven new Native Courts have been constituted during the year, making a total of 35 Native Councils and 35 Minor Courts.

The New Courts are:—

Omoduru		Okigwi	Abakifiki
Ngor	Obuhia	Akjabuyo	Ihodo.

The Minor Court at Omokoroshi has been constituted a Native Council and the Minor Court at Arun abolished and in place thereof the Minor Court of Appia-pum constituted.

45. The administrative and financial control of the Native Courts is carried out on the lines indicated in Southern Nigeria Circular No. 185 of the 7th January, 1905, the purely judicial work being supervised by the Judicial Department. Expenditure from Native Court Funds is regulated by estimates prepared by District Commissioners at the beginning of the year. The form in which these estimates are submitted has been slightly altered to enable the actual financial condition of the Court to be seen at a glance.

These estimates provide for such work as upkeep of Court Houses, construction and maintenance of roads, clearing of waterways, assistance to schools, etc., etc., and when duly approved are regarded as settling the expenditure of the Native Courts in respect of the year for which they are framed. The majority of the Courts in the Eastern Province are self-supporting, only a few requiring assistance in the shape of "Grants in Aid," "Maintenance of New Court Houses," "Clerical assistance to New Native Courts," etc., provision for which appears in the Estimates for the Province.

In addition to refunding to Government the salaries of Clerks, the Native Courts have also refunded £800 to Government on account of "Rations for Prisoners" sentenced by the Courts but who are detained in Government Prisons; £210 for Books, etc., £270 for Uniforms for Native Court Messengers, which also appear in the Estimates for the Province.

46. The number of Civil cases dealt with during the year shew an increase—

1907.	1908.
21,079	22,686

The number of Criminal cases however shew a decrease:—

1907.	1908.
11,079	9,267

Generally speaking, excellent work has been done throughout the Native Courts in the Province, the members evincing a keen interest in their duties and attending the sittings with regularity. The following extract is taken from the report on the Ikot-Ekpene District in which the District Commissioner, Mr. Hargrove, describes the light in which the Native Court is regarded by the Ibibios—

“The native here delights in the Court, regarding it I am “afraid, to a great extent as a new and civilized means of “worrying his fellow creatures, as well as a means by which “he may recover his goats or his manillas, or whatever he “may be claiming. But let him be the party summoned and “he will look at it from a very different standpoint—in many “cases he will flatly refuse to come to the Court and have to “be arrested.”

PRISONS.

47. At the end of the year there were 19 Prisons in the Eastern Province in which 10,519 prisoners were confined during the year, who have been chiefly employed on reed-making, brick-making, mat and basket-making, sanitary work generally, etc. In Calabar Prison, a Tailoring Department is carried on.

The value of Prison labour is stated to be £15,419.

48. The general health appears to have been fairly good, and at Calabar, the following extract from the report of the Senior Medical Officer shews the improvement which has been effected in this respect:—

“The prison which for so many years has been a source of “much anxiety to Medical Officers has ceased to be such.” “Beri-beri has vanished. Dysentery which was responsible “for so many deaths has ceased in its epidemic form and only “sporadic cases now shew themselves.”

49. A night school has been started at Calabar for the Prison Staff which has been well attended and the Staff generally take a very deep interest in the instruction imparted to them, the benefits of which are already noticeable.

POLICE.

50. The authorized establishment was 310, all ranks and the actual strength at the end of year 333. This number includes one Assistant Commissioner of Police at Lagos (shortly expected) one temporarily transferred to the Central Province, and one on leave. The strength shews a reduction of 10 in comparison with the establishment of previous year, due to the taking over by the Prison Department some of the duties in connection with the Gaols, formerly performed by constables. The Police Department still continues to mount guards on Prisons at Out-stations.

The actual number of Constables who fired the prescribed course was 96, the results being as follow:—

Marksman 2, 1st Class 25, 2nd Class 10, 3rd Class 59. The average score was 44.6.

51. At the end of the year the force was distributed as below:—

Stations.	Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Assistant Superintendent.	Inspectors.	Pay and Quartermaster.	Clerks.	Tailor.	Bank and File.	Remarks.
Calabar	1	1	1	14	1	14	1	88	* Temporarily transferred to Central Province.
Uyo								8	
Oban								1	
Ikot-Ekpene								14	
Eket								9	
Ikaig								3	
Creek Town								3	
CROSS RIVER DIVISION.									
Allipo								14	
Aro-Chuku								8	
Bonda								16	
Obulna								11	
Ikom and Obokum								15	
Ibi								12	
Abakaliki								8	
BONNY DIVISION.									
Abu and Akwete								9	
Bonny								14	
Brass								6	
Degeeru								13	
Egwanga and Opobo								11	
Owerri and Ogata								15	
Abosola and Kigbam								19	
Akassa								9	
Okigwi								7	
Actual strength	333								
Authorized Strength	310								

52. The total number of prosecutions instituted in the Police and District Courts throughout the Province was 2,337 resulting in 1,689 convictions, and 595 dismissals, leaving a balance of 53 awaiting trial at Assizes. Of the above total, 2,162 cases were tried summarily, and 175 were committed to Assizes.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

53. Inspections under the Weights and Measures Ordinance have been made by the Commissioner of Police throughout the Province during the year, and Certificates of Justness issued as they became due.

Altogether 113 Certificates were issued, and the sum of £16 4s. 3d. collected and paid into Revenue. This amount is smaller than that realized during the previous year, though the number of inspections was much larger, owing to reduced scales of fees laid down in the Schedule under the new Ordinance, which came into force on the 31st March, 1908. No prosecutions were instituted during the year.

POSTAL.

54. The Post Offices in the Eastern Province are at Calabar, Opobo, Bonny, Brass and Akassa.

There are Postal Agencies at Duke Town, Creek Town, Itu, Ikot-Ekpene, Owerri, Aikpo, Eket, Sakana, Buguma, Opobo Town, and Oron, the agents of which receive remuneration varying between £6 to £21 per annum. Also at Obubra, Bende, Ikom, Aba and Norah Beach, (Opobo), the duties at these latter stations being performed by members of the native staff as part of their ordinary work. Stamps are also on sale at Aro-Chuku, Ibi, Okigwi and Ikang.

* A postal agent is stationed at Nsokpo for the purpose of forwarding mails between Bonny and Inland Stations.

A small launch service was established between Calabar and of Creek Town and has been of considerable advantage to residents both Stations.

55. There has been a large increase in the amount of correspondence dealt with during the year 1908 as compared with the previous year, totals being as under:—

Despatched.	1907.	1908.
Letters and Post Cards	178,039	202,258
Other articles	15,022	11,658
Total	193,061	213,916

Received.	1907.	1908.
Letters and Post Cards	170,813	160,116
Other Articles	75,907	82,031
Total	246,720	242,147

56. There has been a decrease in the number of parcels despatched but an increase in the number of parcels received:—

Parcels Despatched	1907.	1908.
Insured	190	125
Ordinary	3,027	2,275
Total	3,217	2,400

Parcels Received	1907.	1908.
Insured	669	521
Ordinary	8,081	8,063
Total	8,750	9,184

57. There is a decrease in the value of Money Orders issued and received which is, however, easily explained by the fact that Postal Orders have become very popular and the public are availing themselves of this cheaper means of remittance. Arrangements were made during the year for the direct exchange of Money Orders between Southern Nigeria and German West African Colonies. The value of Money Orders issued and received are as follow:—

Money Orders.	1907.	1908.
Issued	£ 20,641	£ 12,200
Received	2,501	1,547

58. There has been a large increase in the value of Postal Orders issued and paid:-

Postal Orders.	1907.	1908.
Issued	£ 1,880	£ 12,008
Paid	612	1,831

Savings Bank business was established during the year and 121 deposit accounts were opened representing a total deposit of £1,810. Thirty-one accounts were however closed and the sum of £372 including interest, withdrawn.

During the year the rate of Postage on Inland Parcels was increased to 7d., 11d., and 1s. 3d. for parcels weighing 3 lbs., 7 lbs., and 11 lbs. respectively.

59. The cash on delivery system was introduced during the year, an arrangement whereby senders of postal packets exchange between the United Kingdom and the Colony can have the value of contents collected from the recipients and remit to them by Money Order or Postal Orders. It is however premature to express an opinion as to what extent the public will avail themselves of the system which, for the present, is confined in this Province to Calabar only.

TELEGRAPHS.

60. The approximate number of messages dealt with during the year compared with the previous year was:-

1908	1907	Increase.
71,672	32,256	39,416

61. The Cables over the Cross River, Opobo River and Andoni River have been renewed and are now in satisfactory order.

62. The work of clearing the line in forest area has made good progress and interruptions have not been numerous and were speedily adjusted.

63. The extension of telegraph line from Ikot-Ekpene to Bende was commenced on 16th November and completed by end of the year to Erriam, a distance of 14 miles, leaving 22 miles to reach Bende. Very creditable work, considering only one European Foreman supervised it.

64. A Telephone Exchange has been inaugurated at Calabar and during the year 26 Government Offices and 7 Private Firms have been connected.

There remain 3 more private subscribers to be connected in 1909, which work should be completed early in February.

Telephone communication has been established between Ntibi Beach and Afikpo, also between the landing places at Obubra Hill and the District Commissioner's Office.

MARINE.

65. The following craft are stationed at Calabar:—

G. B. Jackdaw (Twin screw)
S. W. Hornbill.

STEAM LAUNCHES.

Curlew Mapleleaf
Progress Woodbine.

STEAM PINNACES.

Orcnid Victor.

MOTOR BOATS.

Spider Sandfly.

Launches are also stationed at Opoba, Bonny, Degema, Brass and three at Akassa, also steam pinnace "Joy" at Eket and "Robin" at Bonny, the latter for Customs and towage work.

66. The Department generally is up to date: crews have worked well and all craft are in good working order.

The engineering branch at Calabar in addition to doing marine work for other departments, has also executed considerable work for the public in a satisfactory manner; over £350 was paid into Revenue during the year on this account.

Engineering works at Akassa have been gradually transferred to Forcados, enough machinery being left there at the end of the year for the reduced staff.

The Marine Beach at Akassa has continued to train launch and boats crews as heretofore. Some of these apprentices have been transferred to Forcados and the Marine Branch will be transferred to Bonny during 1909.

67. The distance run, etc., by the various vessels stationed at Calabar and other stations is given below:—

Station.	Craft.	Days under Steam.	Distance run (miles.)
Calabar	G. B. Jackdaw	136	6,011
	S. W. Hornbill	177	8,503
	S. L. Curlew	136	6,555
	" Mapleleaf	105	5,018
	Woodbine	87	2,256
	M. B. Spider	115	6,985
Eket	" Sandfly	109	6,436
	S. P. Joy	24	522
Akassa	S. L. Hawk	162	10,002
	" Ettie	93	4,203
	" Snipe	112	10,872
Bonny...	" Owl	132	8,377
Brass ...	" Thistle	140	4,891
Degema	" Iron	126	6,175
Opoba...	" Magpie	201	6,617

The Motor Boats have run well, the "Spider" on dry season mail and transport service on the Cross River above Itu, and the "Sandfly" detailed for service with the Expedition, besides which both were employed in the wet season for special service with Political Officers.

"SPIDER."

Miles run	Gallons petrol consumed.	Hours under way.	Average gallons per hour.	Average miles per hour.	Running Cost per mile.
0,085	1,024	1,475	37	5	1s. 6d.

"SANDBLY."

0,030	5,300	1,300	4	10	1s. 6d.
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CROSS RIVER TRANSPORT SERVICE

68. Passengers carried by this service during the year were as follows:—

Passengers carried.	Number.	Fares.
EUROPEAN.		
Government	501	143
Commercial	62	26
NATIVE.		
Government	6,619	509
Commercial	8,149	561
Total	15,331	1,241

210 passengers less than in 1907.

Cargo carried	Tons.	Freight
Government	820	281
Commercial	3,325	1,185
Total	4,145	1,466

an increase of 34 tons over 1907.

	Number.	Freight.
Canoes towed	311	£
Livestock carried ..	1,197	219
Lighterage and Storage of Produce.	—	78
Total Receipts ..		3,304

being an increase of £389 over the total receipts during 1907.

69. The principal craft employed on this service are the:—

G.B. "Jackdaw," S.W. "Hornbill," S.B. "Progress," whose records are as follows:—

The "Jackdaw" which is a converted gun boat, during the year carried 127 European and 4,356 Native passengers (inclusive of Government Officials) a total of 4,483 being 2,000 less than previous year. Cargo carried and towed 709 tons, a decrease of 250 tons on 1907.

Earnings	...	£ 856	
Expenditure	...	£2,700	
			Net loss.
			£1,844.

The increased expenditure on this craft is due to large overhaul which cost £370 more than that undertaken in 1907.

The "Hornbill," a craft built for the trade, carried 88 European and 7,215 Native passengers (inclusive of Government Officials) making a total of 7,303, being an increase of over 2,400 on those carried in 1907.

The cargo towed and carried 2,307 tons, an increase of 619 tons over 1907.

		£	
Earnings	1,680		
Expenditure	1,062	} £1,588.	Net profit £92.
Depreciation	525		

The S.B. "Progress" (an old craft) carried 219 Native and 7 European passengers (inclusive of Government Officials) making a total of 227, being an increase of 20 over the previous year.

		£	
Earnings	179		
Expenditure	175		
Depreciation	—		Net loss £20.

Various other small craft not exclusively employed on this service have carried the balance of passengers and cargo.

No allowance is made for the carriage of mails by these vessels, but £100 is provided in Estimates for 1909.

The Public Works Department Steam Barge "Etehetem" has also assisted in the Cross River Transport Service and during the year has carried —

<i>Passengers.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Fares.</i>
		£
Government	13	3
Commercial	300	23
	<u>313</u>	<u>£26</u>
<i>Cargo.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Freight.</i>
		£
Government	899	214
Commercial	176	106
	<u>1,075</u>	<u>£350</u>

Other Receipts £28

The Barge was lent to the Railway Northern Extension at the beginning of the year who refunded for her services £160.

Total Receipts £561.

Compared with 1907 total earnings, shew a decrease of £482.

Earnings	£561	} £717. Net loss £153.
Expenditure	£303	
Depreciation	321	

BONNY-AKASSA TRANSPORT SERVICE.

70. The Transport Service from and to Akassa has worked well. The launches engaged in this service carried during the year 5,522 passengers, and 110 tons of cargo, being an increase of over 2,000 passengers on previous year. The earnings amounted to £985 12s. 6d., being an increase of nearly £100.

BONNY—OPOBO TRANSPORT SERVICE.

71. During the year 1,933 passengers were carried and 180 tons of cargo.

Total earnings amounting to £288.

72. During the year, waterway clearing has been carried on right through the wet season and during the present dry season, three separate parties are at work in the Province under Marine Officers.

Lieutenant Edwards, R.N.R., was engaged on the Sombriero River from January until June and then reported that the river was fit for launch traffic up to Ahuada all the year round.

Lieutenant Wilson, R.N.R., commenced work in July on the Otamini River and Ino River and continued to the end of year.

Lieutenant Martins, R.N.R., started clearing Stubbs' Creek which it is hoped will provide communication between the Cross River and the Kwa Ibo River in December, and Lieutenant Burn, R.N.R., also started work in the same month on Eastern Aboynia River which will be carried on through the dry season.

The great Kwa River was cleared of snags by a Native Contractor and its tributary, the Aya River, as far as Etangbini landing place.

MILITARY.

73. The first Battalion, Southern Nigeria Regiment and Southern Nigeria Artillery, have their Headquarters at Calabar.

Garrisons have been maintained during the year at Ikot-Ekpene, Owerri, Okigwi, Abakaliki, Ikom, and Ibi.

HEALTH.

74. In his Annual Report for 1908, the Senior Medical Officer states:—

- "On the whole the health of Europeans has been good."
- "Towards the end of their tour, there is a marked deterioration in the physical fitness of most Europeans"
- "but as a rule they are able to complete their tours."
- "10 Europeans were invalided in 1908. 13 of these"
- "belonged to the Mercantile Community, 6 were"
- "Government Officers, one a Missionary. 5 were"
- "invalided on account of Malaria, 2 for Blackwater"
- "Fever, 2 for Pyæmia, one for Cystitis and Polyuria."
- "one for Paralysis, 2 for Chronic Lymphadenitis, one"
- "Chronic Rheumatism, 3 for Debility, one for Nervous"
- "Breakdown, 2 for Neuritis, giving a percentage of 8.6"
- "for Merchants and 7 for Officials."

"There were five deaths in the Province among"
 "Europeans, 4 being Merchants, and one Government"
 "Officer. 33 per 100 among Merchants and 13 among"
 "Officials. Two were caused by Blackwater, one"
 "Malaria, one Appendicitis, one Pneumonia and Siriasis."

It is stated that as a rule Europeans are extremely careful about taking quinine, especially Government Officers.

The Mercantile community are not so careful and in consequence suffer more from Malaria. Mosquito nets are generally used and mosquito proof rooms are increasing.

An old "Coaster" with some 40 years experience of West Africa has recently built a factory at Calabar in which he has had all the dwelling rooms made mosquito proof. His Excellency the Governor has laid down that no request from Government Officials for having their quarters made mosquito proof is to be refused.

75. The Senior Medical Officer in charge of the Province is stationed at Calabar. Each District has its own Medical Officer with the exception of Oban and Eket (attended by District Medical Officer, Calabar), Ohubra (attended by District Medical Officer, Ikoni), Aro-Chuku (attended by District Medical Officer, Bende), Uyo (attended by District Medical Officer, Ikot-Ekpene), Aba (attended by District Medical Officer, Degema).

SANITATION.

76. The Senior Medical Officer states from every District he has received most gratifying reports shewing not only the interest taken by the Medical Officers in the sanitation of their districts but also the great interest displayed by the Political Officers who have invariably assisted the Medical Officers with the greatest zeal. Bush clearing, road making, swamp filling, protection of drinking water sources, have been actively carried out over the whole Province.

77. The most important new works undertaken during the year are enumerated below:—

CALABAR.

Drainage and Sanitation of Duke Town has been continued. Two sections of the river wall have been completed also the main storm water outfall. 10,000 trucks of earth have been removed from landslips and utilized for reclamation purposes.

The Trade Pier has been completed and Slaughter house is in course of erection. Both these works had to be delayed until the sections of River Wall had been completed.

The improved condition of the Hill has caused the surface drainage to be more rapid than formerly and consequently some 1,500 feet of drains have had to be enlarged with new concrete inverts to prevent side scour and destruction of road surface. Good progress has been made with the Cradle Slipway at Fort Stewart. Four months were spent clearing site, collecting materials and erecting the Screwing Gear.

The Duke Town Spring has been fenced in.

A new King's Warehouse has been partially erected on the Customs Beach.

Gun Park and Lines of Gunners and Gun Carriers have been completed at the new Barracks.

IKOM.

Bungalow for District Commissioner completed.

ARO-CHUKU.

Transport Store erected at Esu Itu on the Ewayong River.

IKOT-EKPENE.

Bungalow for District Commissioner has made good progress.

ITC.

Clerks' quarters, labourers' quarters and transport store have been built.

BOSSY.

River wall has been commenced.

Two blocks of quarters for clerical staff completed also district store.

OPOBO.

Quarters for District Commissioner have been commenced.

At Opobo Town, a market shed has been provided, landing jetty lengthened, more wells sunk, and a new school built.

AKASSA.

The lighthouse at Nun Point has been erected.

ROADS.

78. The control of the Roads Department was taken over by the Provincial Engineer in April.

CART ROADS.

79. *Odukpani-Uwet.*—Survey to Uwet has been completed and construction carried to the eighth mile beyond Odukpani—20 miles from Calabar.

Itu-Ikot-Ekpene.—The Embankment between Itu and Okopedi has been completed and foundation for reinforced concrete bridge over the Olor Etim Creek commenced.

The drainage of road has been greatly added to and numerous cross drains and culverts put in.

The Motor Waggon for transport service on this road arrived at Calabar at the end of the year.

Ikot-Ekpene-Uturn.—The survey has been carried to Oloko and 8 miles 55 chains of the section to Eriam constructed.

Extension from Itu to Itu Town.—The section between the African Association Beach via Itu Town to Messrs. Miller Brothers' Beach has been completed, also 8 chains of embanked portion between the Transport Beach to Messrs Miller, Brothers' Beach.

OTHER ROADS AND PATHS.

80. At Calabar, the Old Town Road leading from Fort Stewart to the Calabar Road has been completed and a branch road almost finished circling round the cliff to Paterson and Zochonis factory, past the new Government Reserve, joining the Calabar Road near the Water-works.

The line for extending the road from the Marina at the back of Cobham, Eyamba and other factories, has been surveyed and marked out and joins the Calabar Road at the Rille Range. When finished, this road will be of great advantage and will do away with the right of way now existing along the river front through the various factories.

Other roads at Calabar are in good order. The road to the Barracks has been gravelled the entire width.

Amongst the most important roads on which work has been carried on during the year under the supervision of District Commissioners, the following should be mentioned:—

The Obubra-Abakaliki Road on which a lot of work has been done, raising embankments and generally improving the surface, supervised by Mr. Chauley, Assistant District Commissioner. Preparations have been made for erecting a reinforced concrete bridge over the Eastern Aboynia River about 6 miles from Abakaliki. Total distance, 21 miles.

The Ofun-Atam-Bamsara Road along the left bank of the Ewayong River has been commenced by the District Commissioner, Obubra (Mr. A. C. Douglas) and excellent progress made. Total distance approximately 30 miles.

Bamsara-Ibi Road has also been improved. Total distance, 26 miles.

The District Commissioner, Bende (Major Cockburn), has apparently devoted a lot of time and attention to the improvement of roads in his District.

The District Commissioner, Abakaliki, Mr. R. B. Brooks, reports that the following roads have been made during the year:—

Abakaliki to Western Aboynia River	29	miles.
" " Aba	23	"
" " Ngbo	15	"
Ngbo to Agala, Ogumali and Autobolo	13	"
Ogumali to Effium	13	"

The District Commissioner, Owerri, reports that the roads in his District are so excellent that it has not been necessary to undertake any new construction on an extensive scale.

25 miles of new roads have been made in the Aba District.

The upkeep of roads in the Ahoada District is a difficult matter as the country is low-lying and roads suffer considerably during the rains.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

81. His Excellency the Governor visited the Eastern Province during March and April and made an extended tour of the Districts on the right bank of the Cross River.

Calabar was also visited in August by Professor Simpson.

82. The late Obong Archibong IV., Duke Town, Calabar, passed away after a lingering illness in June and has been succeeded in the position of Obong by Etubom Adam Ephraim Duke.

83. Complete records of the rainfall during the year are available for the undermentioned stations:—

Station.	Total inches.	Least rainfall inches.	Most rainfall inches.
Akassa	138.86	January 1'30	June 39.80
Bonny	150.50	February '39	June 28.02
Calabar	132.78	December '41	Sept 21.28
Opobo	125.50	January '01	July 28.56
Owerri	89.00	February '20	Sept 18.29

INCOMPLETE RECORDS.

Station	Inches.	Inches.
Ikot-Ekpene	February '91	Sept. 22.45
Obubra	January '73	June 17.35
Brass	December '11	June 37.10
Degema	January '53	June 17.15
Afikpo	February '30	July 21.85

84. A schedule shewing changes amongst the senior European Officers in the Province during the year is attached, also a schedule shewing the authorized European Staff and Native Clerical Staff during 1908.

W. FOSBERY,
Provincial Commissioner,
Eastern Province.

Calabar,
 9th March, 1909.

**CHANGES AMONGST SENIOR OFFICERS IN THE EASTERN PROVINCE
DURING 1908.**

Ranks	Names.	From	To
Provincial Commissioner.	Mr. W. F. W. Fosbery	1st January, 1908 ...	26th June, 1908.
	" H. Redwell	27th June, 1908 ...	15th December, 1908.
	" W. F. W. Fosbery	16th December, 1908	31st December, 1908.
Puisne Judge	Mr. W. H. Stoker	1st January, 1908 ...	31st May, 1908.
	" R. T. Orpen (Ag.)	1st June, 1908	31st July, 1908.
	" R. J. B. Ross (Ag.)	1st June, 1908	10th December, 1908.
	" J. E. Green (Ag.)	11th December, 1908	31st December, 1908.
Solicitor-General	Mr. P. G. Thompson (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	13th March, 1908 and 16th July, 1908.
	" R. T. Orpen (Ag.)	1st June, 1908 ...	10th July, 1908.
	" R. T. Orpen (Ag.)	11th March, 1908 ...	31st May, 1908 and 31st December, 1908.
Provincial Secretary.	Mr. E. A. Simpson-Gray (Actg.)	1st January, 1908 ...	11th January, 1908.
	" W. C. Sver (Ag.)	12th January, 1908	7th May, 1908.
	" W. E. B. Cophland-Crawford.	8th March, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Engineer.	Mr. E. W. Osborne (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	15th March, 1908.
	" J. T. Hawkins.	16th March, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Senior Medical Officer.	Dr. St. George Gray	1st January, 1908 ...	12th April, 1908.
	" C. R. Clacheater	13th April, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Senior District Commissioner.	Mr. A. A. Whitehouse (Calabar)	1st January, 1908 ...	17th July, 1908.
	" W. G. Ambrose (Uyo)	5th June, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Treasurer.	Mr. W. M. Steele (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	26th June, 1908.
	" A. M. Gilchrist	27th June, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Collector of Customs.	Mr. J. D. Milne-Stewart (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	9th April, 1908.
	" S. J. Hood	10th April, 1908 ...	21th July, 1908.
	" F. A. Clouch (Ag.)	25th July, 1908 ...	21st November, 1908.
	" J. F. Marshall	22nd November, 1908	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Forestry Officer.	Mr. P. Hutchens	1st January, 1908 ...	25th June, 1908.
	" J. H. J. Farquhar	26th June, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Senior Marine Officer.	Lieutenant T. E. Day (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	7th August, 1908.
	Lieut. A. C. Baker (Ag.)	8th August, 1908 ...	21st Sept., 1908 and 31st December, 1908.
	Mr. P. Cox (Ag.)	28th November, 1908 22nd September, 1908	21st November, 1908.
Commissioner of Police.	Capt J. L. R. Parry	1st January, 1908 ...	17th April, 1908.
	" T. F. R. Parry	18th April, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Inspector of Schools.	Mr. M. L. Phillips	1st January, 1908 ...	11th June, 1908.
	" H. I. Wimberley	12th June, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.
Provincial Telegraph Officer.	Mr. K. J. Bennett (Ag.)	1st January, 1908 ...	4th September, 1908.
	" H. T. Bowker-Booker.	5th September, 1908	31st December, 1908.
Assistant Auditor	Mr. K. J. Douglas	1st January, 1908 ...	16th October, 1908.
	" R. B. Robertson	17th October, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.

NATIVE CLERICAL STAFF.

Department and Rank	No.
POLITICAL.	
PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT.	
Chief Clerk	1
First class Clerks	3
Second " "	8
Third " "	2
Travelling Supervisor of Native Courts	1
DISTRICT.	
Districts Clerks and Storekeepers	25
Interpreters	31
Native Court Clerks	70
JUDICIAL.	
Assistant Chief Clerk	1
First class Clerk	1
Second " "	5
Third " "	2
POLICE MAGISTRATE.	
Second class Clerk	1
Third " "	1
LEGAL.	
SOLICITOR GENERAL.	
First class Clerk	1
Second class Clerks	2
TREASURY.	
Chief Clerk	1
First class Clerks	6
Second " "	11
Third " "	4
CUSTOMS.	
Assistant Chief Clerks	3
First class Clerks	17
Second " "	41
Third " "	16
Interpreters	2
POSTAL.	
Assistant Chief Clerk	1
First class Clerks	3
Second " "	7
Third " "	3
TELEGRAPHS.	
Native Sub-Inspector	1
First class Clerks	4
Second " "	13
Third " "	10
AUDIT.	
First class Clerk	1
Second " "	1
MARINE.	
First class Clerks	2
Storekeepers—First class Clerks	2
Storekeeper	1
Assistant Storekeepers	2
Second class Clerks	7

NATIVE CLERICAL STAFF.—Continued.

Department and Rank.	No.
MARINE—continued.	
Assistant Storekeeper and Second class Clerk	1
Second class Clerk and Timekeeper	1
Third class Clerks	3
CIVIL POLICE.	
Assistant Superintendent of Police	1
Inspectors	3
Pvt and Quartermaster	1
Second class Clerks	2
Third class Clerk	1
PRISON.	
First class Clerk	1
Second class Clerks	2
Chief Warder	1
Keepers of Prisons	2
FORESTRY.	
Second class Clerks	2
Interpreters	2
Clerical Overseer (Botanical Gardens)	1
MEDICAL.	
First class Clerk	1
Third " "	1
Male Nurses	2
First class Dispenser	1
Second " "	1
Third class Dispensers	15
Assistant Storekeeper	1
SANITARY.	
Sanitary Inspectors	2
EDUCATION.	
Second class Clerk	1
Storekeeper	1
School-masters	22
" mistresses	2
Matron	1
Pupil Teachers	20
Technical Instructors	4
TRANSPORT.	
First class Clerks	2
Second class Clerks	5
Third " "	6
PUBLIC WORKS.	
Accountant	1
Native Draughtsman Surveyor	1
First class Clerks	4
Second " "	5
Storekeepers	5
Assistant Storekeepers	1
ROADS CONSTRUCTION.	
Second class Clerk	1
Storekeeper	1

same period of the preceding year.

A.
1908

OTHER COUNTRIES			INCREASE -		REMARKS
No. 1908	Year 1907		DECREASE -		
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	
	£		£	£	
17	46	8	4,812	1,337	1
8	8	2	7,274	1,192	2
			818	161	3
			57	9	4
11	13	8		2,947	5
				89	6
				6,263	7
				915	8
23	14	177		336	9
				153	10
23	5	8		2,256	11
				2,244	12
162	4,672	416		322	13
5	25	14	15,221	10	14
6	1,675	8	187,423	69	15
				2,864	16
14	16	17		463	17
19				827	18
1,229	124	436		75,435	19
28	24	20		7,045	20
			4,872	1,648	21
27	4	27	26	105	22
				35	23
227	1	1		611	24
				258	25
79	74	64		656	26
				624	27
			115,862	1,426	28
5	4	3		672	29
27	65	37		14,742	30
116	1	5		120	31
7,871	24,614	6,612	28,414	1,767	32
26	1,231	26	1,022		33
			18,545	352	34
11	8	26		795	35
15	9	40		678	36
				468	37
				182	38
2,162		2,511		21,521	39
3	11	5		2,510	40
1				672	41
179	1,421	742		568	42
179	644	342		11,761	43
				15	44
24	37	20		1,254	45
			24,100	2,372	46
18	24	13		2,612	47
2				810	48
			41	85	49
			250,126	29,581	50
			29	98	51
257	4,610	100	10,627	2,936	52
			2,324	666	53
1	16	23	827	442	54
1	11	6		235	55
				622	56
				162	57
			103	39	58
			484	20	59
			415	220	60
17	4	1	712,581	6,632	61
				6,624	62
				204	63
521	101	264		16,210	64
19	110	21	412	105	65
83	67	21	4,156	366	66
3	1	2	242	820	67
				91	68
54	7	271		6,512	69
14,251		16,152		222,656	
6,254		26,572		24,872	
20,505		42,724		246,152	

Year 19
Quantity.
353,611
1,762

J. F. MARSHALL,
Provincial Collector.

The Imports in quantities during 1908, as compared with 1907, showing Increases and Decreases:—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits Gin	2,404,969 gals.	3,208,551 gals.	—	803,585 gals.
Do, Rum	722,429 ..	738,775 ..	—	16,346 ..
Do, Whisky	38,833 ..	70,267 ..	2,564 gals.	— ..
Wines other kinds	24,717 ..	16,628 ..	8,089 ..	— ..
Guns Dones	11,467	26,320	—	14,853
Kola Nuts	4,325,948 lbs.	4,770,440 lbs.	—	245,422 lbs.
Salt	529,405 cwt.	615,970 cwt.	—	86,775 cwt.
Tobacco (Unman)	1,591,351 lbs.	5,789,775 lbs.	—	4,198,424 lbs.
Cigarettes	26,479,790	13,526,158	6,684,632 ..	— ..
Gunpowder	1,538,725 lbs.	1,328,208 lbs.	—	90,483 lbs.
Rice	135,955 cwt.	129,325 cwt.	6,630 cwt.	—

PERCENTAGE OF IMPORTS SECURED BY PRINCIPAL
EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

United Kingdom	£3,142,450 or 77·7%	or 2·4% increase compared with 1907;
Germany	150,511 .. 11·1%	.. 1·3% decrease
Holland	309,167 .. 7·5%	.. 0·9%
Other Countries	149,111 .. 3·7%	.. 0·2%

Cotton Goods.

Province.	1908.	1907.	1906.
	£	£	£
Western	571,421	529,414	416,641
Central	231,921	300,929	187,727
Eastern	174,568	217,851	156,417
Total	983,410	1,058,224	760,815

24·3% of the total value of goods imported consisted of Cotton.

The Imports during the last 3 years for each Province are as under:—

Province.	1908.	1907.	1906.
	£	£	£
Western	1,938,283	1,566,220	1,221,232
Central	1,068,820	1,009,763	690,689
Eastern	1,030,169	1,263,356	935,307
Total	4,016,572	3,839,339	2,847,318

The above figures do not include specie but include Government imports into Southern Nigeria and Northern Nigeria Imports.

SPECIE IMPORTED.

	1908.	1907.
	£	£
Commercial	77,150	470,806.
Government	161,108	110,700.
Total	238,258	580,506.

GOVERNMENT IMPORTS — SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Province.	1908			1907.		Total
	Specie.	Other Imports	Total.	Specie.	Other Imports.	
Western	21,612	473,291	494,903	—	158,950	158,950.
Central	130,100	250,980	390,182	110,700	103,765	223,165.
Eastern	—	50,980	50,980	—	35,900	35,900.
Total	161,108	781,263	915,371	110,700	298,015	118,315.

IMPORTS—NORTHERN NIGERIA.

	1908.
Government	£335,818.
Commercial	192,461
Total	£528,479.

Vide Appendix P, for General Classification for the year 1908, also, Classification showing the total value of Imports Free, *Ad valorem* and *Specific*, distinguishing Government from Commercial vide Appendix E.

IMPORTS—INCREASES.

Building Materials.

It is always satisfactory to find increases under this head as it shows that the people are becoming more alive to the advantages of improved buildings. The increase is also partly due to the importations of the Government to meet the growing requirements of the Colony and Protectorate.

Boats and Canoes.

Due to Government Importations.

Beads.

As the natives of the interior gradually gain confidence in the White Man they visit the Ports and large towns and the adornment by beads as is general with most Aborigines marks the first step towards civilization.

Coal.

Every year the tonnage of steam craft in our inland waterways increases and it follows as a natural consequence that the consumption of coal should show a corresponding increase.

Railway Materials.

Due to opening of new lines in Southern and Northern Nigeria.

Vehicles and Bicycles.

The Government have expended large sums in the opening up of the interior by well constructed roads. As better roads are constructed more vehicles are imported.

Machinery.

The amount £45,800 does not show the correct increase as in 1907, such goods were formerly classified as Hardware; the correct increase is approximately £30,000.

IMPORTS—DECREASES.

Cotton Goods
Wearing Apparel
Woolen Goods
Silk Goods
Umbrellas
Jewelry and Plate.

These large decreases are entirely due, I think, to over stocking in 1907.

Guns—Danc.

This decrease is due to the increased duty from 5- to 10- and to large stocks in hand.

Kola Nuts.

Quarantine regulations during the beginning of the year affected the Imports. The nuts come principally from the Gold Coast where on account of Bubonic Plague no communication was allowed with the shore and Petty Traders in Kolas did very little business during the period of quarantine.

Provisions.

Due to fluctuations in trade.

Salt.

Overstocking in 1907.

Spirits

Overstocking. There were over 150,000 gallons in bonded stores at the end of 1907 more than at the end of 1908— Most Firms had duty paid spirits in their stores at the close of 1907 which had to be sold before importing for 1908.

Tobacco Unmanufactured.

Overstocking—The price of tobacco in the States was slightly higher during 1908 but I do not think this affected the sales to any extent.

Bags and Sacks.

Overstocking in 1907.

Spirits.

There was a decrease of 819,539 gallons spirits as compared with 1907 and the percentage of total imports was reduced from 10½ to 8·2½.

The decreases in Provinces in gallonage were:—

Western Province	73,745	gallons;
Central do.	232,169	do.
Eastern do.	513,625	do.
Total	819,539	do.

Guns—Danc.

Province.	1908		1907.		Increase + Decrease —	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	Nos.	£	Nos.	£	Nos.	£
Western	3,783	1,326	8,283	2,011	-4,500	-1,585
Central	6,028	2,118	8,800	3,025	-2,781	- 007
Eastern	4,656	1,637	9,228	3,285	-4,572	-1,618
Total	14,107	5,081	26,320	9,221	-11,853	-1,140.

Gun Powder.

Province.	1908.		1907.		Increase. + Decrease. —	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
Western	274,653	5,783	210,341	3,837	+ 34,300	+ 1,016
Central	631,607	9,576	610,317	8,818	- 8,650	+ 758
Eastern	332,375	4,865	118,217	0,271	- 115,812	- 1,400
Total	1,238,725	20,224	1,328,908	18,026	- 90,183	+ 1,208

Tobacco-Unmanufactured.

Provinces.	1908.		1907.		Increase. + Decrease. -	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
Western	975,380	31,328	1,352,457	35,326	- 377,064	- 3,998
Central	1,206,274	40,717	1,356,050	36,502	- 60,076	+ 4,125
Eastern	2,291,601	68,219	3,080,472	70,871	- 788,861	- 6,652
Total	4,563,351	140,264	5,789,775	148,789	- 1,226,421	- 8,525

Rubber is exchanged largely for Tobacco and as there was a reduction in the exports of rubber it may have affected the tobacco imports to a certain extent.

Parcels by Parcels Post.

Province.	1908.	1907.	Increase + Decrease -
	£	£	£
Western	17,546	13,021	+ 4,525
Central	7,140	5,211	+ 1,929
Eastern	7,632	7,742	- 110
Total	32,318	25,974	+ 6,344

It is satisfactory to see an increase under this head as it shows that the Public appreciate the advantages of importing by Post.

EXPORTS.

The value of goods exported during 1908 was £3,335,911 or a decrease of £527,421 compared with 1907, viz.—£3,863,332; there was however an increase compared with 1906 of £385,519 *vide* Appendix B.

The principal articles of Export showing increases and decreases in value were:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
	£		£
Cocoa	2,700	Cotton Lint	13,700
Corn (Maize)	23,100	Cotton Seed	4,000
Fibre	2,600	Ground Nuts	2,700
Gums	1,500	Palm Kernels	231,700
Mahogany	7,900	Palm Oil	159,000
Shen Nuts and Butter...	9,600	Rubber	146,100
Tin	55,600	Skins	6,100
		Other Products	19,600
		Foreign Goods	18,000

Principal articles of Export in quantities showing Increases and Decreases.

Increase.		Decrease.	
Cocoa	971,383 lbs.	Cotton Lint	1,795,174 lbs.
Corn... ..	5,038 tons.	Cotton Seed	4,821,161 lbs.
Gums	518,741 lbs.	Ground Nuts	5,011 cwts.
Shea Nuts and Butter ...	1,063 tons.	Palm Oil	4,835 gals.
Tin... ..	857,195 lbs.	Rubber	1,621,620 lbs.
Palm Kernels	2,028 tons.	Skins	11,760 lbs.

The percentages of Exports secured by the Principal importing Countries were:—

	1908.	1907.	
United Kingdom	53·2%	52·8%	or increase over 1907 of 0·4%
Germany	10·0%	11·9%	„ decrease „ „ „ 1·9%
France	1·7%	2·1%	„ decrease „ „ „ 0·4%
Other Countries	5·1%	3·2%	„ increase „ „ „ 1·9%

The Exports during the last 3 years for each Province are:—

Province	1908.	1907.	1906.
Western	970,108	1,300,511	1,026,045
Central	1,031,158	951,362	836,080
Eastern	1,322,315	1,551,120	1,087,007
Total	3,323,581	3,803,032	2,950,132

The above figures do not include specie but include Government Exports and goods Exported from Northern Nigeria.

£73,377 specie was Exported during 1908, by the Commercial Community as against £330,372 in 1907.

Government Exports—Southern Nigeria.

Province.	1908.			1907.		
	Specie	Other Ex-ports	Total.	Specie	Other Ex-ports.	Total.
Western	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central	—	1,196	1,196	—	136	136
Eastern	—	210	210	—	220	220
Total	—	1,736	1,736	—	356	356

The principal reasons for increases were:—

Cocoa.

Prices during the year were bad but the trees being older gave better results. It is satisfactory to see an increase of nearly 1,000,000 lbs.

Province	1908.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Western ...	2,318,011	1,525,080	823,822	—
Central ...	832	1,930	—	1,104
Eastern ...	710,860	502,201	148,665	—
Total ...	3,060,000	2,089,226	972,487	1,104.

Corn or Maize.

There was an increase of 5,638 tons over 1907 or a record year of 15,529 tons, that of 1905 being 13,074 or 2,500 tons more than in 1905—This is very satisfactory and it would appear that the low prices for Palm Oil and nuts induced the natives to turn their attention more to maize.

Gums.

This product principally comes from Northern Nigeria. Gum Arabic was largely obtained during the year from the Benue Station. Although prices were slightly reduced it was a record year and there is every indication that on the opening of the Baro-Kano Railway this product will more largely be exported as transport will then be cheaper.

Shea Nuts and Butter.

Show an increase of 1,063 tons. This is due to stocks from 1907, not having been exported until early in 1908. Labour previously employed in this industry now being employed on the Railways, will probably lead to a reduction in the export in 1909.

Tin.

There is a great future for this product. 1908 was a record year and if as is to be hoped there are large deposits of this Mineral in Northern Nigeria, exports should increase in future.

Palm Kernels.

There was an increase of nearly 3,000 tons—This to a large extent was due to the low Niger in 1907, owing to which stocks could not be exported until 1908.

Fibre.

This increase is due to the purchase of a new fibre, a species of jute.

The reasons for decreases are:—

Cotton Lint.

Bad season—said to be due to the dry weather during the end of 1907.

Cotton Seed.

Due to bad season.

Ground Nuts.

Natives cultivating produce for sale to labourers on the railway which pays better than cultivation of ground nuts.

Palm Oil.

A small decrease due to stocks of 1907, from the Niger being shipped during 1908, otherwise the decrease would have been very great, owing to the low prices ruling during the year.

Rubber.

Due to bad prices and natives consequently refusing to collect.

TRADE

(General Observations).

The aggregate of the year's Import and Export trade was £7,382,000 as compared with £7,702,000 or a decrease of £320,000. The totals for the several Provinces are shown under Heads Imports and Exports.

The Government Importations and Exportations for Southern Nigeria for the year 1908, were £785,999 as compared with £298,971 for 1907.

The prices of produce during 1908 were very low as compared with 1907. Although the difference between exports in oil was only 3,635 gallons or roughly 12 tons the difference in value was £159,027; in the case of kernels although 2,928 more tons were shipped more than in 1907, the value was reduced by £233,696.

The price of Rubber also fell during the year with the result that natives turned their attention to more remunerative employment.

If the value of Oil, Kernels and Rubber shipped during 1908, were calculated on the 1907 prices, there would be an increase of £119,190 over 1907.

It is gratifying to know that in spite of low prices, the exports of kernels exceeded that of 1907.

The average gallonage of oil to one ton kernels is shown below for the year 1908:—

Province.	Oil, Gallons.	Kernels, tons.	Ratio gallons of Oil to one ton of Kernels.
Western	3,733,875	52,898	70.0
Central	4,226,715	36,557	115.6
Eastern	10,368,300	47,103	220.1
Total ...	18,328,890	136,558	131.2

The prices of Produce in Liverpool were very low during 1908 as compared with 1907, as under:—

	1907.			1908.									
	£	s	d.	£	s	d.		£	s	d.			
Palm Oil tons. ...	30	0	0	25	6	0	(	27	12	6—23	16	6)
Do. Kernels tons ...	16	15	0	13	0	0	(	11	2	3—12	12	0)
Rubber lbs.	0	2	3½	0	1	0	(	0	2	0—0	1	6½)
Cotton lbs.	6.35d			—			—						
Cocon cwt.	3	10	0	2	15	4	(	3	14	6—2	4	3)
Maize cwt.	0	5	8	0	4	11½	(	0	5	2½—0	4	9½)

TRANSIT TRADE.

A comparison for the years 1907 and 1908, of Appendix J, shows the transit trade between Lagos and Porto Novo. There is very little increase in Imports and a slight decrease in Exports.

SHIPPING.

Vide Appendix K, which shows a comparison between the shipping for the years 1907 and 1908.

8 More British Steam Vessels entered during 1907, as compared with 1908; the average tonnage during 1907, was 1,041 tons, and in 1908, 1,038 tons—a difference of 3 tons.

23 More Foreign Steam Vessels entered during 1908, as compared with 1907, the average tonnage during 1908, was 1,326 tons as against 1,211 tons during 1907—an increase of 82 tons.

The total tonnage showed an increase of 15 vessels and increased tonnage of 30,283 tons.

6 More British Steam Vessels cleared during 1907, as compared with 1908, but 28 more Foreign Vessels cleared during 1908, as compared with 1907. There were 21 more vessels cleared during 1908 as compared with 1907, the tonnage was 53,452 tons more than in 1907.

Of the total tonnage entered United Kingdom obtained 66·3% Foreign 33·7% during 1908, as compared with 71% United Kingdom, and 29% Foreign during 1907, a decrease of 4·7%.

Of the total tonnage cleared United Kingdom obtained 66·2% Foreign 33·8% during 1908, as compared with 71·1% United Kingdom 28·9% Foreign during 1907 a decrease of 4·9%.

Appendix L, shows the value of trade carried in British and Foreign Ships during 1908 and 1907.

The total value of British goods entered was £3,873,394 which was carried in British ships of 492,172 tons or £7·8 per ton as against £111,436 carried in Foreign Ships of 250,095 tons or £1·6 per ton

The total value of produce cleared was £2,557,045 carried in British Ships of 487, 711 tons or £5·26 per ton as against £852,243 carried in Foreign Ships of 249,404 tons or £3·42 per ton.

KING'S WAREHOUSE.

The rent received on account of the King's Warehouses during the year for each Province compared with 1907 is shown below:—

Province.	1907		1908.		Remarks.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Western	67	3 8	192	7 0	More cargo dealt with. British Nigerian Trading Company failed. Warehouse not so much used.
Central	316	19 10	98	11 1	
Eastern	170	0 1	110	1 8	
Total	551	11 7	731	3 0	

WESTERN PROVINCE.

More Wharfage accommodation is being provided and Warehouses are being erected, and it is hoped that when these works are completed the work of handling, sorting, packing and examining, etc., will be done more satisfactorily than at present.

A new Custom House is being built and should assist in expediting work.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Large Warehouses are in course of erection at Sapele and Forcados, and the old transit shed is being converted into a King's Warehouse at Warri, the Warehouse at Onitsha was enlarged during the year and it is hoped that better control over packages imported will be effected thereby.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

The Extension of the Warehouse at Calabar was begun.

PREVENTIVE SERVICE.

The Preventive Services at Onitsha, Obokum and Ikang did good work.

The Preventive Service at Onitsha, is to prevent the importation of trade spirits into Northern Nigeria.

Unless the Government of Dahomey can be induced to raise the duty on spirits to the same amount as that in Southern Nigeria, it will be necessary to have a strong Preventive Service to prevent smuggling on the border between Dahomey and Lagos Province.

ORDINANCES.

(Passed during 1908, affecting the Customs.)

1. Ordinance No. 1 of 1908, increasing the duty on Firearms to 10s. each as from January 24.

2. Ordinance No. 15 of 1908, an Ordinance controlling the manufacture of Firearms, Gunpowder and Ammunition in Southern Nigeria.

3. Ordinance No. 27 of 1908, amending section 66, 67 and 69 of the Customs Ordinance, 1908.

Order No. 1, also dealt with the increase in the rate of duty on Firearms.

Order No. 2, placed the port of Ikang within the provisions of the Light, Buoys and Beacons Proclamation of 1906.

Order No. 11, besides dealing with the increase in duty on Firearms, also increased the duty on Kola nuts to 4s. per 100 lbs. as from July 24, and fixed a Specific duty of 1s. on Iron Toothed Spring Traps.

Order No. 22, appointed the Warehousing Ports in the Colony and Protectorate.

BUOYAGE AND LIGHTS.

A Return showing increases under these heads is attached *vide* Appendix M. It will be seen that there are increases in the Western and Eastern Provinces due to more shipping. The Hanzell Menzil Line ceased to call at Forcados hence decrease in buoyage Fees—Light dues are only collected in Lagos.

PRODUCE INSPECTION.

More Inspectors were employed so as to more readily deal with up country stations and Firms in Lagos. The percentage of shell and dirt was generally under 5% and there were only 2 cases of adulteration.

The agents of the Firms as a rule assist the Inspector although at times this involves delay in handling their goods. They have expressed satisfaction to me with the work done.

STAFF.

The staff employed by the Government to superintend the unshipment, and shipment, collection of Revenue, prevention of smuggling etc., consisted of:—

3 Provincial Collectors;
2 Senior Supervisors; } European.
9 Junior Do. }
2 Chief Clerks:
5 Assistant Chief Clerks;
43 1st Class Clerks;
89 2nd Do. Do.
45 3rd Do. Do.
103 Messengers and Labourers.

The Officers generally have done good work and the queries and observations from the Audit Department and Treasury have been comparatively few when the volume of work performed is considered.

Appendices A, B, N, and O, give details which have been dealt with generally in this report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

, 1908, as compared with

are ^dw

HOLLAND

Year 1908.	Year 1907	
	Quantity	Value.
4		4
20	954	135
41	1,079	209
216	884	139
	935	49
	1	2
726	11	261
2		
31		
24	6	11
24	7	8
3,600	9,924	4,624
141	11	16
1,729	99,771	1,500
104	261	368
12,621	1,723	16,735
143	1	5
10,841	676	10,643
1,912	219	1,139
1,227	4,763	2,037
42		
45		
23	17	33
1,826	1,779	1,533
6	4	29
4,941	7,060	6,290
	2	90
	4,441	112

Year	Value
1	Benn
2	Cocoa
3	Coffee
4	Cola
5	Copra
6	Corn
7	Cotton
8	
9	Ebon
10	Fibro
11	Gum
12	Gron
13	Ivory
14	Lumt
15	
16	Maho
17	
18	Mani
19	Oil, I
20	Palm
21	Palm
22	Rubber
23	Shea I
24	Shea I
25	Skins
26	Tin-O
27	Block
28	Other
29	
30	Foreign
31	
Total Exp. 2,671	
Specie { Ct	
{ Gt	
Grand 2,671	

Year

1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908

1909
1910
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918

1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927
1928

Custom
Largo

APPENDIX D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING VALUES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR 1907 AND 1908,
AND DUTIES COLLECTED.

Years	Imports.		Exports.		Duties collected.						Remarks.
					Specific.		Ad valorem.		Total.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
1908 ...	4,264,830	8 0	3,409,288	1 10	65,318	8 8	151,338	14 2	1,010,657	2 10	
1907 ...	4,438,906	10 7	4,202,704	2 0	997,748	0 7	185,032	16 10	1,182,780	17 5	
Increase + or Decrease -	-154,076	2 7	-793,416	0 2	-132,428	11 11	-33,694	2 8	-166,123	14 7	

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,
Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX E.

SUMMARY OF IMPORT AND EXPORT VALUES—COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT, 1908.

Imports.				Exports.			
SPECIE.		£ s. d.		SPECIE.		£ s. d.	
Commercial ...	77,150 0 0	}	236,258 0 0	Commercial ...	73,376 13 6	}	73,376 13 6
Government ...	161,108 0 0			Government ...	—		
FREE IMPORTS (excluding Specie.)				EXPORT VALUE.			
Commercial ...	1,027,624 14 10	}	1,747,043 1 4	Commercial ...	3,334,175 9 9	}	3,335,911 8 4
Government ...	719,418 6 6			Government ...	1,735 18 7		
SPECIFIC IMPORTS.							
Commercial ...	720,651 19 1	}	734,094 19 9				
Government ...	13,443 0 8						
AD VALOREM IMPORTS.							
Commercial ...	1,514,031 11 1	}	1,565,434 6 11				
Government ...	51,402 15 10						
Total value of Imports ...				Total value of Exports ...			
4,264,830 8 0				3,409,288 1 10			

Custom House,
Lagos, February, 1909.

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,
Acting Comptroller of Customs

APPENDIX F.

Statement shewing the Value of Imports into, Exports from, and Duties collected in the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria for the years 1907 and 1908.

Produce	Imports										Exports			Total Trade (including Special)		Duties Collected.	
	1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907	1908	1907	1908	
	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	
Woolen	11,200	—	11,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Iron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Grand Total	11,200	—	11,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

N.B.—The Government Expenditure for Southern Nigeria is not included in this statement.

Custom House,
Lagos, February, 1909.

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,
Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX G.

Statement shewing the Total Value of Imports (exclusive of Specie) into the Colony and Protectorate from the various Countries from whence imported for the year ending 31st December, 1908, as compared with the previous year.

Year.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	Holland.	Other Countries.
1908	4,016,572	3,142,450	450,511	304,467	149,144
1907	3,839,339	2,892,138	477,066	321,632	148,503
Increase + or Decrease -	+ 207,233	+ 250,312	- 26,555	- 17,165	+ 641

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX H.

Statement shewing the Total Value of Exports (exclusive of Specie) from the Colony and Protectorate to the various Countries to which they were shipped for the year ending 31st December, 1908, as compared with the previous year.

Year.	Total	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Other Countries.
1908	3,335,911	1,774,480	1,334,223	56,772	170,436
1907	3,863,332	2,036,620	1,619,967	82,677	124,069
Increase - or Decrease -	- 527,421	- 262,140	- 285,744	- 25,905	+ 46,368

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

Custom House,

Lagos, February, 1909

APPENDIX J.

Statement shewing the value of transit trade (Imports and Exports) to and from Porto Novo, for the year ending 31st December, 1908, as compared with the preceding year.

Countries.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Remarks.
	1908	1907	Increase + or Decrease -	1908.	1907	Increase + or Decrease -	
United Kingdom	43,945	45,071	- 1,126	17,557	25,055	- 8,038	
Germany ...	9,170	6,508	+ 2,668	141,110	135,486	+ 5,624	
Holland... ..	952	920	+ 32	—	1,550	- 1,550	
Other Countries...	359	224	+ 135	2,785	—	+ 2,785	
Total ...	54,432	52,723	+ 1,709	161,452	162,700	- 1,248	

S. C. O. PONTIFEX.

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX K.

Return shewing the amount of Shipping in the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria during the years 1907 and 1908.

Flag.	ENTERED.				CLEARED.				
	1907.		1908.		1907		1908.		
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	
STEAM	British ...	308	505,437	300	491,506	296	481,979	290	487,045
	Foreign ...	166	206,477	189	250,695	160	197,634	188	249,464
SAIL	British ...	2	670	2	666	3	1,110	2	666
	Foreign ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	476	712,584	491	742,867	459	683,723	480	737,175	

Custom House,

Lagos, February, 1909

S. C. O. PONTIFEX.

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX O.

Comparative Return of Cotton Exported during the years 1907 and 1908.

Province	Customs Station	1908						1907				Increase or Decrease		
		Number of Bales	Weight in lbs.	Average weight of Bales in lbs.	Value	Number of Bales.	Weight in lbs.	Average weight of Bales in lbs.	Value	Number of Bales.	Weight in lbs.	Value.		
COTTON LEAF.	Western in Lagos.	3,111	2,102,751	676	257,704	9,722	3,750,715	390	40,067	—	4,218	1,657,591	—	39,701
		96	20,700	—	189	175	67,789	372	1,193	—	79	36,919	—	705
		317	110,060	—	2,507	1,160	206,816	273	5,153	—	852	1,30,779	—	2,051
		2	302	196	40	68	12,603	167	270	—	11	12,693	—	279
		3	360	150	8	—	13	1,901	—	18	—	1,312	—	38
	Koko Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	300	—	8	
	Total	3,822	2,291,356	—	253,317	11,117	4,080,530	—	97,043	—	5,315	1,775,197	—	43,720
COTTON SEEDS.	Western in Lagos.	17,011	4,892,752	112	5,993	90,211	10,122,801	112	10,514	—	97,170	5,320,010	—	5,511
		10,327	789,107	76	1,050	3,600	293,312	81	301	—	7,718	495,855	—	652
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	17,338	5,681,859	—	7,043	93,820	10,416,113	—	10,818	—	104,888	5,815,865	—	6,163

Custom House.

Lagos, 25th January, 1909.

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,

Acting Comptroller of Customs.

APPENDIX P.
Import and Export Returns for the year 1908.
General Classification.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Remarks.
	Value in sterling of Imports in detail.	Total Value.	Value in sterling of produce and manufactures of the Colony and Protectorate.	Value in sterling of British and Foreign produce and manufactures.	Total Value.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
CLASS I.							
Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics	891,129 4 3	891,129 4 3	168,389 12 6	1,771 15 2	110,164 7 8		
CLASS II.							
Raw Materials, ... ..	...	...	53,316 13 5	...	...	...
(a.) Textile ... ..	...	...	80,760 3 0	...	...	...
(b.) Metal ... ..	...	...	2,838,195 17 2	145 15 4	2,992,457 8 11		
(c.) Other	52,739 9 8	52,739 9 8	...	...	...
CLASS III.							
Manufactured Articles,	1,217,827 18 7	...	1,132 0 6	35,033 17 6	...		
a. Textile	617,773 11 7	...	...	4,919 15 9	...		
b. Metal	716,298 9 6	2,635,810 2 8	...	170,983 9 0	233,289 11 0		
c. Other ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.							
Coin and Bullion	238,258 0 0	238,258 0 0	...	71,776 13 6	73,376 13 6		
Packages Freight, &c.,	463,602 11 5	463,602 11 5	...	...	...
Total	4,281,830 8 0	4,281,830 8 0	3,162,133 15 7	307,151 6 3	3,400,288 1 10		

Custom House,
Lagos, 1909.

S. C. O. PONTIFEX,
Acting Comptroller of Customs.

Annual Report on the Public Officers' Guarantee Fund for the Year 1908.

2nd July, 1909.

Sm,

We have the honour to submit the following statements showing the results of the working of the Public Officers' Guarantee Fund for the year ending 31st December, 1908:—

- (a) Statement of Receipts and Payments during the period.
- (b) Statement of Investments on 31st December, 1908.
- (c) Nominal Roll of officers who contributed to the Fund during the year, amounts for which they were guaranteed, and date of entrance.

2. The following is a summary of the Revenue Account for the year:—

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
Entrance Fees	... ..	248	15	0
Contributions	... ..	1,225	11	2
		1,474	6	2
Less Overpayments refunded	... ..	23	9	8
		1,450	16	6
Interest on Investments	... ..	135	17	10
Total Receipts	... ..	£1,586	14	4

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
Salary of Clerk and clerical assistance	... ..	83	12	5
Claims paid	... ..	202	2	0
With contributions refunded under section 29 of the Ordinance	... ..	74	7	7
		300	2	0
Excess Revenue over Payments	... ..	£1,226	12	4

3. The amounts standing to the credit of the Fund at the beginning of the year were:—

	£	s.	d.
Investments at cost price	... ..	4,001	3 7
Deposits in the Colony	... ..	742	3 3

Total Funds on 1st January, 1908... .. 4,743 6 10

To which were added during the year:—

	£	s.	d.
Investments (cost)	... ..	800	0 0
Deposits	... ..	426	12 4

Making total Funds on 31st December **£5,969 19 2**

4. In accordance with Your Excellency's Minute of 13th November, 1908, on M.P. 4597/08, we submit the following summary of

Receipts and Payments for each year, 1900 to 1908, for your information:—

PUBLIC OFFICERS' GUARANTEE FUND.

Year	Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Payments.	Balance.
	£	£	£	£	£
1900/1	—	505	505	39	100
1901/2	166	508	974	38	936
1902/3	936	591	1,527	19	1,478
1903/4	1,478	784	2,262	217	2,045
1904/5	2,045	924	2,969	130	2,839
(a) 1905	2,839	610	3,449	91	3,358
1906	3,358	792	4,150	98	4,052
1907	1,072	868	1,920	177	4,743
1908	1,743	1,587	3,330	360	5,970

(a) Nine months, April—December 1905.

5. The following is an analysis of the total payments amounting to £1,199 *vide* last paragraph, which have been made during the eight years the fund has been in existence:—

1900—1908.—Claims paid	£	420
“ “ Salary of clerk and Clerical Assistance	554	
“ “ Refunds of $\frac{1}{10}$ contribution under section 28 of the Public Officers' Guarantee Fund Ordinance	216	
Total	£1,190	

6. During the year 1908 claims were made on the Fund and paid amounting to £202 which made a total sum paid in claims from the commencement of the Fund of £429 in respect of 6 officers guaranteed and proved to be in default.

7. The number of officers contributing to the Fund during the year was 1,770 and the total sum for which they were guaranteed was £137,975 as compared with 1,108 officers for £103,450 in 1907. Of the 1,770 contributors in 1908, 351 were paying at the $\frac{1}{10}$ th rate under section 28 of the law, they having completed five years contributions at the full rate.

8. In reference to paragraph 3 of last year's report, the Acting Governor, on the advice of the Attorney-General, lately ruled that the action of the Directors in making Ordinance No. 12 of 1906 effective for all officers from October, 1906 (the date the Ordinance came into force) was *ultra vires* and that contributions from officers who had not given previous security under the old Southern Nigeria Proclamation No. 5 of 1900—could not be enforced until they had been duly notified in the Gazette that security was required to be given by them. This decision was published in the Gazette and numerous claims for refunds have been received and are in process of examination before being paid.

9. The delay in publishing the original list of officers required to be secured under Ordinance 12 of 1906, and the frequent amendments of this list, has caused considerable inconvenience to the

management of the Fund. The latest amendment of the list, published in May, 1909, exempts a considerable number of officers both European and Native, from continuing the security hitherto required of them, whereas in other cases the security required has been increased.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants.

(Sgd.) J. J. THORBURN, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	} <i>Directors.</i>
(Sgd.) C. E. DALE, <i>Financial Commissioner.</i>	

SOUTHERN NIGERIA PUBLIC OFFICERS' GUARANTEE FUND.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st December, 1908.

1908.	1908.	£	s.	d.	1908.	£	s.	d.	By £, Refund under Section 29 Ordinance No. 12/1905 (to):	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January 1 ...	To balance in hands of Provisional Treasurers ...	...	...	...	April ...	...	...	...	C. F. Harrison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 31 ...	" Amount invested ...	742	3	3	May ...	4,743	0	10	C. O. M. Coker ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feb. 28 ...	" Contributions, etc. ...	4,001	3	7	June ...	...	...	...	A. W. O'Dwyer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March 31 ...	" do. ...	81	10	0	September ...	...	...	...	V. Middleton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April 30 ...	" do. ...	72	7	4	November ...	...	...	...	V. Vanderpuye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May 31 ...	" do. ...	135	7	0	December ...	...	...	...	Dr. J. F. Fagan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 31 ...	" do. ...	112	18	10					G. L. Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June 30 ...	Interest from Investments 61 5 11	241	10	10					W. H. Remnis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July 31 ...	" Contributions, etc. ...	135	7	5					A. A. Clibbister ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August 31 ...	" do. ...	114	16	10					Estate of late C. Daring ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 30 ...	" do. ...	104	10	0					By claims paid ...	...	...	...	71	7	7
October 31 ...	" do. ...	73	4	0					" Salary of Clerk and Clerical Assistance paid during the year ...	...	...	...	202	2	0
Nov. 30 ...	" do. ...	151	18	5					By Balance, On Deposit Invested ...	...	...	...	83	12	5
Dec. 31 ...	Interest from Investments 74 11 11	100	6	0						...	...	...	1,108	15	7
" 31 ...	" Contributions, etc. ...	181	18	7						...	...	...	4,801	3	7
	Deduct over-payments refunded ...	1,610	4	0											
		21	0	8											
		1,580	14	4											
		0,330	1	2											

(Sgt.) J. J. THORBURN,

Colonial Secretary.

(Sgt.) C. E. DALE,

Financial Commissioner.

Directors.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.	Amount of Stock.			Actual Price.			Market Value on 31-12-08.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Transvaal Guaranteed 3½% Stock	3,000	0	0	2,929	4	5	2,951	5	0	
Straits Settlements 3½% of In-scribed Stock	1,915	12	6	1,871	10	2	1,903	13	1	
Total	£	1,915	12	6	4,801	3	7	4,854	18	1

(Sgd.) J. J. THORBURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Directors.

(Sgd.) C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

Lagos, 2nd July, 1909.



Annual Report on the Medical Department, for the Year 1908.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,
LAGOS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA,
3rd May, 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Department for the year 1908, to which are attached the reports of the three Provincial Senior Medical Officers, based on those from each Medical District.

I.—MEDICAL STAFF.

1. At the end of the year, the Staff consisted of the Principal Medical Officer, the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, five Senior Medical Officers and fifty-eight Medical Officers including four Native Medical Officers.

2. One Medical Officer was seconded for service with the Anglo-German Boundary Commission. Another was seconded to serve as the Medical Officer of Health for the newly formed Board of Health of Lagos Town, from the 1st December. Three Medical Officers retired on the ground of ill-health. The period of service of two Medical Officers was terminated. Nine new Medical Officers were appointed from time to time to fill vacancies that occurred, and for new Medical Districts.

II.—NEW MEDICAL DISTRICTS AND HOSPITALS.

1. Two new Medical Districts, Udi in the Central Province, and Ibi (now Ogoja) in the Eastern Province, were created.

2. A small Hospital was established at Olfa, on the Lagos Railway Extension, in Northern Nigeria.

3. The European Hospital at Onitsha was completed and came into use. Two European Nurses were appointed for it. It has already done useful work.

III.—REVIEW.

1. In order to appreciate the amount and value of the professional work done in the Districts it is necessary to study closely the attached Tables of Diseases with the Number of Patients treated. But I select some of the more striking features of the Reports for special comment.

2. It will be seen that 73,786 sick persons were treated in the three Provinces.

Western Province	..	...	35,772
Central	..	...	16,343
Eastern	..	...	21,671
Total	...	...	<u>73,786</u>

Among these, the most noteworthy of the causes of illness with number of cases were: 5,399 cases of Malarial Fever; 997 of Dysentery; 10,970 disease of the Alimentary System; 6,559 of disease of the Respiratory System; 5,765 due to Parasites; 1,675 to diseases of the Nervous System; Rheumatism 6,296 and Influenza 31. (Total 58,127).

3. Small-pox and Vaccination. The very satisfactory conditions in regard to Small-pox in Lagos Town mentioned in the Annual Reports of the past few years continued during the year.

No case occurred which had originated in the Town, and only four cases (arriving infected from places in the Protectorate) were admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital. In no instance did the disease spread from them.

In the other portions of the Colony no epidemics were reported. In the Protectorate, the usual conditions, of course, prevailed; but it is noted that the usual annual epidemic outbursts of the (endemic) disease did not appear to be so extensive and severe as in previous years.

4. Vaccination was carried on, on the usual lines, with increase in the Central and Eastern Provinces both in number of vaccinations and "successfuls"—as was anticipated would be the result of extending the system (*vide* Annual Report 1907, 111 para. 4).

5. The following are the figures showing the total number vaccinated with "successfuls":—

	Total Vaccinated.	Successful
Western Province...	68,521	51,039
Central ..	24,988	17,811
Eastern ..	21,012	14,465
Total	<u>114,521</u>	<u>83,315</u>

In the Central Province, there were 7,600 and in the Eastern Province 1,459 more successful vaccinations than 1907. In the Western Province the number was 1,765 less than in 1907; which is almost certainly due to the fact that in Lagos and the larger Colony towns, such as Badagry and Epe, the vaccination which has been carried on for the past few years has reduced the number of inhabitants needing treatment. The number of persons who manage to evade vaccination in them is now very small. As vaccination extends in the Hinterland, it should be found that the annual numbers will assuredly largely increase; and it is anticipated that even in the Western Province the return for 1909 will show a decided increase. The usual chief cause of non-success—*i.e.* the efforts made by the people to prevent the desired results of the vaccination by washing off the lymph and applying "native medicines," (often lime-juice

and ashes), together with the evil influence exercised in Yorubaland by the priests of the Small-pox god was, as usual, in evidence. But it is noteworthy and satisfactory that slow though the progress is in many places, the natives are becoming more and more acquainted with and convinced of the utility of the effect of vaccination in guarding against Small-pox. When infant vaccination, and revaccination after 12 years of age, shall be the rule everywhere—as in the towns of the Colony—there is no doubt that Small-pox will become as rare a disease as it now is in Lagos Town. As usual, I have classed among the “non-successful” all cases where the result could not be ascertained because of the non-return for observation of the vaccinated persons.

6. *Varicella*, Measles, and *Influenza*. Cases of these diseases occurred in various places; and in Lagos Prison there was a small epidemic of *varicella* for a time, but the figures recorded for each, it will be seen, are not high.

7. *Beriberi* cases number 162. In the Western Province, there were only 2 cases, one occurring in an immigrant Kru-boy. In the Central Province, 79 cases with 15 deaths, (as compared with 45 with 4 deaths last year) occurred. In the Eastern Province, a very marked and gratifying diminution is noted, only 81 cases with 8 deaths occurred, as compared with 195 cases with 36 deaths last year. The great majority of the cases in the past years occurred in Prisons. During the year an improved diet scale for prisons was adopted; its possible effect on the incidence of *Beriberi*, conjoined with the attention devoted to Calabar Prison by the Senior Medical Officer of the Eastern Province, and in the diminution of the disease there, noted above, is to be borne in mind.

8. *Syphilis* is, as always, rare in the Western Province, which has been protected to a very considerable extent, in my opinion, by the Lagos Bar. In the other two Provinces—especially the Eastern—where the Ports permit the entry of ocean steamers, the disease is as usual in evidence.

IV.—SANITATION.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

1. Sanitation work was carried on in the usual way, mentioned in previous reports.

The most noteworthy point in connection with it was the establishment in December, of a Municipal Board of Health for Lagos Town and its suburb Ebute Metta, which became responsible for the supervision and carrying out of sanitary work, previously done by the Public Works Department with the advice of the Medical Department. A Medical Officer was seconded from the Staff to be the Medical Officer of Health to the Board. In the rest of the Colony and Protectorate the former system continues in action.

2. The gradual increase of good roads in Lagos Town is one of the most important aids to the sanitation of the town that is to be noted for the year, in addition to the continued reclamation of swampy and low-lying regions. The revolution effected in these areas is only to be appreciated to its full extent by those who, like myself, have known the truly appalling insanitary condition of those

regions, especially in the more closely inhabited native quarters of the town, in by-gone years.

3. The "plague scare" did very much to aid in securing greater cleanliness of compounds and houses among the natives. I do not suppose that ever before in the history of Lagos have the natives shown such energy in cleaning their premises. I deal with this later (*vide infra*).

CENTRAL AND EASTERN PROVINCES.

1. The Sanitary work was carried on, on the usual lines described in the previous reports. The same good effect of the plague scare was noted in the chief towns.

The absolute necessity for good sanitation is constantly urged on the natives, and there can be no doubt but that in the near future the improvement inaugurated during the past few years—the good effects of which are even now obvious to the older residents—will be greatly increased by extension and improvement of the Staff and system for carrying on sanitation.

V.—WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. I have but little to report in regard to water-supply and drainage, as the conditions are as they previously were, and I could only repeat what has been written in previous Annual Reports and is therefore well known.

2. Attention has been constantly directed to the care of tanks, and much has been done to endeavour to secure the purity of the water stored in them. In the case of wells, precautions against return of water drawn—a procedure eminently necessary in a place where Guinea-worm is common—were borne in mind in their construction in addition to the usual points demanding attention.

Whether the decrease in the number of cases in Lagos during the year is due to this, or to other causes (?phases in the life history of the parasite) is of course uncertain. What is certain is that there was a decided decrease in the number of cases recorded (*vide infra*) in Lagos.

3. The consideration of a scheme for the needed supply of good water in large quantity for the city of Lagos, with its 60,000 inhabitants, to be obtained from the Ilo or Iju streams, is engaging the careful attention of the responsible Authorities.

At Calabar, Ikom, Ikot-Ekpene, Bende and some other remote places, the water-supply is derived from springs, and is reported to be of good quality and sufficient in quantity. In other places, water stored in tanks or drawn from wells is depended on. In a few places where it can be safely used, water is obtained from streams.

4. A scheme for securing good Surface Drainage of Lagos Town, is, I understand—or shortly will be—under consideration. Such Drainage has always been advocated, is an essential in any scheme for the sanitary improvement of the town.

5. The Sewage Disposal Scheme (dry-earth pans, central depot and tram, working at night to convey the sewage out of the town) described in previous reports was tested in a selected district of the town and worked extremely well during year and will be extended to another district during the year.

PARASITES AND BITING INSECTS.

6. During the year there has been a marked decrease in the number of Guinea-worm cases treated in the Western Province as compared with 1907, (343 as compared with 721). In the Central and Eastern Provinces an increase is observed.

7. The reports on Tsétsé flies are very similar to the records in the last Annual Report. They are found mainly in their usual habitat—in the neighbourhood of streams—practically all over the Colony and Protectorate.

8. No case of Sleeping Sickness occurred in the Western Province. Two (one of which was doubtful) are reported from the Central Province, and one from the Eastern Province.

9. I may once again say that it is as satisfactory, as it is strange, that with the number of Glossinas existing in the Western Province, Sleeping Sickness is still so great a rarity there. As to the other Provinces I may repeat what I wrote in the last Annual Report—it is quite possible that there may be many cases of which we know nothing, and can know nothing until the country is more and more explored and opened up.

10. Tabanidae are more widely spread than Tsétsé flies. Sand-flies are common everywhere, as are, of course, the various kinds of mosquito.

11. There is nothing specially worthy of note concerning these insects, in addition to what we have recorded in previous reports.

12. 19 cases of Filariasis are reported from the Western Province, 1 case from the Central Province, and 6 from the Eastern Province.

VI.—ANTI-MALARIA WORK.

1. The reports show that the anti-malarial precautions which are now well known as being employed in Southern Nigeria, have been in no degree relaxed in all the Districts in the Provinces. The clearing of "bush," filling in of swamp-land, destruction of mosquito breeding-places, with oiling of such as cannot be destroyed, prophylactic use of quinine, and use of mosquito-nets, have been, as usual, the chief of these.

The use of mosquito-proof houses was continually advocated; and I constantly urge that if all houses were thoroughly and in each place made mosquito-proof, so that the occupant could not possibly evade using them and experiencing the remarkable protection they give against malaria, we should see the results of their use here as clearly as has been demonstrated in Italy and on the Isthmus of Panama.

I have dealt with this so freely in previous reports that I need say no more now; but will merely point out that the incidence of malaria

cases, under various conditions, in Italy is said to be as follows:—

- No protection of any kind—33 per cent. cases.
- Quinine prophylaxis—20 per cent. cases.
- Mosquito-proof houses alone—2½ per cent. cases.
- Mosquito-proof houses plus Quinine—1¾ per cent. cases.

It will be seen from this how markedly is brought out the fact that living in mosquito-proof houses prevents attacks of malaria without the added protection of quinine—even had we no other evidence to that effect from experience elsewhere.

2. The use of quinine is equally necessary however; in order to destroy the malaria parasite—source of the disease—especially among natives.

3. The quantity and cost of the quinine issued gratuitously during the year, in all the Provinces, for prophylactic use alone was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
Western Province	156	5	9	(905,000 grs.)
Eastern do.	43	11	0	(252,459 „)
Central do.	33	0	9	(191,530 „)
	£232	17	6	

4. With gradually increasing demand, especially for infants, more quinine could be issued, and it will be money well spent if a large sum be given for the purpose. But it takes time to induce the native to come for a supply, and to use what is given.

VII.—ANTI-PLAGUE WORK.

1. Early in January great anxiety was created by the announcement of the outbreak of Bubonic Plague at Accra in the Gold Coast Colony, only some 17 hours by steamer from Lagos. In order to prevent if possible the introduction of this terrible disease into Lagos, various measures were immediately inaugurated.

2. Pending details from Gold Coast as to the origin of the plague and as to the precautionary action being taken there, and especially as it was highly possible that the disease had existed for some little time before being discovered and persons going from Accra to other ports might, before then, have conveyed the disease to places East and West of Accra, it was deemed prudent to at first apply quarantine restrictions to those ports on each side of Accra which fugitives or other persons from that place—possibly conveying infection—might reach either by land or boat from Accra, within the incubation period of plague.

3. The quarantine restrictions were in the main in accord with the spirit of the Paris Convention of 1903.

4. It is noteworthy in this connection that shortly afterwards the plague was reported at Nyanyana, Anamaboo, and Brewa, eventually reaching Cape Coast, on the West, and at Temma on the East, of Accra. This proved the sound basis that existed for the

belief entertained (mentioned in paragraph 2) as to possible speedy involvement of ports on either side of Accra.

5. The types of the disease in these places were reported as being both Bubonic and Pneumonic.

6. These restrictions in regard to ports other than Accra, until declared infected, were however very speedily removed, as it was desired that the conditions imposed by the Paris Convention should be strictly observed.

7. In regard to the Paris Convention Regulations, it may not be out of place to point out that it seems advisable that section 20 should be carefully considered and amended as regards the definition of a "healthy ship" so far as plague is concerned. It seems clear that a minimum period should be named for the voyage from an infected port where the ship has received passengers and cargo, before deciding that it is a "healthy ship," and the period should not be less than the incubation period of plague. As the section now stands such a ship may take a passenger who, unknown to himself and every one else, has just been infected with plague, and may land him at a port only a few hours distant, and so be the vehicle by which the disease is introduced into a hitherto uninfected country. The possibility also of conveying infected rats, in cases where the ship lies against a quay in both ports, from one place to another, cannot either be overlooked. It must be remembered that when the Paris Convention was drawn up, the main object was to prevent the importation of plague from the East into Europe. The period of the voyage was then obviously long enough to allow of the development of the disease in any ship, and it appears possible that the framers of those rules did not anticipate a case like that of Lagos and Accra, distant but some 17 hours steam the one from the other—a most important point, in view of the fact that after the discovery of plague in any place, some little time must of necessity pass before precautions can be enforced against its spread, such as were eventually—and as soon as possible no doubt—taken in Accra.

8. The disease, which was eventually stamped out on the Gold Coast, did not, most fortunately, reach Lagos or any place in Southern Nigeria.

Our main safeguard against infection was without doubt the fact that no ship can lie alongside a wharf on the Gold Coast. To this, reinforced by other valuable precautions eventually taken by the Gold Coast Authorities, as above mentioned, we no doubt owe the safety of Southern Nigeria.

9. Early in February, Professor Simpson advised that, as ships anchored at least a mile from the shore on the Gold Coast, quarantine restrictions were not necessary in respect to Accra or other Gold Coast ports, *provided the deck passengers embarking were inoculated 3 days previous, all clothing fumigated, cargo inspected, and covering sacks disinfected, prior to embarkation*, and we were informed that these precautions would be most strictly observed by the Government of the Gold Coast.

10. The main features of our own precautionary work were, therefore, as follows:—

The quarantine precautions directed by the Paris Convention in 1903 were taken against ships coming from infected ports; an Observation Camp was erected near the Light-house; a modified re-issue of my leaflet notice of 1900, in English and Yoruba was placarded and distributed throughout the town, informing the people of the terrible nature of this malady, and warning them of the necessity that exists for thorough cleaning of their houses and compounds and the destruction of all rats and mice, and particularly of the rat flea as being the chief agent by which the disease is transmitted to man, and similar leaflets were issued in other Southern Nigeria towns and ports. The Chiefs and the leading Mohammedan Priests were interviewed by me on the subject, and their aid and co-operation secured.

11. The result was gratifying beyond expectation. The people took the advice given them, and refuse was removed from houses and compounds in the town to an extent which exceeded the capacity of the dustbins and sanitary gangs. An increase of the latter was necessary to cope with the increased need for removal of refuse. Consequently six extra Sanitary Inspectors with 30 extra men forming five sanitary gangs, were appointed to supplement the existing staff and assist in the work; systematic house to house inspection was carried on and 95,012 houses were inspected and cleaned.

12. A war of extermination was immediately started against rats, and, without even the incentive of a reward, from the 23rd January to 31st December, 28,901 rats and 9,195 mice were killed, with their fleas, and were cremated in kilns constructed for the purpose.

13. In the chief ports and towns of the Central and Eastern Provinces the same measures were carried out with much the same results.

14. Three Clayton Disinfectors were imported and established, one for Lagos, one for Forcados and one for Calabar, on the advice of Professor Simpson.

15. The Gold Coast was declared free from plague on May 1st; subsequently fresh cases appeared, but in July, it was again declared free from infection. In August, a few more cases occurred, but since then there has been no farther case.

16. Professor Simpson whose exceptional experience and knowledge of plague and tropical sanitation had been invoked to assist the Medical Staff in the arduous work which they so ably carried out on the Gold Coast, visited Lagos and other places in Southern Nigeria as well as the other West African Colonies, to make a study of the existing sanitary conditions and advise as to Sanitary reform in the West Coast Colonies. Much is expected from the valuable advice that his report will doubtless contain.

VIII.—LAGOS RAILWAY AND NORTHERN EXTENSIONS.

1. During the year there were three deaths among the Officials of the Lagos Railway Extension, two from Blackwater and one

Heart Failure following Malarial Fever; and on the Northern Extension 1 death occurred, one from Blackwater, three from Malarial Fever (one being Cerebral Malaria and Hyperpyrexia). It will be seen from this that the health conditions were not as good as had been the case during the Extension from Ibadan to Offa, though, of course, vastly better than was the case in the early days of Railway construction here. It would seem that Blackwater Fever and Malaria cases increase in frequency and severity the farther north the Railway continues to advance (from and beyond Offa it is in Northern Nigeria,) and that Jebba and its neighbourhood have been particularly unfortunate in the number of cases of illness recorded among the Europeans employed there, though no special cause for this has been found so far.

	L.I.E. Cases.	Deaths.	L.R.N.E. Cases.	Deaths.
Total cases of Malaria	39	1	67	3
Total cases of Blackwater Fever	3	2	2	1

The completion of the Lagos Railway Extension (to Jebba) is near at hand. The Medical record of this Extension will, I think, if present conditions continue until the end is reached, be found to have been eminently satisfactory on the whole.

I trust the cordial co-operation so evident on that part of the Line, during its construction, between the Doctors and the Railway Authorities will, on the farther Northern Extension, (Jebba to Zungeru), also prevail. Without that, the efforts of the Doctors must be rendered nugatory to a marked degree.

I regret to note again this year that in one of the fatal cases of Malarial Fever, the deceased's disobedience of the orders of the Doctors brought about, humanly speaking, the sad termination of the attack. Such persons should not be employed in work in West Africa.

IX. - CHIEF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, AND ASYLUMS.

1. Lagos Hospital. 1,298 Natives and 149 European patients (67 Officials and 82 Non-officials) were treated as In-patients; and 4,575 (Natives) were treated in the Out-patient Department, as compared with 1,251 Natives and 103 European In-patients and 6,043 (Natives) Out-patients in 1907. 289 surgical operations were performed, as compared with 205 in 1907. The increase in the number of patients, Native and European (especially the latter), is a flattering testimony to the constantly increasing popularity of this Hospital, and forces on us the conclusion that increased accommodation for both will be necessary in the near future.

2. The death-rate of Europeans admitted was 2.6 per cent. and when it is remembered that only the most serious cases seek admission, often unfortunately in a critical stage of disease, this death-rate must be regarded as most satisfactory.

3. 5,005 patients were treated at the Massey Street Dispensary; 8,325 at the Erekos Dispensary; and 4,253 at the Ebute Metta Dispensary as compared with 5,250, 7,536 and 3,250 respectively in 1907.

4. In the European ward of the Ibadan Hospital, 16 patients were treated with 1 death, as compared with 47 in 1907 with 2 deaths. In the Native ward, 90 patients were treated with 11 deaths, as compared with 27 with 1 death in 1907. A very gratifying increase. In the Out-patient Department 2,903 patients were treated. In the Ibadan Dispensary 2,007 patients were treated.

5. At Badagry, 10 Europeans were treated in the Out-patient Department.

In the Native Hospital, Badagry, 26 patients were treated with no death, and 1,303 in the Out-patient Department.

6. At the Epe Hospital, 1 European patient was treated with no death, and 1 in the Out-patient Department.

In the Native Ward, 1 patient was treated with no death, and 756 patients in the Out-patient Department.

7. At Calabar, in the European Hospital, 127 patients (61 Officials and 66 Non-officials) were treated, with 1 death; as compared with 107 in-patients with 3 deaths in 1907. The death-rate was 3.1 per cent.

In the Native Hospital, Calabar, 1,087 Natives were treated with 41 deaths, and 3,470 were treated in the Out-patient Department; as compared with 1,058 In-patients and 4,235 Out-patients in 1907.

8. At Onitsha, European Hospital, 34 In-patients (17 Officials and 17 Non-officials) were treated with 1 death. A death-rate of 2.9 per cent. In the Native Hospital, Onitsha, 468 Natives were treated, and 1,736 in the Out-patient Department and Dispensary, with 68 deaths.

PRISONS.

The notable decrease in cases of Beriberi in the Calabar Prison is satisfactory. Cases of a form of Dysentery continued to cause anxiety in some Prisons, notably at Onitsha; the causation being extremely difficult to trace; but the number of cases of Dysentery in Prisons is reported to have markedly decreased. An improved diet scale was introduced, and it was arranged that all drinking water should be boiled. It is possible that to these features may be attributed in part the reported improvement during the year in the health of the prisoners.

X.—INVALIDINGS.

Twenty-five Officials were invalided in the Western Province during the year for climatic and other causes; 9 in the Central Province and 6 in the Eastern Province.

XI.—LEPER ASYLUMS.

1. During the year 26 patients were treated in the Yaba Leper Asylums, Lagos, of whom five died. The health of the Lepers has been on the whole, and apart from their sad disease, satisfactory.

2. In the Onitsha Leper Asylum, 27 cases were treated with 7 deaths.

3. It is intended to test carefully the Deyekes treatment, in the hope that it may prove of benefit to these unfortunate people.

XII.—LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

1. During the year in the Lunatic Asylum at Yaba (Lagos) there were 25 patients treated. Of these 2 died and 3 were discharged cured.

2. In the Lunatic Asylum at Calabar, there were 15 patients of whom 6 died and 2 recovered.

XIII.—VITAL STATISTICS LAGOS & EBUTE-METTA.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

1. The estimated Native population of Lagos and Ebute-Metta, (its suburb) for 1908 was 59,331 and the European population of Lagos and Ebute-Metta (Railway) was 591.

It is by no means unlikely that the Native population is actually somewhat greater than the estimate gives.

2. There were 2,525 births and 2,203 deaths in Lagos Town and Ebute-Metta. The total death-rate was 38.6 and the birth-rate 42.5 per thousand.

3. The Infant Mortality (from birth to 12 years of age) was 30.7 per thousand; but the death-rate of infants in the first year of life was 38.5 per cent. of those born.

4. Tables furnished by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, (I to X) are attached.

5. The chief causes of deaths among the Natives were, as usual, Malaria 551; Alimentary diseases—chiefly Dysentery—231, and Diarrhea, 211, making a total of 478 under this head.

Pulmonary diseases, chiefly Bronchitis, 607, and Pneumonia, 42, total 649. 432 children under 5 years died from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, giving the exceptional result that the number of deaths from Pulmonary diseases in infants from 1 year, was larger than that from Malaria which is the usual condition.

6. The chief causes of deaths for 1908 were:—

Malaria	553 (2 Europeans)
Diseases of Digestive System	291
" of Respiratory "	683
" of Circulatory "	56
Tetanus	16
Dysentery	234

7. Table V shows that there were 3 deaths among Europeans in Lagos during the year as compared with 3 in 1907. Table VI shows also that of those, there were 2 deaths from Blackwater, one in a Government Official, and one in a Non-official Resident; and that there were 2 deaths from Malaria, both among Non-officials, as compared with 1 in 1907, and no death again this year among Officials.

8. The total number of deaths from Blackwater Fever in the three Provinces was 6 as compared with 8 in 1907 and of Malaria 6 as compared with 3 in 1907, plus two in Non-Resident Europeans who were in ships in port.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

9. Native population about 2,000,000. European population 331. Deaths, Natives—not registered; but 223 occurred out of 16,313 cases treated.

Deaths, European, registered, 9.

- 1 Dysentery.
- 3 Malarial Fever (all Non-official.)
- 2 Malarial Fever (on ships in ports; Non-Residents).
- 2 Blackwater Fever (1 Official.)
- 1 Epilepsy.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

10. Native population about 2,500,000. European population 319. Deaths, Native—not given, but 151 occurred out of 21,671 cases treated.

Deaths, European, registered, 5.

- 2 Blackwater Fever (1 Official).
- 1 Malaria Fever (Non-Official).
- 1 Appendicitis.
- 1 Pneumonia and Siriasis.

11. Efforts are now being made to secure better registration of births and deaths in other towns in the Colony and also in the Protectorate; but it is evident that much time must pass before anything like a fair estimate of the real figures can be formed.

12. So far as Lagos and Ebute-Metta are concerned, it must be rarely that a death escapes registration, though it is possible that a few births may not be reported to the Registrar. In districts, however, where interment in any place but a cemetery is possible, it is highly probable that many deaths are, and will for a long time be unrecorded.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. STRACHAN,

Principal Medical Officer.

TABLE I.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES WITH INFANTS MORTALITY FOR THE YEARS 1907 AND 1908.

Year	District	Births	Deaths	Deaths rate per 1,000	Infant Mortality			Rate per cent of Deaths to births in first year of age
					Total	First 5 years	5 to 15 years	
1908	Lagos and Ebute Metta.	2,525	2,203	38.6	1,558 39.7 per 1,000	1,257	101	38.6 per cent. 38.57 per 1,000. 35.2 per cent. 35.27 per 1,000.
1907	do	2,486	2,220	39.8	1,199 26.6 per 1,000	1,001	105	

1. The number of deaths in Lagos in first year of age in 1908—550, Ebute Metta 91, total 641 as compared with 1907, Lagos 299 and Ebute Metta 78, total 377.

2. The population as calculated on the basis of the Census of 1901, was 41,196 that is 20,287, plus average increase of 687 per annum (1,929) as obtained during the decade 1891—1901, (was calculated on that basis as directed by His Excellency the Governor in his Memorandum of 30. d. 1905)

3. For Births and Deaths rate per 100, it is calculated on the Vaccination Census 1906, and was 68,215

TABLE II.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED AND THEIR SEXES, IN THE EAST AND WEST DISTRICTS IN LAGOS TOWN AND ALSO AT EBUTE METTA DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Districts	Males	Females.	Total.
LAGOS TOWN.			
East District	402	355	757
West District	708	720	1,524
Total	1,200	1,081	2,281
Ebute Metta District	121	123	244
Total	1,321	1,204	2,525

TABLE III.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED AND THEIR SEXES, IN THE EAST AND WEST DISTRICTS IN LAGOS TOWN AND ALSO AT EBUTE METTA DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Districts	Males	Female	Total.
LAGOS TOWN.			
East District	128	316	771
West District	618	586	1,204
Total	1,016	932	1,978
Ebute Metta District	151	161	315
Total	1,107	1,096	2,203

TABLE IV.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD (INCLUDED IN TABLE II.) REGISTERED, AND THEIR SEXES, IN THE EAST AND WEST DISTRICTS IN LAGOS AND IN EBUTE-METTA DISTRICT, DURING THE YEAR, 1908, WITH RATE PER CENT. OF DEATHS TO BIRTHS IN FIRST YEAR OF AGE.

Districts.	Males.	Females	Total	Rate per cent. of Deaths to Births in first year of age.
LAGOS TOWN.				
East District	162	130	292	38.5
West District	313	275	588	38.5
Total	475	405	880	38.5
Ebute-Metta District	41	50	91	38.5
Total	519	455	974	38.5 per cent. 38.57 per 1,000

In 1907, total Deaths in first year of age in Lagos Town and in Ebute Metta District was 877 or 35.2 per cent. of Deaths to Births.

TABLE V.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OF EUROPEANS, WHITE ASIATICS, AND NATIVES, AND THEIR SEXES, REGISTERED IN LAGOS AND EBUTE-METTA DISTRICTS, DURING THE YEAR, 1908.

Districts.	Europeans.			White Asiatics.			Natives.			Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Lagos District ...	8	1	9	—	—	—	1,038	631	1,669	1,978
Ebute-Metta District	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	161	315	315
	8	1	9	—	—	—	1,189	1,005	2,281	2,293

In 1908, nine Europeans died in Lagos Town, viz:—2 of Malarial Fever and Hyperpyrexia, 2 (one Government Official) of Blackwater Fever, 1 (Government Official) of Pneumonia and Phlegmonous Erysipelas, 1 of Gastritis and Collapse, 1 of Uremia and Suppression of Urine, 1 of Dysentery and Exhaustion and 1, Abscess of the Liver and Exhaustion.

In 1907, three Europeans died in Lagos Town and one at Ebute Metta of non-climatic diseases: 1 of Phthisis and Exhaustion, 1 of Tubercular Meningitis and Coma, 1 (Government Official) of Broncho-Pneumonia and Heart Failure, and 1 of Morbus Cordis and Syncope.

Only one died of Malarial Fever.

TABLE VI.

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF EUROPEANS FROM MALARIA AND BLACKWATER FEVER IN LAGOS AND EBUTE METTA DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1908, AS COMPARED WITH 1907.

Year.	Districts.	Government Officials.		Other European Residents.		Total.	
		Malarial Fever.	Black water Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Black water Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Black water Fever.
1908	Lagos and Ebute Metta	—	1	2	1	2	2
1907	Do. Do.	—	—	1	—	1	—

TABLE VIa.

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF EUROPEAN ON THE TWO RAILWAY EXTENSIONS FROM MALARIA AND BLACKWATER FEVER DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Year.	Malarial Fever.	Blackwater Fever	Total.
1908	1	3	7
1907	1	0	1

TABLE VII.

TOTAL DEATHS OF NATIVES FROM MALARIAL FEVER, LAGOS AND EBUTE METTA DISTRICTS IN 1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1907.

Year	Malarial fever
1908 ...	551
1907 ...	518

TABLE VIII.

RETURN OF DEATHS FROM BOWEL COMPLAINTS IN THE YEAR 1908, AS COMPARED WITH 1907 IN LAGOS AND EBUTE METTA DISTRICTS.

Year	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Total.
1908 ...	231	211	478
1907 ...	251	251	502

TABLE IX.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS IN LAGOS AND EBUTE-METTA DISTRICTS IN 1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1907.

Year	Malarial Fever	Dysentery.	Diseases of the Digestive System	Diseases of the Respiratory System	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Tetanus	Other Diseases	Total.
1908	551	231	201	683	50	10	477	2,203
1907	529 ^a	251	310	569	41	13	520	2,230

^aOne European and one White Asiatic included.

TABLE X.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS, 1908. (LAGOS TOWN.)
Rate per 1,000 of Population of Births and Deaths.

District of Lagos	Population	Births number and rate per 1,000	Deaths number and rate per 1,000
I. Lagos Island (and Harbour)	41,100	2,281 51.0 per 1,000	1,078 41.7 per 1,000
II. Return of Vaccination Census 1905 in the Town of Lagos ...	52,612	2,281 43.3 per 1,000	1,078 37.5 per 1,000

By the Census of 1901, the population of the Town (and Harbour of Lagos) was 39,387, plus average increase of 687 per centum, for 7 years (1,909), as obtained during the decade 1895-1901, calculated on that basis as directed by His Excellency the Governor in his Memorandum of 30th June, 1905, the population for 1908, 41,100.

By Vaccination Census of 1905 (vide previous Annual Reports) it was found that the population was actually 50,551, plus estimated increase, 687 per cent, calculated on an average increase of 21.10 per cent. per decade, the population for 1908 was 52,612 or with Ebute-Metta suburb (6,722) = 59,334.

C. R. COLLE,
Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Registration of Vital Statistics Office,
Colony of Southern Nigeria,
Lagos, 3rd April, 1909.

TABLE I.

SHOWING DISEASES, NUMBER OF CASES TREATED AND DEATHS—DETAILS AS IN DISTRICT REPORTS.

DISEASES.	W PROVINCE.		C PROVINCE.		E PROVINCE.		TOTAL FOR ALL PROVINCES.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
General								
Malarial Fever—								
(a) Benignant (Tropical or Aestivo-Autumnal)	2,517	11	871	2	1,883	5	3,390	21
(b) Intermittent								
(c) Uncertain Type								
Fabricia	3		4		18		25	
Haemoglobinuric Fever	22	5		2	0	1	10	8
Small-pox	12		16	2	10	2	38	4
Yellow Fever								
Bengue	1						1	
Dysentery	281	0	107	70	210	41	597	117
Beri beri	2		70	15	81		162	23
Influenza	32		1		1		34	
Varicella	20		38		151	1	279	1
Measles			4		8		12	
Rubella	0		1				1	
Erysipelas	1	1					4	1
Pyæmia					7		7	
Sepsæmia					2		2	
Pyæmic Septicæmia	11	2	2	2			15	4
Tetanus	22	10	2		4		28	10
Komagia	3	2					3	2
Tubercle	58	5	41	7	26	3	125	15
Leprosy	5		4		13		22	
Yaws	20		47		114		187	
Syphilis—								
Primary	2		15		13		30	
Secondary	16		16	1	115	1	147	2
Tertiary	7		20	2			27	2
Inherited	6		1		3		10	
Gonorrhœa	636	1	353		635		1,524	1
Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	1		5				6	
Gonorrhœal Arthritis			1				1	
Venereal Sore (Non-syphilitic)	20		20		78		118	
Rheumatism, Acute	607		700		650	2	1,957	2
Chronic	2,116		798		1,416		4,330	
New Growth								
(a) Non-Malignant	71		20		28		122	
(b) Malignant	10	1			7	1	17	1
Malarial Cachexia					1		1	
Anæmia and Debility	865	0	75	1	158	1	1,098	8
Gonidia	1		2				3	
Albuminuria			1				1	
Senile Decay					5		5	
Gout					8		8	
Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping Sickness)			2		1		3	
Alcoholism	3		3		4		10	
Heat Exhaustion	1		6	2	1		11	2
Collapse	1		1				2	
Asthænia		2					2	2
Rachitis	3						3	
Obesity	2						2	
Serasia			1		2		3	
Anbum			7		2		9	
Mumps	21				9		30	
Diabetes			1		2		3	
Chloræmia					5		5	
Gangrene					1		1	
Malingering	30		27				57	
Local								
Of Nervous System								
Eye	858	8	301	4	423	7	1,672	17
Ear	924		328		440		1,692	
Nose	818		163		252		1,243	
Mouth			57		15		47	
Circulatory System	825		178		120		1,123	
Respiratory System	401	21	100	11	147	21	671	33
Alimentary System	3,435	17	1,285	6	1,739	17	6,550	40
Lymphatic System	5,222	18	1,852	83	3,895	15	10,970	116
the Thyroid Body	431		252		382		1,065	
Organs of Locomotion								
Urinary System	104		48		90		242	
Generative System (Male)	96	5	76	1	112	4	314	10
(Female)	189		49		181	1	422	1
Cellular Tissue	65		18		90		173	
Skin	2,998	1	2,123	2	3,158	3	11,193	6
Injuries	636		727		1,470		2,836	
Fractures	3,989	7	2,500	3	2,725	8	9,201	19
Burns and Scalds	40	2	31	3	27	3	107	8
Surgical Operations	235	2	91	1	102	3	429	6
Affections connected with Pregnancy	842		118	3	395	13	1,358	16
Affections consequent on Parturition	10		23		18		51	
Diseases of Bones and Joints	2	1	3		7		12	1
Malformations	10		0		2		21	
Poisons	3				3		10	
Parasites	8		47		5		60	3
	3,511	2	1,967		427		5,705	3
Total	35,772	158	16,315	223	21,771	164	73,890	525

On the 31st December, 1908, the distribution of the Medical Staff was as follows :—

Rank.	Name.	Remarks.	
WESTERN PROVINCE.			
Principal Medical Officer	H. Strachan, C.M.G. ...	Lagos.	
Deputy Prin. Med. Officer	F. G. Hopkins ...	"	
Senior Medical Officer ...	J. A. Pickels ...	"	
Medical Officer ...	A. R. Rendle ...	"	
"	E. H. Tipper ...	East District.	
Resident Medical Officer	T. E. Frazer-Toovey ...	Lagos Hospital.	
Medical Officer ...	C. J. Lumpkin ...	Massey Street Dispensary.	
"	O. Sajara ...	Ereko Dispensary, Lagos.	
"	J. A. Clough ...	Ebute Metta.	
"	C. C. Adeniji-Jones ...	Yaba Asylums.	
"	R. Welby ...	Aro.	
"	D. A. Ashton ...	Ibadan.	
"	H. R. Ellis ...	"	
"	H. R. Morehead ...	Offn.	
"	W. A. Cole ...	Badagry.	
"	T. M. R. Leonard ...	Epe.	
"	J. S. Smith ...	Oshogbo.	
"	A. B. S. Powell ...	L. R. E. 123 Mile Camp.	
"	T. F. G. Mayer ...	L. R. E. 153 Mile Camp.	
"	J. D. Finlay ...	L. R. N. E. Jebba.	
"	J. Cross ...	"	
"	E. J. Tynan ...	"	
"	R. Laurie ...	Seconded for service as M.O.H. to the Medical Board of Lagos and Ebute Metta.	
EASTERN PROVINCE.			
Senior Medical Officer ...	C. R. Chichester ...	Calabar.	
Medical Officer ...	W. I. Taylor ...	"	
"	J. W. Collett ...	Opobo.	
"	R. W. Gray ...	Degema.	
"	J. B. Bate ...	Brass-Akassa.	
"	W. F. Manners ...	Bonny.	
"	A. H. Wilson ...	Ibu.	
"	W. R. Larbalestier ...	Obubra-Ikom.	
"	F. B. Thompson ...	Alakabiki.	
"	C. C. Robinson ...	Alkpa.	
"	W. S. Snell ...	Owerri.	
"	T. B. Adam ...	Ikot-Ekpene.	
"	G. Beatty ...	Seconded for service with the Anglo-German Boundary Commission.	
CENTRAL PROVINCE.			
Senior Medical Officer ...	E. H. Read ...	Warri.	
Medical Officer ...	A. W. S. Smythe ...	Farcados.	
"	E. J. Kelleher ...	Sapele.	
"	J. C. M. Bailey ...	Aboh.	
"	R. L. Roe ...	Benin City.	
"	E. W. Graham ...	Omitsha-Asaba.	
"	T. L. Craig ...	Aghor-Ishan.	
ON MILITARY EXPEDITION.		ON LEAVE.	
Medical Officer ...	H. M. Newport.	Sen. Med. Officer	W. H. G. H. Best.
"	R. P. Cockin.	"	St. George Gray.
"	J. H. McKay.	Medical Officer ...	D. Mackinnon.
"	W. F. Ruach.	"	P. F. Foran.
		"	J. Carrio.
		"	J. C. Ryan.
		"	R. C. Hiseock.
		"	G. Hungerford.
		"	H. S. Coghill.
		"	T. R. Beale-Browne.
		"	E. E. Maples.
		"	W. Macfarlane.
		"	H. L. Burgess.
		"	M. E. O'Dea.
		"	A. J. A. Browne.
		"	Wm. Rogers.
		"	P. MacDonald.
		"	F. C. Hepburn.

RETURN OF VACCINATIONS PERFORMED IN THE WESTERN, EASTERN
AND CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE YEAR 1908.

	Total Suc- cessful.	Total Vaccina- ted (including unsuccessful, and "result not known.")	Total last year.	
			Successful.	Total Vaccinated.
WESTERN PROVINCE.				
Lagos	4,551	7,406		
Ebute Metta	902	1,313		
Railway Line	2,300	2,947		
Lagos Villages	601	808		
Oyo	1,192	2,518		
Jebu Ode	13,106	15,707		
Budagry	1,236	2,081		
Ikoroda	2,205	3,027		
Shagamu	3,686	4,755		
Shaki	1,291	1,802		
Heshu	5,103	5,914		
Ode-Ondo	3,148	4,888		
Iseyin	3,515	4,207		
Epe	6,009	6,200		
Meko	775	1,048		
Total	51,039	68,521	52,301	73,780
EASTERN PROVINCE.				
Calabar	1,127	1,437		
Afikpo	5,725	7,021		
Bende	352	500		
Obubra Hill and Ikom	273	360		
Ikot-Ekpene	285	390		
Okigwi	61	110		
Opobo	900	1,400		
Degema	3,121	5,380		
Owerri	4,831	5,380		
Brass Akassa	280	501		
Bonny	610	950		
Abakuliki	118	150		
Total	17,811	21,088	13,006	21,725
CENTRAL PROVINCE.				
Forcados	212	323		
Warri	1,050	1,155		
Sapele	913	1,530		
Benin-City	755	1,471		
Ifo	228	360		
Omitsha-Asaba	4,468	6,030		
Oku	285	373		
Abok	674	1,194		
Ugh	5,293	7,393		
Agbor Ishan	658	1,232		
Total	14,165	21,012	9,380	13,181
Grand Total	83,315	114,521	71,689	108,685

TABLE III—continued.

SHewing CHIEF LOCAL DISEASES, CASES AND DEATHS AMONG
NATIVES ONLY.

A.

Malarial Fever

Province.	Officials.		Non-Officials.		Railway Officials.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Western Province	639	1	1,326	4	109	1
Central Province	154	...	516	1	...	...
Eastern Province	165	..	1,197	4	..	..
Total	1,258	..	3,069	...	109	1

B.

Hæmoglobinuric Fever.

Province.	Officials.		Non-Officials.		Railway Officials.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Western Province	..	...	...	...	*1	1
Central Province	1	..	...	...	...	...
Eastern Province	..	...	2	...	...	...
Total	1	..	2	...	1	1

*A West Indian Negro.

C.

Filariaasis.

Province.	Officials.		Non-Officials.		Railway Officials.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Western Province	10	...	...	...	...	...
Central Province	...	..	1	...	...	...
Eastern Province	...	...	12	..	...	...
Total	19	...	13	..	...	...

Sleeping Sickness.

Province.	Officials.		Non-Officials.		Railway Officials.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Western Province
Central Province	2	..	...	..
Eastern Province	1	1	...	...
Total	3	1	...	...

REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS. FOR THE YEAR 1908.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

1. I have the honour to forward you my Annual Medical Report on the Western Province for the year 1908.

2. *Births and Deaths*—recorded in Lagos and Ebute-Metta.

		1907.	1908.
Lagos.	Births	2,272	2,281
	Deaths	1,916	1,978
Ebute-Metta.	Births	214	245
	Deaths	284	315

The town of Lagos is rapidly spreading in the direction of Ikoyi and at Ebute-Metta the population is distinctly increasing and the town extending.

3. *Invalidings*—(official).

From climatic affections	18
From other diseases	7
Total	25

4. Up to the end of November the sanitary work of Lagos and Ebute-Metta was directed by the Medical Officers of the East and West Districts and Ebute-Metta, but on December 1st, a Board of Health was formed and a Medical Officer of Health was appointed for these places.

5. *Anti-Malarial work*.—This has been energetically carried on during the year and it has been greatly assisted by the anti-plague arrangements, which have very much increased the number of daily house inspections, cleaning up of compounds and destruction of Mosquito breeding centres.

The filling in of swamp land has been continued and the oiling of pools with Kerosine has been carried on throughout the year. This latter work has only been carried on to any extent in Lagos and Ebute-Metta, although it has also been found useful at Jebba on the L.R.N.E.

In the Western part of Lagos town, reclamation of swamp land has led to considerable improvement, and areas which were previously swamp with stagnant water, have been converted into dry land.

Quinine is taken regularly as a prophylactic, by the large majority of Europeans although not by all; and by an increasing number of natives.

The amount of quinine issued during the year was:—

(a) For Prophylaxis	906,000 grs.	at cost of	£156 5s. 9d.
(b) For Fever, etc.	851,400 grs.	" " "	153 14s. 6d.
Total amount	1,760,400 " " "		310 0 3

Mosquito nets are used by all Europeans but frequently not with that care which is necessary. Small holes, which however are quite large enough to destroy the utility of the net, are very common, and owners do not see that the proper repairs are immediately carried out.

Thus the nets are little better than mosquito traps.

Mosquito-proof rooms.—These are now found in almost all official

quarters but there is still a good deal of objection to their common use. At Ebute-Metta last year, all quarters had these rooms, now that is not quite the case.

6. *Sleeping Sickness.*—No case of this disease has been reported.

7. *Anti-Plague work.*—On January 14th, plague was reported on the Gold Coast and immediately steps were taken to, if possible, prevent the infection of this Colony; and most fortunately these have proved successful.

Six Assistant Sanitary Inspectors were appointed and a plague gang of 30 men engaged to improve the sanitary condition of the town. The Natives were warned and, partially realizing the danger, joined in the work and there was a great cleaning up of private compounds and also of the town generally.

The dust-bins provided were totally inadequate and it was only after a little time that an equilibrium was again established.

A crusade against rats was started. The rodents were caught in traps, or killed at sight where possible; they were immediately placed in disinfectant and then cremated in kilns specially made for the purpose.

During the year 28,901 rats and 9,195 mice were destroyed in Lagos and Ebute-Metta, total 38,396 which must have made a very appreciable difference in their numbers.

A Clayton Disinfecting Machine was obtained and after some little difficulty was got into working order.

In July, there was a report of rats dying on one of the steamers in the harbour. The Clayton machine was at once set to disinfect, not only that ship, but also all the others as opportunity offered. It was proved later that the rats did not die from plague.

The Bacteriological Laboratory was opened at the end of July, an officer placed in charge and preparations made, with the remains of the outfit obtained some years ago, for Bacteriological examinations should the necessity arise.

Professor Simpson arrived in Lagos on July 16th. An endeavour was made to render some Danysz Virus which he had brought with him more virulent. This was temporarily successful but later on it was found that continued efforts were needed to maintain that virulence. An officer could not, however, be spared to continue the work and make the necessary experiments.

Professor Simpson left Lagos on September 1st.

All ships arriving from Gold Coast ports were visited and examined and an observation station was built near the Lighthouse.

8. *Sanitation, Lagos Town.*—Many works have been carried out, as may be seen from the monthly reports. New roads have been made and the old streets are being gradually opened up for larger traffic. Swamp land has been filled in, especially at the west end of the town. Drains have been made and new Latrines built, the later ones being of an improved pattern.

The method of sewage disposal adopted in the previous year has worked successfully and preparations are being made by which the scope of the work will very shortly be extended.

The old Haussa Barracks and the houses on the land adjoining the race-course, which has been bought by the Government, have been pulled down and, on a portion of the space thus rendered vacant, quarters have been built and others are in course of construction.

9. *Lagos Dispensaries.*—These are doing very good work and Natives are attending them in increasing numbers, thus gradually

showing a great appreciation of the benefits they confer, in fact the buildings at Ereko are becoming too small for the work which has to be done there.

An increase of 800 patients is reported and the number of infants and children treated is worthy of remark.

10. *Water Supply.*—It has been proposed to obtain a water supply for Lagos from the Iju, a tributary of the Ogun.

Professor Simpson visited and inspected the place and reported on it.

11. *Lagos Hospital.*—The European Ward has on more than one occasion been quite full; the whole ten beds, four of which are set apart for female patients, being occupied by males. It appears that before long, on account of the increasing European population in the district, further accommodation will have to be provided.

12. *Lagos Prison.*—The health of the inmates has been most satisfactory. 122 prisoners were admitted into the Prison Hospital. The daily average of sick was 1·6 and the average attendance 3·3. All water is boiled before use.

The clothing is good and is varied with the season. The general sanitary condition is excellent. There were 31 cases of Fever, one of Dysentery, and 38 of Diarrhoea but none of the last were serious.

Varicella broke out towards the end of the year and 11 cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

13. *Infectious Diseases Hospital.*—Four cases of Variola have occurred during the year, all however having contracted the disease outside Lagos. Fortunately no secondary cases arose.

The remaining cases which were admitted were all Varicella; mainly from the Prison.

14. *Yaba Leper Asylum.*—26 Patients were treated during the year and 16 remained at the end of December.

The houses have been re-roofed, with considerable benefit. Five Lepers absconded but one was brought back.

15. *Yaba Lunatic Asylum.*—The general health of the inmates has been good. Quinine has been administered every 8th day.

25 Patients were treated in the twelve months.

The number of Attendants has been increased by 4 (2 male and 2 female) and the labourers by the same number.

The attempt to cultivate food stuffs in the grounds is now beginning to show some results.

16. *Pleuro-Pneumonia.*—In September this disease was declared to be prevalent in Dahomey. Examinations of cattle all along the western border and of those coming from far inland were made but fortunately no case of the disease was found.

17. *Parasites.*—Guinea worm is common. Other parasites are very frequently met with as is seen from the statistical returns.

18. *Ebule-Metta.*—No death among the Europeans has occurred during the year.

Swamp land has been filled in and the general condition of the town has been carefully looked after. The Slaughter House is properly attended to and the compounds where the cattle are kept on arrival from up-country are regularly inspected. Examination of carcases of cattle which have died have proved that Trypanosomiasis was the cause in almost all cases.

19. *Aro*.—The Government Officials have enjoyed good health. Bush has been cleared, Bahama grass planted and swamps in the vicinity have been drained.

Along the Railway line bush clearing and swamp draining have received special attention.

Most, but not all, quarters have mosquito-proof rooms.

20. *Ibadan*.—On account of the amount of work and the distances to be covered the duties at this station have been divided and a second Medical Officer appointed. This arrangement allows of regular visits to Oyo and occasional ones to Saki. Thus vaccination in the out-lying places of the Oyo district receives better supervision than was previously possible.

Seven Officials were invalided during the year.

Mosquito-proof rooms are only supplied in three Bungalows. Mosquitoes have been very numerous, especially *Culicidae*.

The method of disposal of night-soil has continued to work very satisfactorily.

Up to the end of November the old sanitary gang continued its work but since then Open Lines labourers have been employed.

The water supply (well and rain) is of good quality. In the town, a Sanitary Inspector and 4 men have been appointed and commence work in 1909. A new Prison, in place of the one about which so many reports have been made, is to be constructed.

Ibadan Hospital.	1907.	1908.
Europeans—Official	30	38
Non-Official	8	8
Total	47	46

Ibadan Hospital.	1907.	1908.
Natives.—Official	—	3
Non-Official	—	81
West African Frontier Force	—	2
Police	—	1
Total	—	90

In the European Ward the chief diseases treated were Malaria 10, Blackwater Fever 4, Dysentery 4, Pneumonia and Pleurisy 3.

The Native Hospital which was opened in the latter part of 1907 is meeting a long felt want and, as is seen above has had 90 patients during the year.

Vaccination has been actively continued and 8,050 people were more or less successfully operated on in Ibadan town, the total for the whole province (Ibadan) being 11,373.

21. *Oyo*.—This town has been visited by a Medical Officer regularly and at short intervals throughout the year.

Malaria has caused a good deal of ill-health among the Europeans and there has been one death from Blackwater Fever.

Sanitation. Great progress has been made and the old conditions have been completely changed. A market square has been laid out and four broad roads, in various directions and planted with shade trees, have been made issuing from it.

Wells have been sunk and washing platforms in connection with them are in course of construction. A place for the slaughter of animals has been made and a platform for a meat market constructed. Swamp land has been reclaimed and drainage work undertaken.

This town which used to have an unenviable reputation is now the most advanced in the country. The Alafin takes great interest in its progress and with the advice and assistance of the District Commissioner and under the guidance of the Medical Officer great improvements have been, and are continuing to be made.

22. *Oshogbo*.—European Population 22, composed of Government Officials 3, Railway Officials 10, Merchants and Missionaries 9. The Government Quarters are on a hill $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Station and one from the market.

Water Supply. At the Government Quarters it is obtained from rain water tanks and the Osun River. At the Railway Station there are tanks and a well in addition to the river. A reservoir has been made two miles out of Oshogbo and it is hoped it will prove very useful in 1900.

There is a gang of 6 labourers engaged in sanitary work.

23. *Epe*.—Parts of the town are kept fairly clean and these areas are extending. Latrines are being built at the water side for the town. Tssetse is frequently met with and three varieties can be distinguished.

The water supply is from tanks and wells.

24. *Balagry*.—Vaccination has been vigorously carried on in the town and neighbourhood and there has been no case of variola reported.

Swine Fever was reported from Dahomey about the middle of the year and all pigs in the town were inspected but none were found diseased. The importation of pigs, however, from Dahomey was prohibited.

Pleuro-Pneumonia was also reported from the same place about the same time. All cattle were inspected and none were allowed to enter the district from over the border.

25. *Lagos Railway Extension*.—There are three Medical Officers stationed on this section and the line has almost reached Jebba.

All of the men use Mosquito nets and regularly take Quinine.

Many are providing themselves with Mosquito-proof tents.

Sanitation. Special attention is paid to the sanitary condition of the various camps and stations.

All night-soil is treated in the usual way and refuse is removed and burnt.

26. *Lagos Railway Northern Extension*.—This was begun early in the year. There are now three places where Medical Officers are stationed, viz:—Jebba, Tatahu and Wuterrie.

Jebba. During May there was a good deal of sickness and several deaths occurred with the result that a slight panic seized some of the others and several went home. Dr. Currie was sent up and made a special report. Since then much has been done to improve the sanitary conditions and the health of Europeans has improved. Anopheles are numerous, and tssetse flies are to be found both here and all along the proposed line.

All the Europeans take Quinine regularly and use Mosquito nets.

Mosquito-proof rooms are being made in all the Bungalows.

The usual satisfactory arrangements are made for the disposal of refuse and night-soil.

Water Supply. Water is obtained from a depression to the south of the hill which apparently promises to give a permanent supply. A small reservoir of brick and cement has been built and water is conducted in pipes from this to the Bungalows.

Five Bungalows have been erected and three more are in course of construction.

All natives, with the exception of personal servants, live away from the hill.

(Sgd.) ARTHUR PICKELS.

Senior Medical Officer, W.P.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL OFFICE.

CALABAR, 30th January, 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward you my annual report on the Eastern Province of Southern Nigeria for the year 1908.

2. My connection with this Province began on April 30th, 1908, when I took over from Dr. St. George Gray.

3. 1908 has been marked by progress in every district of the Province and I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Honourable the Provincial Commissioner, for the assistance he has at all times most willingly given me. In various districts money has been provided from local funds with which to build hospitals and dispensaries, and at Calabar we have been most generously assisted from local funds to build a mortuary, refurnish the native hospital and erect a public latrine. On the whole, the health of Europeans has been good. Towards the end of their tour there is a marked deterioration in the physical fitness of most Europeans but as a rule they are able to complete their tour.

4. *Invaliding*.—19 Europeans were invalided in 1908. Thirteen of these belonged to the mercantile community, six were Government Officers, and one a Missionary. Five were invalided on account of Malaria, two for Blackwater Fever, one for Pyæmia, one for Cystitis and Polyuria, one for Paralysis, two for Chronic Lymphadenitis, 1 Chronic Rheumatism, 3 Debility, one for Nervous breakdown. Giving a percentage of 86 for merchants and 7 for Officials.

5. *Deaths*.—During the year in question there were five deaths in the Province among Europeans, four being merchants, and one a Government Officer. 33 per 1,000 among merchants and 13·2 among officials. Two were caused by Blackwater, one Malaria, one Appendicitis, Pneumonia and one Siriasis.

6. *Quinine*.—As a rule Europeans are extremely careful with regard to the taking of quinine. This is particularly noticeable among Government Officers. The mercantile community are not so careful and, in consequence, suffer more heavily from Malaria. The amount of quinine issued from the Government stores is not an indication of the amount used by any except Government officials.

A considerable quantity is used from Mercantile stores which does not appear in our records. Quinine to value of £43 11s. was issued from Government stores.

7. *Mosquito nets*.—I may say that, as a general rule, Europeans are careful to use mosquito nets. Mosquito-proofed rooms are more in vogue than formerly and there are many indications to show that they will rapidly increase in number. An old merchant at Calabar who has been some 10 years on the coast has built a new factory and all the dwelling rooms are mosquito-proofed.

8. *Sanitation*.—From every district I have been continually receiving most gratifying reports showing not only the interest taken by the Medical Officers in the sanitation of their districts but also the great interest displayed by the Political Officers who have invariably assisted the Medical Officers with the greatest zeal. Bush clearing, road making, swamp filling, protection of drinking water sources has been actively carried out over the whole Province.

The conservancy system is everywhere the pan-with-dry-earth system. Where it is possible to do so, as at Calabar, Bonny, etc., where there are tidal rivers, the refuse is disposed of into

water at ebb tide. In other place the trenching system is in vogue. In all places a high state of efficiency is obtained.

9. *Water Supply.*—Where it is possible to obtain it, as at Calabar, Ikom, Ikot-Ekpene, Bende, the water supply comes from springs, it is of good quality and sufficient in quantity. Calabar is particularly favoured having water-mains which supply the town and Government Hill with most excellent water.

In other places we are dependent on rain water collected in tanks.

Europeans are extremely careful to see that the water they drink is good—using filters and often boiling it.

10. *Public Works.*—In the important centres considerable work has been done by the Public Works in road making, drainage, reclamation, details of which will appear in the reports of that Department.

11. *Vaccination.*—There has been a marked increase in the number of people vaccinated in 1908. For the statistics I may refer you to the Blue Book returns. As long as new stations are being opened up so long will the vaccination returns show a considerable yearly increase.

12. *Insects.*—Glossina are reported from Degema, Obubra, Opobo, Ibi.

Mosquitoes (Anopheles and Culex) seem common in nearly all districts. Calabar is a notable exception.

Talamide swam in the Creeks of Opobo and Degema. Sandflies exist everywhere.

13. *Population.*—It is impossible to give any accurate idea of the population, births or deaths.

14. The separate reports from the various districts are sent to you attached to this. From these I have compiled one for the Province.

15. With regard to my own district of Calabar I need say little and that little is good.

During the year in question considerable improvements have been made in the native hospital which has been brought to a high state of efficiency by Dr. Taylor whose good work I bring to your notice. Funds from local sources were placed at his disposal by the Provincial Commissioner, prison labour was given him to put the grounds in order, and a very marked change has been effected.

16. Works of considerable magnitude have been undertaken by the Public Works Department, and Calabar is one of the most beautiful and most healthy stations on the coast.

17. The Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum statistics have been given you in the Blue Book returns to which I beg to refer you.

18. The prison which for some many years has been a source of much anxiety to Medical Officers has ceased to be such. Beri-Beri has vanished. Dysentery which was formerly responsible for so many deaths has ceased in its epidemic form and only sporadic cases now show themselves. The deaths, which last year totalled 106, during the year under review amounted to only 55.

19. One of the most notable events of the year was the visit from Professor Simpson. It was a great pleasure to me being able to show him everything of interest in Calabar.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd), CHAS. R. CHICHESTER,
Senior Medical Officer.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

The Provincial statistics show that throughout the Province during the year 1908, the cases of diseases treated have numbered 17,192, comprising 763 Europeans and 16,429 Natives.

Oka and Udi returns are not accurate because the Medical Officers have been taken away to go on the column. At Oka as far as the records go, 114 cases of diseases amongst Natives have been treated with 8 deaths and 1 European treated. At Udi, 437 Natives with 3 deaths; no European treated. These have been included in the number of cases treated throughout the whole Province, as in paragraph 1 above.

2. During the year, 889 cases of Malaria Fever passed through the Medical Officers' hands of which 2 proved fatal and 9 cases of Blackwater Fever of which also 2 proved fatal. Attached Summary marked (A) shows the number of patients, European and Native, Official and Un-official, male and female, who were under treatment for the two diseases under report.

3. During the year one case of Sleeping Sickness has occurred at Aghor, one case of Filariasis at Aboh, and another case of Sleeping Sickness (doubtful) at the latter station, returns for which have been duly sent in.

4. Accurate information regarding the number of Births and Deaths occurring during the year is entirely wanting, as was the case in the year 1907.

5. *Anti-Malarial Work*—done throughout the Province has been fairly satisfactory. Bush-clearing, filling in of swamps, and drainage, have been widely carried out.

Kerosine and Sapsol have in addition been used in connection with Anti-Malarial work.

6. Nearly all Europeans in the Province have been taking Quinine regularly and it has been supplied to Natives, both the educated and the poor, at cost price to those who could afford to pay for it. It has been used by Natives as a prophylactic and always for the treatment of fever.

Mosquito nets are used by practically all the European community and are becoming popular amongst the Natives.

Mosquito nets have been supplied to all the Officers' bungalows at Onitsha.

At Forcados, the Rest House, one end of the Engineer's bungalow and one end of the District House have been made mosquito-proof.

Medical Officer, Aboh, states: mosquito nets are used by every one who can afford them.

Medical Officer, Benin City, states: there are no mosquito proof residences in the district but the use of mosquito nets is general amongst Europeans and better class of Natives.

Medical Officer, Aghor-Ishan, states: the Station is free from mosquitoes.

At Sapele, all Europeans and many educated Natives have used mosquito netting at night. The Government Rest House and the European Hospital have been made mosquito-proof.

At Warri, nearly all the Officers bungalows have a mosquito-proof room.

7.—AMOUNT AND COST OF QUININE AND KEROSENE USED.

QUININE.				£	s.	d.
Warri:—	Tablets	...	3,300	5	0	8
Forcados:—	"	...	4,000	3	10	11½
"	Sulph of quinine 1½ lb...	...	...	1	2	0
Sapele.—	2 lbs. in powder	}	...	7	19	1
"	2 " tablets					
Benin City:—	Tablets	...	2,800	2	8	0
Ifon	"	...	500	0	7	4
Agbor-Ishan	"	...	400	0	9	8
Aboh	"	...	2,800	2	9	0
Onitsha-Asaba:—	Tablets	...	...	9	13	10
Total				£33	0	9½

Oka and Udi, —Medical officers absent.				£	s.	d.
KEROSENE.						
Warri	...	Nil	...	—	—	—
Forcados	...	32 drums	...	7	4	0
Sapele	...	40 gallons	...	2	10	0
Benin City	...	Nil	...	—	—	—
Agbor	...	"	...	—	—	—
Ifon	...	"	...	—	—	—
Aboh	...	10 gallons	...	0	13	10
Onitsha-Asaba	...	Nil	...	—	—	—
Oka	...	"	(absent)	—	—	—
Udi ...	...	"	...	—	—	—
Total				£10	8	6

8.—OFFICERS INVALIDED DURING 1908.

Warri	}	1 Cardiac Dropsy with Debility.
		1 Dilated heart.
		1 Haemorrhoid.
		1 Malaria
		1 Dysentery
		1 Phlebitis and Fever.
Total 6 invalidings.		
Forcados	Nil.	
Sapele	1 Malaria.	
Benin City	1 Blackwater.	
Ifon	Nil.	
Agbor-Ishan	"	
Aboh	"	
Onitsha-Asaba	1 Blackwater.	
Total Officials Invalided	9	
" Non-official "	21	
Grand Total	30	

9. The total Vaccinations performed in the Province during the year 1908, together with the successful and unsuccessful, are shown hereunder:

Districts.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Totals.
Warri ...	1,059	90	1,155
Forcados	242	81	323
Sapele	913	626	1,539
Carried forward	2,214	803	3,017

Districts.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Totals.
Brought forward	2,211	803	3,017
Benin City	755	619	1,374
Aghor-Ishan	658	574	1,232
Aboh	651	510	1,161
Onitsha-Asaba	4,468	1,571	6,039
Oka	285	88	373
Udi	5,203	2,190	7,393
Ifou	228	162	390
Total	14,465	6,547	21,012

10. The *Sanitary Work* done throughout the Province has consisted chiefly of bush clearing on a large scale, the making of drains and roads and the filling in of swamps for reclamation.

At Warri the bank of the river in front of the European Bungalows has been thoroughly cleaned and a sanitary canoe purchased which takes all refuse off to the middle of the stream and there the refuse is dumped. All refuse and latrine of the Native Staff are also taken by a sanitary canoe into the centre of the stream and dumped.

In the Native town there are two water latrines.

At Forcados, a canoe was bought at the end of the year to take all the refuse off into the middle of the stream.

Benin City:—Dry earth closets are used by European and Native staff which are cleaned twice daily by a sanitary gang. This method has been satisfactory. The excreta are removed to a good distance and thrown into a pit or trench, a layer of earth being put on top to prevent flies, etc., getting at it and carrying away infectious material.

At *Onitsha* both European and Native's latrines have been by bucket system, the night soil being deposited in pits by Prison labour.

At *Aboh*, a very satisfactory latrine is now approaching completion for use of public labourers, etc; latrine pans and rubbish casks are emptied by a sanitary gang of prisoners.

Sapele:—Dry earth closets and river latrines are used in the European Reservation. An improved system of conservancy for the Native town is under consideration.

Aghor-Ishan:—Latrines are of the usual bush type, deep pits are dug and filled in when necessary. Refuse is also collected into pits and covered when necessary.

11. The relative numbers of *Mosquitoes* and *Tsëtsë* flies in the different districts in the Province are reported as follows:—

Warri:—*Culex* common, *Anophelines* scarce; *Tabanidae* numerous and *Tsëtsë* flies are to be found.

Forcados:—During the year there has been a marked decrease in mosquitoes at this station. *Tsëtsë* flies abound.

Sapele:—*Culex* and *Anophelines* are common and *Tsëtsë* flies are to be found in certain areas.

Benin City:—Mosquito and biting insects are scarce.

Aghor-Ishan:—Mosquitoes are not plentiful but *Tsëtsë* flies are found.

Onitsha-Asaba:—*Culex* common, *Anophelines* rare, *Tsëtsë* flies common in particular.

Aboh:—*Culex* and *Anophelines* are common, especially in the rainy season. *Tsëtsë* flies are also found.

12. *Water Supply*:—This has improved slightly in comparison with Annual Report for the year 1907 on Water Supply. The approved interceptors are now being applied to tanks in the Province.

Warri:—Water Supply which is obtained from tanks and cisterns and cement wells has been fairly satisfactory.

Forcados:—The water supply at this station is very bad. The tanks are insufficient to supply the needs of the resident Europeans and those in transit. A small Still has been put up but the Senior Engineer reports that it cannot produce much more than 30 gallons a day and this would be very little use to the large number of Native Staff employed by the Government.

Abok:—Water is provided for by means of tanks of iron or concrete, all above ground. It has been satisfactory.

Benin City:—Water collected from roofs and stored in large tanks. Supply is insufficient, during dry season, and water has to be carried from Igboba Creek, boiled always before drinking. Samples of the tanks water have been analysed and proved to be of great purity by Government Chemist.

Ajbor-Ishan:—Water obtained from a stream and is of good quality.

Sapele:—Water Supply has been partly from Sapele River and partly from rain water storage tanks. Both require boiling before used for drinking. Natives of the town take their water from the river.

13. *Population*:—The Native population of the Province is about two million (2,000,000) whilst that of European is three hundred and thirty-four (331).

I attach a table marked "B" showing European population together with distribution.

(Sgd.) E. H. READ,
Senior Medical Officer.

8th April, 1909.



Annual Report on the Post Office Savings Bank for the Year 1908.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

LAGOS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

27th AUGUST, 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislative Council the report on the working of the Post Office Savings Bank for the year 1908.

2. Under the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank Ordinance, No. XXV. of 1907, the control of the Savings Bank established under the Treasury Savings Bank Ordinance, 1886, was vested in the Postal Department and the accounts were taken over on 1st January. On this date Savings Banks were opened at the following Post Offices:—Lagos, Ibadan, Badagry, Jobu-Ode and Epe in the Western Province; Forcados, Warri, Sapele, Onitsha and Benin City in the Central Province and Calabar, Bonny, Opobo, Degema and Brass in the Eastern Province. A Savings Bank was subsequently opened at Igbetu Hill, Abeokuta, Western Province, on the 1st September.

3. The system of working is similar to that of the United Kingdom Post Office Savings Bank. Ledgers are kept in each Province and business may be transacted at any office in the Province in which an account is opened, while arrangements have been made for depositors removing from one Province to another to transfer their accounts. Transfers may also be made to or from any Post Office Savings Bank in the United Kingdom and certain British Colonies.

4. During the year the total number of deposits was 4,818 amounting to £23,291 while the withdrawals totalled 3,200 representing a sum of £21,856. 890 new accounts were opened while 481 depositors closed their accounts. A statement of the deposits and withdrawals made in each Province month by month appears in Appendix I.

5. The actual business done at each office is shown in Appendix II. Nearly 80% was transacted at Lagos, practically all the depositors in the Treasury Bank transferring their accounts to this office. The turnover at the Lagos office compares very favourably with that of the Treasury Bank in 1907, being £38,296 against £31,136. Very few transactions took place at Brass and Jobu-Ode and none at all at Epe.

6. On the 31st December, there were 3,101 depositors on the books, the amount standing to their credit being £33,612 13s. 9d.

7. At the end of the year, the total funds invested in various Colonial Government Securities approved by the Secretary of State amounted to £27,205. Of this sum £3,000 was newly invested during the year. Details of these investments are given in Appendix III, from which it will be seen that there was a net depreciation in value of £725 10s. 6d. on 31st December.

8. The interest derived from investments amounted to £831 16s. 6d. Interest capitalized amounted to £683 8s. 7d. while £45 12s. 6d. was paid to depositors who closed their accounts during the year.

9. The Profit and Loss Account (Appendix JV.) shows a loss of £117 11s. 11d. on the year's working. This is chiefly owing to the initial outlay for Depositors' Books, Ledgers and Stationery.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. T. MARCH,

for Postmaster-General.

APPENDIX I

MONTHLY DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS.

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Western	1,450 1 1	1,508 7 0	1,375 56 0	1,401 47 0	1,522 13 0	1,522 13 0	2,228 5 0	1,708 42 0	1,851 0 0	1,927 12 0	1,501 7 4	1,605 10 0
Central	220 2 0	164 12 0	154 19 0	168 7 0	262 11 0	184 8 0	225 2 0	168 6 0	160 8 0	157 11 0	271 5 5	165 10 0
Eastern	213 5 0	181 5 0	175 18 0	27 15 0	167 5 0	198 17 3	207 6 0	161 0 0	111 15 0	167 16 0	52 12 0	121 15 0
Total	2,183 8 1	1,854 14 0	1,726 1 0	1,796 6 0	2,051 15 0	1,912 18 0	2,606 11 0	1,877 4 0	1,769 12 0	2,251 1 0	1,729 5 5	1,792 15 0
Western	2,528 16 8	2,035 18 52	1,724 15 92	1,808 10 72	2,084 2 12	1,817 5 0	1,846 6 32	1,471 0 52	1,569 4 62	1,782 17 92	1,407 4 12	1,510 0 1
Central	—	1 0 0	28 8 2	23 0 0	128 12 10	124 13 6	110 0 0	63 0 0	172 12 0	136 1 5	108 12 1	76 10 0
Eastern	—	—	—	—	1 13 0	10 2 2	28 2 4	22 4 0	27 1 3	110 13 0	59 9 4	37 19 6
Totals	2,528 16 8	2,035 18 52	1,726 1 0	1,831 10 72	2,213 5 22	1,951 16 10	1,974 8 32	1,554 4 52	1,770 2 72	2,027 12 22	1,575 6 4	2,117 9 7

Deposits

Withdrawals

APPENDIX IV.

Dr.		PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.		Cr.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Interest paid Depositors on accounts closed during the year	45	12	6	By Interest derived from Investments	...	...
" Interest credited to Depositors 31st December	683	8	7	" Sale of Pass Books	...	...
" Salary of Clerk	126	0	0	" Balance (Loss)	...	...
" Stationery	98	4	4			
Total	953	5	5	Total	953	5

APPENDIX V.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.					
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount standing to credit of Depositors:—				Invested Funds	27,205	17	10
Western Province	30,259	17	11	Cash in hands of Treasurer	5,123	7	4
Central Province	1,311	10	8	Interest credited to Depositors (paid in 1909)	683	8	7
Eastern Province	1,410	16	2				
Total	33,012	13	0	Total	33,012	13	0



SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Financial Report for the Year 1st January to
31st December, 1908.

	<u>£</u>
Actual Revenue (a)	1,387,075
Decrease under 1907...	71,570
Increase over Estimate	34,414
Actual Expenditure from Revenue	1,357,763
Increase over 1907	140,428
Increase over Estimate	15,102
Decrease under total Estimates (Original and Supplemental)	180,070
Expenditure from Loan Funds	852,517
Increase over 1907	555,045
Total Expenditure from Loan Funds to 31st December, 1908	2,080,052
Balance of unexpended Loan Funds (b)	2,117,013
Liability on authorized Loans on 31st December, 1908 ...	5,000,000
Increase over 1907	3,000,000
Loan (1005) Sinking Fund. To credit of on 31st December, 1908	10,000
Increase over 1907	10,000
Excess of Assets over Liabilities (exclusive of liability on Loans) on 31st December, 1908	602,550
Increase over 1907	30,212

(a) Including repayment of £83,350 from Loan Funds.

(b) Including £1,230,000 ear-marked for expenditure by Northern Nigeria for Baro-Kano Railway, &c., of which £131,000 had been advanced on 31st December, 1908.

1. During the year 1908 nearly all branches of trade and industry were suffering from a serious depression and the foreign trade of the United Kingdom showed a total diminution in value of 114 millions sterling, or 9·8 per cent., as compared with 1907, a considerable part of which was accounted for by the fall in prices from the high level of 1907.

2. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the combination of adverse influences, which affected the trade of the United Kingdom to such an extent in 1908, should reflect themselves on the trade and revenue of Southern Nigeria for the same period and have the effect of checking the expansion in revenue which we have enjoyed from year to year (with the exception of 1903) during the last decade.

3. The primary cause of the exceptional prosperity experienced in this Colony in 1907 was undoubtedly the very high prices that prevailed in that year for African produce, which considerably increased our imports owing to the resulting increased purchasing power of the community.

BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD TO 1908.

1. The actual revenue paid into the Treasury in 1907 was	£ 1,159,551
And the actual issues for expenditure, including £70,380 originally intended to be paid from Loans, were	1,217,337
Leaving a margin of	£242,217
But to show the real position at the end of 1907 an addition must be made to this of ...	85,376
in respect of expenditure for Railway Construction, charged to Surplus Balances in 1907 pending the raising of the new loan, and re-adjusted in 1908.	
The actual balance of receipts over expenditure for 1907 was therefore ...	327,593
The total Assets over Liabilities on 31st December, 1907 were ...	632,338
To which have to be added ...	85,376
in respect of the expenditure from Revenue for Railway Construction (re-adjusted in 1908) making:	
Total Assets over Liabilities on 31st December, 1907	<u>£717,714</u>

REVENUE 1908.

5. The total revenue collected in 1908, including the adjustment of the £85,376 mentioned above, amounted to £1,387,975 which was in excess of the original Estimate by £34,414 and was £71,579 less than was collected in the previous year.

6. This set-back in revenue under 1907 is explained in paragraphs 1 to 3 supra and, for the reasons given, I think that 1907 must be treated as an abnormally prosperous year rather than the results achieved in 1908 being regarded as in any way unsatisfactory and this was the view taken in framing the Revenue Estimates for 1908.

7. The following statement shows the revenue collected in each Province as compared with the previous year:—

Province.	1908.	1907	Increase	Decrease.
Western	(a) 688,135	510,576	147,859	—
Central	261,712	311,051	—	76,312
Eastern	131,828	577,021	—	113,093
Total	1,387,975	1,159,551	147,859	219,138

(a) Including £85,376 vide paragraph 5.

Net decrease £71,579.

8. From the above table it will be seen that the decrease in revenue under the year 1907 occurred in the Eastern and Central Provinces whereas the revenue of the Western Province shows an

increase of £147,859 of which the repayment of the amount expended in 1907 on Railway Construction from Surplus balances, pending the flotation of the new loan, accounts for £85,376, leaving a nett increase in the ordinary revenue for the Western Province of £62,483—a not unsatisfactory figure—which was entirely due to the increased receipts under Head 1, Customs, of £36,648; Head 4—Fees, &c., of £11,423; and Head 7—Interest, of £15,089.

9. **HEAD 1.—CUSTOMS.**—The Budget Estimate was £1,000,000 and the sum paid into the Treasury was £1,014,583, a shortage on the Estimate of £35,417 (£20,917 of this decrease was due to Rice, Provisions, Sugar, &c., being placed on the free list) and less than 1907 by £163,610. The percentage of the Customs receipts to the whole revenue collected works out at 73·1 per cent. as follows:—

Province.	REVENUE 1908.		Percentage 1908.	Percentage 1907.	Percentage 1906.
	Total.	Customs.			
	£	£			
WESTERN	688,135	372,020	54·2	62·2	66·2
CENTRAL	264,712	235,732	89·0	85·0	87·5
EASTERN	434,828	405,022	93·4	94·0	92·7
TOTAL	1,387,675	1,014,583	73·1	80·7	81·4

The lower percentage of Customs Revenue to the whole in the Western Province is explained by its large receipts under Railway (£144,009), Interest (£30,218), and to the adjustment from loan funds under Miscellaneous above referred to (£85,376) which were not enjoyed by the other Provinces. The percentage of Customs duties to the whole for the past three years has shown a steady decrease which points to a continued satisfactory development in sources of revenue other than Customs. Without the unusual receipt of £85,376 under "Miscellaneous" the percentage of total Customs revenue to the whole for 1908 would have been 77·0.

10. Of the total received in Customs duties—£1,014,583—specific duties contributed £863,609 and ad valorem duties £150,974 against £964,130 and £184,063 respectively in 1907.

The principal variations from the previous year were as follows:—

Articles	YEAR.				Duty. Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	1908.		1907.		
	Quantity Imported.	Duty.	Quantity Imported.	Duty.	
		£	£	£	
SPECIFIC DUTIES.					
On Spirits (Imp. Gallons)	3,235,008	691,180	4,055,208	806,942	- 115,756
" Salt (cwt.)	529,195	26,531	615,070	30,463	- 3,932
" Tobacco Manufactured (lbs.)	4,563,354	78,781	5,584,440	93,074	+ 14,293
On Kerosene (Imp. Gallons)	1,607,412	12,930	1,442,800	11,792	+ 1,147
" Guns-including Pistols and Revolvers (Nos.)	16,380	7,068	28,117	6,744	+ 324
" Gunpowder (lbs.)	1,238,725	30,219	1,328,008	32,798	- 2,579
" Kola Nuts (lbs.)	4,525,018	8,331	4,770,439	4,773	+ 1,561
" Lead (lbs.)	601,391	2,477	625,120	2,484	- 7
" Wines, all kinds (Imp. Gall.)	43,017	3,681	33,497	2,735	+ 946
" Other Articles	—	4,393	—	2,325	+ 2,068
Total Specific	—	863,609	—	691,130	- 130,521

Articles.	YEAR.				Duty. Increase. + Decrease. -
	1908.		1907.		
	Quantity Imported	Duty.	Quantity Imported.	Duty.	
AD-VALOREM DUTIES.					
Beads ... (packages)	6,396	£ 4,060	5,138	£ 2,765	+ 1,271
Chemicals and Drugs	7,182	1,397	7,711	1,741	- 144
Cotton Goods	53,251	98,148	60,422	107,404	- 9,256
Earthenware	27,962	1,710	13,633	1,955	- 230
Furniture	5,166	1,473	5,702	1,500	- 27
Haberdashery	1,491	1,805	1,161	1,430	+ 375
Hardware	171,530	9,501	250,349	11,001	- 2,130
Provisions	77,070	(a) 373	81,125	9,935	- 9,562
Rice ... (cwts.)	135,935	(a) 123	129,925	5,783	- 5,600
Silk Goods ... (packages)	1,503	1,253	1,916	4,862	- 609
Soap	212,010	2,883	217,402	3,070	- 106
Umbrellas	1,705	2,160	2,373	2,863	- 703
Wearing Apparel	7,011	7,176	8,305	9,182	- 1,700
Woolen Goods	1,776	2,167	1,821	2,639	- 172
Other Articles	—	12,870	—	17,204	- 4,334
Total Ad-valorem	—	150,974	—	181,063	- 33,080
Total Customs Duties	—	1,014,583	—	1,178,193	- 163,610

(a) These articles were placed on the free list during 1908 which accounts for the small collections during that year.

11. The following shows a comparison of the actual Treasury receipts in Customs duties—Specific and Ad-valorem—with the Estimates:—

Customs Duties.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Specific ...	910,000	863,609	—	46,391
Ad-valorem ...	150,000	150,974	974	—
Total ...	1,060,000	1,014,583	974	46,391

Net Decrease - £15,417

12. <u>HEAD 2.—HARBOUR & Lighthouse dues produced</u>	£1,917
As compared with an Estimate of	1,800
And a receipt in 1907 of	1,812
13. <u>HEAD 3.—LICENSES, &c., produced</u>	£18,280
Of more than the Estimate by	1,580
And more than 1907 by	783
14. <u>HEAD 4.—FEES, &c.—The actual receipts were</u>	£70,584
Against an Estimate of	63,216
And a receipt in 1907 of	79,380
15. <u>HEAD 5.—POSTAL REVENUE realized</u>	£9,871
Against an Estimate of	13,655
An increase over 1907 of	1,675
16. <u>HEAD 6.—RENT OF GOVT. PROPERTY.—Receipts</u>	£2,068
Estimate	1,370
Realized in 1907	1,931

17.	<u>HEAD 7.—INTEREST.</u> —Actual receipts	£30,471
	As compared with an Estimate of	14,800
	And a receipt in 1907 of	15,129
18.	<u>HEAD 8.—MISCELLANEOUS</u> realized	£92,478
	(including the re-adjustment from Loan Funds of the £85,376 paid in 1907 from Surplus balances for Railway Construction).	
	Against an Estimate of	7,320
	And actual receipts 1907 of	8,329
19.	<u>RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY.</u> —Receipts 1908	144,009
	Estimate 1908	173,200
	Receipts 1907	148,234

20. The only Heads of Revenue, other than Customs and Miscellaneous already dealt with, requiring special mention are Heads 7, Interest, and Head 9, Railway. The receipts from Interest realized £15,671 more than the Estimate and exceeded the receipts in 1907 by £15,312. This was due to the large loan balances in the hands of the Crown Agents during the year lent out at interest, and to the re-adjustment of the terms of the Baro-Kano Railway loan to Northern Nigeria after the 1908 Estimates were completed, whereby we paid the full contribution of £70,000 to Northern Nigeria and received interest on these advances.

21. The Railway did not come up to Estimate expectations, as regards receipts, by £28,501: and collected £3,535 less than in 1907. The reconciliation of the Treasury figures with those given in the Annual Departmental report of the General Manager is shown in Appendix 2 which has been prepared by the Railway Department.

22. The actual figures for the year shew an increase in the total receipts over the Estimates for 1908 of £31,414 but this result is entirely due to the extraordinary receipt £85,376 already referred to under Head 8, Miscellaneous. Otherwise the shortage would have been £50,962. This deficit is due to the shrinkage in Customs receipts in the Central and Eastern Provinces (a) owing to Ordinance No. 3 of 1908 having placed on the free list the following articles:—Rice, Provisions, Sugar, &c. which involved a sacrifice of £20,917; (b) to smaller importations of dutiable articles; and (c) an over estimate in Postal Revenue and Railway receipts. The other Heads of Revenue justified or exceeded anticipations.

23. The actual collections made by each Provincial Treasury under the separate Heads of Revenue, as compared with the Estimate, are as follows:—

HEAD.	REVENUE 1908.		Increase (-) Decrease (-)
	Estimate.	Actual 1908.	
	£	£	£
1.—CUSTOMS.			
Western Province ...	328,200	372,929	+ 44,729
Central do. ...	215,000	235,732	+ 20,732
Eastern do. ...	186,800	405,922	+ 219,122
Total ...	£1,060,000	1,014,583	- 45,417
2.—HARBOUR, &c.			
Western Province ...	1,400	1,613	+ 213
Central do. ...	300	256	- 44
Eastern do. ...	100	78	- 22
Total ...	1,800	1,947	+ 147

HEAD.	REVENUE 1908.		Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	Estimate.	Actual 1908.		
3.—LICENSES, &c.				
Western Province ...	£	£		£
Central do. ...	10,110	10,525	+	85
Eastern do. ...	2,785	2,061	+	176
	3,475	1,764	+	1,319
Total ...	16,700	18,280	+	1,580
4.—FEES, &c.				
Western Province ...	26,796	32,718	+	5,922
Central do. ...	20,500	19,612	-	888
Eastern do. ...	15,920	18,254	+	2,334
Total ...	63,216	70,584	+	7,368
5.—POSTAL.				
Western Province ...	6,800	1,937	-	4,863
Central do. ...	2,822	4,176	+	1,354
Eastern do. ...	4,033	3,758	-	275
Total ...	13,655	9,871	-	3,784
6.—RENT.				
Western Province ...	570	539	-	31
Central do. ...	600	1,150	+	550
Eastern do. ...	200	379	+	179
Total ...	1,370	2,068	+	698
7.—INTEREST.				
Western Province ...	14,800	30,218	+	15,418
Central do. ...	—	253	+	253
Eastern do. ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	14,800	30,471	+	15,671
8.—MISCELLANEOUS.				
Western Province ...	3,970	90,409	+	86,529
Central do. ...	625	522	-	103
Eastern do. ...	2,725	1,457	-	1,268
Total ...	7,320	92,478	+	85,158
9.—RAILWAY.				
Western Province ...	173,200	144,699	-	28,501

HEAD	REVENUE 1908.		Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Estimate.	Actual 1908.	
10.—LAND SALES.			
Western Province ...	1,350	2,758	+ 1,108
Central do. ...	30	50	+ 20
Eastern do. ...	120	186	+ 66
Total ...	1,500	2,994	+ 1,194
TOTAL.			
Western Province ...	567,526	688,435	+ 120,909
Central do. ...	272,662	264,712	- 7,950
Eastern do. ...	513,373	434,828	- 78,545
Grand Total ...	1,353,561	1,387,975	+ 34,414

24. Full details of the variations in actual receipts for 1908 with the Budget Estimate under each Head and sub-Head with short explanations of the differences are attached as Appendix 3.

EXPENDITURE 1908.

(1) FROM REVENUE.

25. The total estimated expenditure for the year was	£ 1,342,601
And the total issues from the Treasury were ...	1,357,763
Shewing excess issues over estimates of ...	15,162

This excess was caused under the following Heads :—

HEAD 2. Pensions, &c.	2,326
„ 3. Governor	303
„ 15. Marine	2,828
„ 17. Prisons	729
„ 24. Mineral Survey	95
„ 25. Lands	19,274
„ 29. Transport	3,618
„ 30. Contribution to Northern Nigeria	35,000
„ 34. Public Works Recurrent ...	7,908
„ 37. Tramway	50
„ 40. Roads, &c., Extraordinary ...	795
„ 41. Telegraphs Ditto. ...	3,178
Total excesses	£76,104

Less savings under other Heads :—

Ordinary Expenditure	£52,732
Extraordinary Expenditure ...	8,270
Total Savings	£61,002
Nett excess over estimates	£15,102

20. The total actual expenditure for 1908—£1,357,763—exceeded the issues from the Treasury in the previous year by £140,426, and was expended in the three Provinces as follows:—

Province.	Actual 1907.	Estimate 1908.	Actual 1908.	Comparison.	
				With Estimate	With 1907.
	£	£	£	£	£
Western	801,881	958,080	920,147	— 32,833	+ 121,266
Central	196,098	167,404	168,231	+ 20,827	— 8,167
Eastern	218,758	216,277	213,385	+ 27,108	+ 24,027
Total	£ 1,217,337	1,312,601	1,357,763	+ 15,102	+ 140,426

27. In addition to the expenditure of £1,342,601 approved under the original estimates for 1908, supplementary expenditure was authorized during the year amounting to £201,172, making a total authorized expenditure for the year of £1,546,833, against actual expenditure of £1,357,763, shewing a saving under the total estimates—Original and Supplementary—of £189,070.

28. The following table shews the amounts, under each head, of Supplementary Expenditure authorized during the year:—

HEAD	£
2. Pensions, &c.	1,991
" 3. Governor	1,060
" 4. Colonial Secretary	686
" 6. Judicial	1,845
" 7. Legal	50
" 8. Treasury and Customs	3,267
" 9. Postal	68
" 10. Telegraphs	50
" 11. Audit	300
" 12. Printing	880
" 13. West African Frontier Force	800
" 14. Volunteers	170
" 15. Marine	15,981
" 16. Civil Police	314
" 17. Prisons	3,382
" 18a. Agriculture	434
" 19. Medical	4,533
" 20. Sanitary	1,110
" 21. Native Affairs	353
" 22. Education	1,809
" 23. Surveys	900
" 24. Mineral Survey	230
" 25. Lands	19,852

HEAD		£
20.	Laboratory	30
27.	Rent	243
29.	Transport	3,599
30.	Contribution to Northern Nigeria...	35,000
31.	Miscellaneous... ..	1,880
32.	Public Works	1,673
34.	Public Works Recurrent	1,517
35.	Roads, etc., Recurrent	180
36.	Railway	4,178
39.	Works, etc., Extraordinary	67,051
40.	Roads, etc., Extraordinary	14,723
41.	Telegraphs Extraordinary	7,692
42.	Marine Extraordinary	3,048
Total		£204,172

29. From the figures in the last paragraph it will be observed that except in the cases of Head 1—Pensions, Head 31—Public Works Recurrent and Head 37—Tramway, the supplementary authorized appropriations were sufficient to meet the excesses over the original Estimates reported in paragraph 25 supra.

30. The following table shows the total expenditure for 1908 sub-divided under the six heads: (a) Personal Emoluments; (b) Other Charges; (c) Railway; (d) Debt Charges; (e) Contribution to Northern Nigeria; and (f) Extraordinary Expenditure, as compared with the previous year:—

Head	Year		Increase.	Decrease.
	1907.	1908.		
	£	£	£	£
(a) Personal Emoluments	437,115	471,250	34,135	—
(b) Other Charges	304,605	361,210	56,605	—
(c) Railway (Open lines)	77,886	101,348	26,462	—
(d) Charge on a/c. Public Debt.	70,315	112,030	42,504	—
(e) Contribution to N. Nigeria	71,250	70,000	—	1,250
	961,201	1,119,747	159,796	1,250
(f) Extraordinary Expenditure met from Revenue	256,136	238,016	—	18,120
Total	£1,217,337	1,357,763	150,796	19,370

Net Increase £140,426

31. The state of the Public Works Department Materials and Stores Account has been the subject of annual reference in the Financial reports of this Department. The excess purchases during the year 1908, over audited transfers to specific votes in Estimates, amounted to £8,596 which, added to the total value of purchases unaccounted for in previous years of £46,908 gives a total sum of £55,504 which should be the value of stocks in hand on 31st December, 1908. Whether the actual value of the stocks agreed with these figures I am unable to say, the valuation not being completed.

32. Under the proposed new system for accounting for Materials and Stores expended on public works, recommended by the Comptroller and Auditor General and referred to in the Government General Orders 572 to 585, the total value of Public Works stores unallocated to specific works under Estimates at the end of each year will in future appear in the Colony's Accounts; but all action under the new system is suspended pending the Public Works Department arriving at the stock valuation of stores, &c., in hand on January 1st, 1909, which will form a basis on which the new system can be brought into force. All purchases in 1909 can then be transferred "en bloc" to the new account and 1909 issues credited thereto. I understand that the necessary books have been supplied and that the stock valuation by the Public Works Department is proceeding.

33. Detailed particulars of actual expenditure under each head as compared with the expenditure under the same heads for the previous year are given in Appendix 4.

34. In Appendix 5 will be found a comparison of actual expenditure in 1908, under Heads and sub-Heads, with the Budget Estimate with short explanations of the differences between the estimated and actual expenditure for the year.

EXPENDITURE 1908.

(2) FROM LOANS.

35. Considerable work was done in 1908 on Railway Construction and other works, the cost of which is being met from Loan Funds,

The following is a Comparative Statement of expenditure from Loans for 1908 and 1907:—

Expenditure from Loan Funds.	1908.	1907.
	£	£
i. Expenditure for Railway Construction	669,363	280,766
ii. Expenditure for other works ...	121,471	16,072
iii. Expenses in connection with raising new 1908 Loan	61,683	34
Total £	852,517	206,872

36. The total loans raised to 31st December, 1908 (£5,000,000) realized £1,797,665 from which total expenditure to same date had been incurred amounting to £2,680,052 leaving £2,117,613 available for future expenditure, subject to amounts advanced to Northern Nigeria on account of Baro-Kano Railway. (See next paragraph).

37. Of the 1908 loan of £3,000,000 a sum of £1,230,000 is earmarked for the construction of the Baro-Kano line and for dredging works on the River Niger which are being carried out by the Northern Nigeria Government. To 31st December last, loans had been made to Northern Nigeria from Southern Nigeria Funds on account of these works amounting to £131,600 which reduces the available balance of loan funds on 31st December given in the last paragraph, from £2,117,613 to £1,683,013 of which £795,100 is the balance payable to Northern Nigeria for the Baro-Kano Railway and dredging works on the River Niger.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

38. Notwithstanding the large expenditure from Revenue during recent years: (a) for Public Works and other Extraordinary Expenditure, which might in many cases have properly been charged against loans; (b) the increased interest charges payable in 1908 on account of the new loan; and (c) a continued large contribution to the support of Northern Nigeria, the Colony may, I think, be satisfied with the condition of its finances for the period under review.

39. Leaving out the £85,376 paid from surplus balances for Railway Construction, &c., in 1907, and repaid to Revenue in 1908, the balance of Assets over Liabilities brought forward from last year stood at £632,338. The Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1908, were as follows:—

ASSETS.	£	£
Cash and Imprest balances ...	170,244	
Advances due to the Colony ...	302,307	
Loan to Northern Nigeria @ 3½% interest for Baro- Kano Railway (a)	434,600	
Remittances in transit ...	27,509	
Investments including cash lent at interest and on fixed deposit in England ...	1,057,203	
Appropriated Funds ...	67,449	
		2,950,312
LESS LIABILITIES.	£	
Deposits due by the Colony...	111,701	
Unexpended Loan Receipts...	2,117,613	
Appropriated Funds ...	67,449	
		2,296,762
Assets over Liabilities 31st December, 1908		£ 662,550

(a) Total loan promised is £1,230,000, the money being advanced as required.

40. The increase in the total Assets over Liabilities on the years working therefore amounts to £30,212 and represents the excess Treasury receipts over issues for the year.

41. In the detailed statement of Assets and Liabilities—*Vide* Appendix 6—the total indebtedness of the Colony and Protectorate on 31st December, 1908, on account of Loans issued, amounting to £5,000,000, is not taken into account. Against this indebtedness there was an amount of £10,000 standing to the credit of the Sinking Fund, in respect of the 1905 loan of £2,000,000, at the close of the year 1908.

REMITTANCES.

42. During the year total remittances of £321,300 were forwarded to the Crown Agents of which £15,312 was in transit on 31st December.

43. Local remittances between chests for the year amounted to £508,975 as compared with £520,205 for 1907. Of the total remittances in 1908 £12,198 was "floating" on 31st December last.

INVESTMENTS.

44. The following is a summary of funds invested on the 31st December, 1908:—

	£
i. Surplus Funds	120,652
Appropriated Funds:—	
ii. Bank of British West Africa (Deposit)	10,000
iii. Savings Bank	27,206
iv. Coin Repatriation Fund	743
v. Yacht "Ivy" Depreciation Fund ...	24,699
vi. Public Officers' Guarantee Fund ...	1,801
vii. Sinking Fund on 1905 Loan	10,000
Total (a)	£198,101

(a) Exclusive of cash lent at interest, by the Crown Agents, at Bank rate varying and on fixed deposit	£1,836,551
Loan to Northern Nigeria @ 3½% interest	134,600
	£2,271,151

For details of the various securities held under each Fund, particulars of the actual cost to Government, and the mean market value on 31st December, 1908, see Appendix 7.

BANKING FACILITIES.

45. These facilities practically remain as in 1907 and the Eastern and Central Provincial Treasuries continue to act as their own Bankers notwithstanding that both the Bank of British West Africa and Bank of Nigeria are established at the headquarters of both Provinces.

46. The Government were able to make arrangements to the 30th June, 1909, with the Bank of Nigeria to supply the specie required at Jebba for the Northern Extension of the Railway and negotiations have just been completed for a continuation of this service to the end of 1909.

47. The rate of exchange for cable transfers to the United Kingdom has remained at par during the whole year for customers of the Bank of British West Africa. Under the present Agreement between this Bank and the Government the latter are entitled to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. better terms than the Bank's most favoured customers which has enabled Government to transfer its surplus cash balances lying at the Lagos Branch of the Bank to the Crown Agents at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. profit.

48. It will be a great convenience to the Treasury Department when satisfactory arrangements can be made for Government current accounts to be opened at Warri and Calabar, for the Central and Eastern Provincial Treasuries respectively, as obtains in Lagos for the Western Province.

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE.

49. An important event of the year 1908 was the introduction of the new Nigerian subsidiary coinage consisting of pennies and tenths of pennies. These coins are both now being manufactured from a mixture of nickel and bronze, as aluminium from which the original tenths were manufactured was found an unserviceable metal in West Africa, and the aluminium tenths originally issued are being withdrawn from circulation.

50. The nickel-bronze pennies and tenths are quite satisfactory and considerable issues were made in 1908 both in Northern Nigeria and the three Provinces of Southern Nigeria. The full text of my subsidiary coinage report for 1908, dated 25th February, 1909, is given in Appendix 8.

GENERAL.

51. It only requires a glance at the Annual Abstract Account for 1908, submitted as Appendix I., to show the enormous number of vouchers for receipts and payments which must pass through the Treasuries in support of the results obtained. These transactions have gone on increasing year by year, as the country has been opened up and trade developed, until at the present time we have no less than 36 District Local Treasuries and 13 Stations making payments from Imprests, or 49 Sub-Accounting Stations in all, in the three Provinces as follows:—

Province.	District Treasuries.	Imprest Stations.	Total Sub-Accounting Stations.
Western	13	1	14
Central... ..	7	8	15
Eastern	16	4	20
Total	36	13	49

52. During the year under review the Treasury has not been without its critics. The Department will I trust always remain open-minded and ready to adopt practical suggestions for Treasury reform so far as they are found not in antagonism with the Colonial Office financial regulations; but whereas it is easy to pick out faults it is not always so easy to find a remedy which will satisfy the divergent financial views of all those who are good enough to offer their criticism.

Taking into consideration the large annual "turnover" dealt with in the three Provinces comprising the Colony and Protectorate, I submit that the results achieved in 1908 are a credit to the Colony and a testimony to the efficiency and work of its Treasury servants.

53. In conclusion, I wish to place on record my view that, if the Financial Regulations are to be carried out, further European supervision in the Provincial Treasuries is absolutely necessary, especially in the Western Province, and I trust my recommendations in this direction already before Government may receive the earnest consideration their importance demands. It will be recognized that the supervision required by Provincial Treasurers, in undertaking the responsibility thrown on them under the Regulations, can only be given if the requisite European Staff for the duty is provided.

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

Lagos, 28th July, 1909.

LIST OF APPENDICES TO FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT
OF THE 28th JULY, 1908.

- I.—Statement showing the Total Receipts and Expenditure in the year 1908.
- III.—Statement of Revenue in the Year under Sub-heads as compared with the Estimates.
- IV.—Table showing the Increase and Decrease under each Head of Expenditure as compared with the previous Year with Notes of explanation of the differences.
- V.—Statement of Expenditure in the Year under Sub-heads, as compared with the Estimates.
- VI.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1908.
- VII.—Statement of Investments on 31st December, 1908.
- IX.—Statement of Expenditure on works and other Payments chargeable to Loan Accounts in the year ended 31st December, 1908.
- X.—Statement of Public Funded Debt on loans borrowed for fixed periods Outstanding on 31st December, 1908 and of the Accumulated Sinking Fund of the same date.
- XII.—Revenue and Expenditure Chart for the ten years 1898 to 1908, inclusive.

Financial Commissioner's Report.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the Total Receipts

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated	Actual Receipts	More than Estimated	Less than Estimated
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NETT BALANCE, 1st January, 1908	£	135,021 8 0	—	—
HEADS OF REVENUE:—				
Customs Duties	1,000,000	1,014,662 11 0	—	45,417 8 8
Harbour and Light house Due	1,800	1,047 7 0	147 7 0	—
Licenses, &c.	10,700	18,280 10 0	1,580 10 0	—
Fees, &c.	63,210	70,583 11 10	7,367 11 10	—
Postal Revenue	13,055	9,872 1 11	—	3,782 18 1
Rent of Government Property	1,370	2,007 17 2	607 17 2	—
Interest	14,800	30,470 0 6	15,670 0 0	—
Miscellaneous	7,220	62,478 0 0	85,158 0 0	—
Railway and Tramway	173,260	144,008 14 2	—	29,501 5 10
TOTAL	1,352,061	1,381,081 4 7	110,021 10 0	77,701 12 2
Land Sales	1,000	2,005 18 2	1,403 18 2	—
TOTAL REVENUE	1,351,061	1,387,076 2 0	112,116 14 11	77,701 12 2
LOAN RECEIPTS		2,070,120 16 11		
ADVANCES REPAID:—				
Railway (Upkeep and Construction)		861,501 11 2		
do (Departmental)		69,250 11 7		
Miscellaneous		306,471 1 11		
DEPOSITS:—				
Railway		9,034 11 0		
Miscellaneous		792,502 0 2		
Drafts on Crown Agents		36 3 4		
Remittances received by Crown Agents		351,103 10 4		
Remittances between Chests and Provinces		513,005 4 0		
Remittances from Crown Agents		45,416 0 0		
INVESTMENTS REALISED:—				
Surplus Funds		30,041 6 0		
Cash lent at interest and on fixed deposit in England		2,037,472 10 11		
Appropriated Funds		3,000 0 0		
Total Receipts, with opening Balances		6,614,785 16 2		
Nett Balance (overpaid), 31st December, 1908		—		
TOTAL		6,614,785 16 2		

28th July, 1900.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

and Expenditure in the Year 1908

	Annual Estimated		Actual Payments		More than Estimated		Less than Estimated	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
PAYMENTS								
NETT BALANCE (OVERPAID), 1st January, 1908								2,000 15
HEADS OF EXPENDITURE:								
Charges on Account of Public Debt (a)	115,000		112,030	4 9				
Pensions and Gratuities (a)	11,150		13,476	10 7	2,326	16 7		
Governor's Office (a)	8,887		9,789	12 1	902	12 4		
Colonial Secretariat (a)	13,022		12,801	15 7			1,120 0	
Political and Administrative (a)	78,355		71,858				6,497 18	
Judicial (a)	10,519		9,750	1 3			1,769 11	
Legal and Registration (a)	5,164		3,084	14 3			2,080 0	
Treasury and Customs (a)	40,191		50,865	19 3			10,674 0	
Postal (a)	14,538		12,116	13 10			2,422 5	
Telegraphs (a)	40,191		21,219	17 2			18,972 5	
Printing (a)	24,877		6,305	4 3			18,572 5	
Force, Southern Nigeria Regiment (a)	6,724		6,431	10 7			293 0	
Volunteer Force (a)	6,490		28,959	15 5			22,469 0	
Marine (a)	102,063		1,780	6 11	2,827	16 0	101 0	
Civil Police (a)	1,828		118,780	16 9			116,952 0	
Prisons (a)	11,055		37,916	13 10			26,861 0	
Forestry (a)	38,967		20,230	4 1	720	4 1	18,737 0	
Agriculture (a)	28,501		9,900	0 2			18,601 0	
Medical (a)	12,532		8,294	16 7			4,238 0	
Sanitary (a)	11,600		65,193	10 7			53,593 0	
Native Affairs (a)	5,440		4,150	18 1			1,290 0	
Education (a)	26,092		20,303	3 0			5,789 0	
Mineral Survey (a)	25,784		20,325	2 2			5,459 0	
Lands (a)	10,550		9,990	7 2	85	7 0	569 0	
Laboratory (a)	2,000		25,302	8 8	10,274	8 8	110 11 1	
Gen. (a)	6,088		638	8 0			5,450 0	
Transport (a)	755		2,163	12 8			1,408 0	
Miscellaneous Services (a)	2,250		300	17 2			1,950 0	
Public Works Department (a)	811		62,597	12 1	3,617	12 1	59 0	
Roads Construction (a)	58,880		70,000	0 0	35,000	0 0	1,120 0	
Works & Buildings Annually Recurrent (a)	35,000		24,277	19 5			10,723 0	
Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent (a)	21,821		37,288	6 9			15,467 0	
Railway (a)	30,416		5,817	6 11	7,007	10 0	2,810 0	
Tramway (a)	6,750		38,511	19 0			31,761 0	
Carters and Denton Bridges (a)	14,760		10,138	8 1			4,622 0	
Other (a)	25,155		101,221	0 11			76,066 0	
Public Works Department (a)	94,534		1,930	10 7	40	10 7	1,890 0	
Works & Buildings Annually Recurrent (a)	1,896		1,183	8 3			713 0	
Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent (a)	2,313							
TOTAL	1,100,318		1,110,747	0 2	72,180	7 7	52,731	7 5
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
Works and Buildings Extraordinary (a)	146,001		142,512	7 8			3,489 0	
Roads and Bridges Extraordinary (a)	56,507		55,162	1 3	795	4 3	1,345 0	
Telegraphs Extraordinary (a)	14,760		17,937	12 4	3,177	12 4	3,170 0	
Marine Extraordinary (a)	25,155		20,433	19 2			4,722 0	
TOTAL	1,342,601		1,357,763	5 7	70,103	4 2	61,001	0 7
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM GENERAL REVENUE								
Extraordinary Expenditure from Loan Funds (other than Railway) (a)			121,471	4 8				
Railway Expenditure from Loan Funds (a)			668,262	11 10				
Expenses in connection with Loan Funds (a)			61,883	1 11				
TOTAL	1,142,601		2,210,286	5 0	70,103	4 2	61,001	0 7
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE								
ADVANCES.—								
Railway (Upkeep and Construction) (a)			947,794	13 10				
do. (Departmental) (a)			127,983	1 3				
Miscellaneous (a)			705,171	0 10				
TOTAL			1,780,948	5 4				
DEPOSITS REPAID.—								
Railway (a)			5,935	0 5				
Miscellaneous (a)			788,616	1 4				
TOTAL			794,551	5 9				
DRAFTS ON CROWN AGENTS								
Remittances to Crown Agents (a)			321,209	17 6				
Remittances between Chief and Provinces (a)			508,974	15 0				
Remittances forwarded by Crown Agents (a)			18,110	0 0				
TOTAL			848,293	17 6				
INVESTMENTS:—								
Surplus Funds (a)			4,151	0 10				
Cash lent at interest and on fixed deposit in England (a)			3,602,823	16 4				
Appropriated Funds (a)			3,000	0 0				
TOTAL			3,610,974	16 10				
TOTAL PAYMENTS, WITH OPENING BALANCES								
NETT BALANCE, 31st December, 1908			9,344,542	0 0				
			170,212	15 3				
TOTAL			9,514,754	15 3				

Notes:—
 (a) Supplemental Estimates approved under these Heads (a) Note (b).
 (b) Original Estimates.
 Supplemental Estimates.

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 Financial Commissioner's Report.

APPENDIX I.
 Statement showing the Total Receipts

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated £	Actual Receipts		More than Estimated		Less than Estimated	
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
NET BALANCE, 1st January, 1908							
HEADS OF REVENUE:—							
Customs Duties	1,000,000	1,014,582	11	0	147	7	6
Harbour and Light house Due	1,500	1,917	7	6	1,580	10	0
Licenses, &c.	10,700	18,280	10	0	7,367	11	10
Fees, &c.	63,216	70,883	11	10	..	..	..
Postal Revenue	13,655	9,872	1	11	697	17	2
Rent of Government Property	1,576	2,067	17	2	15,070	0	6
Interest	11,800	30,470	0	6	85,158	0	0
Miscellaneous	7,320	92,478	0	0	..	..	..
Railway and Tramway	173,300	144,698	14	2	110,621	16	9
TOTAL	1,252,001	1,581,981	4	7	1,403	18	2
Land Sales	1,500	2,995	18	2	112,115	14	11
TOTAL REVENUE	1,253,501	1,587,075	2	0			
					2,070,129	18	11
LOAN RECEIPTS							
ADVANCES REPAYED:—							
Railway (Equip and Construction)		861,561	11	0			
do (Departmental)		99,250	11	7			
Miscellaneous		206,471	1	0			
DEPOSITS:—							
Railway		9,031	11	0			
Miscellaneous		732,562	0	2			
		36	3	4			
Drafts on Crown Agents		351,197	19	4			
Remittances received by Crown Agents		313,965	1	0			
Remittances between Chests and Provinces		15,416	0	0			
Remittances from Crown Agents		..	..	..
INVESTMENTS REALISED:—							
Surplus Funds		39,841	8	0			
Cash lent at Interest and on fixed deposit in England		2,637,472	16	11			
Appropriated Funds		3,000	0	0			
Total Receipts, with opening Balance—					5,514,785	16	2
Net Balance (overpaid), 31st December, 1908							
TOTAL					5,514,785	16	2

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Western, Central and Eastern Provinces

and Expenditure in the Year 1908.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated		Actual Payments		More than Estimated		Less than Estimated	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
NETT BALANCE (OVERPAID), 1st January, 1908								
HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.—								
Charge on Account of Public Debt	115,000		112,000	4 0			2,000	15 3
Pensions and Gratuities (a)	11,150		19,475	10 7	2,325	10 7		
Governor's Office (a)	8,887		9,189	12 4		302	12 4	
Colonial Secretariat (a)	13,922		12,801	13 7			1,120	0 0
Political and Administrative	78,335		71,858	1 3			6,477	2 10
Judicial (a)	10,910		9,750	0 1			1,160	18 0
Legal and Registrars (a)	3,161		3,081	14 3			80	5 0
Treasury and Customs (a)	40,101		39,865	19 3			236	0 0
Postal (a)	14,238		12,116	13 10			2,122	0 0
Telegraphs (a)	21,677		21,249	17 2			428	0 0
Audit (a)	4,724		4,268	4 3			456	15 0
Printing (a)	9,490		9,431	19 7			58	0 0
Force, Southern Nigeria Regiment	102,003		98,080	10 5			3,923	0 7
Volunteer Force (a)	1,838		1,780	11 11			58	0 0
Marine (a)	115,053		118,780	10 9	2,827	10 0		
Civil Police (a)	38,957		37,015	13 10			1,942	0 0
Prisons (a)	28,501		29,250	4 1	729	4 1		
Forestry (a)	12,532		9,000	0 2			3,532	10 10
Agriculture (a)	11,869		8,264	18 7			3,605	1 0
Medical (a)	38,342		65,103	10 7			26,761	0 0
Sanitary (a)	5,440		4,450	18 7			990	1 11
Native Affairs (a)	25,092		20,203	3 0			4,889	16 0
Education (a)	25,781		20,725	2 2			5,056	17 10
Surveys (a)	10,350		9,690	7 2			660	12 10
Mineral Survey (a)	2,000		2,005	7 0				
Lands (a)	0,088		25,362	8 8	10,274	8 8		
Laboratory (a)	755		638	8 0			116	11 3
Rent (a)	2,250		2,103	12 8			147	7 4
Charitable (a)	861		300	17 2			560	2 10
Contribution to Northern Nigeria (a)	58,980		62,597	12 1	3,617	12 1		
Miscellaneous Services (a)	35,000		70,000	0 0	35,000	0 0		
Public Works Department (a)	71,821		24,277	10 5			47,544	0 7
Roads Construction (a)	30,415		37,298	0 0			6,883	13 3
Works & Buildings Annually Recurrent (a)	6,780		5,817	0 11			863	13 1
Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent (a)	20,591		28,511	10 0	7,907	10 0		
Railway (a)	10,575		10,458	8 1			117	0 0
Tramway (a)	104,534		101,224	0 11			3,310	11 11
Carter and Denton Bridges (a)	1,800		1,930	10 7	10	10 7		
	2,313		1,183	8 3			1,129	11 0
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	1,100,348		1,110,747	0 2	72,150	7 7	52,731	7 5
Works and Buildings Extraordinary (a)	140,001		112,512	7 8			27,489	12 4
Roads and Bridges Extraordinary (a)	50,507		57,102	1 3	705	1 3		
Telegraphs Extraordinary (a)	14,700		17,017	1 4	3,177	12 4		
Marine Extraordinary (a)	25,155		20,431	10 2			4,724	0 10
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM GENERAL REVENUE.	1,342,001		1,357,763	3 7	76,103	4 2	61,001	0 1
Extraordinary Expenditure from Loan Funds (other than Railway)			121,471	1 8				
Railway Expenditure from Loan Funds			600,502	14 10				
Expenses in connection with Loan Funds			61,000	1 11				
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,342,001		2,210,280	6 0	76,103	1 2	61,001	0 0
ADVANCES.—								
Railway (B upkeep and Construction)			917,334	13 10				
do. (Departmental)			127,082	1 3				
Miscellaneous			700,171	11 10				
DEPOSITS REPAID:—								
Railway			5,035	0 5				
Miscellaneous			788,016	1 4				
Drafts on Crown Agents			883	1 8				
Remittances to Crown Agents			321,209	17 6				
Remittances between Coast and Provinces			308,974	15 0				
Remittances forwarded by Crown Agents			18,110	0 0				
INVESTMENTS:—								
Surplus Funds			6,191	0 0				
Cash lent at interest and on fixed deposit in England			3,605,822	11				
Appropriated Funds			3,000					
TOTAL								
Total Payments, with opening Balances					2,216	2		
Nett Balance, 31st December, 1908								

Notes:—
 (a) Supplemental ^{to the} ^{original} ^{estimate}
 approved under
 Note (b) 1,342,001 0 0
 (b) Original
 Estimate 204,172 8 11
 Supplement 204,172 8 11

C. E. DALE,
 Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX III.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE in the year under Sub-heads as compared with the Estimates.

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated Revenue.	Actual Revenue.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Remarks Explanatory of Increases and Decreases.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
HEAD 1.								
CUSTOMS DUTIES.								
Specific	910,000	863,699	0 9			46,300	19 3	Decrease in the Eastern Province Receipts falling below estimate. Increase in the Western Province.
Ad-valorem	150,000	150,973	11 0	973	11 0			
Total	1,060,000	1,014,682	11 9	973	11 0	46,300	19 3	
		Deduct over the Estimate	...	...	...	973	11 0	
		Nett under the Estimate	...	...	...	45,417	8 3	
HEAD 2.								
HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE AND BUOYAGE DUES.								
Harbour, Lighthouse and Buoyage Dues	1,800	1,947	7 6	147	7 6			Increase in the Western Province.

HEAD 3.

LICENCES AND INTERNAL REVENUE.

LICENCES.

Auctioneer's Boats and Canoes	130 800	151 0 0 638 11 9	21 0 0	161 8 3	Casual Less Conco Traffic in the Western Province with opening up of the Province by Railway. Under-estimated More licences issued than anticipated. Decrease in Western and Central Provinces. Casual. Increase in number of Staff holders. Casual. do. Fewer Licences issued than anticipated. Casual. Extension of Police control. Fewer fines collected. Increase in staff. Extension of the Stamp Duties (b) disance to the Eastern and Central Provinces.
Dog	70	113 2 6	42 2 6	...	...
Gun	60	83 15 0	33 16 0	...	...
Liquor	8,750	8,681 1 0	...	85 19 0	...
Marriage	35	28 0 0	...	7 0 0	...
Meat Market Stalls	150	223 10 0	73 10 0	...	...
Mining	1,800	1,367 11 7	167 11 7	...	...
Petroleum	20	15 15 0	...	4 5 0	...
Rubber	1,600	497 5 0	...	1,102 15 0	...
Unchilled	220	291 1 3	71 1 3	...	...
Fines of Court	2,600	3,604 11 0	1,604 11 0	105 1 6	...
Fines on Mechanics	220	114 18 6	...	...	...
Do, other Departments	1,000	1,521 3 4	451 3 4	...	...
Stamp Duties	445	927 1 10	482 4 10	...	...
Total	16,700	18,280 10 9	3,046 19 6	1,466 8 9	...

Detract under the Estimate ...

Nett over the Estimate ...

3,046 19 6

1,466 8 9

1,580 10 9

4,600 0 1

733 1 3

1,474 16 0

4,230 19 9

475 14 10

27 2 0

87 3 0

27 18 5

3,723 15 5

4,163 17 9

Increased receipts in all Provinces
Under-estimated—Increased Trade.
Under-estimated—Increased Trade.
Over-estimated.
Extension of hospital accommodation
Over-estimated.
Under—estimated.
Casual.

HEAD 4.

FEES OF COURT OR OFFICE, &c.

FEES OF COURT OR OFFICE.

Court Fees	2,700	3,200 0 1	660 0 1	...	...
Customs Fees	3,300	4,023 1 3	733 1 3	...	...
Customs Warehouse Fees	1,000	2,474 16 0	1,474 16 0	...	...
Forestry Fees on Timber	13,300	9,069 0 3	...	4,230 19 9	...
Hospital Fees and Receipts	840	1,315 14 10	475 14 10	...	...
Land and Survey Department Fees	200	27 2 0	...	172 18 0	...
Marriage Fees	50	87 3 0	37 3 0	...	...
Recovery of Wrecks and Salvors Fees	25	27 18 5	27 18 5	...	...
Carried forward	21,415	20,331 15 8	3,723 15 5	4,163 17 9	...

Heads and Sub-Heads.

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated Revenue.	Actual Revenue.	Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Remarks Explaining of Increases and Decreases.		
			£	s	d	£		s	d
Brought forward ...	21,415	20,331	15	8	4,403	17	9		
FEES OF COURT, &c.—continued									
Registration Fees	265	456	14	0	—	—	—	Incidental.	
Sheriff's Fees	25	16	7	8	8	12	4	Over-estimated.	
Survey of Shipping Fees	35	14	0	0	—	—	—	do.	
Tide Mark Fees	50	237	13	0	187	13	0	Increased number of Registrations.	
Weights and Measures Fees	150	219	13	6	69	13	6	Under-estimated.	
Fees Unspecified	400	356	0	5	—	43	19	7	Casual.
PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES.									
Receipts from Canteens at Bush Station	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Receipts from Canteen at Akassa	250	169	2	2	—	—	—	No Canteens opened during the year	
Electric Light Dues	4,575	6,279	14	4	1,791	14	4	Decrease owing to removal of Ferraldis.	
Factory	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	Increased consumption and additional installations.	
Receipts Wharves (use of)	200	105	17	2	—	—	—	Plant transferred to Regimental Canteen.	
Receipts Water Supply	200	208	13	0	8	13	0	Casual	
Receipts from Marine Department for outside Work	200	639	0	7	—	—	—	Variable—more outside demands than anticipated.	
Receipts from Prison Labour	300	149	10	4	—	—	—	Over-estimated	
Receipts from Public Works Department for outside Work	250	162	7	2	—	—	—	Less outside work done than anticipated.	
Receipts from Electric Light and Telephones	80	209	9	11	129	9	11	Under-estimated.	
Furniture	400	529	14	6	—	—	—	Increased Staff	
Receipts from Stock Farms	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	No receipts.	
Receipts from Telegraph Department	1,200	2,507	0	8	1,307	0	8	Under-estimated.	
Receipts from Cross River Transport Service	400	316	13	0	—	—	—	Incidental.	
Receipts from Cross River Transport Service	2,000	2,741	17	1	741	17	3	Extension of Telegraph Service.	
Services from Bonny—Akassa Transport	500	608	12	7	—	—	—	Under-estimated	
Receipts from Government Vessels, Transport Services	3,200	2,737	6	5	—	—	—	Development of Trade.	
Sale of Ordinances, Gazettes, etc.	400	401	6	0	—	—	—	do.	
Sales of Prison Department	180	310	62	3	—	—	—	Casual	
Sales of Forestry Department	400	160	12	3	—	—	—	do.	
Sales of Ice and Cold Storage Fees	1,200	661	2	8	161	2	8	Under-estimated.	
Sale of School Books, etc.	200	1,130	12	6	—	—	—	do.	
Sale of Clothing and Accessories W.A.F.	200	625	9	9	425	9	9	Casual	
Forex (Excess Issue)	200	313	11	7	—	—	—	Under-estimated.	
Sale of Government Property unspecified	6,000	6,256	17	7	—	—	—	Additional Schools and Sales.	
Storage of Gunpowder	150	108	19	10	—	—	—	do.	
					11	0	2	Casual	

	550	700 19 5	150 19 5	Under-estimated.
Storage of Petroleum				
RE-IMBURSEMENTS IN AID.				
Refund of " Ivy " Messing	1,000	395 11 7	—	504 8 5
Refund of Salaries of Clerks of Native Courts	3,000	4,667 1 8	1,667 1 8	Under-estimated. Less number of travelling officers in the " Ivy."
Refund of cost of Books and Uniforms issued to Native Courts	500	541 7 0	54 7 0	Under-estimated.—Increased number of Native Courts.
Refund of Native Courts towards cost of maintaining prisoners in Government Prisons	1,500	3,262 8 5	1,762 8 5	do.
Reimbursements to Education Department ...	2,400	2,811 10 11	411 10 11	do.
Reimbursements to Hunter's Veterinary	100	157 13 3	37 13 3	Development of Department during the year.
Refund of Salaries, &c., of Medical Staff employed on Railway construction	3,500	3,186 5 11	—	Under-estimated.
Refund by Railway of share of maintenance of Telegraph Line	1,116	549 10 10	—	Arrears of 1918 collected in 1909
Revenue hitherto paid into Sundry Prison Funds	2,500	2,803 17 7	303 17 7	Over-estimated.
Profit on Issue of new subsidiary currency ...	2,000	2,000 0 0	—	Under-estimated.
Mail service, Marine Launches	—	415 0 0	445 0 0	Unestimated
Receipts from charter of Government Vessels by Railway, Northern Extension	—	150 0 0	160 0 0	do.
Total £	63,216	70,583 11 10	14,634 4 7	7,266 12 9
Deduct under the Estimate			7,266 12 9	
Net over the Estimate			7,467 11 10	
HEAD 6.				
POSTAL REVENUE.				
Sale of Stamps, Cards and Registered Envelopes	12,000	8,518 4 10	—	3,681 15 2
	50	28 13 9	—	21 0 3
Taxed and unpaid Postal Matter	1,200	1,086 8 9	—	113 11 3
Commission on Money Orders and Postal Orders	30	2 16 9	—	27 3 3
Excess of Money Orders and Postal Orders				do.
				do.
Carried forward	13,280	9,635 10 1		3,813 9 11

Net Revenue over-estimated.—Full allowance not made for stamps consumed for Telegraph Service and Court Fees.

Over-estimated.

do.

do.

Items and Sub-Items.	Estimated Revenue.	Actual Revenue.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.	Remarks explanatory of Increases and Decreases.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brought forward ...	13,280	9,435 10 1	...	3,843 9 11	
POSTAL REVENUE—continued.					
Rents, Private Letter Boxes ...	100	83 3 6	—	16 15 6	Usual.
Ocean Postage ...	230	320 1 2	80 1 2	—	Under-estimated.
Sale of Postal Notices ...	15	18 17 0	3 17 0	—	Usual.
Sale of abandoned Parcels ...	10	3 10 2	—	6 9 10	Over-estimated.
Total ...	13,655	9,872 1 11	83 18 2	3,866 16 3	
		Deduct over the Estimate ...	83 18 2		
		Nett under the Estimate ...	...	3,782 18 1	
HEAD 6.					
RENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.					
Impounding Cattle ...	10	30 4 9	20 4 9	—	Under-estimated.
Slaughter House Dues ...	476	490 1 6	15 4 6	—	Usual.
Grown Lands and Property ...	860	1,512 7 11	682 7 11	20 0 0	Under-estimated for Central Province.
Wharves ...	25	5 0 0	—	20 0 0	Casual.
Total ...	1,370	2,067 17 2	717 17 2	20 0 0	
		Deduct under the Estimate ...	20 0 0		
		Nett over the Estimate ...	697 17 2		

HEAD 7. INTEREST.

Interest on Surplus Funds	1,000	1,212 11 1	212 11 1	—	Casual.
Savings Bank	800	834 16 6	34 16 6	—	do.
Interest on Loans Balances	30,000	21,469 1 9	11,469 4 9	—	Under-estimated.
Interest payable from Northern Nigeria Funds on Expenditure in connection with Baro-Kano Railway	—	3,953 17 2	3,953 17 2	—	Re-adjustment of terms after Estimate, had been proper and whereby full contribution was paid to Northern Nigeria and Southern Nigeria received Interest on advances
Total	£ 31,800	£ 30,470 9 6	£ 16,670 9 6	—	

HEAD 8. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of Presents	250	245 15 1	—	1 4 11	Casual.
Sale of Condemned Stores	400	162 16 7	—	237 3 5	An uncertain receipt.
Yachts and Galleys	120	115 4 0	—	4 16 0	Casual.
Sale of seized Property	200	509 15 8	309 15 8	—	Under-estimated.
Other Services, Unspecified	5,000	4,269 5 0	—	730 15 0	Casual.
Hoeda-Oyo Motor Service	1,350	1,369 7 10	19 7 10	—	do.
Transfer from Steamer Depreciation Fund	—	129 11 11	429 11 11	—	Balance of the Fund transferred in 1906.
Expenditure on Payments made from Surplus Funds on Railway and other Services in 1907 and in anticipation of raising Loans.	—	85,376 0 11	85,376 0 11	—	Railway 559,301 6s 1d., Eastern Mole £15,891 8s. 5d., Customs Wharf £190 6s. 2d.
Total	£ 7,320	£ 92,178 0 0	£ 86,134 19 4	976 19 4	
Deduct under the Estimate			976 19 4		
Net over the Estimate			85,158 0 0		

HEAD 9.

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY.

Cooching .. .. .	...
Goods .. .. .	...
Telegraphs .. .. .	...
Miscellaneous .. .. .	...
Tramway .. .. .	...
Balance for construction .. .. .	...
Total	£

For explanation and reconciliation with the General Manager's figures see Appendix II of Financial Commissioner's Report.

Receipts.	Revenue.	Estimate.	Estimate.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31,000	5 10	5 5 10	
136,700	13 5	—	29,397 6 7
500	0 1	51 0 4	—
800	1 0	942 1 0	—
1,200	19 2	—	38 0 10
—	526 14 5	526 14 5	—
175,300	14 2	1,524 1 7	30,025 7 5
Deduct over the Estimate .. .. .	..	..	1,524 1 7
Net under the Estimate .. .. .	..	..	28,501 5 10

HEAD 10.

LAND SALES.

Sale of Crown Lands .. .. .	...
Royalties and Concessions .. .. .	...
Premium on Leases of Government Lands .. .. .	...
Total	£

Revenue sales made during the year.
Under-estimated.
New sub-head; C.O. Circular letter of 11th Nov., '08.

Receipts.	Revenue.	Estimate.	Estimate.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,200	13 8	1,871 17 0	806 6 4
300	17 0	428 7 6	—
—	128 7 6	—	—
1,500	18 2	2,300 4 6	806 6 4
Deduct under the Estimate .. .. .	..	..	806 6 4
Nett over the Estimate .. .. .	..	..	1,493 18 2

APPENDIX IV.

TABLE showing the Increase and Decrease under each Head of Expenditure as compared with the previous year with notes of explanation of the differences

Head of Expenditure.	Payments January to December, 1907.		Payments January to December, 1906.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Change on Account of Public Debt ...	70,315	0 1	102,000	4 0	42,684	15 8	...	...	Creation of Sinking Fund for redemption of the 1905 Loan and interest paid on new loan during the year.
Prisons and Gratiuites	12,221	0 1	13,475	16 7	1,254	16 6	...	...	New Prisons and Gratiuites paid.
Governor's Office	7,270	4 5	9,189	12 4	1,919	7 11	...	...	Increase in Governor's salary and purchase of increased establishment.
Colonial Secretary	9,361	12 11	12,801	13 7	3,440	0 8	...	...	Increase in Assistant Secretaries and Native Staff.
Political and Administrative	68,813	11 1	71,858	1 3	3,044	10 2	...	...	Increase in establishment.
Medical	3,711	12 11	3,739	0 1	28	13 2	...	...	...
Legal and Registration	2,677	5 9	2,681	11 3	4	19 0	...	...	...
Treasury and Customs	34,293	9 0	39,865	19 3	5,572	10 3	...	...	...
Postal	12,270	11 9	12,116	13 10	154	...	...	...	Increase in establishment and refunds of duty and interest on stocks, Western Province.
Telegraphs	13,110	10 1	21,249	17 2	8,139	17 1	...	...	...
Audit	2,711	16 1	3,398	4 2	687	5 11	...	...	Increased cost of upkeep and maintenance of telegraph establishment.
Printing	2,862	2 1	9,131	10 7	6,269	17 3	...	...	Increase in establishment and upkeep of machinery, &c.
Finance, S. N. H.	100,297	17 1	98,689	19 5	1,607	17 8	...	...	...
Volunteer Force	1,084	1 11	1,286	6 11	202	5 0	...	...	...
Military	12,176	3 0	18,739	10 9	6,563	7 11	...	...	Force not fully availed in 1907.
Coal Police	35,152	7 8	37,915	13 10	2,763	6 2	...	...	Remains to S. N. H. to be executed in 1907.
Prisons	23,003	9 2	29,210	1 1	6,207	11 11	...	...	Increase in S. N. H. establishment.
Forestry	29,722	11 5	9,999	0 2	19,723	11 3	...	...	...
Agriculture	8,361	18 7	8,364	18 7	3	...	...	...	See new items. 1907 payments included expenditure on new items.
Medical	48,270	6 11	55,191	10 7	6,921	3 8	...	...	New Head in 1906, see previous item. Increased establishment and cost of maintaining hospital.
Sanitary	3,516	9 10	4,576	18 1	1,060	8 3	...	...	Increased expenditure on Sanitation.

TABLE shewing the Increase and Decrease under each Head of Expenditure as compared with the previous year with notes of explanation of the differences.

Head of Expenditure.	Payments January 1907.			Payments January to December, 1908.			Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Charge on Account of Public Debt ...	70,345	0	1	112,930	4	0	42,585	15	8	...	...	...	Creation of Sinking Fund for redemption of the 1905 Loan and interest paid on new Loan during the year.
Pensions and Gratuities ...	12,221	0	1	13,475	10	7	1,254	16	6	...	...	...	New Pensions and Gratuities paid.
Governor's Office ...	7,210	1	5	9,189	12	4	1,979	7	11	...	...	...	Increase in Governor's salary and purchase of Motor Car.
Colonial Secretariat ...	9,561	12	11	12,801	13	7	3,240	0	8	...	...	...	Increase in Assistant Secretaries and Native Staff.
Political and Administrative ...	68,813	11	1	71,858	1	3	3,045	10	2	...	...	...	Increased establishment.
Judicial ...	9,744	12	11	9,759	6	1	11	13	2	...	...	...	Casual.
Legal and Registration ...	2,677	3	9	3,081	14	3	404	10	6	...	...	...	Appointment of Crown Solicitor and arrears of salaries paid.
Treasury and Customs ...	31,293	0	0	30,865	19	3	5,722	10	3	...	...	...	Increased establishment and refunds of duty and drawback, Western Province.
Postal ...	12,279	14	9	12,116	13	10	...	17	1	163	0	11	...
Telegraphs ...	15,446	0	1	21,249	17	2	5,803	17	1	...	...	...	Increased cost of upkeep and maintenance of Telegraph Service.
Audit ...	5,714	16	1	6,368	1	3	654	7	11	...	...	...	Increase in establishment.
Printing ...	7,962	2	4	9,431	10	7	2,369	17	3	...	...	...	Increase in establishment and upkeep of machinery, &c.
Power, S. N. R. ...	100,297	17	1	98,689	10	5	...	...	...	1,607	47	8	...
Volunteer Force ...	1,081	1	11	1,286	6	11	702	5	0	...	...	...	Arrears of pay of officers and men absent on expedition in 1907.
Marine ...	121,476	3	0	119,289	16	9	...	...	...	5,095	7	0	...
Cyber Police ...	35,152	7	8	37,915	13	10	2,763	6	2	...	...	...	Force not fully recruited in 1907.
Prisons ...	21,503	9	2	29,230	4	1	5,726	11	11	...	...	...	Repairs to S. Y. Conv. executed in 1907.
Forestry ...	20,722	11	5	9,990	0	2	...	...	...	10,753	11	3	...
Agriculture ...	48,256	6	11	8,261	18	7	8,261	18	7	...	...	...	Increased establishment and cost of maintaining Hospitals.
Medical ...	3,546	9	10	1,426	18	1	940	8	3	...	...	...	Increased expenditure on Sanitation.

See next item - 1907 payments included expenditure on agriculture.
New Head in 1908, see previous item.
Increased establishment and cost of maintaining Hospitals.
Increased expenditure on Sanitation.

Native Affairs	26,212	0	2	20,363	3	0	151	3	7	...	Casual.
Education	16,638	6	0	20,325	7	2	3,686	10	2	...	Development of Education Department.
Surveys	8,587	10	1	9,090	7	2	562	17	1	...	Establishment of Survey School, Western Province in 1908.
Mineral Surveys	1,113	19	2	2,095	7	0	981	7	10	...	Vacancy in Assistant Mineral Surveyor in 1907 and more travelling done.
Lands	5,733	2	0	25,362	8	8	10,000	5	11	...	Liberal competition (land acquisition) paid in 1908.
Laboratory	639	3	5	638	8	9	507	14	9	0 14 8	Casual.
Rent	1,665	17	11	2,163	12	8	...	...	...	...	More houses occupied under rent with increase in establishments.
Charitable	351	2	5	309	17	2	3,758	5	7	53 5 3	Incidental.
Transport	58,816	6	6	62,597	12	1	...	...	...	...	Increased cost of transport with increase in establishments.
Contribution to Northern Nigeria	71,350	0	0	76,000	0	0	1,259	0	0	1,259 0 0	Reduction to £76,000 per annum. One quarters payment of £75,000 paid in 1907.
Miscellaneous Services	20,001	11	1	21,277	10	5	4,213	8	4	...	More spent in 1908 on Exhibitionary Works Opening in country and cost of Franco-British Exhibition, London.
Public Works Department	34,176	2	4	37,288	6	9	3,412	4	5	...	Increased establishment.
Roads Construction	3,040	8	11	5,817	6	11	2,176	18	0	...	Ditto
Works and Buildings Annually Recurred	36,460	15	1	38,511	10	6	2,051	4	5	...	Increased cost of Street lighting and more repairs to Public Buildings.
Roads and Bridges Annually Recurred	5,732	7	2	10,138	8	1	4,406	0	11	...	More tonels maintained during the year.
Railway	74,007	4	1	101,221	9	11	20,227	5	7	...	Extension of Open Lines.
Tramway	1,832	18	7	1,910	10	7	306	12	6	...	Increased cost of maintenance.
Carter and Denton Bridges	1,256	5	5	1,183	8	3	72	17	2	...	Casual.
Works and Buildings Extraordinary	92,587	18	8	129,512	7	8	41,051	0	0	...	More work undertaken.
Roads and Bridges Extraordinary	65,743	10	5	67,102	4	3	8,011	0	2	...	More tonels made.
Telegraphs Extraordinary	17,714	10	0	17,917	12	4	292	83	4	...	Casual.
Marine Extraordinary	61,019	4	1	20,433	10	2	40,585	4	11	...	Purchase of "Dolphin" "Egerton" in 1907.
Total	1,217,330	17	0	1,357,703	3	7	200,219	11	1	08,823 5 0	

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX V.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE in the Year, under Sub-Heads, as compared with the Estimates.

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Theoretical		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
HEAD 1.														
CHARGE ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC DEBT.														
On account of 1005 Loans	80,000		112,000	1 0			2,000	15 3					Casual.	
On Account of proposed new Loan	35,000													
HEAD 2.														
PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.														
COLONY:														
All Alawo	25	1 0	25	1 0	0	1 0					0	1 0	do.	
Alabi, A. A.	7	0 0	7	0 0										
Anderson, F.	220	0 0	220	0 0	0	0 3					0	0 3	do.	
Adaloju	19	0 3	15	12 3	0	0 3	0	7 9					do.	
Adewale	16		15	12 3			0	7 0					do.	
Akisode, Bakare	16		15	12 3									do.	
Aplin, J. G. O.	200	0 0	200	0 0	5	2 10			5	2 9		0	0 1	S. W. No. 81.
Akinlade			3	2 10	0	3 0						0	3 0	Casual.
Babatunde	3		3	0 0			0	6 0					do.	
Bangbala	25		21	11 0										
Bower, R. L.	225		225	0 0			23	7 6					Died Nov. 10, 1908.	
Cantrick, H. A.	138		114	12 0					8	2 0			S. W. No. 4.	
Commins, N. C. O.			1	1 0	1	1 0							Casual.	
Campbell, Mrs. Jane	8		7	17 0										
Coker, Solomon	0		6	0 0									S. W. No. 30.	
Cox, Miss L.			21	0 0	24	0 0			24	0 0			S. W. No. 8.	
Caldwell, T. C.			88	2 6	88	2 6			100	2 6				

Dada, John	35	31 15 3	3 4 9	...	...	...	Arrears, Casual S. W. No. 16.
Dudley, Cecil	15	14 13 8	0 5 1	...	...	...	Casual,
Duda, Joseph	...	6 16 6	0 5 0	...	6 10 9	...	Casual,
Ehlo	...	21 65 0	...	...	...	...	do.
Ewart, J. H.	165	81 6 0	...	...	...	...	Arrears of pension paid.
Edwatt, J. P.	250	250 0 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	Arrears, Arrears settled.
Eshugbayi, Eleko	10	16 10 0	6 10 0	...	...	...	Casual, S. W. No. 1, for arrears of pension paid.
Fajughe	...	16 10 0	...	...	...	...	...
Fasherin	28	28 1 10	8 7 0	...	...	...	...
Fodrin	19	28 1 10	0 0 8	...	37 0 0	...	...
Foebes, A. W.	30	29 0 1	...	...	...	...	...
George, J. T.	88	121 8 1	36 8 1	...	...	...	...
Green, F. C.	63	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Graves, H. H.	88	7 5 10	80 11 2	...	0 10 0	...	...
Harding, W. R.	183	183 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...
Jones, J. H.	88	88 1 1	0 1 4	...	...	...	...
Jones, Sir W. H. Quayle	38	38 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	...
Johnson, J. H.	38	38 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...
Jacobs, Simcon	26	20 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
John, J. A. E.	...	5 3 5 5	5 3 5	...	...	...	...
Lanyan	6	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Lawson, W. T. G.	51	51 1 1	0 1 1	...	...	...	...
Lee, J. W.	55	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Macarthy, J. D.	111	113 17 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	...
MacLeod, H. W.	200	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Macrauley, A. B.	37	37 6 8	0 6 8	...	...	...	...
Mayne, Thos.	93	93 5 8	0 6 8	...	...	...	...
Mais, W. B.	8	10 13 4	2 13 4	...	...	...	...
Messervy, O.	6	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Mohe, John	5	5 9 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	...
Mooney, Sir Alfred	63	61 0 8	0 0 8	...	...	...	...
Marshall, F. W.	74	74 5 0	0 5 0	...	...	...	...
Marshall, F. W.	11	10 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Moreskeji	349	341 1 11	0 12 0	...	7 18 1	...	...
Moseley, C. H. Harley	...	12 14 1	7 18 1	...	...	...	...
McKenzie, W.	57	57 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
Negus, F. H. D.	30	47 10 0	...	...	...	...	...
Nakaru	2	17 10 0	...	...	...	...	...
Oyakimle	38	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Oke, E. H.	33	37 6 8	0 13 1	...	...	...	...
Potts, J. E.	33	32 8 4	0 11 8	...	...	...	...
Phillips, F.	205	205 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Payne, J. A. O.	382	11 6 11	...	...	...	...	...
Rowland, J. W.	116	381 13 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	...
Reeve, Henry	17	115 11 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...
Randall, J. H.	17	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Routh, R. L.	...	110 12 11	122 10 0	...	...	...	...
Roberts, B. A.	11	16 10 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
Samsu H.	7	13 7 8	0 13 4	...	...	...	...
Sawyer, F. T.	176	0 12 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...
Simpson, Frank	583	175 17 8	0 2 4	...	...	...	...
Smith, Sir J. Smaillau	...	583 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	4,083	5,179 11 11	620 8 7	120 10 8	682 1 2	23 0 2	...

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.

Brought forward ...
 PENSIONERS & GRATUITIES—continued.

Spending, W. C. ...
 Sanbe, Ojo ...
 Seton, James ...
 Smith, George ...
 Stallard, George ...
 Shongoleji ...
 Stuart, A. C. ...
 Sogunto, E. ...
 Tarbet, Major A. F. ...
 Taylor, J. S. ...
 Thompson, G. T. A. ...
 Tubi, Lajide ...
 Turton, C. D. ...
 Turner, J. O. ...
 Tuwa, E. C. ...
 Woodhouse, E. G. ...
 Widow of A. C. Willoughby ...
 Williams, J. A. ...
 Willoughby, J. E. ...
 Widow of Captain A. Daniel ...
 Zouave, Joseph ...
 Nicoll, Sir William ...

PROTECTORATE:—

Alhann, R. ...
 Appieton, K. G. ...
 Buckland, V. ...
 Ball, G. L. ...
 Bailey, L. K. ...
 Clements, W. A. ...
 Corrier, E. J. K. ...
 Chichester, A. A. ...
 Daniels, J. ...
 Fletcher, W. ...
 Ferguson, C. A. ...
 Granville, R. K. ...
 Hanley, A. H. ...
 Harrison, C. E. ...
 Hennessey, J. M. ...
 Holt, A. R. F. ...
 Irvine, C. A. L. ...

Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.			Supplementary Estimate.			Unclassified.			REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
4,083	5,179 11 11	620	8	7	120	10	8	682	1	2	23	0	2	
221	222 15 0	0	2	0	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
15	15 2 0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
6	6 8 0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
140	89 9 8	0	7	0	50	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arrears owing 31st December, 1908.
233	253 7 0	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
13	12 15 0	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
206	296 5 0	63	13	10	...	...	...	66	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 16.
75	63 13 10	...	...	...	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual
100	108 16 0	...	...	...	0	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
3	3 2 10	0	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
32	32 1 8	0	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 1.
21	21 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	0	...	...	...	Casual.
22	21 13 0	...	...	...	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
76	75 18 8	...	...	...	0	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 56.
40	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arrears paid in 1908.
51	51 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pensioner died before pension arrangements were completed.
13	12 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
15	75 0 0	75	0	0	...	...	...	75	0	0	5	19	4	S. W. No. 56.
...	75 0 0	5	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arrears paid in 1908.
...	37 16 7	37	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pensioner died before pension arrangements were completed.
651	651 0 0	24	...	0	...	...	...	24	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 4.
...	24 0 0	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
100	99 14 0	71	5	10	...	...	...	85	15	1	...	...	...	S. W. No. 51.
...	74 5 10	37	0	0	...	...	...	37	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 16.
102	102 2 4	0	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
112	112 1 8	0	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
...	36 3 3	36	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New pension.
30	30 0 0	92	11	8	...	...	...	110	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 1.
...	92 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 4.
77	...	...	...	...	77	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pension suspended on re-employment in the Public Service.
293	522 14 10	220	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	14	10	1907 Pension paid in 1908.
262	343 1 0	81	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	4	0	do.
110	109 17 0	...	...	...	0	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
...	82 17 7	82	17	7	...	...	...	95	0	0	...	...	...	S. W. No. 22.
50	65 4 0	6	4	0	...	...	...	3	5	8	...	...	...	S. W. No. 77.

Irvine, R. J. D.	139	103 1 0	...	35 19 0	...	...	...	Pension suspended during temporary re-appointment to the Govt. Service.
Jackson, Mrs.	35	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 51.
John, S. A. Minister	...	7 18 10	...	7 10 0	...	...	...	Casual
Leishman, P.	5	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	New Pension.
Locke, R. F.	220	298 2 0	...	0 17 10	...	...	...	Pension suspended during temporary re-appointment to the Govt. Service.
Lynch, H. W.	...	28 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	Arrears.
Mc Allister, A.	403	201 7 6	...	201 12 6	...	...	...	S. W. No. 51.
Mills, J. H.	80	74 0 8	...	5 19 4	...	...	...	Arrears paid in 1908.
Moore, Sir R.	960	900 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Pension ceased, 5th May, 1908.
Moore, H. G.	...	70 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 4.
Naizer, W. R.	32	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
O'Dwyer, A. W.	48	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 51.
Price, Mrs.	150	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Price, Master	25	11 18 5	...	10 1 7	...	...	...	...
Palmer, G. R.	...	53 19 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ronpell, E. F. S.	111	111 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramsay, L.	...	35 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine, G. A.	100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarle, H. L.	391	390 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scott, M. M.	39	39 7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shedden, R. A.	191	100 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stodd, J. D.	...	128 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stratton, W. S.	23	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taylor, Moses	40	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyler, Mrs.	...	9 17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yassall, P. S.	4	221 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yassall, P. S.	221	196 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wadhams, L. C.	...	125 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widow of G. R. McCallloch	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widow of J. Knox	...	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widow of Seth Thomas	...	346 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kelly, Sir. H. G.	...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas, J. A.	...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11,450	13,475 16 7	2,811 5 6	515 8 11	1,090 10 1	1,101 18 5		
			Deduct under the Estimate	515 8 11				
			Nett over the Estimate	2,325 16 7				

HEAD 4.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Personal Emoluments	13,427	12,306 18 8	1,120 1 4	501 0 0	S.W. Nos. 1, 36 & 46. Vacancies, S.W. No. 10. Original provision insufficient.
Typewriters and Accessories	150	214 0 4	...	100 0 0	
WESTERN PROVINCE.					
Five Rickshaw Allowances at £20 each	150	138 4 9	11 15 3	...	Casual.
Horse Allowance for Colonial Secretary and two Bicycle Allowances for Assistant Secretaries	70	42 6 0	27 14 0	9 12 0	Savings, S.W. No. 36.
Uniforms for 9 Messengers	...	9 12 0	...	...	Savings.
PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.					
Horse and Bicycle Allowances	70	43 17 4	26 2 8	...	do.
Rickshaw Allowance to Provincial Commissioner	30	25 0 0	5 0 0	...	Casual.
Typewriter	25	21 5 6	3 11 6	75 0 0	S.W. No. 1.
Contingencies to Colonial Chaplain	...	...	...	...
Total	13,922	12,801 13 7	1,491 7 9	685 12 0	
		Product over the Estimate	71 1 4		
		Nett under the Estimate	1,120 6 5		

HEAD 5.

POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.					
Personal Emoluments	51,671	12,024 9 5	39,649 7	...	Portion of Salaries charged to Civil and Eastern Provinces and vacancies in Staff.
WESTERN PROVINCE.					
Personal Emoluments	5,085	1,815 1 3	239 18 9	...	Casual.
Receptions, Staff Councils, Headmen	12	11 17 2	0 2 10	...	do.
Horse Allowance to District Commissioners, 12 at £16	552	531 3 2	20 16 10	...	do.
Bicycle Allowances, 21 at £12	252	152 16 7	99 3 5	...	Savings.
Typewriters	75	56 2 3	18 17 10	...	do.
CENTRAL PROVINCE.					
Personal Emoluments	8,879	23,119 15 5	14,279 15 5	11,279 15 5	See note above under Administration of the Staff.
Entertainment Allowance to Europeans	60	60 0 0	...	...	Not spent.
Mess	70	752 17 11	70 0 0	117 2 1	Savings.
Typewriters	900	...	...	...
Horse and Bicycle Allowances	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	67,550	11,581 3 1	14,279 15 5	30,245 12 4	
				11,279 15 5	

HEAD AND SUB-HEADS.		Original Estimate of Expenditure.				Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.				
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.		d.			
Brought forward ..		67,550			41,581	3	1				40,215	12	4				14,270	15	5	
POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE-- continued.																				
EASTERN PROVINCE.																				
Personal Emoluments ..		0,812			29,407	1	0	19,595	1	0				10,505	1	0				
Typewriters ..		75			72	10	0				2	1	0							
Horse and Bicycle Allowances ..		698			630	4	0				61	15	3							
Drawing and Sketching, Materials and Instruments ..		50			48	1	3				1	18	9							
Maintenance, Iru Rest House and Grounds ..		150			100	12	2				40	7	10							
Total ..		78,335			71,858	1	3	33,874	16	5	40,351	15	2				33,874	16	5	
					Deduct over the Estimate ..															
					Nett under the Estimate ..															
WESTERN PROVINCE.																				
HEAD 6																				
JUDICIAL.																				
WESTERN PROVINCE.																				
Personal Emoluments ..		3,023			3,412	10	3	410	19	3				570	0	0				
Fees to Officers of Court in Civil Matters ..		250			324	3	0	74	3	0				80	0	0				
Supreme Court Library ..		60			58	17	0				1	2	6							
Crown Witnesses expenses ..		80			31	0	0				48	13	6							
Juries ..		120			182	3	0	62	3	0				50	0	0				
Remission of fines and refunds of hearing fees ..		75			40	8	0				34	11	3							
Ricksshaw Allowance for Chief Justice ..		30			28	10	0				1	1	0							
Ricksshaw Allowance for Police Magistrate ..		30			21	3	7				8	10	5							
Expenses Circuit Courts ..		150			132	3	0				17	14	3							
Counsel for Criminals in Capital Cases ..		100			57	15	0				42	5	0							
Typewriters ..		50			19	9	7				0	10	5							
CENTRAL PROVINCE.																				
Personal Emoluments ..		1,686			1,925	5	11				900	14	1	150	0	0				
Crown Witnesses Expenses ..		100			30	2	9				63	17	3							
Sheriff's fees ..		60									60	0	0							
Dequest fees ..		150			113	8	0				30	12	0							

See note above under Administrative Staff.
Casual.
Savings.
Casual.
Savings.

S. W., Nos. 8, 10, 56 and 108.

S. W., Nos. 54 and 101.

Casual.

Over-estimated.

S.W. No. 54.

Over-estimated.

Casual.

Savings.

Casual.

Over-estimated.

Casual.

S. W. No. 18. Vacancies in staff.

Unspent.

Casual.

Assessor's fees	100	80 2 6	...	19 17 6	...	Casual, Unspent, S. W. No. 13, S. W. No. 21.
Law Books... ..	25	...	...	23 0 0	...	
Fees to Officers of Court, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Remission of fines, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
EASTERN PROVINCE.						
Personal Emoluments	4,050	3,538 3 3	...	511 16 9	...	S. Ws. Nos. 6 & 17, Vacancies in Staff.
Crown Witnesses Expenses	70	70 0 0	...	...	...
Sheriff's fees	100	99 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	S. W. No. 84.
Request fees	200	244 13 0	44 13 0	...	...	S. Ws. Nos. 58 & 86.
Assessors' fees	120	116 17 0	...	3 2 3	...	Casual.
Books for Library... ..	20	0 17 0	...	10 3 0	...	Unspent.
Remission of fines, etc. ... ..	...	40 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	S. W. No. 23.
Fees to Officers of Court, etc. ... ..	...	25 5 0	25 5 0	...	...	S. W. No. 12.
Total	£ 10,919	0 7 30 6 1	666 3 3	1,855 17 2	12 3 0	
		Deduct over the Estimate...	...	668 3 3		
		Nett under the Estimate ...	...	1,180 13 11		
HEAD 7.						
LEGAL AND REGISTRATION.						
WESTERN PROVINCE.						
Personal Emoluments	1,561	1,573 12 3	182 12 3	1 1 3	50 0 0	S. W. No. 56, Casual.
Library for Attorney-General	25	23 18 0	...	0 11 0	...	do.
Rickshaw Allowance	30	29 8 3	...	...	...
Personal Emoluments	300	140 5 7	...	159 14 5	...	Crown Solicitor appointed during last quarter of the year.
CENTRAL PROVINCE.						
Personal Emoluments	1,208	1,113 10 11	...	91 9 1	...	Casual, do.
Books for Law Library	80	33 18 6	...	0 1 6	...	
Total	£ 3,101	2,081 11 3	182 12 5	201 18 0	50 0 0	
		Deduct over the Estimate ...	...	182 12 3		
		Nett under the Estimate ...	...	79 5 9	132 12 3	

HEADS AND SUBHEADS

HEAD 8.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS,

HEAD QUARTERS.

Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Unestimated.	REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5,770	3,958 7 3	...	1,820 12 0	...	...
...	40 2 1	...	0 17 11	...	...
30	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	Vacancies in Staff. See W. PROVINCES.
500	378 17 4	...	121 2 8	...	...	Casual.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

TREASURY.

Personal Emoluments	3,153	4,071 2 7	918 2 7	...	018 2 7	See Saving under Headquarters.
Conveyance of Specie and Remittances	300	228 12 11	223 12 11	500 0 0	...	S. W. No. 102.
Bank Charges	150	18 1 7	...	...	...	Not required owing to change in Bank charges.
Rickshaw Allowance to Provincial Treasurer	20	20 13 0	...	...	...	Casual.
Allowance for Treasury shortages	6	1 3 0	...	...	...	Not required.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	100	117 0 7	17 0 7	...	17 0 7	Casual.
Two Typewriters	50	30 17 3	...	...	...	Savings.

CUSTOMS.

Personal Emoluments	7,304	7,807 1 1	503 1 1	705 6 0	...	S. S. Nos. 10, 31, 87, 84, & 107.
Uniform and Clothing	180	171 6 11	18 13 1	...	...	Savings.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	100	112 12 3	12 12 3	1,000 0 0	12 12 3	Casual.
Refunds of Revenue and Drawback	500	1,051 13 6	1,451 13 6	...	...	S. W. No. 50.
Suppression of Smuggling	25	21 5 0	...	...	...	Casual.
Expenses of Boats and Canoes	10	21 5 0	...	...	...	do.
Repairs of Trunks, &c.	75	17 10 8	...	...	...	do.
New Trucks	100	02 17 8	...	...	...	do.
Fees to Subvans	50	0 18 6	...	...	...	No fees earned.
Rickshaw and Bicycle Allowances	51	40 7 9	...	...	...	Casual.
Electric light for Warehouses	120	119 11 0	...	...	...	do.
Typewriter	30	26 11 2	...	10 10 0	...	Savings.
Hire of temporary Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 107.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

TREASURY.

Personal Emoluments	1,011	1,858 12 4	...	...	...	Casual.
Conveyance of Specie and Remittances	20	17 2 6	...	...	...	do.
Bank Charges	10	0 6 9	...	...	...	Not required, owing to change in Bank charges.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	100	108 17 4	8 17 4	...	8 17 4	Casual.
One Typewriter	25	22 11 6	...	...	...	do.

Customs.		Treasury.		EASTERN PROVINCE.		WESTERN PROVINCE.		SOUTH AFRICAN PROVINCES.		NATAL PROVINCE.		CAPE PROVINCE.		SOUTH AFRICAN PROVINCES.		
Personal Emoluments	4,708	1,718	7	8	40	7	8	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No 60.
Uniforms and Clothing	100	108	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	125	127	82	8	2	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Refunds of Duty and Drawbacks	200	21	4	9	...	...	...	178	35	3	...	...	...	...	Unpaid.
Suppression of Smuggling	332	344	2	5	...	...	...	7	17	7	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Typewriter	25	22	10	5	...	...	...	2	0	7	...	...	...	...	do.
Three Platform weighing Machines	60	30	7	6	...	...	...	20	82	6	...	...	...	...	Savings.
EASTERN PROVINCE.																
Treasury.																
Personal Emoluments	3,450	3,470	17	0	...	...	...	288	3	0	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Conveyance of Specie and Remittances	40	38	16	0	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	do.
Bank Charges	10	9	3	0	...	...	...	9	16	3	...	...	...	...	Not required.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	150	103	4	8	...	...	...	46	15	4	...	...	...	...	Savings.
Two Typewriters	60	49	2	0	...	...	...	10	18	0	...	...	...	...	do.
Customs.																
Personal Emoluments	9,183	8,892	9	6	...	...	...	380	10	6	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 61.
Uniforms and Clothing	180	166	17	0	...	...	...	13	3	0	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Books, Forms and Necessaries	200	196	3	3	...	...	...	3	46	0	...	...	...	...	do.
Refunds of Duty and Drawbacks	200	28	10	4	...	...	...	171	0	8	...	...	...	...	Not required.
Suppression of Smuggling	150	165	4	7	...	...	...	11	15	5	...	...	...	...	Savings.
Equipment and appliances for all Stations	100	99	1	4	...	...	...	0	18	8	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Total	40,104	39,865	10	3	3,271	0	7	3,509	1	4	3,266	10	0	950	5	5
Deduct over the Estimate																
Nett under the Estimate																
HEAD 9.																
POSTAL.																
HEAD QUARTERS.																
Personal Emoluments	1,741	1,675	18	5	...	...	...	55	1	7	...	...	...	...	Casual. See next item.
WESTERN PROVINCE.																
Personal Emoluments	1,504	1,577	2	10	73	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	See next item.
Landing and shipping of Mails	200	275	1	10	...	...	...	21	18	2	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Occasional mailmen	50	45	6	0	...	...	...	11	13	2	...	...	...	...	Savings.
Manufacture of Postage stamps, Post-cards and Money Orders	300	283	13	5	...	...	...	17	6	7	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Carried forward	4,085	4,016	3	1	73	2	10	141	10	6	...	...	...	...	...

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.	Unestimated.	REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.	
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	£	4,085			73	2	10		73	2	10
WESTERN PROVINCE—continued.											
Commission to Stamp Vendors ...	60	33	11	2						Savings Over-estimated.	
Postage to all Departments ...	180	23	5	9						Unspent. Casual.	
Contribution to International Bureau of the Postal Union ...	20	4	17	5						Over-estimated. Postal orders more in favour.	
Uniform and Clothing ...	120	140	10	7						Over-estimated.	
Commission on Money Orders ...	200	120	10	2						Over-estimated.	
Carriage of Mails by Railway and Motor in the Interior ...	150	75	0	0						Savings. Casual.	
Provisions for improved Postal facilities ...	300	150	18	11						do.	
Postal Stores ...	900	931	2	5	31	2	5		31	2	5
Imperial Share of Ocean Postage Overtime fees, Sundays, and Public Holidays ...	1,750	1,561	4	4						Few losses. Casual.	
Parcels and Registered Letters, lost or damaged, Compensation for ...	400	380	18	10						do.	
Share of postage on Parcels exchanged with Inter-Colonial Offices ...	50	2	0	0						Casual.	
Retshaw Allowance for Postmaster-General ...	250	256	1	5	6	1	5		6	1	5
Bicycle Allowance for Accountant ...	30	30	0	0						Savings.	
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits at 2½% ...	12	3	6	11						Interest not charged during the year.	
Eight Mail runners Badam and Shalk-section at 20/- each per mensem ...	900	40	0	4						Savings. Casual.	
One Typewriter ...	95	00	15	6						Interest not charged during the year.	
Electric Light for Post Office ...	25	22	0	10						Savings. Casual.	
Gratuities for Conveyance of Mails, &c.	25	28	13	10	3	13	10		3	13	10
		11	6	3	14	0	3	50	0	0	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.											
Personal Emoluments ...	1,120	1,255	2	10						S. W. No. 74.	
Contingence of Mails, &c.	30	30	12	0	0	12	0		0	12	0
Sapele and Kwale	200	171	10	4						Casual.	
Forcados-Warri-Sapele-Benin City and Iho	82	14	13	0						Savings. do. do.	
Forcados-Benin River	50	8	2	0						do.	
Sapele-Arbor	21	24	0	0						Savings.	
Onitsha-Owerri	48	48	0	0						do.	
Onitsha-Oka	24	24	0	0						Savings.	
Sanshy	35	10	13	0						do.	

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments

Consequence of Mails, &c.

Calabar-Eket	100	0	0	...	12 1 0	...	...	Casual.
Calabar-Uwet	26	0	8	...	36 0 0	...	...	Casual.
Iru-Aka	10	0	8	...	0 1 8	...	...	Savings- do.
Iru-Ekot-Ekpene	19	0	0	...	3 2 0	...	...	do.
Eket-Ekpene-Aka	10	0	0	...	2 12 0	...	...	Casual.
Eket-Bonny	200	0	0	...	6 0 0	...	...	Savings- do.
Ekwanga-Opobo	22	0	0	...	56 0 0	...	...	Casual.
Bonny-Akassa	246	0	0	...	0 15 0	...	...	Savings- do.
Bonny-Nsokpo r/o Bakama	21	0	0	...	12 15 0	...	...	Service not established.
Nsokpo-Owerri	18	5	0	...	12 1 11	...	...	Casual.
Owerri-Ozota	75	0	0	...	100 0 0	...	...	Over-estimated.
De-gema-Abiodu	18	5	0	...	83 3 6	...	...	Casual.
Bonny-Degema r/o Bakama	100	...	...	...	15 17 3	...	...
Iru-Afikpo-Obibiri-Abukam	248	245	8 8	...	2,533 5 5	68 0 0	117 13 0	
Iru-Aro-Okuku and Dendo	120	36	16 5	...	131 10 3	...	...
Calabar-Ikang	12	12	0 0	...	2,221 6 2	...	...
Sandries	90	71	2 0	...	510 6 5	...	...
Total	1,618	12,116 13 10	130 19 3	...	2 12 7	...	...

Deduct over the Estimate ...

Nett under the Estimate ...

HEAD 10.

TELEGRAMS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Personal Emoluments	2,077	2,165 13 7	...	...	510 6 5	...	...	Vacancies- Casual.
One Typewriter	25	22 7 3	...	...	2 12 7	...	...	do.
One Rickshaw Allowance for Director	30	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	do.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	4,573	4,200 16 0	...	...	172 3 3	6 15 2	...	Savings- do.
Telegraph Stores	900	900 15 2	6 15 2	...	...	...	...	do.

*Upkeep and Maintenance of**Government Telegraphs.*

(a) Materials	1,000	4,421 14 1	...	...	78 5 1	...	...	Savings- do.
(b) Labour	1,000	789 0 10	...	...	210 19 2	...	...	Casual.
Maintenance Telephone Service, Lagos	350	211 5 0	...	...	135 11 3	...	...
Telephone Exchange	50	42 5 8	...	...	7 11 1	...	...
Uniforms and Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	10,905	9,793 10 3	6 15 2	...	4,117 15 11	...	6 15 2	

ROADS AND STAIRS	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supposed to be Estimate.		The Estimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF VARIANCES AND REVISIONS.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£		s.	d.
Brought forward ...	10,205	9,703	10	3	0	15	2	1,417	15	11	0	15	2	
TELEGRAMS—continued.														
CENTRAL PROVINCE—continued.														
Overtime fees, Sundays and Public Holidays ...	100	68	0	8	...	...	...	31	10	4	...	...	...	Savings.
Portage of Telegrams ...	100	80	12	3	...	...	...	18	7	0	...	...	...	do.
Six Bicycle Allowances ...	72	32	6	8	...	...	...	10	13	4	...	...	...	do.
Two Horse Allowances at 2/6 per diem	62	33	0	4	...	...	...	58	19	8	...	...	...	do.
Maintenance of Railway Telegraph Lines.														
Materials ...	200	185	13	11	...	...	...	14	6	1	...	...	...	do.
Labour ...	1,800	1,511	7	0	...	...	...	283	13	0	...	...	...	do.
Personal Emoluments ...	4,529	3,727	17	0	...	...	...	801	2	3	...	...	...	Vacancies in Staff.
CENTRAL PROVINCE.														
Upkeep and Maintenance of Government Telegraphs.														
(a) Materials ...	200	93	2	7	...	...	...	100	17	5	...	...	...	Savings.
(b) Labour ...	900	900	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	...	...	No Expenditure.
Upkeep Telegraphs	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0	...	...	...	do.
Uniforms and Clothing	25	21	7	9	...	...	...	3	12	3	...	...	...	Casual.
One Typewriter ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 37.
Overtime fees, Sundays and Public Holidays ...	100	150	0	0	20	0	0	40	10	0	...	...	...	Not required.
Portage of Telegrams ...	50	9	10	0	...	...	...	33	10	2	...	...	...	Savings.
Four Bicycle Allowances at £1 per annum ...	48	11	0	10	...	...	...	46	0	0	...	...	...	Not required.
One Horse Allowance at 2/6 per diem	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vacancies in Staff.
EASTERN PROVINCE.														
Personal Emoluments ...	4,337	3,422	0	10	...	...	...	714	19	2	...	...	...	Vacancies in Staff.
Upkeep and Maintenance of Government Telegraphs.														
(a) Materials ...	200	110	5	3	...	...	...	89	11	0	...	...	...	Savings.
(b) Labour ...	900	752	5	0	...	...	...	147	15	0	...	...	...	do.
Upkeep of Telegraphs	100	65	7	10	...	...	...	4	12	2	...	...	...	Casual.
Uniforms and Clothing	25	21	11	0	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	...	do.
One Typewriter ...	25	21	0	0	...	...	...	1	0	0	...	...	...	do.

Overtime fees, Sundays and Public
Holidays £
Postage of Telegrams
Four Bicycle Allowances at £1 per
month

Total £
Deduct over the Estimate ...
Nett under the Estimate ...

HEAD 11.

AUDIT.

Personal Emoluments
Horse, Bicycle, Rickshaw and Ham-
mock Allowances
Contingencies
Local Travelling
Passages of Officers
Stationery, &c.
Share of Home Expenditure

Total £
Deduct over the Estimate ...
Nett under the Estimate ...

HEAD 12.

PRINTING.

Personal Emoluments
Upkeep of Type and Printing Equip-
ment, &c.
Paper, Printing & Bookbinding Materials
Upkeep of Machinery and Necessaries
Fuel and Engine Stores
Rickshaw Allowance
Overtime

Total £
Deduct over the Estimate ...
Nett under the Estimate ...

100	98 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	Casual, do.
50	45 5 0	...	4 15 0	...	Savings.
.89	32 2 3	...	15 17 0	...	
24,877	21,210 17 2	56 15 2	3,683 18 0	50 0 0	0 15 2
	Deduct over the Estimate ...	...	56 15 2		
	Nett under the Estimate ...	...	3,627 2 10		
1,885	4,534 0 2	...	350 13 10	300 0 0	S. W. No. 10, Savings, Casual, Savings, do. do.
73	01 0 7	...	11 19 5	...	A-cessed by the Comptroller and Auditor-General.
10	0 5 2	...	3 11 0	...	
250	151 0 10	...	08 19 2	...	
380	97 14 0	...	202 0 0	...	
100	96 17 6	...	3 2 6	...	
1,016	1,121 0 0	405 0 0	...	405 0 0	
0,724	0,308 1 3	405 0 0	700 15 0	300 0 0	405 0 0
	Deduct over the Estimate ...	...	405 0 0		
	Nett under the Estimate ...	...	355 15 0		
7,390	0,578 14 8	...	811 5 1	...	Vacancies in staff.
500	618 10 7	148 10 7	...	345 0 0	S. W. No. 31, Increased volume of work.
1,000	1,568 15 0	568 15 0	51 7 0	390 0 0	S. W. No. 31, Do. Savings, Do.
350	298 13 0	...	40 15 6	...	Rickshaw not kept.
120	73 3 6	...	25 0 8	175 0 0	S. W. Nos. 10 and 87.
30	1 16 4	150 11 0	...	...
100	259 11 6	...	...	...
9,460	9,131 10 7	876 17 1	031 17 0	880 0 0	178 15 0
	Deduct over the Estimate ...	...	870 17 1		
	Nett under the Estimate ...	...	58 0 5		

Band Requisites ...	20	10 2 8	...	0 17 4	...	...	Casual, do,
Band Instruments ...	75	66 10 0	...	8 1 0	...	...	Under-estimated, Casual, S. Ws. Nos. 23 & 47.
Incidental Expenses ...	25	21 10 0	...	0 0 3	...	20 0 0	
Shooting Prizes ...	30	50 0 0	26 0 0	...	...	...
Typewriter ...	25	18 6 4	...	0 13 8	...	...
Outfit Allowance to Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,828	1,276 6 11	130 15 5	182 8 0	470 0 0	130 15 5	
Deduct over the Estimate	...	...	...	130 15 5	...	...
Nett under the Estimate	...	...	...	51 13 1	...	...
HEAD 15.							
MARINE.							
HEAD QUARTERS.							
Personal Emoluments ... Director of Ricksaw Allowance for ...	8,718	5,110 17 11	...	3,277 2 1	503 10 1	...	S. Ws. Nos. 20, 26, 52, 56 & 67. Vacancies in staff.
Machine ...	30	30 0 0	...	...	...	1 2 8	Casual, do.
Charting Materials ...	110	111 2 8	1 2 8	...	...	...
One Typewriter and Accessories ...	25	23 12 3	...	1 7 9	...	...
WESTERN PROVINCE.							
Personal Emoluments ...	19,718	19,094 11 6	...	733 8 6	929 0 0	...	S. Ws. Nos. 816 & 29.
<i>Lagras Dockyard.</i>							
Upkeep, Repairs and Necessaries, Machine ...	2,290	2,260 11 4	160 11 4	...	1,100 0 0	...	S. Ws. Nos. 7, 30 & 50. Savings.
Purchase of Lighters, Boats & Canoes Coal ...	1,700	1,877 5 1	2,780 7 3	22 14 8	2,203 0 0	477 7 3	S. Ws. Nos. 30 & 63. Under- estimated—See Saving under "Esperanto." S. Ws. No. 67. Savings, do.
Oil fuel for Motor ...	200	257 63 3	57 13 3	...	75 0 0	...	Casual, do.
Expenses, Bar and Signal Station Purchase of Flags and Signals ...	700	176 15 5	...	21 4 7	...	...
Uniform and Tailoring Materials ...	130	11 62 2	...	165 7 10	...	0 6 7	Casual, do.
Upkeep of Lighthouse ...	230	230 0 7	0 6 7	...	...	0 9 3	Casual, do.
Palaver Island Light Bicycle Allowance for Marine Superin- tendent ...	100	88 5 5	0 9 3	...	...	...	Under-estimated, More work done, Savings, do.
Upkeep, Repairs and Necessaries, Es- peranto ...	12	11 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	S. W. No. 26.
Upkeep of Shop Machinery Upkeep and Necessaries, Ice Machine and Cold Storage Chamber ...	2,000	2,392 5 1	792 5 1	103 11 7	...	792 5 1	Unspent, Casual, do.
Spare parts and Renewals, Ice Ma- chine ...	150	316 8 5	...	151 3 7	109 0 0	...	Less outside work executed.
Two Bicycle Allowances ...	618	463 16 5	...	107 10 0	...	...
Two Typewriters ...	200	2 10 0	...	0 16 11	...	...
Cost of outside work executed on re- payment ...	50	44 7 0	...	5 13 0	...	...
500	178 18 9	...	321 1 3	...	...	...
Carried forward ...	37,715	29,579 19 1	3,792 15 5	4,950 16 4	5,691 10 1	1,271 10 10	

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.		ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		OVER THE ESTIMATE.		UNDER THE ESTIMATE.		SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.		UNESTIMATED.		SUMMARY EXPLANATORY OF VARIANCES AND DISCREPANCIES.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
Brought forward ...		37,745	10 1	3,792	15 5	4,956	16 4	...	...	5,001	10 4	1,271	10 10		
MARINE—continued.															
WESTERN PROVINCE—continued.															
Morning and Evening Time Guns ...		40	13 15 3	...	...	20	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Indent outstanding 31-12-08.	
Drawing Office, Tools and Materials ...		50	11 1 1	...	...	8	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	do	
Wood-working Machinery Tools ...		100	11 11	...	...	17	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.	
Opening and Maintenance of Waterways ...		2,800	4 38 1 7	1,538	1 7	...	...	2,658	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 36, Programme of work enlarged	
Necessary fittings for Mending Shop at Apaya Dockyard ...		...	65 2 3	66	2 3	...	...	50	0 0	...	...	16	2 3	S. W. No. 16,	
Upkeep of floating Dock ...		...	43 3 3	43	3 3	...	...	120	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 50,	
Government contribution towards Maintenance of Buoys ...		...	100 0 0	100	0 0	...	...	100	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 50,	
S. Y. "Jagg."															
Deck Stores ...		400	421 15 6	24	15 6	...	...	...	...	33	0 0	...	24	15 6	Casual.
Cabin Stores ...		50	80 2 7	30	2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 87,	
Engine Stores ...		500	437 1 8	...	...	02	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings,	
Officers' Mess Stores ...		500	515 5 1	15	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5 1	Casual—See receipt under Revenue.	
Uniform and Tailoring Materials ...		139	146 7 0	...	...	3	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.	
Insurance ...		1,014	917 8 8	...	...	126	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings,	
Sinking Fund ...		1,680	1,680 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 56,	
Repairs, etc. ...		...	792 13 7	792	13 7	...	...	708	10 10	...	...	...	...
S. D. "Egerton."															
Coal ...		3,150	2,150 18 5	...	...	990	1 7	...	...	300	0 0	...	...	Savings—See similar Item under W. P.	
Deck Stores ...		300	545 0 2	245	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 50,	
Engine Room Stores ...		500	397 8 6	...	...	102	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings.	
Incidental expenses, Repairs, Docking, etc. ...		500	4,549 7 0	4,010	7 0	...	...	4,331	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 10,	
One Surfboat ...		50	37 17 2	...	...	12	2 10	...	...	500	7 6	...	...	Savings,	
Insurance ...		1,000	1,500 7 6	593	7 6	...	...	80	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 56,	
Loan Money ...		...	67 10 3	67	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 7,	
To complete purchase of Decoy "Egerton" ...		...	150 0 0	150	0 0	...	...	206	0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 16,	
Dredger "Barnmaid."															
Coal ...		630	668 11 6	38	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	11 6	Casual.	
Deck and Engine Stores ...		150	67 16 6	...	...	82	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings.	
Incidental expenses, Upkeep of reclamation Plant, etc. ...		200	895 1 5	695	1 5	...	...	600	0 0	...	...	05	1 5	S. W. No. 16.	

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	7,156	2 7	112 18 8	410 17 5	...	112 18 8	Vacancies, Under-estimated,
Purchase of Lighters, Boats and Canoes	300	612 18 8	...	...	...	...	Casual,
Purchase and Upkeep of Buoys and Moorings	75	71 11 4	...	3 5 8	...	...	Savings,
Purchase of Flags and Signals	100	63 0 2	...	36 19 10	...	...	S. W. Nos. 37 and 60,
General Marine Stores	1,480	1,298 3 2	1,471 11 2	271 16 10	1,400 0 0	1 5 7	Casual,
Coal and other Fuel	1,000	5,171 11 2	1 5 7	...	...	...	Not all required,
Uniform and Tailoring Materials	100	101 5 7	...	21 2 6	...	...	Savings,
Hire of Launches, Lighters, and Special Canoes	50	28 17 6	...	130 2 10	...	...	do,
Plotage	200	69 17 2	...	193 17 1	...	...	do,
General Engineering Stores	2,000	1,800 4 11	...	102 7 5	...	...	Casual,
Upkeep of Shop Machinery	200	107 12 7	...	171 9 2	...	...	Not undertaken during the year,
Opening of Waterways	1,000	828 10 10	...	96 15 0	...	...	Unspent,
Engine and Machine foundation and fuel	100	3 5 0	...	200 0 0	...	...	Casual,
Tools and Machinery for Forecabs Shop	200	...	...	0 7 2	...	...	do,
Charting Materials	30	20 12 10	...	0 8 2	...	...	do,
One Typewriter	25	24 11 10	...	3 5 0	...	...	Less overtime done than anticipated,
Bicycle Allowance	21	20 15 0	...	72 15 9	...	...	fed,
Overtime	100	27 1 3	...	...	83 0 2	...	S. W. No. 33,
Purchase of distilling Plant for Forecabs .....	...	83 0 2	83 0 2	...	...	...	Savings,
Deck Stores	200	200 0 0	...	6 17 1	...	...	do,
Cabin Stores	30	23 2 11	...	...	...	...	Vacancies, See excess under Akassa,
Deck Stores	50	17 12 10	...	2 7 2	...	...	Not all spent,
Personal Emoluments	11,633	12,270 5 0	...	2,353 15 0	...	...	Savings, S. W. No. 101,
Purchase of Lighters, Boats and Canoes	400	212 17 8	...	137 2 4	...	...	Savings,
Purchase and Upkeep of Buoys and Moorings	175	81 10 3	...	93 0 9	...	0 2 8	do,
Coal and other Fuel	8,000	6,226 2 8	226 2 8	11 12 7	226 0 0	...	Casual,
Uniform and Tailoring Materials	400	358 7 5	...	...	...	...	Savings,
Hire of Launches, Lighters and Special Canoes	65	10 11 0	...	15 5 6	...	...	do,
General Engineering Stores	1,310	1,270 8 7	...	30 11 5	...	...	Casual,
Purchase of Flags and Signals	150	37 5 1	...	12 11 11	...	...	Savings,
General Marine Stores	1,650	1,186 15 5	...	103 1 7	...	...	do,
Coal and other Fuel	75	35 2 0	...	35 2 0	...	...	do,
Plotage	200	170 1 8	...	20 18 1	...	...	do,
Upkeep of Shop Machinery	20	18 8 4	...	1 11 8	...	...	Casual,
Tools for Apprentice Carpenters .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	96,837	99,315 17 0	13,750 7 4	11,077 9 7	15,083 14 10	1,575 13 6	...

S. W. "Ranch."

Motor Barge.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Carried forward

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Brought forward ...	96,837		90,515	17 9	13,756	7 4	11,077	9 7	15,083	14 10	1,575	13 0	
MARINE—continued.													Casual.
One Typewriter 2 ...	25		21	9 7			0	10 5					See Savings under W. Province.
Opening and Maintenance of Waterways ...	1,200		1,606	16 9	496	16 9							Savings.
G. B. "Jackdaw," ...													do.
Deck Stores ...	200		181	4 3			15	15 9					Casual.
Cabin Stores ...	30		19	17 4			10	2 8					See Savings under W. Province.
S. W. "Horahill," ...													Savings.
Deck Stores ...	100		93	11 10			6	8 2					do.
Akesson and Forrester Marine and Engineering Staff.													Casual.
Personal Enrolments ...	11,719		12,514	17 1	795	17 1							Transfer of staff. See Savings under E. P.
Two Typewriters ...	50		45	9 0			4	11 0					Casual.
Purchase of Flags and Signals ...	40		38	11 0			1	6 0					do.
General Marine Stores ...	1,400		1,211	14 9			188	5 3					Savings.
Uniform and Tailoring Materials ...	350		335	15 11			14	4 1					Casual.
Hire of Launches, Lighters, &c. ...	15		3	11 9			11	8 3					Savings.
Piloting ...	50		11	42 6			35	5 0					do.
General Engineering Stores ...	3,010		2,915	11 3			94	5 9					Savings.
Upkeep of Ship Machinery ...	270		169	11 10			100	8 2					do.
Tools for Apprentice Carpenters ...	57		1	18 8			52	1 1					do.
Total ...	165,933		118,780	16 9	15,019	1 2	12,221	4 5	15,083	14 10	2,608	7 4	
Deduct under the Estimate ...					12,221	4 5							
Nett over the Estimate ...					2,827	16 9							
WESTERN PROVINCE.													
CIVIL POLICE.													
Personal Enrolments ...	17,791		17,499	13 0			591	7 0	128	7 6			S. Ws. Nos. 4 and 50.
Five Horse and two Bicycle Allowances ...	252		201	0 4			50	19 8					Savings.
Incidental Necessaries ...	130		168	8 1			1	11 11					Casual.
Clothing and Accoutrements ...	750		751	19 4	1	19 4			71	0 0			S. W. No. 56.
Police Information Fund ...	20		6	3 0			13	15 0					Savings.
Arms and Ammunition ...	400		100	11 2			0	11 2					Casual.
Upkeep and Necessaries, Fire Engine ...	30		77	2 9			27	2 9					S. W. No. 30.
Fire Horse ...	400		91	5 6			3	11 6	25	0 0	0	14 2	Casual.
Fremen's Uniform and Outfit ...	50		16	7 4			3	12 8					Casual.
Rations to Untried Prisoners ...	10		1	19 3			5	0 9					Savings.

HEAD 16.

CIVIL POLICE.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Forage for unmounted-Cattle ...	5	1 2 0	...	3 18 0	...	Savings, do.	
Weights and Measures, purchase of	50	37 13 6	...	12 6 6	...	Casual.	
Weights and Measures, Fees for Deputy Inspectors of ...	...	0 1 4	0 1 4	4 10 10	...	...
Typewriter ...	60	60 1 4	...	...	...	...
Uniform Allowance to four Officers	25	50 0 2	...	...	...	...
Expenses of Officers attending Course of Royal Irish Constabulary	40	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
Instruction of Police Officers in Tropi- cal hygiene, etc.	208	172 4 2	251 4 2	...	...	Under-estimated—Payments made by Crown Agents, S. W. No. 4, No Expenditure.
...	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCE.							
Personal Emoluments ...	6,018	7,017 1 10	109 1 10	...	109 1 10	See Savings under Western Province Casual.	
Clothing ...	400	309 11 5	...	0 8 7	...	Savings, Casual.	
Equipment ...	200	171 16 3	...	3 5 8	...	Savings, do.	
Arms and Ammunition ...	75	71 11 4	...	...	...	...
Books, Stationery and other Necessa- ries	50	35 15 0	...	14 5 0	...	...
Three Horses & two Bicycle Allowances	162	126 10 0	...	35 10 0	...	...
Uniform Allowance for European Offi- cers	60	10 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	...
Marketry Requisites ...	25	3 16 6	...	21 3 6	...	Allowance made to one officer only.	
Rations for Untried Prisoners	10	9 19 0	...	0 1 0	...	Casual.	
Fees to Inspectors of Weights and Mea- sures	25	17 0 1	...	7 10 11	...	Savings, do.	
EASTERN PROVINCE.							
Personal Emoluments ...	10,460	9,709 3 6	...	450 16 0	...	Vacancies, S. W. No. 86.	
Clothing ...	400	111 8 3	11 8 3	...	26 0 0	Savings, Casual.	
Equipment ...	300	565 18 2	...	31 1 10	...	...
Arms and Ammunition ...	100	91 13 11	...	8 6 1	...	...
Books, Stationery and other Necessa- ries	75	57 6 6	...	17 13 6	...	Savings, do.	
Rations for Untried Prisoners	25	13 11 0	...	11 6 0	...	Casual.	
Typewriter ...	25	22 10 5	...	2 9 9	...	Savings, do.	
Two Horses and three Bicycle Allowan- ces	128	16 7 10	...	81 12 2	...	Savings, do.	
Uniform allowance to European Offi- cers	60	50 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 86.
River Police.							
Clothing and Necessaries ...	75	88 13 1	13 13 1	...	14 0 0	...	
Total ...	38,657	37,915 13 10	428 4 11	1,400 11 1	311 7 6	376 4 3	
Deduct over the Estimate	...	...	...	128 4 11	...	...
Nett under the Estimate.	...	...	...	1,011 0 2	...	...

HEADS AND SUB HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Unestimated.	REVENUE ESTIMATE OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.
HEAD 17.								
PRISONS.								
HEAD QUARTERS.								
Personal Emoluments	1,231	867 11 5	...	363 8 7	...	...	Vacancies.
Rickshaw Allowance to Inspector of Prisons at £30 per annum	30	23 16 10	...	6 3 2	...	...	Casual.
One Typewriter and Cyclostyle	25	43 15 8	...	1 4 4	...	...	do.
Bicycle Allowance	72	43 5 11	...	28 14 1	...	...	Savings
WESTERN PROVINCE.								
Personal Emoluments.	2,276	1,970 19 3	147 1 2	325 0 7	260 0 0	...	Vacancies.	
Rations for Prisoners	1,299	1,317 1 2	...	...	...	...	S.W. No. 42. Increased number of Prisoners.
Clothing, Bedding and Prison Necessaries	340	288 8 11	...	11 11 1	...	...	Savings
Uniform for Prison Staff and Interpreters	120	117 18 11	...	2 1 1	...	...	Casual
Tools for Prison Labour	25	9 10 8	...	15 9 4	...	...	Savings.
Prison Books and Forms	25	6 8 0	...	18 12 0	...	...	do.
Reward for capture of escaped Prisoners	50	49 11 8	...	0 8 4	...	...	Casual.
Manufacturing Materials	10	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	Unemp.
Transport of Stores	300	299 10 3	...	0 9 9	...	...	Casual.
Gratuities to released Prisoners	50	18 14 10	...	31 5 2	...	...	Savings
Mark System	25	8 17 11	...	16 2 1	...	...	do.
Marce Allowance to Superintendent of Lager Prison	46	30 0 0	...	16 0 0	...	...	do
Uniform Allowance to two European Officers	30	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCE.								
Personal Emoluments	2,528	2,471 9 3	598 14 3	353 10 3	1,000 0 0	...	Vacancies in Staff.	
Rations for Prisoners	4,090	4,948 11 3	...	12 6 8	...	...	S.W. Nos. 43, 62 and 9L
Clothing, Bedding and Prison Necessaries	570	557 13 4	...	10 3 5	...	...	Casual
Uniform for Non-Staff and Interpreters	300	289 16 7	...	20 7 7	...	...	do
Tools for Prison Labour	100	79 12 5	...	0 5 10	...	...	Savings
Prison Books and Forms	40	39 14 2	...	11 0 0	...	...	Casual.
Reward for capture of escaped Prisoners	15	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	Fewer escapes.
Transport of Prisoners	60	111 8 0	51 8 0	...	...	51 8 0	See Savings in other Provinces.
Gratuities to released Prisoners under Mark System	30	10 8 10	...	19 11 2	...	...	Fewer gratuities.

EASTERN PROVINCE

Personal Emoluments ...
 Rations for Prisoners ...
 Clothing, Bedding and Prison Necessaries
 Uniform for Native Staff and Interpreters
 Tools for Prison Labour ...
 Transport of Prisoners ...
 Prison Books and Forms ...
 Reward for Capture of escaped Prisoners
 Manufacturing Materials ...
 Transport of Stores ...
 Gratuities to Prisoners released under
 Mark System ...
 Uniform Allowance to one European
 Officer

5,553
 8,004

5,010 0 9
 9,678 10 1

1,678 10 1

512 19 3

2,062 0 0

...

Vacancies in Staff
 S.W. Nos. 44, 63 and 90. Under-
 estimated.

700
 350
 75
 80
 30
 10
 50
 60
 70
 15

555 15 11
 310 13 2
 45 13 2
 16 12 3
 29 3 1
 9 10 0
 42 6 6
 63 7 6
 12 3 3
 15 0 0

...

144 4 1
 30 6 10
 29 6 10
 33 7 9
 0 16 11
 0 10 0
 7 13 6
 27 16 9

...

...

Lower gratifications.

Total

28,501

29,230 1 1

2,829 1 0

2,099 16 11

3,382 0 0

54 15 6

£

Deduct under the Estimate

2,099 16 11

729 4 1

...

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.
 do.

HEAD IS.
 FORESTRY.

HEAD QUARTERS

Personal Emoluments ...
 Purchase of Sacks & Collection of Specimens
 Books & Journals for Conservator's Office
 Expenses of Forestry Officers studying in
 other Countries ...
 Rickshaw Allowance ...
 Horse Allowance for one Officer

2,154

1,366 18 7

...

787 1 5

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.
 do.

...

50
 20
 150
 30
 46

5 16 1
 9 0 0
 17 8 4
 5 0 0

...

41 3 11
 11 0 0
 156 0 0
 12 11 8
 41 0 0

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.
 do.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments ...
 Horse Allowance for three Officers at 2/6
 each, p.d. ...

3,562

3,018 18 10

...

553 1 2

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.

...

138

70 8 4

...

67 11 8

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.

Carried forward

6,140

4,493 10 2

...

1,646 9 10

...

...

Vacancies.
 Savings.

HEAD 18a.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

PEASANT OFFICERS.

Personal Emoluments	678								No. Expenditure
One Typewriter	25								do
Books & Journals for Director's Office	30	12	7	2					Savings
Stationery	25								No. Expenditure

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	1,861	1,769	10	2					Savings
House Allowance for one Officer at 2 1/2 p.d.	46	47	15	0		1	13	0	Cash
Tools and Implements	200	235	10	1			38	10	See Savings under Head 18
Books and Instruments	30	4	12	5					Savings
Quarters for Men	30	20	0	0					do.
Grant to Agricultural Union	250	218	18	4					Cash
Grant to Secretary of Union	50	50	0	0					do.
Encouragement of Ground Nut Cultivation	100	83	13	5					Balance of grant paid in 1909
Grant to British Cotton Growing Association	4,000	2,500	0	0					S. W. No. 36
Tree planting and prunings, Lages, etc.									S. W. No. 56
Salary of Salary of Agriculture, West African Colonies		118	2	7					

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	1,241	1,211	7	7					Cash
Books and Plants	50	179	12	0					Under-estimated.
Tools, etc.	70	38	10	8					Savings
Use of Machinery	40	22	11	11					do.
Patent Manures, and Insecticides	50	2	0	7					do.
House Allowance	46	2	10	0					Horse not kept.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	1,411	1,080	18	8					Cash
Books, etc.	20	7	7	3					Under-estimated.
Office Furniture	40	37	9	11					Savings
Tools, etc.	50	131	1	11					Cash
Seeds, Plants, etc.	75								Under-estimated

Stock Farm.

Personal Emoluments	101	88	13	7					Savings
Use of Stock Farm	100	66	15	0					do.
Purchase of Cattle	50	50	0	0					No purchases

Total

Product over the Estimate	11,669	8,261	18	7					
---------------------------	--------	-------	----	---	--	--	--	--	--

Nett under the Estimate

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

No. Expenditure

do

Savings

No. Expenditure

do

Savings

See Savings under Head 18

do.

Cash

do.

Balance of grant paid in 1909

S. W. No. 36

S. W. No. 56

Cash

Under-estimated.

Savings

do.

Horse not kept.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

Under-estimated.

Cash

Savings

678 0 0

25 0 0

17 12 10

25 0 0

91 9 10

1 15 0

38 10 1

25 7 7

10 0 0

1 1 8

16 6 7

2,500 0 0

3 0 0

381 18 1

31 4 6

3 7 7

129 12 0

31 9 4

17 8 1

47 19 5

43 10 0

360 1 4

12 12 9

20 0 0

2 10 1

39 1 11

12 6 5

66 15 0

50 0 0

4,654 10 7

650 9 2

650 9 2

3,491 1 5

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Estimated		S. W. No. 102. <i>Vacancies Sur- excesses in other Provinces.</i>
	£.	₹. s. d.	₹. s. d.	₹. s. d.	₹. s. d.		
HEAD 10.							
MEDICAL.							
HEAD QUARTERS.							
Personal Emoluments	13,656	8,972 10 5	...	4,633 9 7	89 0 0	...	...
Personal Emoluments	13,656	10,880 10 3	...	2,722 9 9	...	...	Vacancies
<i>Head Quarters.</i>							
Outfit Allowance to European Nurses ...	96	72 0 0	...	24 0 0	...	...	Savings.
Outfit Allowance to Medical Officers ...	96	96 0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 10.
Medical examination of Officers in Eng- land	50	137 11 0	87 11 0	...	100 0 0	...	Under-estimated.
Expenses of Doctors and Nurses at School of Tropical Medicine, etc.	450	691 3 7	241 3 7	...	...	241 3 7	Over-estimated. Portion of charges incurred by other W. A. Colonies.
Contribution to Malarial Committee, etc.	330	336 0 0	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Maintenance of Medical Research Insti- tute	300	53 16 7	...	246 3 5	...	79 13 11	S. W. No. 81. Increase number of Patients.
Occasional Nurse	10	6 14 0	...	9 6 0	...	...	S. W. No. 103.
Clothing and Bedding (General) ...	250	243 17 2	...	6 2 10	...	...	S. W. No. 81.
Diet, Provisions and Necessaries ...	1,680	1,929 13 11	249 13 11	...	170 0 0	...	Increase number of Patients.
Fuel, Light and Sundries	100	81 18 2	...	15 1 10	...	...	S. W. No. 81.
Medicines	1,040	1,016 6 1	6 6 4	...	26 12 8	...	S. W. No. 56.
Instruments	400	429 8 11	29 8 11	...	81 0 0	...	Savings.
Electric Lighting	350	472 8 10	122 8 10	...	...	...	do.
Vaccination expenses	250	232 6 5	...	17 13 7	...	...	do.
Maintenance of Lunatics at Kisey Asy- lum	600	533 15 0	...	66 5 0	...	...	do.
Upkeep of Bacteriological Work ...	25	0 0 0	...	21 19 3	...	...	Vote unspent.
Upkeep of Parasitological Work ...	25	1 13 11	...	23 6 1	...	...	do.
Registers, Vital Statistics	48	28 12 3	...	19 7 9	...	...	Savings.
Allowance for uniform to Native Nurses, etc.	50	43 10 9	...	6 9 3	...	...	Casual.
Uniform, Labourers and Watchmen ...	20	26 6 10	...	3 13 2	...	...	do.
Uniform for Vaccinators	20	18 12 0	...	1 8 0	...	...	do.
Night Duty Allowance to Hospital Labourers	5	4 17 9	...	0 2 3	...	...	do.
Horse Allowance to Medical Officers at 2/6 per diem	400	748 11 2	288 11 2	...	330 0 0	...	S. W. No. 56. Casual.
Typewriter	25	22 8 8	...	2 11 4	...	...	...

Anti-plague Sanitary work in Lagos town ...	940 10 11	330 10 11	740 0 0	190 10 11	S. W. Nos. 8 and 36, Under-estimated. S. W. No. 16.
Fees for Successful Vaccinators and by Government Medical Officers ...	167 11 6	167 11 6	1,000 0 0	...	
Purchase of 3 Clayton Fire extinguishing and fumigating Machines, etc.	1,150 7 1	1,150 7 1	1,865 0 0	...	S. W. No. 30.
CENTRAL PROVINCE.					
Personal Emoluments ...	7,068	1,485 11 3	...	1,485 11 3	See Western Province, Transfers Savings. S. W. No. 37.
Extra Medical Assistance ...	5	2 8 3	2 11 9	...	Casual.
Medicines ...	550	342 6 4	27 3 4	...	
Surgical Instruments and appliances ...	370	130 0 0	...	...	Savings.
Medical Combs ...	150	0 16 5	19 3 7	...	do. do.
Bedding, Hospital Equipment and Clothing, Sapele Hospital ...	20	50 0 0	...	...	do.
Bedding and Hospital Equipment, Onitsha Hospital ...	60	21 0 7	15 19 5	...	Savings.
Bedding and Equipment for four Hospitals at Oatsratons ...	10	15 3 6	14 16 6	...	do.
Washing European and Native Hospitals ...	30	3 9 6	21 10 6	...	
Native Hospital and Contagious Diseases Hospital, Warri, Diet, and Provisions ...	95	2 1 0	97 16 0	...	
European Hospital, Sapele, Diet and Provisions ...	100	151 13 0	50 14 9	1 13 0	Casual Savings.
European Hospital, Onitsha, Diet, and Provisions ...	60	5 16 1	4 3 11	...	do.
Outstations Hospitals, Diet, and Provisions ...	10	22 1 11	2 18 1	...	Casual.
Metereological and Scientific Instruments ...	25	150 0 0	...	...	Savings. Casual.
Laboratory Equipment and Uphcey ...	150	2 0 0	23 0 0	...	
Vaccination Expenses, Cost of Lymph, Lancets, etc.	25	4 2 9	0 17 3	...	do.
Bonuses to persons vaccinating ...	5	199 19 11	0 9 1	...	Savings. Casual.
Uphcey of Medical Library ...	200	6 13 11	1 9 1	...	do.
Expenses of Loper Settlement, Onitsha ...	30	1 10 0	28 10 0	...	Savings.
Hammocks for Medical Stations ...	10	...	...	...	Unspent. Casual.
Transport of Stores ...	30	...	50 0 0	...	
Diet and Provisions, Forcados Sanitary Station ...	50	80 14 3	19 5 9	...	
Microscopes ...	100	...	...	...
EASTERN PROVINCE.					
Personal Emoluments ...	12,430	1,800 16 1	370 16 1	370 16 1	See Savings, Western Province. Casual.
Extra Medical Assistance ...	15	12 8 0	5 12 0	...	Savings.
Medicines ...	850	821 6 0	25 14 0	...	Casual.
Surgical Instruments and appliances ...	350	359 11 3	10 5 9	...	
Carried forward ...	56,817	5,178 19 11	8,290 16 10	4,452 12 8	2,411 6 0

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	1,659	885 18 8	...	173 1 4	...	...	Savings Casual.
Disinfectants	139	124 9 10	...	5 10 2	...	...	do.
Uniforms	6	4 7 6	...	1 12 6	...	...	do.
Grants-in-aid for Sanitary Work, European Reservations	280	177 3 4	...	22 16 8	...	...	do.
For various Sanitary Stations	50	46 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...	do.
EASTERN PROVINCE.							
Personal Emoluments	1,373	561 9 1	...	811 10 11	...	...	Service transferred to Contractors. See last item.
Disinfectants	250	225 12 4	...	21 7 8	...	...	Casual.
Sanitary Appliances, &c.	30	29 1 11	...	0 18 1	...	...	do.
Uniforms	17	16 17 6	...	0 2 6	...	...	do.
Disposed of Refuse at Government Presses and Native Towns	300	193 19 6	...	6 0 6	...	...	do.
Grants-in-aid for Sanitary Work, European Reservations	400	308 2 1	...	1 17 11	...	...	do.
Reservations	...	500 0 0	...	...	510 0 0	...	S. W. No. 9. See Savings under Personal Emoluments.
Cleaning Public Latrines by Contract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,413	4,456 18 1	615 8 5	1,697 10 4	1,110 0 0	...	...
		Deduct over the Estimate	...	615 8 5	...	...	...
		Nett under the Estimate	...	992 1 11	...	...	...
HEAD 21.							
NATIVE AFFAIRS.							
CENTRAL PROVINCE.							
Personal Emoluments	2,839	2,328 12 7	...	501 7 5	...	...	Vacancies in Staff.
Grants-in-aid for Gas to Vice-Presidents and Members of Native Councils	300	...	...	300 0 0	...	...	Not required.
Subsidies to Chiefs	1,150	1,127 10 0	...	22 10 0	...	...	Casual.
Gifts to Native Chiefs	200	131 1 0	...	68 19 0	...	...	Savings
Cost of journey opening up Interior	260	178 11 8	...	71 8 4	...	...	do.
Political Journeys	500	122 14 9	...	377 5 3	...	...	Over-estimated.
Subsistence to Chiefs, Messengers	10	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	Not required.
Opening of New Markets	600	426 0 0	...	74 0 0	...	...	Savings.
Maintenance of New Court House	80	...	...	80 0 0	...	...	Unspent.
Maintenance of Prisons	10	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	do.
Clerical Assistance to New Native Courts	100	13 13 7	...	86 6 5	...	...	Over-estimated
Books and Uniforms	180	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	6,113	4,508 3 7	...	1,614 10 5	...	...	...

HEAD 22.
EDUCATION.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Personal Emoluments
Reckshaw Allowance for Director

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
Reckshaw Allowance for Inspector
Grant-in-aid to Assisted Schools
Grant to Assisted Schools in augmentation of Teachers' Salaries
Scholarship Grant
Erection, Equipment of Village Schools
Training of Teachers
Purchase of School Gardens
Special Grants and Prizes
Victoria Day Celebration
Books, Stationery and Apparatus for Schools
Junior Technical Scholars
One Typewriter
Equipment of King's College, Lagos

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
School apparatus, books and Stationery
Fuel supply, Residential Schools
Furniture—Additions and Repairs
Lodging
Local Minor Expenditure
Athletic Materials
School Prizes
Workshop Materials and Tools
Provision for new Government Schools
Grant-in-aid to Mission Schools
Victoria Day Celebration
Typewriter

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
School Apparatus, Books and Stationery
Government Depot, Bombay Purchase of Stock

Vacancies

Vacancies in staff for King's School not appointed.

Savings

do.

do

Over-estimated Scheme to its early stages.

Not required

Over-estimated.

Not required

Savings

Casual

Under-estimated

Savings

Casual

School under construction.

Vacancies

Savings

Over-estimated.

Savings

do.

do.

Casual.

Savings.

Over-estimated.

do.

do

Casual.

do.

S.W. No. 11. Vacancies

Over-estimated

Savings

1,010	32: 17 7	...	513 2 5	...	Vacancies
30	30 0 0	...	...	...
3,087	1,293 5 5	...	1,723 14 7	...	Vacancies in staff for King's School not appointed.
30	15 10 8	...	14 9 4	...	Savings
3,000	2,317 8 7	...	652 11 5	...	do.
500	422 6 8	...	77 13 4	...	do
1,000	260 11 0	...	739 9 0	...	Over-estimated Scheme to its early stages.
150	28 6 5	...	121 13 7	...	Not required
150	90 7 8	...	39 12 4	...	Over-estimated.
30	...	...	50 0 0	...	Not required
80	49 15 11	...	30 4 1	...	Savings
200	191 3 11	...	8 16 1	...	Casual
00	80 19 6	20 19 6	...	20 19 6	Under-estimated
225	91 13 5	...	133 6 7	...	Savings
25	23 16 7	...	1 3 5	...	Casual
500	120 19 6	...	379 0 6	...	School under construction.
4,250	3,658 3 7	...	611 16 5	...	Vacancies
450	397 3 0	...	52 16 3	...	Savings
420	115 1 8	...	301 18 4	...	Over-estimated.
115	69 16 8	...	45 3 4	...	Savings
20	6 15 3	...	13 3 7	...	do.
150	69 16 2	...	80 3 10	...	do.
35	27 11 6	...	7 8 6	...	Casual.
35	14 13 10	...	20 6 2	...	Savings.
150	78 9 3	...	71 10 9	...	Over-estimated.
250	121 12 6	...	128 7 6	...	do.
1,250	1,166 15 8	...	83 4 4	...	do
50	45 8 3	...	4 11 9	...	Casual.
25	22 6 1	...	2 13 11	...	do.
4,003	3,492 7 10	72 0 0	570 32 2	...	S.W. No. 11. Vacancies
220	102 14 2	...	117 5 10	...	Over-estimated
400	356 18 3	...	43 1 9	...	Savings
21,370	15,258 17 5	20 19 6	6,732 2 1	72 0 0	20 19 6

Carried forward

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.

	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Brought forward ...	21,970	15,258 17 5	...	20 19 6	6,732 2 1	...	72 0 0	...	20 19 6	...	...	...
EASTERN PROVINCES.— <i>Contd.</i>													
Furniture, Additions and Repairs ...	300	61 8 7	...	...	135 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings.
Clothing, Bonny School ...	100	50 16 9	...	...	0 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Food Supply, Bonny School ...	750	725 9 11	...	...	24 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Lighting, Bonny School ...	30	29 10 3	...	...	0 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Lighting, Akassa School ...	4	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savin, s.
Local Motor Expenditure ...	4	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Local Motor Expenditure ...	40	45 12 8	...	...	14 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
School Prizes ...	25	10 3 1	...	...	14 16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
School Prizes ...	60	43 9 9	...	...	16 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Workshop, Materials and Tools ...	60	43 9 9	...	...	28 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Less number of Schools opened than anticipated.
Grants for new Government Schools ...	350	223 7 10	...	...	126 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S.W. Nos. 39 and 96, Arcares for 1905-1907 due to Hope Waddell School paid in 1908.
Grants paid for Mission Schools ...	2,000	3,680 16 0	1,680 16 0	...	...	1,737 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Two Typewriters ...	50	48 8 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Books not ordered.
Victory Day Celebration ...	50	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Savings.
Books for School Library, Bonny ...	10	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Transferred to P.E.
Transport and packing of books ...	50	9 11 0	...	...	40 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One Messenger at £12-3-21 ...	12	...	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25,781	20,325 2 2	1,501 15 6	...	7,157 13 4	...	1,809 0 0	...	20 19 6	...	...	...
Deduct over the Estimate ...					1,701 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nett under the Estimate ...					5,455 17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WESTERN PROVINCES.— <i>Contd.</i>													
Personal Emoluments ...	5,094	5,007 15 9	...	...	86 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No 1, Vaccines.
Chairmen and skilled Labourers ...	600	579 9 1	...	...	20 10 11	...	666 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
House allowances ...	210	141 1 5	...	...	108 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Due to Vaccines.
Drawing Materials and Instrument ...	100	129 9 2	49 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-estimated.
Typewriter and Accessories ...	25	23 13 0	...	...	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Surveys in Lagos Island ...	500	486 5 2	...	...	13 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Coastal Survey ...	1,573	321 12 0	...	...	1,158 8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Work not fully undertaken.
Transport ...	2,900	1,202 1 1	...	...	37 18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Camp Equipment ...	100	29 16 10	...	...	0 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.

TABLE 23.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

WESTERN PROVINCES.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Instruments and Installation
 Upkeep of Observatory and Instruments
 Contingencies, &c.
 Cost of reproduction of Map of Southern
 Nigeria

100	111 1 7	44 1 7	38 10 0	64 6 8	44 4 7	Under-estimated.
100	61 10 0	82 3 3	...	160 0 0	...	S. W. No. 1.
...	29 2 10	20 2 10	...	900 0 0	31 13 9	S. W. No. 36
Total	10,359	9,090 7 2	1,464 12 8	195 19 10	1,268 12 10	

Deduct over the Estimate

Nett under the Estimate

HEAD 24.
MINERAL SURVEY.
 WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
 Commuted Travelling Allowance to
 Principal Mineral Surveyor
 Commuted Travelling Allowance to Asst
 Mineral Surveyor
 Working Parties and Labour
 Tools, Instruments, Postage, &c.
 Transport, Carriage, &c.

1,120	1,656 18 10	63 1 2	...	...	...	Caravel
60	33 6 11	6 13 1	...	...	...	do.
12	36 7 8	5 12 4	...	...	...	do.
200	178 17 6	21 2 6	...	...	...	do.
50	51 11 9	...	...	...	4 14 9	do.
523	715 1 1	...	...	230 0 0	...	S. W. No. 87.
Total	2,095 7 0	96 9 1	...	230 0 0	4 14 9	

Deduct under the Estimate

Nett over the Estimate

HEAD 25.
LANDS.
 WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
 Horse Allowance
 Bicycle Allowance for two Clerks
 Compensation Land Acquisition
 Drawing Materials and Instruments
 Compensation Allowances
 Acquisition of site and premises, Husey
 Charads.

829	648 2 1	141 17 11	...	...	...	Vacancies.
16	29 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	Savings.
31	22 10 8	1 9 4	...	...	...	Caravel
5,000	22,653 7 3	17,598 7 3	...	18,000 0 0	...	S. W. Nos. 8, 16 & 35, Additional con- sideration awarded for Land acquired.
10	6 11 2	3 8 10	...	...	...	Caravel
179	174 17 6	1 2 6	...	...	...	do.
...	1,852 0 0	1,862 0 0	...	1,852 0 0	...	S. W. No. 16.
Total	25,362 8 8	19,445 7 3	170 18 7	18,582 0 0	...	

Deduct under the Estimate

Nett over the Estimate

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
HEAD 26.													
LABORATORY.													
WESTERN PROVINCE.													
Personal Emoluments	630	2 4	523	2 4	..	..	96 17 8	..	..	..	..	..	Slaves, S. W. No. 36.
Instruments and Reagents	100	9 8	83	9 8	..	..	16 10 4	..	30 0 0	..	..	..	Casual.
One Typewriter	25	16 9	21	16 9	..	..	3 3 3	..	..	..	..	..
Total	755	8 9	628	8 9	..	..	116 11 3	..	30 0 0	..	..	..
HEAD 27.													
RENT.													
WESTERN PROVINCE.													
Quarters for Officers in Lagos and Out-stations	800	5 5	852	10 5	52	10 5	..	..	..	..	52	10 5	Casual, S. W. No. 87
Rents	750	12 3	646	12 3	..	..	103 7 9	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	S. W. No. 86.
Rents	300	0 0	295	0 0	..	..	7 0 0	..	43 0 0	..	..	..	Casual.
Rents	400	0 0	371	10 0	..	..	31 10 0	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,250	12 8	2,163	12 8	52	10 5	141 17 9	..	243 0 0	..	52	10 5	
Deduct over the Estimate .. .. .					..	..	52 10 5	..	..	..	..	..
Net under the Estimate .. .. .					..	..	92 7 4	..	..	..	..	..
HEAD 28.													
CHARTABLE.													
Relief of Distressed British and Foreign Subjects, Contributions and Local Relief Fund, &c.	350	7 2	290	7 2	..	..	59 12 10	..	..	..	..	..	No expenditure on House of Refuge for which £500 was provided.
Strangers' Home and Home of Refuge (Lagos)	511	10 0	10	10 0	..	..	500 10 0	..	..	..	..	..
Total	861	17 2	300	17 2	..	..	560 2 10	..	..	..	..	..

HEAD 29.

TRANSPORT.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments	917	511 12 11	492 8 0	...	...	Vicaries
Passages	82	1 0 0	78 0 0	...	...	Travelling
Port and Paraffin	703	52 1 1	167 18 8	...	...	Savings
Maintenance of Vehicles	200	618 13 2	418 13 2	...	...	Under-estimated
Choral Assistance	66	10 16 8	46 16 8	...	...	do
Miscellaneous	100	122 11 4	22 11 1	...	...	do
Purchase of Additional Motor Wagon	1,000	2,252 18 0	1,752 18 0	478 0 0	...	S.W. No. 55—Additional expenditure on duplicate parts.
General Accommodation, Hoadan	100	609 6 11	69 6 11	...	...	Under-estimated
George Accommodation, Oyo	100	110 5 3	10 5 3	...	...	do
Petrol Store, Hoadan	70	111 3 9	74 3 9	...	...	Under-estimated
Personal Emoluments	1,138	1,601 16 7	121 3 5	...	...	Casual
Personal Emoluments	1,877	1,161 11 7	315 5 5	...	...	Less labour employed
Passages of Officers and employees to and from the Colony and Protectorate	25,000	28,872 1 11	3,872 1 11	...	3,872 1 11	Increased Staff, Under-estimated
Passages of Labourers and local money	300	615 5 2	315 5 2	...	315 5 2	do
Miscellaneous freight not otherwise applicable	269	71 16 10	...	...	...	Savings
Travelling Allowances, all Departments	8,050	5,705 5 6	2,344 11 6	...	...	Less travelling paid, See next Item.
Bus Allowances	2,680	3,358 11 3	1,598 11 3	...	1,600 0 0	S.W. No. 56 See Saving in Last Item.
General Carriers	12,000	12,531 13 0	531 13 0	...	950 0 0	S.W. Nos 61 and 59.
Special Transport	2,600	1,576 10 6	1,223 0 6	...	...	Savings
Materials, Stores and Necessaries	200	69 17 5	130 2 7	...	...	do
Type-writers	25	23 1 3	1 15 9	...	...	Casual
Establishment of Motor Services, In-Jhoti	1,500	1,116 6 2	383 13 10	...	...	Savings, Work in progress.
Ekyono	1,530	331 2 7	1,165 17 5	...	...	do
Motor Transport Service, Asaba to Lagos depots, Okpanama	...	570 29 5	570 19 5	...	570 19 5	S.W. No. 56.
Railway Transport in connection with the Agricultural Show, 1906, Lagos	...	46 3 6	16 3 6	...	...	For Hoadan Petrol Store, Under-secu.
3 Vehicles, 3 Watchmen and 1 Messenger	...	201 0 0	201 0 0	...	...	do.
Latex, Sundry, tools and plants	...	62,597 12 1	2,992 15 4	63,589 19 5	6,759 2 11	
Total	58,980	Deduct under the Estimate	6,335 3 3	3,617 12 1		
		Net over the Estimate	3,617 12 1			

	Original Estimate of Expenditure		Actual Expenditure		Over the Estimate		Under the Estimate		Supply-voluntary Estimate		Un-estimated		HEAVY ESTIMATION of SAVINGS AND RECEIPTS
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
HEAD 30.													
CONTRIBUTION TO NORTHERN NIGERIA.													
Contribution to the Government of Northern Nigeria,	35,000		70,000 0 0	35,000 0 0					35,000 0 0				S.W. No 48. Full contribution paid and interest on loans for Ezo-Kano Railway, credited to Revenue.
HEAD 31.													
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.													
WESTERN PROVINCE.													
Crown Agents' Commission and Contingencies	1,500		2,412 18 9	612 18 9							612 18 9		Under-estimated. Increased transactions through Crown Agents' Commission, in grant on adoption of Life Certificate system for W. P. S.W. No 36. Under-estimated National Loans provided from this Vote. See Savings other Provinces.
Special grant to Crown Agents	600		650 0 0	50 0 0							60 0 0		
Stationery, all Departments	2,230		3,253 2 0	1,023 2 0					830 10 1		136 11 11		
GENERAL SERVICES.													
Clerical Assistance	100		76 15 11				23 4 1						Casual, Paid in 1909.
Grant to Imperial Institute	350						330 0 0						
Collection of Specimens for Imperial Institute	25		44 9 8	19 9 8							19 9 8		Under-estimated.
Contribution to International Customs	15		7 10 0				7 10 0						Arrears, 31-12-08
Revenue's Telegrams	217		300 0 0	83 0 0							83 0 0		Under-estimated
Contingencies and Petty Office Expenses, &c.	1,000		1,077 2 7	77 2 7					393 7 4				S. W. No 89. See Savings in other Provinces.
Printing in England	50		1 3 2				18 16 10						Not required.
Honorary Lectureship	10		10 0 0										Casual.
Telegrams	2,000		2,331 2 6	331 2 6							331 2 6		Not all required.
Funeral Expenses	80		15 9 6				3,238 13 6						Savings
Expenses of Expeditionary Works	7,000		3,711 0 6										Casual.
Cost of Establishment in newly opened territories	250		312 8 7				7 11 5						Not required.
Fees for Expert Advice on Economic Products	25		327 6 4				25 0 0						Not required.
Improvement of Native Portery	750		5 14 3				122 13 8						Over-estimated
Expenses of Officer's instruction in England	100						91 5 9						Not required.
Subscription to Society of Comparative Legislation	11						11 0 0						Unpaid.
Funeral of Weights and Measures	50						50 0 0						No purchases.
Bonuses for acquisition of Native Languages	300		22 8 2				277 11 10						Not earned.
Rations, &c., to Native Staff	1,000		510 17 0				459 3 0						Savings.

Clothing, &c., for Native Staff	200	12 8 10	...	187 11 2	...	...	Savings
Subscription to Legos Institute	100	1 0 0 0	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 1, Unforeseen.
Excess in connection with Franco-British Exhibition London, 1908	750	1,682 30 7	9 12 10 7	...	1,250 0 0	...	Unpaid.
Record of Vital Statistics of Europeans	100	851 3 5	454 3 6	40 0 0	...	451 3 5	Under-estimated
Expense of Veterinary Research	700	748 11 8	38 11 8	...	48 11 8	...	S. W. No. 16.
Printing medical Laws in England	200	320 11 7	120 11 7	...	...	120 11 7	Under-estimated
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of dies, &c. under Stamp Duties	...	201 13 10	204 13 10	...	204 0 0	0 13 10	S. W. No. 110, Unforeseen
Outdancer	...	85 10 6	85 10 6	...	83 0 0	2 10 6	S. W. No. 87, Unforeseen.
Printing Richards Table of Offices, &c.	...	205 0 0	205 0 0	...	205 0 0	...	S. W. No. 75.
Theft of money from General Brown Okh.	...	31 6 8	34 6 8	...	97 13 4	...	S. W. No. 82.
Grants-in-aid, Municipal Board, Lagos Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCE.							
Stationery, all Departments	1,200	977 2 9	...	222 17 3	...	...	Savings. See excess in W. P.
Contingencies and Petty Office Expenses, all Departments	300	211 16 3	...	65 3 9	...	...	Savings. See excess in W. P.
Pettry Office Expenses	50	26 0 2	...	31 19 10	...	...	do.
Cost of Establishment in newly opened up Territories	250	198 13 1	...	51 6 11	...	...	do
Contingents	100	37 19 11	...	100 0 0	...	...	Not required.
Reliefs to Native Staff	100	41 6 11	...	62 0 1	...	...	Savings.
Clothing, &c., Native Staff	100	41 16 8	41 16 8	58 13 1	41 16 8	...	S. W. Nos. 2 and 109.
Irrecoverable balances written off	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	...	S. W. No. 57.
Purchase of land at Forcados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EASTERN PROVINCE.							
Stationery, all Departments	1,200	1,016 3 0	...	183 17 0	...	...	Savings. See excess in W. P.
Reader's Telegrams	100	39 19 6	...	8 0 6	...	...	Capital.
Contingencies and Petty Office Expenses, all Departments	200	252 3 7	...	47 16 5	...	...	Savings. See excess in W. P.
Pettry Office Expenses	50	48 16 5	...	11 3 7	...	...	Savings
Cost of Establishments in newly opened up Territories	250	306 0 0	56 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	...	S. W. No. 76. See saving in C. P.
Contingents	100	163 16 1	61 16 1	...	...	61 16 4	Not required.
Reliefs, &c., Native Staff	100	76 17 10	...	23 2 2	...	...	See saving in other Province.
Clothing, &c., Native Staff	100	540 15 0	550 15 0	...	550 0 0	0 15 0	Savings.
Irrecoverable balances written off	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 14.
Total	21,821	24,277 10 6	5,752 11 9	6,225 12 4	4,873 19 1	1,613 13 6	...
Deduct over the Estimate							
6,272 11 9							
Nett under the Estimate							
543 0 7							

Typewriter
 Rickshaw Allowance at £10 per annum.
 Five Bicycle Allowances

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
 Books and Necessaries
 Drawing Materials etc
 Typewriter
 Seven Bicycle Allowances at £12 per annum

Total £

Deduct over the Estimate

Nett under the Estimate

HEAD 33.

PUBLIC WORKS—ROADS CONSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Personal Emoluments
 Two Horse Allowances at 2/6d. per diem
 Two Bicycle Allowances at £12 per annum
 Drawing Materials and Instruments
 Typewriter

EASTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Personal Emoluments
 Drawing Materials and Instruments
 Typewriter
 Books and Necessaries

Total £

Deduct over the Estimate

Nett under the Estimate

25	23 10 1	**	1 9 11	...	Casual Savings. Casual.
30	11 08 8	...	48 1 4	...	
60	53 6 1	...	0 13 11	...	
10,129	5,016 78 2	...	1,082 1 10	...	Vacancies. Casual.
50	45 8 9	...	4 11 3	...	Casual Savings. Casual.
95	75 2 4	...	19 17 8	...	
25	20 15 7	...	4 3 5	...	
81	81 17 0	0 17 0	...	0 17 0	do.
39,415	37,288 6 9	659 11 10	2,756 5 1	1,673 0 0	237 14 7
Deduct over the Estimate		...	639 11 10	...	
Nett under the Estimate		...	2,126 13 3	...	
1,912	1,361 12 4	...	659 7 8	...	Vacancies Savings.
92	71 0 0	...	21 0 0	...	do
21	16 08 8	...	7 1 4	...	do
25	21 5 9	...	3 11 3	...	Casual
25	22 11 2	...	1 5 0	...	
4,572	4,155 12 10	...	411 7 2	...	Vacancies. Under-estimated.
55	98 9 7	23 9 7	...	21 9 7	Casual
25	22 11 0	...	2 9 0	...	Under-estimated
30	45 2 6	16 2 6	...	16 2 6	
6,780	6,817 6 11	38 12 1	1,901 5 2	...	38 12 1
Deduct over the Estimate		...	38 12 1	...	
Nett under the Estimate		...	962 13 1	...	

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Decimated.	REMARKS EXPLANATIONS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
HEAD 34.							
WORKS AND BUILDINGS ANNUALLY RECURRENT.							
WESTERN PROVINCE.							
Minor Works							
Current Repairs, &c. Public Buildings in Lagos	2,000	1,961 11 4	...	38 8 8	50 0 0	...	S. W. No. 53. Casual
Current Repairs, &c. Public Buildings Out-stations	2,500	2,456 1 3	...	43 18 9	...	...	Casual.
Upkeep of Benches and Wharves	1,250	1,239 12 3	...	10 4 9	...	...	do.
Upkeep of Seawall and Foreshore	300	199 13 3	...	100 6 9	...	...	Savings
Upkeep of Piers and Jettyes	250	115 7 6	...	104 12 6	...	...	do
Town Conservancy, Lagos	100	29 13 1	...	40 6 11	...	...	do
Town Conservancy, Ebute Metta	400	453 17 9	...	...	60 0 0	...	S. W. No. 56.
Sewage Disposal	200	195 18 11	...	4 1 1	...	...	Casual.
	2,060	819 17 5	...	1,169 2 7	...	...	Non-completion of scheme. Work controlled by Railway Dept.
Maintenance of Sanitary Tramway	800	257 8 4	...	542 11 8	...	...	do.
Maintenance of Furniture, Officers' Quarters	300	897 0 4	...	2 19 8	...	...	Casual.
Furniture, Public Buildings	500	501 11 1	4 11 1	334 0 11	...	4 11 1	do.
Lighting	100	66 19 1	...	...	...	...	Expenditure unallocated to Revenue
Maintenance of Tanks	400	251 13 1	...	145 6 11	...	...	for Public Lights.
Maintenance of Wells	400	419 13 3	49 13 3	...	193 0 0	...	Savings.
Tanks and Repairs to fixed plant	200	226 15 11	26 15 11	...	50 0 0	...	S. W. No. 105.
Engineering Stores	300	262 7 8	2 7 8	...	700 0 0	...	S. W. No. 56
Upkeep of Ventilators	150	114 17 3	...	25 2 9	...	...	S. W. No. 30.
Upkeep of Ladders	200	180 14 7	...	19 5 5	...	...	Savings.
Upkeep of Dust Bins	50	61 0 3	11 0 3	...	20 0 0	...	do.
Upkeep of Boats and Barges	50	27 15 4	...	22 4 8	...	...	S. W. No. 56.
Maintenance and Upkeep of Electric Light Station	2,800	3,367 3 10	567 3 10	...	...	567 3 10	Savings
Upkeep of Street Lighting (Electrical)	200	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	...	Under-estimated.
Street Lighting (Electrical)	3,135	3,380 7 1	245 7 1	...	...	245 7 1	Savings.
Porch and Staircase Lighting Government Quarters (Electrical)	304	129 5 8	25 6 8	...	...	25 6 8	Under-estimated.
Drawing Materials and other Instruments	75	53 5 0	...	21 17 0	...	...	Casual.
Camp Equipment	250	215 5 7	...	4 14 5	...	...	do.
Tools for Apprentices	50	46 13 4	...	13 6 8	...	...	do.
Instruments	50	40 16 8	...	9 9 1	...	...	do.

ITEMS AND DETAILS	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
WORKS AND BUILDINGS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT—continued	21,854	3 4	32,261	3 4	10,375	4 2	2,268	0 8	1,517	0 0	9,536	10 11	
<i>Calcutta—</i>													
Minor Works	400		381	2 1	...		18	17 11	...		...		Casual.
Current Repairs to Public Buildings	2,049		1,984	11 10	...		15	8 2	...		...		do.
Upkeep of Benches and Wharves	575		559	8 5	...		15	11 7	...		...		do.
Maintenance of Furniture Officers' Quarters	359		337	2 10	...		12	17 2	...		...		do.
Furniture, Public Buildings	270		269	11 2	...		0	5 10	...		...		do.
Upkeep of Cemeteries	50		60	0 0	...		3	9 0	...		...		do.
Lighting	493		386	18 0	...		0	3 0	...		...		do.
Upkeep of Ladders	55		74	17 0	...		0	3 0	...		...		do.
Tools and Repairs to fixed plants	350		319	10 2	...		0	9 10	...		...		do.
Engineering Stores	290		197	17 0	...		2	3 0	...		...		do.
Tools for Apprentices	80		77	2 8	...		2	17 4	...		...		do.
Camp Equipment	89		77	16 2	...		2	3 10	...		...		do.
Maintenance, Bonny Church	15		15	0 2	...		0	0 2	...		...		do.
Maintenance of Wells	15		43	7 10	...		1	12 2	...		...		do.
Engine Stores S. B. "Etchistem"	60		69	0 0	...		0	8 0	...		...		do.
Deck Stores "Etchistem"	56		49	12 0	...		0	8 0	...		...		do.
Fuel "Etchistem"	50		50	10 0	...		...	...	...		...		do.
Maintenance and upkeep of P.W.D. Workshops Machinery	100		99	0 4	...		0	13 8	...		...		do.
Maintenance of Waterworks	100		97	13 6	...		2	6 6	...		...		do.
CALABAR TOWN VOTES:—													
Materials and Stores	50		...		...		50	0 0	...		...
Freight on Materials and Stores	25		...		...		25	0 0	...		...
Cost of Local Manufacture of Stores	50		...		...		50	0 0	...		...
Materials and Stores on repayment	200		823	17 11	623	17 11	...	...	...		623	17 11	Corresponding credit to Revenue.
BONNY TOWN VOTES:—													
Materials and Stores	50		...		...		50	0 0	...		...
Freight on Materials and Stores	25		...		...		25	0 0	...		...
Cost of Local Manufacture of Stores	50		...		...		50	0 0	...		...
Materials and Stores on repayment	50		256	3 11	206	3 11	...	...	...		206	3 11	Corresponding credit to Revenue.
Total	30,001	£	38,511	19 4	11,295	6 2	3,297	6 8	1,517	0 0	10,766	12 11	
			Deduct under the Estimate		3,297	6 8							
			Net over the Estimate		7,907	19 6							

HEAD 35.
ROADS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY
RECURRENT.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Streets and Bridges, Lagos ...
Streets and Bridges, Ebute-Metta ...
Maintenance of Roads, Paths and Bridges
In the Interior ...
Maintenance, Ibadan-Oyo Road ...
Maintenance of Feeder Roads to Railway
Maintenance of Roads in vicinity of
Ibadan ...

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Maintenance Onitsha Tramway ...
Maintenance of Roads and Bridges ...
Maintenance, Onitsha-Avka Road ...

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Catbar :—
Maintenance of Roads and Tramway,
Calabar ...

CROSS RIVER :—
Maintenance, Iru-Ikot-Ekpene Road ...
Bonny :—
Maintenance of Roads and Bridges for
whole Province ...

Total ... £

HEAD 36.
RAILWAY

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Maintenance of Way and Works ...
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon
Expenses ...
Carried forward ... £

3,000	2,581 11 6	...	418 8 6	...	Savings
250	87 11 3	...	162 8 9	...	do.
1,000	1,006 19 3	66 19 3	180 0 0	139 12 11	S.W. No. 56.
2,000	2,139 12 11	139 12 11	...	51 9 3	Under-estimated
1,000	1,051 9 3	51 9 3	...	...	do.
150	100 19 3	...	49 0 9	...	Savings
25	23 8 4	...	1 11 8	...	Casual
800	800 0 0	...	1 19 3	...	do.
400	398 0 9	...	...	...	do.
250	248 4 1	...	1 15 11	...	do.
400	411 12 6	11 12 6	...	11 12 6	do
1,000	928 19 0	...	71 1 0	...	Savings.
10,575	10,138 8 1	269 13 11	706 5 10	202 14 8	
	Deduct over the Estimate	...	269 13 11		
	Nett under the Estimate	...	436 11 11		
31,577	30,021 19 9	...	1,652 0 3	1,080 0 0	
41,351	35,026 19 8	...	6,327 0 4	2,618 9 11	
73,031	65,051 19 5	...	7,079 0 7	3,698 9 11	

S. W. S. Nos. 56—See Appendix 2
to P. C's Report for 1902.
S. W. Nos. 3 & 55,
do.

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS	Original Estimate of Expenditure	Actual Expenditure		Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate	Supplementary Estimate	Unestimated	REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF VARIANCES AND DEFICIENCY
		£	s. d.					
Brought forward ...	73,031	65,051	19 5		7,979	0 7		
RAILWAY—continued.								
WESTERN PROVINCE.								
Traffic Expenses	14,376	17,761	12 0	2,794	12 0	450	0 0	S. W. No. 87. } —See Appendix 2 to S. W. No. 3. } P.C.'s Report for 1908.
General Charges	16,533	18,410	18 6	1,877	18 6	30	0 0	
Total	104,534	101,221	9 11	4,669	10 6	4,178	9 11	
	Deduct over the Estimate						4,189	10 6
	Nett under the Estimate							
HEAD 37.					3,309	10 1		
TRAMWAY.								
WESTERN PROVINCE.								
Maintenance and Working Expenses	1,890	1,939	10 7	49	10 7		49	10 7
HEAD 38.								Casual See Remarks under Rail- way.
CARTER AND DENTON BRIDGES								
WESTERN PROVINCE.								
Repairs and Paintings	2,313	1,185	8 3		1,129	11 9		See Remarks under Railway.
HEAD 39.								
WORKS AND BUILDINGS								
EXTRAORDINARY.								
WESTERN PROVINCE.								
Leigos—								
Extension of Seawall and Marina from Alpenzhen Street to Oke Okwongbo	1,200	1,263	15 9	63	15 9	150	0 0	S. W. No. 36
Compensation for land taken up for Street improvements	500	241	14 4					Savings.
Sewage Disposal Pools	2,400	1,817	13 8					do. Revoted 1909.
Extension of Town Sewage Disposal Scheme	2,000	1,072	18 0					S. W. No. 23. Savings—indent outstanding.

Quarters for two Bachelors	500	383	1	9	116	18	3	35	0	0	S. W. No. 26.—Work in progress. Not wholly spent in 1909. Unspent balance revoted 1909.		
House for Officer Commanding S.N.R.	200	125	3	11	71	16	1	..	..	..	do.
New Public Offices	8,100	5,275	15	9	2,461	4	3	..	..	..	do.
Shanties Hoop	1,100	687	6	8	112	13	1	..	..	..	do.
Furniture, New Quarters and Offices, (Logos Town)	1,600	907	19	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Savings.
Pyson Extension	675	1,185	11	3	511	11	3	600	0	0	S. W. No. 23. Unspent balance revoted 1909. Not wholly spent.		
Wharf Apapa	1,000	811	0	7	185	19	5	..	..	..	Savings.
Barack Lines for 250 men	2,000	2,233	1	6	166	15	6	165	0	3	Unspent balance revoted 1909.		
Bungalows for S. C. O., tanks and well, &c	1,580	1,113	19	9	340	6	0	51	0	0	S. W. No. 25. Unspent balance revoted 1909.		
Kings' College	3,000	2,659	11	0	486	10	10	2,161	0	0	S. W. Nos. 23 and 105. Unspent balance revoted 1909. Work in progress.		
Public Works Yards	500	13	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Revised 1909.
Extension of Tramway	1,500	1,566	2	10	36	2	10	..	..	..	Unspent balance revoted 1909.
Strengthening Eric Cowrie Creek Bridge	2,500	1,571	9	7	928	10	5	..	..	..	do.
Telegraph Buildings, Lagos	1,500	1,403	3	1	36	16	8	..	..	..	Unspent balance revoted 1909. Work in progress.
Latrines for Moslem Schools	300	199	2	6	0	17	6	100	0	0	Revised 1909.		
Latrines for Quarters for Mechanics, Apapa	100	..	..	..	100	0	0	..	..	..	Unspent balance revoted 1909.
New Customs Officers	180	165	12	2	11	7	10	..	..	..	do.
	2,000	1,588	11	8	141	5	1	..	..	..	do.
Powder Magazine (Hilda)	830	495	22	9	331	7	3	83	0	0	Unspent balance revoted 1909.		
Quarters for two Marine Officers at Apapa	1,725	1,827	3	10	162	4	10	..	..	..	S. W. No. 36.
Furniture for Hospital for four Surgeons, &c., and Quarters for two Marine Officers	200	208	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Casual
Black Store, Apapa	900	891	5	4	5	11	8	..	..	..	do.
Coal Store, Apapa	500	599	12	9	0	7	3	..	..	..	Unspent.
Signal Man's house, Victoria Beach	200	..	..	..	200	0	0	..	..	..	do.
Signal Station, Victoria Beach	150	..	..	..	150	0	0	..	..	..	Unspent balance revoted 1909.
Drying Store, Morning Leds, Workshop and Drawing Office, Apapa	1,500	1,361	16	6	198	3	6	..	..	..	do.
Tramway and Tracks, Apapa	270	..	..	..	250	0	0	..	..	..	Casual.
Water latrine for Native Staff, Apapa	100	95	7	5	0	12	7	..	..	..	S. W. No. 16. Work in progress.
Printing Department Extensions	500	1,003	16	4	503	15	4	1,320	0	0	Casual.		
Electric Lighting, Seven Clock	25	25	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	4	do.		
Johnnies to Verandahs, Force House	100	245	3	6	154	16	6	..	..	..	S. W. Nos. 54, 55. Balance revoted 1909.
Joining of Sea wall Beach Road	500	..	..	..	300	0	0	..	..	..	Work not undertaken in 1908. Re-voled 1909.
Patrol Magazine	215	..	..	..	215	0	0	..	..	..	Work in progress.
House for two Married Officers	2,000	1,833	16	5	166	3	7	..	..	..	S. W. No. 87.
Furniture for above	100	190	16	0	..	..	..	31	0	0	do.
House for Lieut.-Governor	3,000	3,180	18	4	180	18	4	340	0	0	S. W. No. 56. Balance revoted 1909.		
Extension to Rest House	2,000	1,667	1	1	392	18	11	..	..	..	Savings.
Furniture for do. do.	250	340	17	6	20	5	2	..	..	..	Under-estimated.
Electric Lighting for Item 19	75	45	11	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Balance revoted 1909.
	49,137	41,053	12	2	1,801	17	5	5,036	0	0			
Carried forward					16,273	5	3				118	17	11

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.			Supplementary Estimate.	Un-estimated.	REMAINDER EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
				£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Brought forward	49,435	11,023 12 2	1,861 17 5	10,273	5	3	5,556	0	0
WORKS AND BUILDINGS									
EXTRAORDINARY—continued.									
WESTERN PROVINCE—continued									
<i>Lagos—continued.</i>									
Electric Lighting, Financial Commissioner's House	75	53 7 1	...	21	12	11	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Electric Lighting, Director of Marine's House	75	36 18 2	...	38	1	10	...	...	do.
Electric Lighting, Governor's House	100	95 17 6	...	4	2	6	...	...	Casual.
Quarters for four Europeans Telegraph Dept. and Box, Post-office	1,200	1,635 0 0	...	261	19	5	...	...	Savings.
Electric Lighting for last item	75	15 17 2	...	23	2	0	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Furniture for last item	100	157 12 0	...	2	8	0	...	...	Casual.
Extension, Electric Light Cable	1,000	787 17 1	...	212	2	8	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Connection between Consumers premises and main Electric Light	300	331 6 8	31 6 8				150	0	0
Street Light Extension, Electrical New meters, Electric Light	200	227 1 10	...	72	18	2	...	...	S.W. No. 36 Balance revoted 1909.
Furniture for Officers' Mess, S.N.R.	50	35 6 0	...	31	11	0	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
New Plant for P. W. D. Yard	200	38 13 0	...	11	7	0	...	...	do.
General repairs, Lepor Asylum	100	91 7 5	...	108	12	7	...	...	Casual.
Repairs to fencing Lamate Asylum	50	100 0 0	...				...	...	Revised 1909.
Repaving Lead gutters, Government House	150	35 0 0	...	35	0	0	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Skump Reclamation, Drainage, Lagos Island	5,000	5,351 16 1	351 16 1				1,000	0	0
Extension of existing Latrine pits and new Latrines	300	123 1 0	...	36	19	0	...	...	do.
Acety at Blackfield	250	138 8 10	...	161	11	2	...	...	do.
Mess-pots ponding	500	580 3 7	0 3 7	250	0	0	...	...	Work not undertaken.
Quarters for two Teachers	1,255	1,291 11 4	66 11 4				155	0	0
Medical Dispensary Institute	1,400	1,165 13 8	165 13 8				353	0	0
New Landing Stage for P.W.D.	100	221 19 0	...	175	1	0	...	...	S.W. No. 36, Balance revoted 1909.
Electric Light Installation, Elate Merfa	1,500	3,200 1 11	...	1,139	15	1	...	...	Work in progress.
Additions to East End, Govt. House	650	629 0 0	...	21	0	0	...	...	Balance revoted 1909
Extension of another Kila and Brickfields	650	231 7 2	201 7 2				250	0	0
Department		215 16 3	215 16 3				240	0	0

ROADS AND SHOPS.

Brought forward

HEAD 39.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS
EXTRAORDINARY—continued.
WESTERN PROVINCE—continued.

Budan

Court House
Additions to Dispensary
Mortuary to Hospital
Quarters for British N.C.O.'s
Entrance and Wash-house, Native Hospital
Kitchen for Hospital
Shed for Town Dispensary
Quarters for Postmaster and one Clerk and
Kitchen
Additional Quarters Government Hill
Water supply Government Hill
Repairs, Residency and West House
Doors, etc., 40 Quarters, Lagos Battalion

Osogbo.

Quarters for Dispensers

Ibadan

Police Barracks
Quarters for Envoys and Messengers
Clerks' Quarters

Oyo.

Court House
Clerks' Office
Clerks' Quarters
Rest House
Quarters for Telegraph Operators and ex-
tension of Telegraph Office
Furniture for Commissioner's Quarters
Prison
Commissioner's Quarters

	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Unestimated.	REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	69,120	69,206 19 9	14,037 14 11	13,250 15 2	58,422 9 3	144 9 11	
	500	159 12 9	0 0 3	30 7 3		0 0 3	Balance reverted 1909. Casual.
	50	59 0 3		25 18 7		96 3 8	Savings.
	100	71 1 5				5 18 0	Under-estimated.
	506	652 3 8				2 3 2	Casual. do.
	100	165 18 0					Balance reverted 1909.
	10	42 3 2		58 0 0		1 2 11	Casual.
	69	2 0 0		579 1 0			Balance reverted 1909. S. W. No. 54.
	200	201 2 11	1 2 11			22 8 11	Casual.
	2,000	1,290 19 6	10 6 2				S. W. No. 23. Unspent.
	250	260 6 2	22 8 11				Reverted in 1909.
	250	272 8 11		50 0 0			Casual.
	90						Balance reverted 1909.
	100	96 10 0		3 10 0			Casual.
	40	40 0 0					Balance reverted 1909.
	160	91 15 2		65 4 10			
	400	155 0 3		261 19 9			Balance reverted 1909.
	135	99 7 4		35 12 8			Savings.
	189	208 8 9	28 8 9			28 8 9	Under-estimated.
	150	169 3 1		40 16 11			Balance reverted 1909.
	150	140 2 5		9 17 7			do.
	100	115 13 1	15 13 1			15 13 1	Casual.
		21 13 5	24 13 5		67 0 0		S. W. No. 24.

<i>Isajin.</i> Telegraph and Post Office, etc.	45	17 0 0	...	...	28 0 0	...	Balance reverted 1902.
<i>Shaku.</i> Quarters for Postmaster	150	...	...	...	150 0 0	...	Reverted 1902.
Roaming Telegraph Office	100	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	do
Quarters for Telegraph Clerk	50	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	do
<i>Hotoku.</i> Quarters for Inspector of Police	100	140 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	...	Casual Reverted 1902.
Repairs to existing Clerks' Quarters	50	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	Casual Reverted 1902.
New Quarters for one Clerk	40	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	Casual Reverted 1902.
Stables	40	41 7 3	4 7 3	...	...	...	Casual
Repairs to Police Barracks	100	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	Reverted 1902. Casual
Office and Store	110	120 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	...	Casual
<i>Hosi.</i> Market Improvements	25	27 9 11	2 9 11	...	...	...	Casual
<i>Epa-Keicho.</i> District Commissioner's Office	40	23 0 0	...	...	11 0 0	...	Savings Casual
Water Latrines	10	14 15 0	4 15 0	...	...	...	Reverted 1902. Casual
Clerks' Quarters	120	109 5 5	...	...	43 11 7	...	Reverted 1902. Casual
Powder Magazine Repair	130	131 4 4	4 4 4	...	...	...	S. W. No. 23
<i>Eyurin.</i> Police Quarters and Lock Up	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	Balance reverted 1902. Reverted 1902. Balance reverted 1902
<i>Jaga-Oke.</i> Quarters for Postmaster and Kitchen	100	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	Casual
Quarters for Labourers and Messengers	100	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	Reverted 1902. Casual
Clerks' Quarters	150	50 0 0	...	...	80 0 0	...	Casual
<i>Banryu.</i> Clerks' Quarters	150	110 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	...	Reverted 1902. Casual
Servant's Quarters and Kitchen for District Commissioner's House	30	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	S. W. No. 23 Unspent.
Prison Exhibitions	100	93 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	...	Balance reverted 1902.
Quarters for Inspector of Police	50	80 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	...	Balance reverted 1902.
Workshop and Prison Wall	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balance reverted 1902.
<i>Moku.</i> Furniture for Quarters	60	11 1 2	...	...	15 15 10	...	S. W. No. 26. Savings.
<i>Genrai for Fuzumei.</i> Walls and Pumps	680	280 3 3	...	...	319 16 9	30 0 0	...
Tanks	100	311 15 5	...	...	55 4 7	...	...
Carried forward	77,811	56,401 11 1	11,330 9 7	56,691 9 3	15,769 15 6	312 5 2	...

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.	At total Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Estimated.	REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF VARIATIONS AND DEFICIENCY.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Fright forward	77,811	76,401 14 1	14,310 9 7	15,769 15 6	58,691 9 3	332 5 2	
HEAD 39.							
WORKS AND BUILDINGS,							
EXTRAORDINARY— <i>continued.</i>							
WESTERN PROVINCE— <i>continued.</i>							
Telegraph buildings Hinterland ...	150	125 13 10	...	24 6 2	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
Total ... £	77,991	76,527 7 11	14,330 9 7	15,794 1 8	58,691 9 3	332 5 2	
CENTRAL PROVINCE							
Warri.							
Additional Block quarters for Native Staff	400	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	Casual.
Artisans Quarters ...	250	248 11 0	...	1 9 0	...	...	do.
Iron roof for existing Clerks' Quarters ...	250	171 19 6	...	78 0 5	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
New Dormitory, Ceiling and enclosing	600	599 16 3	...	0 3 9	...	...	Casual.
Class room for Warri School ...	120	120 13 1	...	0 4 11	...	...	do.
Lattices and Drainage of grounds, Warri	2,500	2,460 0 0	100 0 0	138 16 11	100 0 0	...	S.W. No. 101.
School ...	300	286 2 9	...	3 17 3	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
One four-man Bungalow ...	230	232 11 0	...	7 9 0	...	...	Casual.
River Wall ...	100	89 11 1	...	0 8 11	...	...	do.
Filling Drainage and Sanitation ...	300	359 12 1	...	0 7 11	...	...	do.
Completion of Canal, Public Works Depart-	350	349 14 6	...	0 5 6	...	...	do.
ment Yard to Prison ...	250	249 0 0	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	...	S.W. No. 67.
Laying out grounds of new Junglows	50	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture for three Bungalows ...	300	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Extension to Police Office including	350	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Orderly and Guard Room and Stages	350	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Mosquito Proofing ...	250	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Completion of laying out grounds, Pro-	50	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
vincial Commissioner's House ...	160	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Convoy of Transport Store into King's	65	64 19 30	...	0 0 2	...	...	Casual.
Warehouse	350	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Conversion of part Coal Store into Trans-	100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
port Store ...	100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Store for Coats and repairs to existing	120	115 14 9	...	1 5 3	...	...	...
Mill Store Public Works Department ...	400	400 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...
Billiard Table ...	400	341 13 11	...	58 6 1	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
Furniture for Items 135 and 150	1,250	1,250 2 5	0 2 6	...	...	...	Casual.
Contagious Diseases Hospital ...	300	274 17 6	...	45 0 5	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
Foreman of Works House ...	100	99 19 7	...	0 0 6	...	...	Casual.
Laying out new Town Streets	100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	Balance revoted 1902.
One Tennis Court ...	100	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	Casual.

Furniture for Club House	160	89 10 5	10 9 7	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Laundry	150	150 0 0	...	...	...	S.W. No 57.
European Hospital	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	49 17 5	Unestimated.
Shelving Public Works Department Stores	...	49 17 5	...	...	...
<i>Forcades.</i>						
Steamer Pier	3,180	6,421 6 5	3,914 6 5	...	2,572 17 0	S.W. No. 57—Under-estimated. Work authorized to be con- tinued.
Two Kitchen Lamps for Pier	60	53 12 3	...	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Marine Workshop	2,310	2,913 16 0	633 16 0	...	261 16 0	S.W. No. 24—Work ordered to be expedited.
Removal of Plant from Acres and Erec- tion of Quarters	2,810	1,405 8 3	1,506 8 5	...	1,681 0 0	S.W. Nos. 21 and 28.
Shipway	7,940	3,281 16 0	3,715 3 3	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Reclamation	2,500	2,500 0 0	88 0 0	...	...	S.W. No. 24.
Continuation of Sewall	1,000	1,088 0 0	...	...	...
Station Paths	500	500 0 0	...	...	...
Court House and Detention Offices	800	800 0 0	...	...	...
Boosing Quay—2 feet and fencing round	165	112 8 1	22 11 8	...	...
Booding approach to Steamer Pier	250	250 0 0	...	...	...	Re-voted 1909.
Brick Quarters for Civil Police	200	...	200 0 0	...	...	do.
Ono Association Cell Prison	200	...	200 0 0	...	...	do.
Dispenser's House and out-house	150	149 13 0	...	...	...
Cable Store and Tank	250	45 0 0	250 0 0	...	...
Mortuary	45	...	...	...	...
Additional, alterations and extensions in Custom House	230	18 10 8	211 9 4	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
New King's Warehouse	899	785 7 7	13 12 5	...	...	Casual.
Native-built house for Lab-arrers	150	150 0 0	...	...	...
Furniture for Marine Officer and Medica- l's House	100	97 11 3	2 8 9	...	...	Casual.
Additional Quarters for Servants' District House	120	118 10 11	1 9 1	...	...	do.
Fire resisting Door for Strong Room	15	17 16 1	27 3 11	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Tennis Court for District House	...	23 5 0	23 5 0	...	24 9 0	S.W. No. 24.
<i>Stapole.</i>						
Drainage and filling right bank of River	430	150 0 0	...	...	...	Casual.
Drainage, and filling left bank of River	150	115 4 6	1 15 6	...	...	do.
Dispenser's House and Kitchen	300	300 0 0	...	...	...	Balance revoted 1909.
Brick Quarters for Native Staff	400	300 0 0	...	...	...	S.W. No. 24.
King's Warehouse	700	628 18 8	1 1 4	...	...	do.
Fencing for Hospital and Dispensary and Bangalow	75	...	25 0 0	...	...	Re-voted 1909.
<i>Brown City.</i>						
Furniture for Rest House	100	95 14 0	1 6 0	...	...	Casual.
School Building	500	542 5 11	12 5 11	...	12 5 11	do.
	31,865	36,038 8 0	6,258 11 8	5,086 3 8	3,386 9 5	2,897 8 10

Carried forward

Mosquito proofing	1-02	80	11	5	...	19	5	7	...	Casual						
Additions to Sawmill plants, etc.	550	...	...	...	...	550	0	0	...	Revised 1909		
Embarkment Wall	100	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	do		
Quarters for Telegraph Inspector	150	...	...	...	...	3	13	10	...	Casual		
Laundry	75	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	...	do		
Materials and Stores issued from Public Works Department Store	...	22	11	6	22	11	6	...	...	S. W. No. 37				
Ice plant	...	10	10	3	10	10	3	...	...	S. W. No. 103				
<i>Abu.</i>																
Filling, draining and Reclamation	400	187	1	1	...	117	15	11	...	Balance revised 1909						
Additions and improvements to Prison	120	13	1	6	...	101	12	6	...	do						
Additional Quarters for Native Staff	130	110	15	5	...	33	1	7	...	do						
Flag Staff	50	...	...	...	...	20	0	0	...	Unspent		
Brick Pylon, Hospital	120	10	11	3	...	73	5	9	...	Balance revised 1909						
Additions to Hospital	150	113	18	8	...	36	1	4	...	Savings						
Dispensary	250	65	1	2	...	180	18	10	...	Balance revised 1909						
<i>Aruka (Oka)</i>																
Native Hospital and Dispensary	50	53	19	6	...	0	0	0	...	Casual						
<i>Utah.</i>																
Bungalow for District Commissioner	800	620	12	7	...	170	7	10	...	Balance revised 1909						
District Office	100	5	19	5	...	91	0	7	...	Work in progress						
Stable and Porage room	...	20	16	4	20	16	4	...	...	S. W. No. 24				
<i>General for Province.</i>																
Tanks and Wells	800	754	10	3	...	45	8	9	...	Savings						
Establishment of New Station	500	139	0	11	...	360	19	1	...	Not all required						
Safes and Strong Rooms	100	157	18	1	...	2	1	11	...	Casual						
Quarters at New Stations	500	220	18	8	...	70	1	4	...	Not required						
Furniture for Quarters at New Stations	50	12	11	0	...	37	6	0	...	Savings						
Total	11,505	42,839	0	7	6,411	1	3	7,180	0	8	3,610	0	11	2,897	8	10
EASTERN PROVINCE.																
<i>Catalan.</i>																
Drainage and Sanitation, Duke Town	...	1,996	17	5	...	3	2	7	...	Casual						
Drainage, Government Hill	100	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. No. 25	
Slaughter House	200	537	11	9	337	11	9	...	...	In progress				
Cattle Shipyards, Fort Stewart	9,250	5,907	17	1	...	3,342	2	11	...	...				
Pile screwing gear for above	700	700	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Making up River Bank	250	250	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fencing Duke Town Spring	50	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	12,010	9,002	7	3	337	14	9	3,345	5	6	3,618	0	0	

HEADS AND SUB-HEADS.	Original Estimate of Expenditure.		Actual Expenditure.		Over the Estimate.		Under the Estimate.		Supplementary Estimate.		Unestimated.		REMARKS EXPLANATORY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Brought forward ...	12,610		9,602	9	3	337	14	9	3,345	5	6		
WORKS AND BUILDINGS, EXTRAORDINARY—continued.													
EASTERN PROVINCE—continued.													
<i>Colabar—continued.</i>													
Extension of Prison	500		179	13	2				320	6	10		In progress.
Lanndry Girls School, R.C. Mission, half cost of	75	0	75	0	0								
Strengthening Crane on S.B. "Echebtem"	60							60	0	0			
King's Warehouse	1,290		575	12	0			524	8	0			Unspent Work in progress.
Stables W.A.F. Force Barracks	200		199	18	0			0	2	0			Casual.
To complete Barracks	600		596	14	7			3	5	5			do
Wharf for Drake Town river side			324	0	0			324	0	0			S.W. No. 25
Reclamation land for Shipping Office			300	0	0			300	0	0			S.W. No. 22
Extension Botanical Gardens			93	0	0			93	0	0			S.W. No. 104.
<i>Ikoni.</i>													
Bungalow, Garden type	600		675	13	3			75	13	3			S.W. No. 25.
<i>Apo Chitita.</i>													
Transport Store, Enayoug Creek	280		280	0	0								
<i>Bonny</i>													
Sea Wall	300		295	4	0			0	10	0			Casual.
Clerical Staff Quarters	500		496	10	9			3	9	3			do.
District Store	180		179	12	10			0	7	2			do.
Towncliffe Pier			47	12	3			47	12	3			S.W. No. 104.
<i>Opobo (Eguanga)</i>													
Improvement of Opobo Town	500		197	11	8			2	8	4			Casual.
Quarters for District Commissioner	1,500		1,027	14	8			472	5	4			Work in progress.
School at Opobo			502	8	4			502	8	4			S.W. No. 5.
<i>Brass.</i>													
Swamp Milling			58	5	2			58	5	2			S.W. No. 25.
<i>Alhanda.</i>													
District Store and Office			37	0	0			37	0	0			S.W. No. 25.
<i>Alkassa.</i>													
Light House	400		2,800	0	0			2,400	0	0			S.Ws. Nos 83 & 104.

	1,670	745 17 4	751 2 8				Work in progress.
Quarters for District Commissioner ...	1,670	745 17 4	751 2 8				Casual.
<i>Afikpo.</i>							do.
Quarters for Native Staff ...	100	99 11 3	0 8 9				do.
<i>Ilu.</i>							do.
Clerks' and Boys' quarters...	206	499 18 1	0 1 11				Casual
Quarters for Transport Labourers, etc.	40	39 2 3	0 17 9				do.
Transport Shed ...	100	100 0 0	...				do.
<i>General for Province:-</i>							
Wells ...	368	361 3 10	...	1 3 10			Casual
Tools ...	100	99 18 7	...	...			do.
Sanitary Drainage ...	50	59 10 6	...	49 10 6			S.W. No. 33.
Establishment of new Stations	5-6	496 0 2	...	...			Casual.
Quarters at New Stations ...	1,360	1,485 19 11	...	...			do.
Muzzigo proofing ...	...	197 12 4	...	197 12 4			S.W. No. 19.
Furniture for Ikom, Oyo, Ikot-Ekpene,	...	61 6 0	...	61 6 0			S.W. No. 35.
Opobo and Abouba ...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... £	24,135	23,175 19 2	5,503 6 3	4,484 5 5	4,750 0 0	3 12 2	
SUMMARY.							
Western Province ...	77,691	76,527 7 11	15,794 1 8	14,330 9 7	38,691 0 0	3 32 5 2	
Central ...	43,905	42,839 0 7	7,850 0 8	6,414 1 3	3,616 0 11	2,897 8 10	
Eastern ...	24,135	23,175 19 2	5,503 6 3	4,484 5 5	4,750 0 0	3 12 2	
TOTAL ... £	145,731	142,542 7 8	28,777 8 7	25,228 16 3	67,951 10 2	3,233 6 2	
Deduct over the Estimate ...		...	25,225 16 3				
Net under the Estimate ...		...	3,548 12 4				

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

INCREASED ESTIMATION OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUES.

HEAD 40.
ROADS AND BRIDGES EXTRAORDINARY.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Lagoos.

Reconstruction of Town Roads
New Bridges and Culverts (Lagoos)
Extension of road along Marina
Roads-Matua to Ahipa
Mentling No. 4

Interior.

Oyo to Oshomosho
Bridges, etc., Oyo to Oshomosho Road
Edo to Ibe
Bridges, Ede to Ife
Ibaram to Ibadan
Bridges for same Road
Bundun to Oyo Road metalling
Oyo-Iseyan-Iganna
Bridges, Oyo-Iseyan-Iganna
Osobogbo to Oshomosho
Bridges, Osobogbo to Oshomosho
Survey and part construction Oyo to Lagos
Plant and Materials
Road from Ibe to Railway to Agege
Town
Road Badfers
6 feet bridle path, Erawa Road to Iganna
Lafonwa Bridge
Completion of Ilesha Road
Minor Roads
Oyo-Iseyan and Shaki Road
Bridges, etc., Oyo-Iseyan and Shaki Road
Osobogbo-Ilesha Road and Bridges

	Original Estimate of Expenditure.			Actual Expenditure.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.			Supplementary Estimate.			Unestimated.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	4,000			3,725	11	7	...	...	...	274	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			987	7	1	...	...	...	12	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	450			428	12	3	...	...	...	21	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,000			3,316	6	8	1,316	6	8	1,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,500			1,411	9	2	...	...	...	1,055	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,500			3,089	6	2	1,589	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	500			1,802	3	0	1,302	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			709	0	9	...	...	...	900	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			520	5	7	...	...	...	479	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,000			1,751	18	8	...	...	...	1,205	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			910	7	1	...	...	...	59	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			1,401	9	8	109	9	8	377	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,000			3,371	11	7	371	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,500			2,869	3	0	1,369	3	0	306	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,500			877	2	2	...	...	...	682	17	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,500			785	19	10	...	...	...	211	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,500			140	16	4	...	...	...	1,500	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	337			63	0	2	...	...	...	109	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	900			486	13	2	...	...	...	203	19	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,000			139	11	11	...	...	...	413	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,000			1,886	5	6	...	...	...	806	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	500			1,260	7	0	...	...	...	118	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	500			151	18	1	...	...	...	258	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	1,510	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	1,411	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	618	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Casual
do.
do.

S.W., Nos. 21 & 23.
Work in progress
do.
do.
S.W., No. 23

S.W., Nos. 21 & 23.

Work in progress
do.
do.

S.W., No. 23

Under-estimated.—See Special Warrant No. 23 for £150 later

S.W., No. 100.—See further Special Warrant No. 23 for £1411 later

Work in progress

S.W., No. 105

Work not undertaken.
Balance voted 1905.

Balance voted 1905.

do.

do.

do.

do.

In progress.

S.W., No. 23.—See previous note under Oyo-Iseyan Road.

S.W., No. 23.—See previous note under Bridges Oyo-Iseyan, etc.

S.W., No. 105, No. expenditure in 1905.

HEAD 41.

TELEGRAMS EXTRAORDINARY.

Telegraph Office, Stone and Quarters for European Inspector, Oshinga	260	217 12 7	248 12 10	297 7 5	300 0 0	S. W. No. 26
Telegraph Line Iru to Aka and Oron	800		671 0 0	800 0 0		Telegraph No. 27 Ma. B. later
Telegraph Line, Lagos—Epe	100		1,187 10 10	151 7 2	178 0 0	S. W. No. 28
Telegraph Line, Ibadan and Oshogbo	500		215 18 2		1,411 0 0	S. W. No. 26
Telegraph Inspector, Oshinga	3,500				1,284 0 0	S. W. No. 28
Re-constructing Telegraph Ibadan—Hadan	500					Savings
Further Telegraph Extension	200					
Special fund for training Operators in con- nection with Government School	200					
Re-connection Hotealand Lines, W. P.	200					
Lagos to Calabar via Coastal Province, &c.	2,400					
Renewal of River Cables, Eastern Province	1,000					
Alcock's Office and Telephones	250					
Renewal Andam—Eosny Section with copper wire	400					
Ibadan—Oshogbo—Horn Extension	1,000					
Extension Aghor—Ubiagi—Idah...	1,000					
Extension Oba to New Station	500					
Calabar Telephone Exchange	500					
Lagos Telephone Exchange	1,000					
Further Telephone Extensions, E. P.	250					
Telegraph Office, Stone, &c., Ibadan						
Bot-Ekpepe to Fende						
Forceda Economic, Fenda River Cable						
Telegraph Line, Iru to Aka and Oron						
Erection of Telephone Lines, Calabar						
Quarters for Telegraph Clerks, Ibadan						

TOTAL

14,760

17,937 12 4

4,995 8 6

1,817 16 2

3,177 12 4

Deduct under the Estimate

1,817 16 2

3,177 12 4

3,177 12 4

Nett over the Estimate

1,817 16 2

3,177 12 4

3,177 12 4

(29
58)

Work in progress

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

S. W. No. 49.

For S. W. No. 38 for £291. See later.

Savings

S. W. No. 291. No expenditure.

S. W. No. 27, 28 and 71.

S. W. No. 30.—See earlier note.

Item 2.

S. W. No. 28.—See earlier note under

Calabar Telephone Exchange.

Casual.

HEAD 42.

MARINE EXTRAORDINARY.
WESTERN PROVINCE.

Motor gig	200	198 15 5	83 9 5	1 4 7	Casual.	83 9 5	
One Motor Twin Screw Barge	150	235 9 5			Under-estimated.		
New Bottom complete and thorough overhaul of Yacht "Maud"	3,200	635 18 0		2,564 2 0	Work only partially undertaken.		
New Bottom complete to Pile driver Shel- forel	820	804 17 6		45 2 6	Casual		
New Bottom to Railway Pontoon	100			400 0 0	Not proceeded with		
New Cold Storage Chamber with duplicate machinery	150	211 13 9	61 13 9		Under-estimated	64 13 9	
Shop Machinery	600	565 8 9		94 11 3	Savings.		
Two Balance Weighers for S. W. Y. "Maud"	170	170 0 0		170 0 0	Unspent.		
One Steam Winlass for	150	150 0 0		150 0 0	do.		
Flagstaff at New Signal Station Site	280	280 0 0		280 0 0	do.		
Square Bell Buoy for Fairway	325	274 0 11		51 19 1	Savings.		
One Surf Boat	75	74 12 3		0 7 9	Casual.		
Floating Dock	10,500	13,022 13 5	2,522 13 5		S. W. No. 30.		
One Motor Pinnace					S. W. No. 56.		
					Unspent—See excess expenditure under C.P.		
CENTRAL PROVINCE.							
Carvo Lighters (10 tons)	500	484 3 3		15 16 9	Casual.		
One Steam pinnace	250	310 7 1	60 2 1		Under-estimated.	60 2 1	
One Motor pinnace	150	531 5 1	101 5 1		Do—See saving £200 under Western Province.	101 5 1	
One Steam pinnace	700	423 9 5		276 10 7	Under construction.		
Gage and Dredges	550	189 7 3		69 12 9	do.		
Survey in Baying of Beaula River	550	115 13 1		291 6 11	Not completed.		
EASTERN PROVINCE.							
Carvo Lighter (Wood)	100	206 5 11	16 5 11		Casual.	16 5 11	
One Motor Pinnace	570	469 9 9	90 9 2		Under-estimated—See Savings W. P.	90 9 2	
One Steam or Motor Barge	3,500	56 1 10		3,113 15 2	Preliminary expenses only.		
One Steel Lighter (20 tons)	300	561 12 11	21 12 11		Casual.	21 12 11	
Surveying and Buoysing of Dolo River	250			250 0 0	Unspent.		
Construction of one Surf Boat and one Gig	155	131 8 8		23 11 4	Savings.		
One Launch Boiler	800	1,127 13 5	327 13 5		Under-estimated.	327 13 5	
One Steam pinnace. Fanny		61 11 8		61 11 8	S. W. No. 58.		
Total	25,175	29,133 10 7	3,345 19 10	8,071 0 8		765 11 9	
		Deduct over the Estimate		3,349 13 10			
		Net under the Estimate		4,721 0 10			

SUMMARY.

1	Charge on Account of Public Debt, ...	£	112,939	4	9
2	Pensions and Gratuities	11,150	15,475	16	7
3	Governor's Office	8,887	9,189	12	4
4	Colonial Secretary	13,922	12,801	13	7
5	Political and Administrative	78,335	71,858	1	3
6	Judicial	10,219	9,759	6	1
7	Legal and Registration	3,164	3,081	11	3
8	Treasury and Customs	40,101	39,865	19	3
9	Postal	11,378	12,116	13	10
10	Telegraphs	24,877	21,219	17	4
11	Anti	6,794	6,358	1	7
12	Printing	9,490	9,431	19	7
13	West African Frontier Force	102,063	98,089	19	5
14	Volunteer Force	1,838	1,786	6	11
15	Marine	115,353	118,780	16	9
16	Civil Police	38,597	37,916	13	10
17	Prisons	28,501	29,230	1	1
18	Forestry	12,532	9,969	0	2
18a	Agriculture	11,669	8,261	18	7
19	Medical	58,312	55,193	10	7
20	Sundry	5,449	4,156	18	1
21	Native Affairs	25,952	20,323	3	9
22	Education	25,781	20,325	2	2
23	Surveys	10,359	10,095	7	2
24	Mutual Survey	2,000	2,005	7	0
25	Land	6,988	25,362	8	8
26	Laboratory	753	638	8	9
27	Refr.	2,256	2,163	12	8
28	Charitable	861	309	17	2
29	Transport	58,980	62,507	12	1
30	Contribution to Northern Nigeria	35,000	70,000	0	0
31	Mess-hall and Services	21,821	21,277	19	5
32	Public Works Department	39,415	37,988	6	9
33	Roads Construction	6,780	5,817	6	11
34	Works and Buildings Annually Recurrent	30,601	38,511	19	6
35	Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent	10,575	10,138	8	1
36	Boatway	101,531	101,221	9	11
37	Tramway	1,860	1,939	10	7
38	Carter and Denton Bridges	2,313	1,183	8	3
	Ordnary Expenditure	£	1,119,717	0	2
			72,130	7	7
			52,731	7	5
			111,687	16	7

Ordnary Expenditure ... £

Original Estimate of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate.	Supplementary Estimate.	Unestimated.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
112,939 4 9	112,939 4 9		2,000 15 3	1,990 19 1	
15,475 16 7	15,475 16 7	2,275 16 7	...	1,020 8 0	
8,887	9,189 12 4	392 12 4		685 12 0	
13,922	12,801 13 7		1,120 6 5	6,476 18 9	
78,335	71,858 1 3		6,476 18 9	1,815 0 0	
10,219	9,759 6 1		1,189 13 11	50 0 0	
3,164	3,081 11 3		79 5 9	3,203 16 0	
40,101	39,865 19 3		238 0 9	68 0 0	
11,378	12,116 13 10		4,221 6 2	50 0 0	
24,877	21,219 17 4		5,027 2 10	380 0 0	
6,794	6,358 1 7		355 15 9	880 0 0	
9,490	9,431 19 7		58 0 5	800 0 0	
102,063	98,089 19 5		3,373 0 7	470 0 0	
1,838	1,786 6 11		51 13 1	15,983 14 10	
115,353	118,780 16 9	2,827 16 9	1,041 6 2	311 7 6	
38,597	37,916 13 10	729 4 1	9,562 19 10	3,382 0 0	
28,501	29,230 1 1		3,401 1 5	433 18 1	
12,532	9,969 0 2		3,148 9 5	1,552 12 8	
11,669	8,261 18 7		992 1 11	1,110 0 0	
58,312	55,193 10 7		4,728 16 3	353 0 0	
5,449	4,156 18 1		5,455 17 10	1,810 0 0	
25,952	20,323 3 9		1,268 12 10	230 0 0	
25,781	20,325 2 2		...	19,852 0 0	
10,359	10,095 7 2	95 7 0	116 11 3	30 0 0	
2,000	2,005 7 0	19,271 8 8	92 7 3	213 0 0	
6,988	25,362 8 8		560 2 10	3,508 19 5	
753	638 8 9		...	35,000 0 0	
2,256	2,163 12 8		543 0 7	1,829 19 1	
861	309 17 2		2,126 13 3	1,673 0 0	
58,980	62,507 12 1	3,617 12 1	962 13 1	1,517 0 0	
35,000	70,000 0 0	35,000 0 0	...	...
21,821	21,277 19 5		...	...
39,415	37,988 6 9		...	...
6,780	5,817 6 11		...	...
30,601	38,511 19 6	7,907 19 6	...	...
10,575	10,138 8 1		436 11 11	180 0 0	
101,531	101,221 9 11		3,269 10 1	4,178 9 11	
1,860	1,939 10 7	49 10 7	...	...
2,313	1,183 8 3		14,229 11 9	...	
1,106,348	1,119,717 0 2	72,130 7 7	52,731 7 5	111,687 16 7	

39. Works and Buildings Extraordinary	116,091	112,312 7 8	...	...	3,518 12 4	67,051 10 2	...
40. Boats and Bridges Extraordinary	56,307	57,101 4 3	795 4 3	...	...	11,723 0 0	...
41. Telegraphs Extraordinary	11,769	17,937 12 4	5,177 12 1	...	...	7,002 0 0	...
42. Marine Extraordinary	25,155	20,433 19 2	...	...	4,721 0 10	3,018 2 2	...
Extraordinary Expenditure	212,313	238,016 3 5	3,972 16 7	8,269 13 2	95,481 12 4	...	...
Total Expenditure	1,343,661	1,357,763 3 7	76,103 4 2	61,700 0 7	261,172 8 11	...	...

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

Excess Assets over Liabilities		602,550 1 11
		£ 2,050,312 4 11
<p>Appropriated and Sinking Funds:—</p> <p>Bank of British West Africa ... 10,000 0 0</p> <p>Post Office Savings Bank ... 27,205 17 10</p> <p>Coin Repatriation Fund ... 712 17 8</p> <p>Yacht "Ivy" Depreciation Fund ... 21,008 17 7</p> <p>Public Officers' Guarantees Fund ... 4,801 3 7</p>		
		67,448 10 8

NOTES:—

(a) The following liability for Loans raised is not included in the above statement:—

(i) 1905 Loan of £2,000,000 which realized £1,880,211 6s. 5d.	
(ii) 1908 Loan of 3,000,000 which realized 2,908,453 0s. 5d.	
Total £5,000,000 which realized £4,788,664 15s. 10d.	

(b) The total Expenditure from Loan Funds to 31st December, 1908, was:

(i) On Railway Construction ...	£25,582,580 15s. 8d.
(ii) On other Works ...	121,471 4s. 8d.
Total ...	£25,704,051 18s. 10d.

(c) The total Loan guaranteed to Northern Nigeria, for the Baro-Kano Railway, &c., is £12,000,000, the money being advanced as required.

To the 31st December, 1908, advances had been made amounting to £131,600.

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lagos, 28th July, 1909.

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX VII.
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Description of Stock.	Amount of Stock.	Actual Price.	Market Value on 31st December, 1908.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Summary:—</i>			
Surplus Funds	123,114 9 0	120,651 11 0	115,140 7 0
Steam Yacht "Ivy" Depreciation Fund	25,419 11 1	21,038 17 7	23,903 14 7
Coin Repatriation Fund	750 0 0	712 17 8	712 10 8
Public Officers' Guarantee Fund	1,915 12 0	4,891 3 7	4,851 18 1
Savings Bank	27,327 0 5	27,295 17 10	26,170 18 4
Bank of British West Africa	9,950 0 0	10,940 0 0	8,558 0 0
Sinking Fund	10,062 10 11	10,000 0 0	9,062 4 4
TOTAL	£ 201,560 5 11	198,100 8 5	189,519 10 0
<i>Surplus Funds:—</i>			
Zanzibar Guaranteed Debentures 1916 31, 3 per cent.	20,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	20,500 0 0
Transvaal Guaranteed Debentures, 3 per cent.	2,000 0 0	1,950 0 0	1,005 0 0
Trinidad Inscribed Stock, 3 per cent.	23,167 11 3	21,015 18 2	19,104 17 7
Ceylon " " " "	10,000 0 0	17,523 1 2	10,815 0 0
New Zealand " " " "	4,000 0 0	2,803 18 4	2,625 0 0
Cardiff Corporation " " "	2,000 0 0	1,510 0 0	1,740 0 0
Consols 2½ per cent.	5,000 0 0	4,815 3 1	4,200 0 0
India " " " "	700 0 0	613 11 0	507 10 0
Barbados Inscribed Stock, 3½ per cent.	5,100 0 0	3,522 0 0	5,238 0 0
Natal " " 3 per cent.	700 0 0	670 8 6	577 10 0
New South Wales, 3½ per cent.	5,000 0 0	1,128 0 9	5,000 0 0
New Zealand 4 per cent.	700 0 0	702 16 4	710 0 0
" " 3½ per cent.	3,000 0 0	2,687 0 7	2,055 0 0
Queensland Inscribed Stock, 3½ per cent.	1,000 0 0	801 19 4	800 0 0
" " 3 per cent.	200 0 0	178 17 0	171 0 0
South Australia 3½ per cent.	1,000 0 0	1,047 16 9	2,500 0 0
Straits Settlements 3½ per cent.	11,025 11 9	13,520 8 0	13,886 9 5
Victoria 4 per cent.	7,300 0 0	7,675 0 0	7,373 0 0
Western Australia 4 per cent.	3,000 0 0	3,022 16 10	3,180 0 0
Bengal Nagpur Railway 4 per cent.	500 0 0	1,091 1 6	500 0 0
G.I.P. Railway Guaranteed 3 per cent.	250 0 0	1,917 5 2	816 0 0
" " £1607 5s. 2d.	—	—	—
Canada Debentures 4 per cent.	500 0 0	621 0 0	816 0 0
Ceylon " " 4½ per cent.	2,000 0 0	2,100 0 0	2,010 0 0
TOTAL	£ 123,114 9 0	120,651 11 0	115,140 7 0

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1908—continued.

Description of Stock.	Amount of Stock.	Actual Price.	Market Value on 31st December, 1908.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Steam Yacht "Ivy" Depreciation Fund:—</i>			
Transvaal Guaranteed Inscribed Stock, 3 per cent.	1,000 0 0	3,915 1 0	3,915 0 0
Hong Kong 3½ per cent.	4,000 0 0	3,019 1 0	3,069 0 0
Natal	2,000 0 0	2,973 17 7	1,910 0 0
Queensland 1915, 3½ per cent.	1,000 0 0	1,882 15 5	995 0 0
" 3 per cent.	2,200 0 0	2,996 13 0	1,891 0 0
Straits Settlements 3½ per cent.	6,318 11 4	6,218 4 9	6,285 4 7
Trinidad 3 per cent.	4,600 0 0	1,137 2 10	3,841 0 0
W. Australia 1915, 3½ per cent.	1,200 0 0	1,115 17 1	1,251 0 0
" 1917 " "	100 0 0	89 7 2	88 10 0
TOTAL	£ 23,418 11 4	21,638 17 7	23,954 11 7
<i>Coin Repatriation Fund:—</i>			
Straits Settlements 3½ per cent.	700 0 0	712 17 8	712 16 8
TOTAL	£ 700 0 0	712 17 8	712 16 8
<i>Public Offices' Guarantee Fund:—</i>			
Transvaal Guaranteed 4 per cent.	3,000 0 0	2,929 4 5	2,951 5 0
Straits Settlements Inscribed Stock, 3½ per cent.	1,915 12 6	1,871 10 2	1,903 13 1
TOTAL	£ 4,915 12 6	4,801 4 7	4,854 18 1
<i>Savings Bank:—</i>			
Transvaal Guaranteed . per cent.	5,000 0 0	1,928 17 0	1,912 10 0
Inscribed Stock Ceylon 1 per cent.	901 19 1	1,999 0 0	905 0 0
" " 2 " "	4,000 0 0	3,296 8 11	3,410 0 0
Grenada 4 per cent.	183 1 4	500 0 0	497 11 2
New South Wales 3½ per cent.	1,800 0 0	1,811 5 11	1,803 0 0
Queensland 3½ " "	1,000 0 0	1,950 0 5	990 0 0
" 3 " "	2,100 0 0	2,918 0 7	1,795 10 0
Straits Settlements 3½ per cent.	1,129 0 0	4,987 15 11	1,997 18 2
Victoria 3½ " "	4,300 0 0	5,006 3 1	4,831 0 0
Debentures—Zanzibar Guaranteed 3 per cent.	3,000 0 0	2,977 11 0	3,000 0 0
TOTAL	£ 27,327 0 5	27,294 17 10	26,179 18 4
<i>Bank of British West Africa:—</i>			
Consols Inscribed Stock 2½ per cent.	9,950 0 0	10,000 0 0	8,358 0 0
TOTAL	£ 9,950 0 0	10,000 0 0	8,358 0 0
<i>Sinking Fund:—</i>			
Inscribed Stock—Straits Settlements 3½ per cent.	10,002 10 11	10,000 0 0	9,902 4 4
TOTAL	£ 10,002 10 11	10,000 0 0	9,902 4 4

28th July, 1909.

C. E. DALE,

Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX II.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Statement of Expenditure on Works and other Payments chargeable to Loan Accounts
in the year ended 31st December, 1908.

(266)

Head of Expenditure.	Amount.
Railway Construction	600,362 14 10
Lagos Harbour Works, Eastern Moles	100,713 8 0
Warri-Benin Cart Road	20,727 16 8
Expenses in connection with Loan Fund	61,683 1 11
c	852,517 1 5

28th July, 1909.

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX X.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Statement of Public Funded Debt on Loans borrowed for fixed periods outstanding on 31st December, 1908 and of the Accumulated Sinking Fund at the same date.

Designation of Debt or Loan.	Legal Authority.	Amount Outstanding.	Amount of Stock.		Sinking Fund.		Market Value.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
(a) £2,000,000 (Southern Nigeria) Government (Lagos) 3½% Inscribed Stock.	General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance No. 22 of 1904 and Loan Ordinance No. 23 of 1904.	2,000,000 0 0	10,002	16 11	10,000	0 0	9,962 1 1
(b) £3,000,000 Southern Nigeria Government 4½% Debentures & 3½% Inscribed Stock.	Loan Ordinance No. 7 of 1908.	3,000,000 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
		5,000,000 0 0	10,002	16 11	10,000	0 0	9,962 1 1

* Annual charge of £30,000 including Sinking Fund. † Sinking Fund to currency 31st May, 1908.

28th July, 1909.

C. E. DALE,
Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX IX.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Statement of Expenditure on Works and other Payments chargeable to Loan Accounts
in the year ended 31st December, 1908.

	Head of Expenditure				Amount.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Railway Construction	000,302	14	10	
Large Harbour Works, Eastern Mole	100,743	8	0	
Warri-Bentin Cart Road	20,727	10	8	
Expenses in connection with Loan Fund	61,683	1	11	
					£	852,517	1	5

28th July, 1909.

C. E. DALE,

Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX X.
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT,
SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Statement of Public Funded Debt on Loans borrowed for fixed periods outstanding on 31st December, 1908
and of the Accumulated Sinking Fund at the same date.

Designation of Debt or Loan.	Legal Authority.	Amount Outstanding.	Amount of Stock.		Sinking Fund.		Market Value.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
(a) £2,000,000 (Southern Nigeria) Government (1-1905) 3½% Inscribed Stock.	General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance No. 22 of 1901 and Loan Ordinance No. 23 of 1901.	2,000,000 0 0	10,062	16 11	10,000	0 0	9,062 1 1
(b) £3,000,000 Southern Nigeria Government 1½% Debentures & 3½% Inscribed Stock.	Loan Ordinance No. 7 of 1908.	3,000,000 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
		£5,000,000 0 0	10,062	16 11	10,000	0 0	9,062 1 1

* Annual charge of £90,000 including Sinking Fund. † Sinking Fund to continue to 31st May, 1911.

28th July, 1909.

C. F. DALLÉ,
Financial Commissioner.

APPENDIX X

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Agricultural Bulletin for the Quarters ended 31st March and 30th June, 1909.

THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31st, 1909.

III.—ROUGH NOTES ON OIL PALMS.

When full grown the palm bears from 3 to 12 cobs of fruit per annum.

50 average cobs of fruit yield about 10 Imperial gallons (Western Province). In Opobo, a cob is said to yield about 2 to 3 gin bottles full of oil, and one gin bottle can be purchased for a Manilla (one penny).

The palm is most productive after a good rainy season followed by 2 or 3 months of strong Harmattan.

Cobs grow on the palm in rings or tiers one above the other, the size of the cobs increasing from above downwards.

The four varieties in Western Province are:—

	OPÉ—IPA: Nuts having more than 3 eyes.
	OPÉ—PANKORO: Hard shelled.
	OPÉ—EROWA ALARUN: that which can be pressed abbreviated into ARUN in ARUNFO.
YORUBA NAMES..	(or ARUNFO—soft shelled:
	ARUN = pres (with the teeth).
	Fu = to break.
	OPÉ—KANAKANA: King Palm.

The best hard shelled palm nut from an oil yielding point of view is known as the ORIGU (Yoruba). They usually have 3 or more splits in the dark outer skin.

It is the belief among some farmers in the Western Province that all nuts from young trees are more or less thin-shelled and as the tree gets older the shells harden—very few retain the thinness of their shells.

It is said that farmers prevent the ARUNFO turning into PANKORO by smearing the wound with Ogedi after the cob has been cut off.

In the Eastern Province this is not known. The thin shelled palm is considered a distinct variety.

Chief McPepph of Opobo gave me the names of 4 varieties known by him.

I. OUKU = pale yellow nut shading into a coppery hue when ripe and used in religious ceremonies and is said to act as a charm against all poisons. I.e., a single nut put into a poisoned dish would prevent any evil effects to the partaker of the food.

I examined several nuts of this and found that they all had 3 eyes only so that it is apparently not the OPÉ-IPA of the Yoruba (Specimens collected).

II. OSUKU = Soft shelled nut (Specimens collected).

III. AWEFORUPE = Hard shelled nut (specimens collected).

IV. NQA = ABUNA = A winged nut.

NQA = nut.

ABUNA = winged.

A nut having 2 or 3 nut-like-attachments which attachments are without kernels. (Specimens not found.) King palm not known.

(ii.) and (iii.) are almost identical in colour, i.e., an orange shading off into dark purple. (ii.) is about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and the ratio of diameter to length is as 1:2 whereas (iii.) although about the same in length has its diameter to length as 2:3.

The cobs of (iii.) are covered with longer and stiffer spikes than the cobs of (ii.). The pinnæ of the hard shelled palm appear to be in the majority of cases somewhat broader than those of the thin shelled, thinner in texture and with ribs more prominent.

His Excellency wished that information as to rate of growth of each variety should be ascertained. This can only be done by observation in a plantation containing all the varieties. The natives are unable to give any information on this point.

As regards "Frequency" in different districts please see "Notes by an Opobo Chief" subjoined.

From my own observation in Opobo I was convinced that the hard shelled palm is far and away the most abundant. Among the thousands of oil palms which I must have seen only 2 trees were pointed out to me as the soft shelled variety, from one of which I obtained specimens. The other tree had no nuts at all but the man who showed me these said he knew from having collected nuts from all the trees, over a largish area that the soft shelled variety, was very rare. In appearance, there is absolutely nothing in the general appearance of the tree to distinguish a hard from a soft shelled variety, only by close inspection of the cobs and nuts can the difference be told. The characteristics of these have already been mentioned.

Evidently soil and climate have nothing to do with the hard shelled variety predominate in number over the soft shelled—the latter being found surrounded by the former and occurring most or less as a "sport."

I only saw one OJUKU tree near the factory belonging to Melver & Co., at Opobo. The natives do not cultivate the oil palm, all they do is to spare young palms when clearing a bush for farming purposes. I was taken to some so-called palm plantation in the Okokemeji reserve, but although in some of the farms there were a number of young palms of more or less the same age the irregularity with which they grow, viz: in small clumps and varying distances apart—forced me to the conclusion that they were self-sown. Probably at the first clearing 6, 7 or 8 years ago the cleared land favoured the germination of seeds from parent trees in the vicinity and at subsequent rotations of farm-crops, the young palms were spared and now give the appearance of an irregular plantation.

Many chiefs in Opobo and Bonny informed me that the oil palm was not cultivated by the native.

In Lagos Island however there appears to be an attempt made in this direction.

Reports appear to be conflicting about the prevalence or otherwise of palms in the Ogony country.

Mr. Biddell, District Commissioner, Opobo, whom I saw immediately on his return from this part of his District assured me that the oil palm grew in abundance but that the native did not manufacture oil for sale. The traders in Opobo do not get any oil from the Ogony country.

Many native chiefs informed me that all varieties are mixed together and oil extracted. In fact I was told that unless the thin shelled nuts were mixed with hard shelled it was difficult to obtain good oil from it.

The two kinds of oil manufactured are the hard and soft, the latter fetching about £1 a ton more than the former. The difference is only in the method of manufacture. The soft oil is made with water and the hard without. The manufacture of soft oil has been correctly described by Mr. Thompson in his memo:

In the preparation of hard oil the nuts in the cob are allowed to ferment for days and then bent applied, preferably by beating a large stone and inserting it in the mass of nuts which causes the oil to separate.

As most of the hard oil exported from Southern Nigeria comes from the Western Province where water is scarcer than in other parts of the Protectorate my information as to the difference in method of preparation of hard and soft oil now appears to be correct.

N. C. McLEOD,

Deputy Conservator of Forests.

19th March, 1909.

EFIK NAMES OF VARIETIES OIL PALMS.

1. A-PI-A-O-KU-E-YI: = A variety of oil palm held as an object of superstition—
Lit: white copper E-yup
aku = white, Oku = copper. E-yup—ripe oil nut.
Mkpui = the unripe nut.

2. M-RAN-A-E-YUP = mbun'a = adornment,
ornament.

= a variety of nut that has 2 or 3 attachments to it.

3. OSOP'-EYUP = an oil nut having its fibrous covering of the shell quite thick.

OSUK = thick outward covering.

OKFORO-EYUP = an oil palm nut not fleshy:

OKFORO = not having a thick envelope spoken of fruits having a large stone.

NOTES BY AN OPOBO CHIEF.

PALM TREES.

1. OPUROPU.—Very common in the bush.
2. OSUKU—Not very common in the bush.
3. OJUKU—Very hard to find in the bush.
1. NKU ANBA. — Very hard to be seen in the bush.

These four sorts of palms are not different in body, shapes and leaves.

If you find about 200 palm trees in one bush or more, Oparupu may be the greater part in number, or—

The palm *Osuku* perhaps you may only find 10 in the whole or less in the number or none.

The male palm *Ojuku* perhaps you may find 10% less in number, or none. *Nkubebu*. 1 or 2 or none may be found in the whole.

Here is the one that I find as you will see its name on each 3 Heads No. 1, 2, 3.

IV—NOTES ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF OIL PALMS.

The latest information on the subject, based on the examination of extensive material supplied to Kew from Southern Nigeria, The Gold Coast, Dahomey, Kameruns, &c., is summarised on pages 45 to 47 of the *Kew Bulletin* No. 2 of 1909.

2. The identifications made by the Kew authorities, though the latest available, are only provisional. Confirmation can only be established one way or the other after careful observation and research in the field and by experimental cultivation extending over several years.

3. The typical species is extremely plastic and only two varieties of it appear so far to have become more or less fixed in nature. Cross fertilization between the different variant probably accounts, by its swamping effects, for a large proportion of the unstable forms.

4. Even the well recognised *Soft Shelled Variety* does not, according to experiments carried out in the Kameruns, breed true. The whole question bristles with difficulties and in any experiments made, each variety will have to be protected against cross fertilization.

5. The sub-division of the Gold Coast plants has been carried to extremes by the Agricultural Department of that Colony, and the different varieties have been separated one from another by a system based on the most trivial, variable and unreliable characters such as the colour and percentage of oil obtained from the nuts, the colour of the latter, &c.

6. The different varieties so far established (provisionally) and their synonyms are:—

- (a) The typical form *Elaeis Guineensis*. This is equivalent to the plants known by the following names in Southern Nigeria,

The *Udin* of the Benue, the *Ope-Pankara* of the Yorubas, the *Ak-pot-rojud* and *Okpara Egop* of the Edeks, the *Okpa-nk-pu* of the Ibus and the *Ikrok Egop* of the Ibalos.

The above = the following from the Gold Coast,

The *Abeja* and *Abelam* also probably the *Adibe* and *Abubu-be*.

- (b) The King Palm (*Elaeis Thompsonii*, Chevalier)—the following from Southern Nigeria.

The *Ogedudin* and *Ogicdi* of the Benis, the *Opc-Ifa* of the Yorubas, the *Afa Okpo Eyop* and the *Afiako Jub* of the Eflks, the *Efinke Eyop* of the Ibibios, the *Ojina* and *Ojuku* of the Ibos.

Southern Yoruba land is the home of this species which is a well marked form.

The above = the following from the Gold Coast.

The *Abe-Ohene*.

- (c) The *Thin or Soft Shelled Variety (Elvis Guineensis var microsperma)*—The following from Southern Nigeria.

The *Iloronmilla* of the Benis, the *Opc-arunfo* of the Yorubas, the *Osok Eyop* of the Eflks, the *Osuka* and *Asuku* of the Ibos and the *Educyo Eyop* of the Ibibios.—The *Abobo-be* of the Gold Coast.—The *Lisombe* or *Isombe* of the Kameruns.

H. N. THOMPSON,
Conservator of Forests.

18th June, 1909.

V.—REPORT BY THE AGRICULTURAL UNION ON THE ACTING
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS' MEMORANDUM ON GOLD COAST
RUBBER COMMISSION REPORT.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Tinubu Square,
Lagos, 17th December, 1908.

Sir,

A meeting of the Council of the Agricultural Union will be held at the Colonial Secretary's Office on Tuesday the 22nd instant at 4 o'clock p.m.

Your attendance is respectfully requested on the occasion.

2. I enclose herewith a copy of the Report of the Committee on the Memorandum on the cultivation of rubber prepared by the Acting Conservator of Forests which will be considered at the meeting.

3. Since the Committee had their meeting, attention has been drawn to the fact that one-half of the quantity of rubber returned as Southern Nigeria exports have been obtained from Northern Nigeria through Forcados. It would therefore seem advisable that the rate of the proposed export duty should remain at 2d. per pound as suggested by Mr. McOnd, and that the proportion of duty collected on Northern Nigeria rubber should be paid to the Administration of that territory with a suggestion that steps be taken there to promote the industry similar to what may be approved of for Southern Nigeria.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

HENRY CARR,

Secretary: Council of Agricultural Union.

The Conservator of Forests,
LAGOS.

At the meeting held on Tuesday, 1st December, 1908, of the Committee appointed to consider and report on a Memorandum prepared by the Acting Conservator of Forests on the Report issued by the Commission appointed by His Excellency the Governor of the Gold Coast Colony to enquire into the rubber industry.

The meeting was held in the office of the Commercial Intelligence Officer and Mr. Birtwistle was elected Chairman.

The other members present were: Rev. W. B. Euba, Mr. J. C. Olubi, Mr. Fred Williams and Mr. Henry Carr.

The following members were absent: Mr. W. Ralston, Mr. A. Edun, and Mr. S. J. Peters.

The Committee agree in the opinion of the Acting Conservator of Forests that a very great danger exists of rubber trees being soon killed by the very intensive system of tapping practised by collectors. They are also of opinion that an arrangement to guard the forests would probably be ineffective, and concur with the Acting Conservator of Forests that the only practicable remedy is planting on a large scale.

The Committee consider the recommendation to establish rubber plantations throughout the Colony to be very sound, and approve of the principle that export duty be imposed with a view to creating a fund out of which natives can be assisted in starting rubber plantations of their own. They are however of opinion that the rate of the export duty should be, at any rate for the present, 1d. instead of 2d. per pound. This should be sufficient to carry out the proposed work, as on the basis of last year's shipments a sum of £12,000 would thereby be realized. The money thus obtained should be applied exclusively to promoting the cultivation of rubber and the tending of it by the natives. The application of the sum should take the form of bonuses or prizes to Chiefs, families or individuals but not to communities owning rubber plantation; the idea being that if the rubber is planted for the common benefit of a community, the planting will not be undertaken with such interest nor will the trees be well cared for, when of age to be tapped.

The Committee recommend that two annual payments be made until the trees are two years old, at say the rate of 5/- for every 100 trees that are not only planted but are also well cared for.

The Committee also recommend that special prizes for rubber cultivation be given at Agricultural Shows.

If, as is anticipated, the planting of rubber is undertaken largely by the natives and the penny per lb. tax found insufficient to pay the proposed bonuses and other expenditure, the members are of the opinion that a tax of 2d. could be imposed, conditional upon ordinary Lagos rubber not dropping below 20d. in Europe.

The Committee agree with the Conservator of Forests that the method of preparation by boiling rubber is the most suited to the natives of Southern Nigeria, and that that method should be advocated, the natives, however, being taught the value of pressing the rubber and of putting it up in what is known as "Biscuit" form.

VI.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON THE YOHIMBEHE
BARK FROM THE CAMEROONS.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, S.W.,

No. 25841—53.

14th January, 1909.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 350/1009 of the 18th September last advising the despatch of specimens of the stem and leaves of the "Yohimbehe" tree obtained from the Cameroons. A box containing unlabelled samples of leaves, branches and stems of a plant was subsequently received, and these are believed to be the specimens to which you refer.

I would request that specimens forwarded to the Imperial Institute for examination should be fully labelled, as it is otherwise frequently difficult to identify them with certainty.

Yohimbehe bark is well known in Europe and is stated to be derived from *Coryphanthe yohimbe*, K. Schumann in the Cameroons. It has been found to contain two alkaloids, yohimbine and yohimbenine, only the former of which is physiologically active. Yohimbine is stated to act as an aphrodisiac, and also as a local anæsthetic like cocaine, though it is probably not much used for the latter purpose. It is placed on the market as a patent preparation.

I have made careful enquiries regarding the commercial demand for Yohimbehe bark. It appears that the supply of the bark from the Cameroons during the last few years has been considerably in excess of the demand, and in consequence there is practically no demand for the bark in Europe at present. The annual consumption of the bark can be only very small.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WYNDHAM R. DUNSTAN.

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,

LAGOS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

VII.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON COTTON YARN AND
COTTON SEED FROM ABAKALIKI DISTRICT, SOUTHERN
NIGERIA.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

London, S.W.,

No. 26308—22.

26th January, 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose a report on sample of cotton yarn and cotton seed which were forwarded for examination to the Imperial Institute by the Provincial Commissioner, Eastern Province, with letter No. E.902/E.1679.8 dated the 29th October, 1908.

I have, etc.,

WYNDHAM R. DUNSTAN.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

The cotton yarn and cotton seed which are the subject of this report were forwarded for examination to the Imperial Institute by the Provincial Commissioner of the Eastern Province, with letter No. E.902/E.1679.8, dated the 29th October, 1908. The specimens were procured for Mr. Dudgeon, Inspector of Agriculture, from the Ogala country in the Abakaliki District of the Eastern Province.

Sample No. 1 consisted of a spindle of coarse, native spun cotton yarn of very uneven diameter. The cotton appeared to be very clean and lustrous and had a slight brownish tinge. Fibres untwisted from the yarn were found to measure 1.0 to 1.2 inch in length.

So far as could be ascertained from the examination of the yarn, the cotton of which it was composed appeared to be of particularly good quality and well suited to the requirements of the English cotton spinners.

Sample No. 2 consisted of smooth dark-brown seeds having light brown tufts at the jointed ends. These seeds would be quite unsuitable for sowing, as 65 per cent. of those examined were withered.

VIII.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON INDIGO PLANT FROM SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Imperial Institute,
South Kensington, London, S.W.,
17th February, 1909.

This sample of "Indigo" plant was forwarded to the Imperial Institute by the Colonial Secretary, Lagos, Southern Nigeria, with a letter No. 1116/3075/7 dated the 13th November, 1907, which enclosed a copy of a minute by the Commercial Intelligence Officer on the subject of the production of Indigo in Lagos. It was requested that the material should be examined and a Report furnished as to the value of the dyestuff for commercial purposes.

The sample consisted of about 30 lbs. of the fermented leaves and stems of a plant which has been identified as *Lanchorarpus cyanescens*, the "Gara" plant of Sierra Leone, or some very closely related form. The "Gara" plant has been previously examined for the Imperial Institute by Mr. A. G. Perkin, F.R.S., of Leeds University, who has shown that it yields Indigo identical with that furnished by several species of Indigofera.

In the material forwarded from Southern Nigeria, the dye appeared to have been fully developed and showed as numerous blue patches in the leaves and stems. The material in this form would, however, be of no commercial value in this country.

It is at present impossible to state whether the Gara plant can be employed as a source of Indigo for export. A supply of unfermented leaves has been asked for from Sierra Leone so that this problem can be fully investigated at the Imperial Institute. The results will be communicated to the Southern Nigeria Government in due course.

An article on the "Occurrence of Indigo in the "Gara" plant of Sierra Leone" is given in the "Bulletin" of the Imperial Institute Volume V. (1907), page 129.

WYNDHAM R. DUNSTAN.

IX.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON RUBBER FROM SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION OF FICUS ELASTICA RUBBER FROM SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Imperial Institute,
No. 2695.
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE,
Date 17th February, 1909.

Letter from the Provincial Forest Officer, Eastern Province, dated the 29th October, 1908, No. 173/8.

Rubber of *Ficus Elastica*. Weight 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

A thin sheet of black rubber which was sticky on the surface. The rubber was weak and tore readily when stretched.

Moisture	...	...	...	...	per cent.	0.3
Caoutchouc	...	...	...	...	" "	90.2
Resin	...	...	...	...	" "	8.1
Protocols	...	...	...	...	" "	1.0
Insoluble matter	...	...	...	...	" "	—
Ash	...	...	...	...	" "	0.1

Possibly about 3s. per lb. in London with fine hard Para quoted at 5s. per lb.

This rubber is very satisfactory in chemical composition, but its poor physical properties greatly depreciate its value. No information was supplied as to the age of the tree from which the rubber was obtained nor as to the method of preparation employed so that it is not possible to express any opinion regarding the probable cause of the deficiency in strength. If the physical properties of this rubber could be improved it would be of very good quality and would realise a very satisfactory price in the market.

Reference.
Number or mark, and weight of sample.
Description
Results of Examination.
Commercial value.
Remarks

X.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON PLANTAIN
FIBRE FROM SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Imperial Institute
No. 24028.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE,
Date 17th February, 1909.

Reference. Letter from the Commercial Intelligence Officer in Southern Nigeria, dated the 23rd April, 1908.

Number of Mark, and weight of sample. "Long stapled fibre from *Musa sapientum* (Plantain Fibre) C. 51 Calabar Southern Nigeria, G.P. weight 5½lb."

Description. Greyish buff fibre, of good lustre and fairly well cleaned, but containing some gummy portions.

Strength. Uneven, some part very weak and brittle.

	7 feet present sample. Manilla Hemp Superior quality.	
	per cent.	
Length of staple.	8.0	10.2
Result of examination.	0.8	1.1
	14.0	11.2
	23.3	17.8
	1.7	1.0
	76.0	78.6
Commercial value.	£20 per ton in London (January, 1909).	

Remarks. The results of the examination show that the plantain fibre is inferior to Manilla Hemp in composition and behaviour, as it loses more on hydrolysis and containing less cellulose. A specimen of plantain fibre was forwarded to the Imperial Institute from Calabar in 1907 (see report dated 31st October, 1907) but on account of its extremely mixed character it was not examined chemically. The present sample is much longer than the previous specimen and somewhat better prepared, but its colour is not so good; it appears to be a little stronger but it is difficult to express a definite opinion on this point owing to the sample being so uneven.

This plantain fibre would be suitable for mixing with Manilla Hemp for rope-making.

XI.—REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON COTTON FROM
IKEM AND ELEKE, SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Imperial Institute
No. 27378.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE,
Date 6th March, 1909.

Reference. Letter from Colonial Secretary, Lagos, Southern Nigeria, No. 221/B.23/09 dated 9th January, 1909.

Number of mark, and weight of sample. No. label. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of unginned cotton and 1 oz. of ginned cotton, mixed together.

Variety of cotton. Not stated.

Description. Rather harsh and "woolly", non-lustrous, deep cream in colour with a brownish tinge, and generally free from stains. The yield on ginning was 35 per cent., the lint being easily separated from the seed.

Of medium size, smooth, dark reddish-brown with greenish brown tufts at the pointed ends. 18 per cent. of the seeds examined were withered, but there were no signs of the attack of insect pests.

Length. Normal.
Length of fibres. 1.0 to 1.1 inch.
Diameter of fibres. 0.0005 to 0.0012 inch; average 0.00086 inch.
Microscopical characters. Coarse, but generally fully mature.
Commercial value. Probably about 7d. per lb. ginned; with "good" rough Peruvian at 7.75d per lb.

Remarks. This cotton is of very good quality. Owing to its rough character, it might possibly find a market as a substitute for rough Peruvian cotton for the purpose of mixing with wool. The sample is somewhat darker in colour than a standard sample of rough Peruvian cotton with which it was compared but apart from this difference, it exhibits similar characters.

XII.—REPORT ON GROUND-NUT EXPERIMENTS AT OYO, OSHOGBO
AND OLOKEMEJI.

In connection with the attempt to improve the cultivation of the Ground-nut in the Colony, two native planters arrived here from the Gambia on the 21st April, 1908. After preparing and planting one acre of ground at Olokemeji, they were sent to Ibadan, Oyo, Oshogbo and Abeokuta, with a written request to the various District Commissioners to give them all assistance in finding suitable plots, etc., for planting. We have got reliable figures from Olokemeji, Oyo, and Oshogbo, but at Ibadan and Abeokuta after the planters had prepared and planted up the plots they seem to have had no further attention.

The results from the three places mentioned are as follows:—

Place.	Extent of Plots.	Native or Gambia Nuts.	Time of planting.	Result in lbs. undecorticated.	Remarks.
Olokemeji ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	Gambia	End of April	366 lbs.	732 lbs. per acre.
" "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	453 "	906 " " "
" "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Native	"	335 "	670 " " "
Oshogbo ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Gambia	Mid May	152 "	156 " " "
" "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Native	"	47 "	141 " " "
Oyo... ..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Gambia	"	1,158 "	926 " " "
" " " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	Mid April	106 "	1,488 " " "
" " " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Native	"	316 "	948 " " "
Iseyin ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Gambia	"	367 "	Planters were sent to Iseyin by D.C., Oyo.
" " " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Native	"	306 "	

From the above it is seen that the *best results were obtained from Oyo* where the soil is evidently suitable for the cultivation of this crop.

At Olokemeji the yield was fair but I think the soil on the old plot is rather too heavy for the crop being low lying and practically in a valley. Better results I am sure will be obtained from the new plots which are on considerably higher ground.

H. DODD,
Curator, W.P.

THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1909.

II.—INSECT NOTES. THE USE OF THE BENGAL BEAN IN LIME CULTIVATIONS.

(Extract from the West Indian "Agricultural News" of 15th May, 1909.)

The Bengal bean (*Mucuna pruriens* var) which has often been referred to in the publications of the Imperial Department of Agriculture on account of its value as a green dressing is closely related to the velvet bean and the weed known as 'cow itch,' which are perhaps known to some of the readers of the *Agricultural News*, who are not familiar with the Bengal bean. It is a strong, vigorous-growing species, capable of making a dense covering on the land and even over other plants. The accompanying illustration shows a field of limes in Montserrat thoroughly covered over by Bengal beans.

The Bengal bean was at first used at Montserrat purely as a green dressing on account of the large amount of organic matter which it returns to the land, and because of its ability in common with other leguminous plants, to gather atmospheric nitrogen. It was discovered by chance that certain trees, which had been in a dying state for some time past as the result of attack by scale insects, showed themselves much improved in general vigour and freedom from scales after the Bengal bean plants had climbed over them and covered their branches for a year or two. Since then, extended trials have been made with Bengal bean, and it is reported that good results always follow, and that the results are better the more completely the beans cover in all the trees. The practice in Montserrat is to plant four or five beans around each tree at the time of the first rains in May or June, and to allow them to grow until the beans are ripe in the following March or April. The stems of the beans are then cut near the ground and any portion of the vines that hang free from the trees is cut off, but the mass of vines on top of the tree is not disturbed. No attempt is made to remove it.

Up to the present time this has been tried only on limes that were badly infested with scales before the beans were planted, and it has been found that many of the scales—perhaps most of them—were dead when the beans were cutlassed. In addition to this, it has been observed that the limes have made particularly vigorous growth immediately after the beans have been cutlassed. It often happens that none of the lime shoots show above the mat of bean vines at the time they are cut but within a few weeks strong vigorous shoots, 6 or 8 feet long may be seen, which have penetrated the dead bean vines. So far as observation goes, this growth is healthy, and the improvement in the trees is fairly permanent. One field which received this treatment some seven years ago, and has had no spraying or other treatment of a similar kind since, is remarkably healthy and free from scales. One drawback to this method is that the covered-in limes give a short yield for that year.

Although it is known what results follow when Bengal beans are allowed to climb upon lime trees, the exact reason why these results come about is not known. It seems likely that the covering of beans maintains a more moist condition beneath it, and in this way encourages the growth of those fungi which attack and kill scale insects. It is likely also that the conditions under this canopy of bean foliage are favourable to the insect parasites of scales, and enable these to multiply more rapidly than when the trees are exposed to the strong wind which, during a large part of the year, blow, across the island of Montserrat.

Fungus parasites and insect parasites of the scales, or in other words, the natural enemies of the scale insects are present and are encouraged by the covering of Bengal beans. It would seem, however, that there must also be some other agency in operation favourable to the lime trees, for the killing off of the scales could hardly account for the remarkable vigour of the new growth. Of the limes, which follows immediately after the cutlassing of the beans. Possibly the rest, or partial rest, that the trees have had, while covered would account in some measure for this vigour.

III.—PRELIMINARY REPORT ON A VISIT MADE TO THE REV. J. E. WRIGHT'S PARA RUBBER PLANTATION AT ORUGBO, JEDU.

I visited this plantation on the 5th July, 1900. Leaving Lagos by launch at 8.50 a.m., I arrived off Orugbo waterside at 1.45 p.m. It is situated on the north shore of the lagoon between Ikoji and Ijerun.

The fore-shore here is swampy and the water gets gradually shallow on approaching it; a sounding of 4 feet was obtained at a distance of about 800 yards from the shore. This was the safety limit for the launch and from there I proceeded in a boat to the landing place. The latter half of the boat journey was through a swamp containing vegetation characteristic of the fore-shore swamps of the Badagry and Lagos Lagoons.

2. *Vegetation of fore-shore.*—The trees characteristic of these lagoon swamps consist of an aquatic species of *Ficus*, closely resembling *Ficus Ecasperata*; a species of *Anthocharita* (probably *A. nobilis*); clumps of *Papyrus*; the tonbu palm, *Raphia Vinifera*; a species of aquatic *Acalypha*; the leguminous shrub *Drepanocarpus lanatus*; a *Parinari* and the timber tree (*Sarcocophalus species*) known to the Yorubas as the Opepe, and to the Fantis as the Kishia; it yields a pretty yellow wood that is much used in Lagos. Practically the whole of the swampy area is covered with grass and the vegetation is matted together by the water convolvulus, *Ipomoea aquatica*; the "Suid Cabbage weed" *Pistia Stratiotes* and one or two species of *Onograceous* herbs.

3. *Vegetation of the Mainland.*—This consisted of the same type of vegetation as is commonly met with between Lagos and Agege, exclusive of the sandy savannahs (old sand dunes) found near the lagoon. It belongs to the "Moonsown type" but contains a rather higher proportion of evergreens than is usually associated with that formation. Most of the evergreens are hygrophytes from the "Rain forests" found further Eastwards in the Ondo and Benu Districts. The trees noticed along the path leading to the farms were:—

Silk Cottons, *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, *Eriodendron nigericum* and *bombax Buonapozense*, the wet farm Lacust Bean tree *Parkia Biglobosa*; the Oil nut tree—*Ricinodendron Africana*; the gum copal tree, *Cyanathyrus Open*; the lofty *Antiaris toxicaria var africana* *Piptadenia Africana*; *Stereulia Cordifolia*; *Terminalia Superba* (Shingle wood tree); *Berlinia acuminata* and the Oil Palm.

4. *Native farms, etc.*—A walk of about 10 minutes from the landing place, along a very wet path, brings one to the small but prosperous looking village of Orugba. It is important enough to possess a market place of its own. Immediately to the North of the village the path passes through Native farms consisting mainly of yam and maize crops, till Mr. Wright's farms, some 30 minutes walk from Orugba, are reached.

This gentleman has an extensive area under Cocoa, Coffee, Corn and Yams; owing however to the difficulty experienced in procuring labour, the two former crops have been sadly neglected and appear to be more or less affected with various fungoid diseases and to be suffering a good deal from insect attacks. The young corn-cobs are also much infested with lepidopterous caterpillars; these were shown to the owner and the preventive measures explained to him.

5. *Para Rubber trees.*—The species planted by the Rev. J. E. Wright all appear to be *Hevea Brazilianis*; the seeds were procured, packed in tins with charcoal, from Messrs. William Brothers, Seedsmen, Heneratgoda, Ceylon, in 1901 and planted out in May of the same year.

Two methods of planting have been followed viz:—

(a) *Open planting*; with the trees scattered irregularly about the Cocoa and Coffee at long intervals.

(b) *Close planting*; at intervals of 11 ft. by 14 ft. in a long rectangular strip of ground; this small plantation contains 300 trees whilst the irregularly scattered trees are estimated to number about 120; the total amounting in all to about 500 trees.

The soil on which the trees are growing appears to be a rather sandy loam with outcrops of clay scattered about the farm. These clay pans are at present very swampy and are probably in a similar condition for the greater portion of the year. The red clay soil of the hinterland appears to be absent from this area. A small stream, said to be perennial, flows through a portion of the farm and will no doubt prove to be very useful when the rubber is being collected and prepared.

6. In addition to the above mentioned trees which are just over 8 years old, younger para rubber plants some 2 to 3 years of age have been put out, in an irregular manner amongst the other crops. The site of the small plantation referred to under (b) was under old forest till 9 years ago when the latter was felled and one crop of yams taken off the land. The area was then planted up solely with para.

7. *Present condition of the older trees.*—In the small plantation, undergrowth, with the exception of short grass, is practically absent and the leaf canopy is nearly complete. The trees have assumed various shapes, some being still very tall and lanky whilst others have spread out, branched fairly close to the ground, and developed a good stem.

There is no doubt that if "Thumb nail" or other pruning had been practised during early growth to stimulate the development of large branches a much higher proportion of the plants would have acquired the latter habit.

8. To show the irregular sizes attained, especially along the edges of the plantation, I have all the trees growing along one edge of the latter measured for girth whilst I at the same time took their heights with an Abney level, kindly lent me by Captain Beverley.

The average girth of 14 trees was 17 inches and the height 30 ft. 6 inches.

The extreme variations from the mean were in the case of the girth 12 inches and 25 inches, and in the height 31 ft. 4 inches and 53 ft. 10 inches.

The following table gives the details of each tree measured:—

Girth in inches.	Height.	Age.	REMARKS.
25 inches	40 ft. 8 inches.	8 years.	All growing on one edge of the plantation. <i>Note.</i> —The girth was in all cases taken at a height of 4' 6" from the ground.
12 "	35 "	"	
19 "	48 "	"	
13 "	40 "	"	
13 "	31 "	"	
23 "	33 "	"	
23 "	44 "	"	
13 "	31 " 6 inches.	"	
10 "	34 " 9 "	"	
15 "	35 " 0 "	"	
16 "	39 "	"	
24 "	52 " 6 "	"	
22 "	55 " 10 "	"	
14 "	30 " 4 "	"	
Total 238 inches	551 ft. 1 inch		

The irregular growth both in girth and height is well shown by the above figures.

9. For comparison with these plants, which are freely exposed to light and air on one side, I had 9 trees, growing well within the plantation, measured; they gave the following figures.

Mean Girth. 21"; extreme deviations from mean 15" and 32 .

Mean Height. 51ft. 4 inches; extreme deviations from the mean 42 and 61 feet.

The following table gives the details:—

Girth	Height.	Age.	REMARKS.
26"	48 ft.	8 years.	All plants growing well inside plantation except those bracketed together which were growing at one corner. These two consisted of a single tree that had forked close to the ground and possessed a much darker coloured foliage than the others.
32"	60 "	"	
25"	55 " 10 inches.	"	
15'	47 " 10 "	"	
19'	42 "	"	
21'	67 "	"	
25'	61 "	"	
27'	51 "	"	
27'	51 " 8 "	"	
Total 220"	487 ft. 4 inches.		

10. If the forked tree is included in calculating the mean height then the latter is raised to 5ft. 1 inch. The increased dimensions all round of the trees growing well inside the plantation is rather curious. The area occupied by the plantation is dry and has no tendency towards swampiness, in fact the ground slopes down from it to the stream mentioned above.

11. Of trees growing freely right out in the open and at long intervals among the Coffee and Cocoa, I had 14 measured; they gave the following figures.

Mean Girth. 24"; extreme variations from the mean 20 and 31 inches.

Mean Height.—42 feet 2 inches; extreme deviations from the mean 38 feet 8 inches and 48 feet.

The details are given below:—

Girth.	Height.	Age	REMARKS.
20 inches	41 ft.	8 years.	Trees freely exposed to light and air and scattered about the Cocoa at irregular and sometimes long intervals.
21 "	48 "	"	
23 "	45 "	"	
20 "	42 "	"	
20 "	33 "	"	
30 "	11 " 8 inches.	"	
22 "	40 "	"	
25 "	45 " 0 "	"	
24 "	43 "	"	
31 "	41 " 8 "	"	
28 "	42 " 8 "	"	
21 "	36 "	"	
25 "	42 " 8 "	"	
21 "	38 " 8 "	"	
312 inches	597 ft. 1 inch.	—	

As was to be expected from trees growing freely in the open, the figures of this batch give the highest mean girth and the lowest mean height. Most of the statistics given in Mr. Wright's book on the Para Rubber tree are from girth measurements made at a height of only 3 feet from the ground whilst mine were made higher up the stem; viz:—at 1' 6", in accordance with the usual practice of Foresters.

In the case of trees growing out in the open I ascertained that the "form figure" of the stems, especially the thickest ones, was such that the approximate girth at a height of 3 feet from the ground could be deduced from that taken at 1' 6" by increasing the girth at this latter height by $\frac{1}{3}$ of its amount; making this correction it will be seen that the mean girth of the trees growing out in the open = $24'' \div (\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 24'') = 27''$ approximately.

12. It would no doubt be possible to greatly stimulate girth increment in the case of the former by the judicious thinning out of suppressed individuals. They could be tapped continuously till they died and room thus made for the better development of the dominant trees.

13. For the sake of comparison with the growth of *Hevea Braziliensis* I had the best developed individual of a small grove of *Funtumia Elastica* trees, said to be 9 years of age, measured. The figures obtained were:—

Girth 10 inches. Height 33 feet.

Two wild plants of the same species, of unknown age, growing in the farm were also measured. Their dimensions were found to be:—

Tree No. I. Girth 27 inches, Height 52 feet.

" No. II. " 42 " 60 "

11. Mr. Herbert Wright in his book on the Para Rubber tree gives the following figures for the growth of the Brazilian plant in various parts of Ceylon, India and the Federated Malay Straits.

Locality.	Age.	Girth.	REMARKS.
Ceylon (Heneratgodra	8 years.	30"	Grown with Coffee & Cocoa, Ditto.
Subarigamawa	8 "	31"	
Katugastoda	8 "	24"	
West Africa; Aburi	10 "	27"	
Federated Malay Straits	10 "	51"	
Perak	10 "	50"	

The same author quotes Carruthers to the effect that the average girth of trees 7 to 10 years old in the Federated Malay Straits varies from 30 to 60 inches.

The figures are all taken from measurements made at 3 feet from the ground.

From the island of Mergui, off the extreme Southern point of Burma, the girths taken at 2 feet from the ground, are recorded as ranging from 21½ inches to 13½ inches, and the heights from 18 feet to 40½ feet.

15. As far as girth is concerned it will be noticed that the para rubber trees growing in Mr. Wright's farm at Orugho approximate closely to those planted at Aburi on the Gold Coast (which were however 10 years old) and to the figures recorded from Ceylon in the case of trees 8 years of age. The girths of the Southern Nigerian plants being 28", as compared with 21" 30" and 31½ inches from different parts of Ceylon. Our trees show a slightly better growth than the Aburi ones.

Tapping.—This was not attempted during my short visit as the results to be of any value for purposes of comparison with the yield of rubber obtained from trees in other Countries, would have to be obtained from tappings carried out on alternate days for a very long period of time at a stretch. I propose however to undertake very shortly a few experiments, on 2 or 3 of the trees, extending over a period of say a fortnight, in order to get some indication of the probable yield. It will be interesting to compare the yields obtained from trees growing in the open with those obtained from trees approximately of the same girth growing inside the small plantation.

H. N. THOMPSON,
Conservator of Forests.

6th July, 1909.

IV.—A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON INSECTS AFFECTING MAIZE IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

There are two classes of insects which destroy maize in this country, doing an enormous amount of damage and considerably reducing the crops.

These are (1) the grain weevils—*Calandra oryzae* and *Calandra granaria*, and (2) Lepidopterous larvæ—species not yet known but they belong to the family Noctuidæ.

I have found these insects in all ripe corn which I have examined, both in the neighbourhood of Olokemeji and at Ara and Abeokuta, and am informed that they are of general occurrence throughout the Colony.

Very often one finds the whole cob destroyed, usually a large portion of it, and it is quite rare to find a cob free from attack providing that it is sufficiently ripe.

This being the case, it is obvious that the farmers are not getting from their crops nearly all the grain that they should, and it is very important that they should try to remedy this state of things as soon as possible.

To do this effectually it is necessary that all farmers should combine in trying to do away with these pests. If it is only here and there that a farmer takes notice of them, though he will certainly be improving his crop, it will have no great effect in lessening the number of these insects in the Colony as a whole.

On the other hand if everyone takes the matter up and does all he can to destroy them, the pests should in a few years be eradicated.

The grain weevils { *Calandra granaria*,
 } *Calandra oryzae*.

These weevils are the same insects as those which are well known as being destructive to stored grain all over the world, they are not generally considered to be pests of the growing crop, but in this colony they undoubtedly are.

They are easily recognised from other small beetles which may be found on maize, by the rostrum or snout which projects like a trunk in front of the head. They are black in colour, with four brown blotches on the wing covers.

I have never found them in green unripe corn, but as soon as it begins to ripen, the beetles appear in considerable numbers, eating the grains under the protection of the leaves which unfold the cob.

Treatment.—In the first place I am sure that corn is not picked soon enough. It is left standing for too long in the field, where it is rapidly devoured, and from it the weevils, which in the case of *C. oryzae*, are quite capable of flying considerable distances, infesting neighbouring plots as the corn there begins to ripen.

To be quite sure of this point, when visiting Mr. Young the District Commissioner at Abeokuta, who has had long experience of maize growing in the West Indies, I asked his opinion on this point, and he asserted emphatically that this was the case, and pointing to a particular plot which he had been examining, said that it should have been picked three weeks ago.

Although Mr. Young says that he has frequently called the attention of natives to this fact, I feel that you do no harm by repeating it, owing to its importance from the point of view of insect pests.

Another practice which is at present customary, and which is, I am sure, a method of fostering the insects and helping their spread, is leaving the corn stalks and leaves standing in the ground after the crop has been picked.

I have examined such corn and have found the weevil present in quite large numbers, males and females being in copula, which points to this stubble being an important factor in their spread.

The chief points then to notice in regard to this pest are, (1) That it does not seem to be present in corn until the latter is practically ripe or nearly so. (2) That it is present in considerable numbers in the stems and refuse left standing in the field after the crop has been picked.

As corn is frequently grown in plots close together, in which corn is at different stages of growth, it is easy to see how the young corn is infected as it ripens, by weevils coming from the stubble in a neighbouring plot, and also by those coming from ripe corn which has been left unnecessarily long standing in the field. Therefore I recommend strongly with regard to weevils that (1) Corn should not be allowed to stand too long in field after it is ripe enough to pick.

(2) That when picking, all weevils and lepidopterous larvae be looked for and killed, so that they may do no further damage.

Although this means a certain amount of care and trouble, it will undoubtedly pay in the long run.

(3) That all stubble be burnt or buried well under the soil.

Lepidopterous larvae.—These I have found in large numbers in all corn that I have examined. Sometimes several are present in one cob.

I am inclined to think that there are two species concerned, but until more larvae which I have in the laboratory become moths, I cannot be sure of this point, however it is of secondary importance, and treatment will be the same for both species, if there are two.

The larvae when full grown are a dirty greyish colour and reach $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length. A smaller larva which is the same except in colour and size, is pink in colour. This may be a separate species, or it may be but a younger stage of the former.

The usual method of entry seems to be by the tassel at the end of cob, from which the larva tunnels straight down through cob. Often however they attack the cob from the side. In either case they destroy a large number of grains.

Their presence is easily detected by the excrement which blocks up their tunnels and is easily seen. Another point of great importance is that they are also to be found in the stem of the plant. They pupate in the cob or stem, not in the ground.

Owing to the very large numbers in which they are to be found in the ripening maize, it is probable that they are the offspring from an earlier brood or broods which lived in the larval state in the stems or shoots of the young corn.

This is the case in a similar insect which affects maize in India, and everything points to the life history of this insect being similar. If this is the case we have an easy method of keeping down their numbers, namely, by looking out for all larvae and pupae in the stems of young corn and destroying them.

The infected stems can easily be recognised while young, by their withered unhealthy appearance, and by the leaves turning brown. If these are examined, the larvae will be found within the stem.

Thus by killing the comparatively small early generation we shall prevent the appearance of the later and much larger generation in the ripe cobs.

In addition, the same measures as recommended for the weevil apply also to these insects. Especially the suggestion of destroying all stubble. I have found old stems left in the ground, literally lined with pupae one above the other, in the same stem, and it is certainly obvious that these should not be allowed to come to maturity to provide another generation of caterpillars.

If one only realizes the large number of eggs laid by a single insect, and the short time which the life history takes to complete, it is easily seen how soon this one moth is represented by its future generations which will all feed of maize. In other words every insect killed means the prevention of a large number of insects from damaging the crops in the future.

To sum up then the measures recommended:—

1. Pick your corn as soon as possible, remembering that every unnecessary day that it is allowed to stand in the field means loss, as it is just then that the insects are feeding off it.
2. Never allow the stems and refuse to remain on the surface of the ground after the crop has been picked.
3. Look out for and destroy all weevils and larvae when the cobs are gathered. The insects should be actually killed by dropping into boiling water or some poison, and on no account should they be allowed to crawl away to infect corn again.
4. Look out for, and destroy by burning, all larvae or pupae found in the stems or shoots of young maize.
5. Look upon these insects as enemies and make a point of killing them whenever you see them.
6. Try to ensure that the maize shall pass through the final ripening stage in bright sunny weather, so that this stage may be as short as possible; it is during this stage that the insects are doing most damage and if corn is ripening in the dull cloudy weather of the wet season they have a longer time in which to destroy it.

If farmers can be persuaded to attend to these points and will realize that they are harmful pests, and cease to look on them with their present indifference, there should be considerable increase in the yield of corn, and a steady reduction in the numbers of these pests.

It then remains to teach them to be careful in storing it and to see that bags, railway trucks, etc., are kept clean.

I understand that at Abeokuta they are going to fumigate all corn with sulphur. This example should be followed in other places. There is no danger attached to this method, and once the necessary apparatus is obtained the cost is slight. Good clean air-tight stores are necessary, of course.

The best point is to ensure that the maize is not infected while on board ship. I hope soon to be able to suggest some treatment of bags, which will overcome this difficulty. The chief question attached to it is the matter of expense.

If farmers, traders, and all concerned will take an interest in and combine to eradicate these pests, very soon the export of maize from this colony should be considerably increased.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. JEMMETT,
Government Entomologist.

The Conservator of Forests,
Lagos.

Annual Report on the Marine Department, for the year 1908.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

LAGOS DOCKYARD.

1. The workshops at Apapa have run very satisfactorily throughout the year; new machines have been laid down which now admit of work being turned out much more expeditiously than formerly. The new machinery has especially allowed the many repairs to the dredger "Egerton" to be dealt with in a satisfactory and expeditious manner.

2. A covered-in construction shed, open at the sides, has been erected during the year, thus enabling marking-out in steel construction branch to be carried out during the wet season, in addition to which the shearing and slotting machines are under this same roof; the erection of this shed admits the erection of construction work being carried out, without the disadvantages that this class of work laboured under before. It will be necessary for this shed to be further lengthened, as it is not sufficiently large to cope with present requirements.

3. The new buildings for accommodation of stores were completed about the middle of the year; these stores were badly needed and have greatly helped the progress of work generally; the issuing of stores is now very much improved, and the congestion that formerly existed is to a great extent done away with, thereby allowing the contents of the stores to be easily got at and looked after.

Two small stores have also been erected behind the main sheds for the storage of inflammable oils, etc., formerly oils of this nature had to be kept in the open, resulting naturally in a great deal of pilfering which has now been obviated by the erection of these buildings.

4. It has been found that the air motor for supplying the dockyard, dredger, and launches with fresh water, has not sufficient power to keep the tanks always full; it is therefore proposed at an early date to assist with an efficient steam pump, which when erected, will eventually be connected with the lagoon by piping, so that in the event of a fire breaking out, we shall be in a position to deal with same effectually; under existing conditions we are dependent on fire buckets, which are distributed about the dockyard in suitable racks.

5. A portion of the new moulding loft has been finished during the year, and its completion is hoped for next year, provision having accordingly been made. This loft now admits of all new craft under construction being laid down to scale, thereby making this class of work very much easier to carry out. The floor of the moulding loft is raised very considerably off the ground, the space underneath being utilized for a drying shed for all newly sawn timber. This space has been suitably protected with open batten work with necessary doors, etc., so that the wood is always in safe keeping, it being issued to the various jobs as required.

6. A new coal store has been built. Owing to the scarcity of office accommodation, this store has been utilized, as a temporary measure, for the purpose of a general Marine office.

7. The iron wharf which has been under construction for most of the year is still uncompleted; when finished with a properly constructed T or L piece, it should prove of immense value to the dockyard, as cargo of every description will be handled very much more easily, especially coal. The facilities for dealing with this class of work, are at present certainly very primitive. When the wharf is completed it is proposed to erect the 10 ton derrick crane in a suitable position at the end of the wharf, when heavy lifts and machinery can easily be lifted and run by rail where desired.

8. A new officer's semi-detached bungalow was completed in November, and is at present inhabited by the Local Marine officer, and the Engineer-in-charge; this bungalow is an excellent building, with the living accommodation at a good height above the ground thereby adding very much to the comfort of the officers concerned. The bush in the vicinity of this bungalow has been partly cleared, and the ground railed in. Roads have also been marked out ready for the laying of laterite.

9. The brick bungalow for European mechanics was completed during the year, and is now filled by mechanics of various ratings.

10. Five bush houses have also been built for the Ijaw beach labourers who now live in the vicinity of the dockyard. Arrangements are being made for the boat house, at present in Akassa, to be brought round to Lagos in 1909, this house will afford most excellent accommodation for coxswains of boats, petty officers, and quartermasters, who will also be able to live in the dockyard itself; thereby adding to the efficiency and discipline of the Marine generally.

11. A native village was commenced in September on the south side of the dockyard. The site selected is a most excellent one, it is anticipated that the building of this village will be a great boon to the native employees who will thus be able to live close to their work, thereby helping to do away with the transport across the lagoon. The houses in this village are built in blocks of two houses, each house containing one room 12' x 12ft. with a verandah back and front and with outhouses for each, these will be let to the employees at a monthly rental of 7s. 6d. for one block, or 5s. for half a block, viz:— one house.

This village is in the nature of an experiment, so only six houses will be built at first; if it is found that the employees are desirous of taking advantage of the interest taken on their behalf by Government, further houses will at once be put in hand. It is anticipated that the first batch of houses will be ready for habitation by the end of March, 1909.

12. The yacht "Maud" which was formerly moored close to the beach and utilized as quarters, has now been hauled ashore; a basin being dug and dredged out for the purpose, the pontoon dredger "Barmaid" was utilized for the latter, and did excellent work. After hauling up and beaching, sand was filled in all round the craft; she is now used for overflow quarters for the European mechanics. As she now lies, this vessel ought to last a number of years, and will be very useful in many ways.

13. Laterite roads have been commenced in the dockyard, and arrangements have been made for these to be extended during the coming year. The making of these roads has added very considerably to the comfort of all concerned, as prior to their introduction very soft sand had to be negotiated before men could reach their work, in addition to which the transport of stores in the yard has been greatly facilitated.

14. Good progress has been made with the Apapa-Ebute-Metta road, and though not yet connected through owing to three of the bridges not being completed, I feel certain that when opened many of the employees will make use of it in getting to and from their work, thereby lessening the strain on the ferry service. In fact quite a number of men were using the road at the end of the year, bicycles being principally used for the purpose, the riders only having to dismount in negotiating the uncompleted bridges.

15. Considerable progress was made during a portion of the year in filling up swamps and in the clearing of scrub bush, etc. Prison labour being principally used for the purpose.

16. Considerable difficulty has been experienced throughout the year, in keeping an efficient and regular ferry, working between Apapa and Lagos, for the use of employees. Unavoidable delays have taken place at times, which have interfered with the progress of work.

It was decided, after a departmental meeting on the question had been held, to start a new scheme for transporting the men, to come into operation on 1st January, 1909.

A contract has been made for the hire of five large native canoes, in which the men will be taken to, and brought back from their work; this will I am sure prove more economical in every way, in addition to which it leaves the craft, before utilized solely for this work, available for other transport services.

17. The beach labour, and also that employed in the launches, etc., has always been most unsatisfactory in this province, as we have always had to depend on foreign labour for the supply, viz:—Kroo labour; I am glad to be able to state that this difficulty has been overcome this year, and that we are now able, with the help given us in the matter by the Central Province, to employ Colonial labour. Ijaws have now been introduced with very gratifying results, all Kroo labour has been dispensed with on the beach, and this applies not only to launches, but to the dredger. With reference to the latter craft, the results are much better than anticipated, as it has always been understood that the up river natives have a great aversion to performing any work, which brings them into close contact with the open sea, and broken water; this objection on the part of the Ijaw is gradually breaking up, and I have every hope, that with judicious handling, we shall be able to entirely rely on our own natives, for supplying all the different kinds of labour required by the Marine Department.

18. All engineering repairs to the craft have been carried out in an efficient manner, and several complete overhauls have been done. A considerable amount of outside work has been done for other departments, and for various Mercantile firms. Several new machines are on order, the principal one being a long lathe, suitable for undertaking the heavier class of work, which the new dredgers will require more especially the renewal of their tail end shaft liners.

19. The number of apprentices employed has been increased, in some cases this has resulted in the making of useful mechanics, but in others it is found that the training has been of very little use, owing to the want of groundwork in their education. The recently employed boys who have passed the 5th and 6th Standards are showing more aptitude; they pick up things and appreciate their meaning quicker than their less fortunate fellows, who do not possess their educational advantages.

20. The scarcity of skilled labour still prevails, in spite of the efforts that are being made to train as many youths as possible. This is undoubtedly due to the fact, that private enterprise in Engineering matters is rapidly increasing. Large quantities of machinery are constantly arriving and all the skilled labour is immediately absorbed.

The Government and the Niger Company's shops are the only establishments which systematically produce skilled labour. Most private firms are not productive in this respect, although only too willing to employ men already trained.

CONSTRUCTION BRANCH (LAGOS DOCKYARD).

21. The work in this branch of the dockyard has been performed in a most satisfactory manner.

22. The details given below shew that 35 craft of various kinds were being built, and put in hand during the year; it will also be noticed that the building programme is not confined to carrying out work for the Western Province alone as the requirements of both Central and Eastern Provinces receive equal attention.

23. It is gratifying to be able to state that this new class of work, which was started in Lagos in 1905, has been attended with much success. The advantages of being able to construct locally are many, and may be briefly enumerated as follows:—

- (a) That the cost of labour which was formerly expended in England, is now spent in the Colony.
- (b) The cost of craft is considerably lessened.
- (c) The training of skilled tradesmen, from raw material, which would not have been possible, unless this important class of work had been started.

24. Steam launch "Ada" (Steel) 60' × 9' × 5½' draught 3' 9". Machinery fitted and hull generally completed, put into commission in April. Cost complete £2,162.

25. Steam pinnace 35' (Wood) Machinery fitted and hull completed June, 1908, put into commission and stationed at Forcados. Cost complete, £693 10s. This craft is carvel built of two skins, inner of Iroko and outer of mahogany timber, copper fastened throughout, and copper sheathed on bottom, fitted with gun-metal rudder, and fittings.

26. 35 feet Steam Pinnace (Wood) of same description as the foregoing. Completed October, 1908, and put into commission at Bonny. Cost complete, £681 3s. 5d.

27. Motor Pinnace 30 feet (Wood) carvel built of two skins, inner one of Iroko outer of Mahogany timber, copper fastened throughout, copper sheathed on bottom gun-metal rudder and fittings. Fitted with a 12-16 B.H. 4 cylinder Wear Motor. Completed in July, 1908, for commission in Lagos. Cost complete, £602 1s. 3d.

28. Motor Pinnace 30 feet (Wood) of same description as foregoing, but fitted with a Thornycroft 2 cylinder motor of 12-15 B.H. Completed with exception of canvas outfit. Cost to December 31st £182 16s. 1d. Is intended for use in Central Province.

29. Motor Gig 25 feet (Wood) carvel built of two skins, Iroko inside, Mahogany timber outside. Copper fastened throughout. Muntz metal sheathed on bottom, gun-metal rudder and bangings, and general fittings; fitted with a single cylinder 8.10.B.H. Thornycroft Motor. Completed with exception of motor and outfit. Cost to December 31st, £269 19s. 5d. For use in Harbour department.

30. Steam Launch 35 feet (Wood) carvel built, of two skins, inner of Iroko, outer of Mahogany timber, copper fastened throughout, awaiting arrival of machinery. Cost to 31st December, including estimated cost of machinery, £515 11s. 9d.

31. Twin Screw Motor Barge (Steel) to carry 60 tons on 4 feet draught 85' x 16' x 5' 9". Erection completed and launched in February 1908, at a total cost of £2,742 3s. 2d.

32. Rowing Gig. Carvel built of mahogany planking, American elm timbers and gunwale. Mahogany thwarts and benches fitted with gratings throughout. Copper fastened and sheathed, brass nosing on rubber, fitted with rudder, gun-metal yoke and cotton lines, gun-metal rowlocks, boat hooks, ash, oars, etc. Cost complete, £80. For use in Central Province.

33. Rowing Gig 25 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete £74 1s. 3d. For use in the Eastern Province.

34. Rowing Gig 25 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete, £77 6s. 10d. For use in Eastern Province.

35. Rowing Gig 25 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete, £75 14s. 4d. For use in Eastern Province.

36. Dinghy 15 feet. Carvel built of mahogany and pine, American elm timber and gunwales, mahogany thwarts and benches, copper fastened throughout, copper sheathed on bottom, fitted with yoke, rowlocks, oars, bottom boards, etc. Cost complete, £51 12s. For use in Western Province.

37. Dinghy 15 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete, £41 5s. 9d. Attached to launch "Ada."

38. Dinghy 15 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete, £50 1s. 4d. For use in Central Province.

39. Dinghy 15 feet. Same as foregoing. Cost complete, £33 2s. 5d. Attached to launch "Olive."

40. Accra canoes 20 feet. Carvel built of mahogany and pine, copper fastened throughout, and copper sheathed. Eight of these craft were built during the year, and were distributed as follows:—two in the Central Province, and six in the Eastern Province. The average cost worked out at £23 3s. 8d. for each canoe built.

41. Steel Lighter 55 feet to carry 30 tons on a 3 feet draught, or 45 tons on a 4 feet draught. These Lighters were built of galvanized steel, with chequered steel decks, wood ceiling, and sparring at sides. Fitted with winch, anchor and chain, bollards, fairleads, and Sampson posts, pump, rudder and tiller. Cost complete, £749 each. For use in general transport work of Western Province.

42. Steel Lighter 45 feet to carry 20 tons on a 3 feet draught. Built of galvanized steel, with chequered steel decks, wood ceiling, and sparring at sides, fitted with windlass, anchor and chain, bollards, fairleads, and Sampson posts, rudder, and tiller etc. Cost complete to date £331 11s., ready for launching. For use in Eastern Province transport work.

43. Steel Poling Canoes 55' x 7' x 1' 8" for Waterway work, etc. Four of these canoes were built of galvanized steel, of standard design. Iroko decks and ends, iroko rails, pine platforms fitted with stanchions, sundecks, screens at sides, bollards and fairleads etc. Cost complete, £200 each. Two were built for Western Province and two for Eastern Province.

44. Surfboat 25 feet (Wood) carvel built of Oregon pine and mahogany, American elm timber, copper fastened throughout. Cost complete, £63 17s. 10d. For use in Eastern Province.

45. Surfboat 25 feet (Wood) built of two skins, diagonal and horizontal. Iroko and mahogany timber, American elm timbers and gunwales, copper fastened throughout, gratings on bottom and platforms, fitted with patent disconnecting Davit lifts. Cost £73 4s. 8d. For use on yacht "Ivy."

46. Surfboat 25 feet (Wood) built as above but without gratings. Cost up to 31st December, £36 12s., unfinished. For use on S. D. "Egerton."

47. Twin Steel Pontoon "Shelford" completed as regards hull and launched, machinery partly fitted. Work in abeyance. Cost to December 31st, £1,291 5s. 8d.

48. Wood Lighter to carry 15 tons on a medium draught. Carvel built iroko framing, and pitch pine and iroko planking, sheathed in bottom with zinc, fitted with platforms, ceiling, bollards, rudder etc. Cost complete, £308 14s. 4d. For use in Eastern Province.

49. *Miscellaneous*.—A great amount of work has been done in repairs to the different steam launches, rowing boats, wood lighters, mooring boat, outstation canoes, water police canoes, and boats, waterway canoes, sudd cutting gear, beacons, etc.

FLOATING DOCK.

50. The new 400-ton floating dock, arrived from England on September 8th, and was at once brought to its present position, and carefully moored off the dockyard; a temporary gangway was rigged up, connecting the dock with the shore.

51. The dock was then carefully overhauled, to see if it showed any defects after its sea voyage from England. The German branch boat "Epe," was docked so that a test might be made of its lifting capacity; everything went off satisfactorily, after which the dock was taken over. From the date of taking over until the end of the year, the dock has been in constant use, and has dealt with 17 dockings of craft.

52. The dock is invaluable, and will tend to considerably add to the life of all the craft in the department, from the "Trojan" downwards. The S. D. "Egerton" carried away one of her propellers in crossing the bar, at the time the Foreados dock was engaged; it was therefore decided to make an attempt to raise the dredger's

stern sufficiently to allow of the damage being repaired. As this vessel has a displacement of about 1,300 tons, very careful preparations had to be made; fortunately the work was carried out without any mishap, enabling new tail end shafts and propellers to be fitted.

The whole of the work was done in four days by the dockyard staff, and the "Egerton" successfully floated again; thereby effecting a saving of some £500, exclusive of time saved, which would have been lost, while awaiting to take turn for Forcados dock.

LAGOS BAR AND HARBOUR.

53. The Harbour and its approaches have been kept under constant supervision during the whole of the year, the Portmaster has devoted a very considerable portion of his time to this most important duty of the Marine department, which now requires more careful watching than ever, owing to the very important works that are now in operation, with a view to deepening Lagos bar. The object aimed at, is eventually to make Lagos the principal port in West Africa; and when it is achieved, it will undoubtedly have a very beneficial effect on the welfare of the colony generally.

54. Dredging operations in connection with this important work, are dealt with in another portion of this report. In addition to the dredging operations, a seawall or break-water has been started from a point adjacent to the signal station, on the east side of the harbour. The first load of stones was actually tipped on the 8th of June, since which date steady progress has been made up to the end of the year. This wall has not yet proceeded out sufficiently far to effect the conditions on the bar, but I have every hope that by the end of 1909, it will have extended out far enough to materially assist the good work already performed by the dredging operations.

55. The bar draught at the beginning of the year was 11 feet for steamers, and 10 feet for sailing vessels. It was raised on the 21st January to 11 feet 6 inches for steamers, and 10 feet 6 inches for sailing vessels, and was maintained until the middle of February, when it was considered safe to raise the draught to 13 feet for steamers, and 12 feet for sailing vessels. This was the maximum draught allowed during the year. It was maintained without a break until the 17th of September, when the draught had to be lowered to 11 feet 6 inches for steamers, and 10 feet 6 inches for sailing vessels, but on the 2nd of November it was again raised to 13 feet for steamers, and 12 feet for sailing vessels. At the time of writing, the draught has been raised to 11 feet for steamers.

It should be understood that the draught herein mentioned, is not the actual depth of water on the bar, but that it is the draught of water which a vessel may draw in crossing the bar at high water. The raising and lowering of this depth is governed by the port Authorities, who take the necessary action after consultation with the local pilots.

56. The reasons for making this reduction in the official draught were very tangible ones. As the rainy season progressed, there were undoubted signs of the bar showing a tendency to shoal up in different parts; from close study made of it up to the present, it can with safety be assumed that the rains have a very decided effect on the bar itself, but not in the manner that one would suppose to be the case; there is certainly a tendency to shoal, instead of to deepen.

57. This year the very heavy rains experienced here, if anything, helped to prove that such is the case, a very forcible example being that of the sudden shoaling on the 17th of September.

58. One of the Portmaster's notes at the time, has a very decided bearing on this question, briefly stated, it reads as follows:—

"In my opinion this sudden change and shoaling up is caused by the strong freshets, (helped by the abnormal rains) coming down the harbour, just at the period of spring tides, which happened to be particularly strong, owing to the approach of the equinoxes; resulting in a very confused and disturbed action taken place in the vicinity of the bar."

The strength of this freshet could be gauged when it was observed that after the flood had overcome the surface resistance of the freshet, the latter was still running out strong, at a distance of a few feet below the surface, the dredger demonstrated this, for as loading proceeded and she got deeper in the water, she started to lie across the surface current, continuing to do so to such an extent, that when she was fully loaded she was right athwart or at right angles to the flood tide.

59. This opposition of two such strong forces, had in my opinion a very disturbing effect on the bottom in the vicinity of the bar; as it caused the sand to be kept in a disturbed state for some considerable time, without any opportunity of its getting away any distance; then as the disturbing factors settled down, so did the sand, resulting, in a certain amount becoming settled before the ebb tide could make its full force felt. In addition to this, the waves themselves had a most irregular motion, being short with a peculiar cross motion, first of all making up from one direction, and then, without any warning, turning round and making up from another; in fact the motion herein described is entirely different to that experienced in my observation of the bar during the last 5 years.

Another feature, which is I think worth mentioning, was that there was no appreciable difference in the depths of water actually obtained on the bar at high and low water, a most unusual occurrence; this showed that an accumulation of sand was taking place when the disturbance was on, and that a portion of it, which had not settled too firmly, was washed away as the ebb tide made strongly.

60. The number of days on which the bad bar flag was flying was 5, as compared with 23 in 1907. This is a very marked decrease, and can be accounted for by the fact that the present channel is so very much safer in every way, that the port authorities and the local pilots, whose opinions also govern the hoisting of this flag, did not consider that there was the same risk in navigating this channel as there would have been with the old channel that existed, under similar conditions.

61. The lifeboat did most excellent work throughout the year in more ways than one. This craft has been in constant use and has been invaluable in the running of mails, both to the outward and homeward mail steamers; as a rule, the Portmaster proceeded out on such occasions, which has given him an excellent opportunity of studying the bar under many and varied conditions. The services of this craft were also utilized in saving life from two wrecks that took place on the bar. This craft was laid up only once during the year for general overhaul.

62. Two wrecks took place on the bar during the year. The branch steamer "Kittiwake" one of the smallest of the local steamers, belonging to Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., went ashore on the lee side of the main channel on the 24th of April. The wreck of this vessel was the subject of an enquiry by the Pilotage Board whose finding was, "That the vessel, first of all got into difficulties through the wheel taking charge, thereby causing the ship to become unmanageable at a critical moment, which resulted in the ship first of all taking the ground on the lee side of the channel, on a falling tide; after which she was driven further and further to leeward. Every effort was made to float the vessel without success, the sea became heavier and she broke her back." The branch steamer "Egga," also belonging to Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., went ashore on the lee side of channel on the 16th of June. The Pilotage Board did not deal with the enquiry into the wreck of this vessel, which was dealt with in the Supreme Court; the Chief Justice being assisted by nautical Assessors. Briefly stated the finding was, "That the breaking of the steering chains at a critical moment, was in the first instance the cause of the ship stranding, and rendering her unmanageable. The Pilot under the circumstances was exonerated from all blame." Great difficulty was experienced in saving the passengers and crew of this vessel, but the work was ably undertaken by the lifeboat under the command of Lieutenant Crosthwait, R.N.R., who was acting Portmaster at the time.

63. All buoys and beacons have been lifted, painted and repaired as necessary; new buoys were laid in the Commodore channel, before it was opened to traffic. The opening of the Commodore channel is dealt with under Dredgers.

64. Four good surveys of the bar were made during the year, viz:—in January, February, July and October; and good reliable charts were compiled in the Marine office, from the surveys made. The Survey department gave every assistance, all soundings taken were fixed from two theodolites, worked from good positions on the beach, the angles concerned being taken simultaneously on the dipping of a flag, the theodolites were worked by Mr. Cotton (Director of Surveys,) and a capable assistant, which is sufficient guarantee that the surveys concerned are good and reliable ones.

65. The lighthouse has worked satisfactorily during the year, and not a single complaint of any kind has been received with respect to its working.

STEAM DREDGER "EGERTON."

66. The work of dredging has progressed most favourably during the whole of the year, when all conditions under which this craft worked are taken into consideration; the work done by this craft is dealt with month by month throughout the year.

67. *January.*—At the beginning of the year, on the 10th of January, the "Egerton" was moored on the bar itself, special anchors and moorings being used for the purpose. An experiment was then made of pumping overboard on the ebb tide, it being assumed that the strong ebb current would carry the disturbed sand a considerable distance out to sea, at any rate a sufficient distance to make an appreciable difference on the bar itself, as the soundings on the outside edge of the bar suddenly deepened from 9 feet at L.W. (this was the depth at that time) to 18, and then 26 feet, in a distance of 150 feet from the lower sounding herein mentioned. Day and night shifts were worked to suit the tides, and the first results were such as to considerably raise the hopes of those interested in the experi-

ment, as the first three days work resulted in an appreciable difference in the soundings over a considerable area, the depth being increased by a good 2 feet. This was rendered possible, owing to the long scope or drift between both moorings, which allowed of the dredger being hauled backward and forward for a good distance. On the morning of Tuesday the 14th of January, it was found that the depth was again decreasing in a very marked manner; caused, it is assumed by the very confused sea that arose during the flood tide of the night of the 13th, and morning of the 14th of January. It was then decided to give up the experiment, and to resort to the ordinary method of picking the sand up into the hoppers, and then dropping it in deep water, at sea. It might be advisable to now quote an extract from the master's report, while this experiment was in progress.

"I find the sand on the bar is of a very fine nature, very different from the coarse light stuff, we get inside; it is also pounded down hard like a road and it is very difficult for the pipe to get through the outer crust, but when once a hole is made the sand comes away freely for a little time, but as the sand on the bar is of a sticky and adhesive nature, (again unlike the coarse sand inside) it refuses to run into the pipe, and this necessitates constant shifting of the vessel with a view to making new holes."

68. *February*.—Good progress was made this month, and a number of loads were picked up on the bar itself, resulting in a mean depth of 16 to 17 feet at high water. An attempt was also made of pumping at Iddo wharf, with a view to finding out if a suction dredger was capable of dealing with the spoil in that vicinity. After a few trials, owing to unfavourable results obtained, it was decided that this could only be efficiently tackled by a bucket or grab dredger. The dredger was then moved to the Customs house wharf, and dredging work carried on in this part of the harbour; this work met with more success than that at Iddo wharf; but the class of spoil generally is not at all suited for a suction dredger, as the greater portion of the surface is covered with all kinds of rubbish, (the accumulation of years), such as old rags, ropes, wires, old hoop iron, etc., which naturally necessitated very great care on the part of those responsible for the pumping machinery, as the pipe became liable to be choked at any moment by some of the rubbish being picked up, and so causing the machinery to race.

In addition to this, it was also found that the substratum generally speaking, is of a very varied nature in this vicinity, as after getting through the mud and rubbish on the surface, one came, either to a mixture of very fine sand and mud, or clay, the principal difficulty with the former being that of keeping it in the hoppers, after its being pumped up, as, owing to its fineness, it trickled out between the edges of the doors thereby at times causing as many as 18 actual pumping hours to be spent in picking up the load. The clay is the worst obstruction, as the pipe refuses to go down through some parts of it, and when the pipe does get through a little way, there is always the risk of the pipe becoming blocked, and thereby throwing undue strain on the machinery. In addition to working on the bar, dredging operations were also carried out in the Commodore channel. Work on this portion of the harbour was carried out only when the conditions were too bad for work to be done, on, and in the vicinity of the bar itself.

The object aimed at in working at the Commodore channel, was to train the water in such a manner as to ensure its having a scouring effect on the bar itself, and also to make a direct and navigable channel up the harbour.

69. *March*.—During the whole of this month very satisfactory work was done in the vicinity of the bar, and in the Commodore channel.

70. *April*.—The conditions for working on the bar this month were anything but favourable, dredging operations were therefore mostly confined to the Commodore channel.

The dredger also stood by assisting the S.S. "Kittiwake," branch steamer, stranded on the east side of the channel.

71. *May*.—No dredging of any description was done during this month, it being found necessary to dock the dredger at Forcados, after which she underwent a thorough and extensive overhaul at Apapa dockyard.

72. *June*.—Work was continued on the bar on the 1st of this month. Unfortunately the starboard windlass gypsies carried away, which rendered it unsafe for the dredger to continue working in such an exposed position, with only one bower anchor.

The dredger therefore worked for the remainder of the month at the Harbour Works, and Customs wharf; in addition, new work was started in the Elegbata channel, with a view to deepening it, so as to admit of vessels getting direct to Iddo wharf without crossing by the Apapa channel. The deepening of the Elegbata channel will be of great benefit to the shipping community, as it will considerably shorten the distance between Lagos and Iddo wharves.

73. *July*.—During this month no dredging was done on the bar proper, the dredger being employed on the other works aforementioned inside the Harbour. Owing to new cables, gypsies, etc., arriving out from England, the "Egerton" was sent to Forcados to take delivery, at the same time the opportunity was taken of dredging a portion of Odube creek in the lower Niger, which lies between the main river and Warri. Two days were spent on this work, which was attended with varying success; in some portions of the part dredged, the dredger had no difficulty of any kind in picking up the spoil, but in other portions just a short distance away, the pipe went down amongst a lot of mud and vegetable matter, without making any appreciable difference. The S.S. "Lagoon" went ashore on the north side of the Bruce crossing; the dredger was sent down to assist by dredging round and towing. Two days, the 28th and 29th, were so employed, the dredger picked up three loads on the 1st, and 5 loads on the 2nd day, which were instrumental in loosening the vessel to such an extent, that the "Egerton's" efforts when she started towing, were successful in floating the stranded vessel, and she was able to proceed up the harbour.

Unfortunately in assisting the S.S. "Lagoon," the dredger struck some sunken wreckage or other obstruction, with the result that some of the blades were stripped off her starboard propeller.

74. *August*.—Work for the whole of this month was confined to the Commodore channel, Customs wharf, and Elegbata channel. The dredger left for Forcados for dry docking on the 31st inst., in order to have a new starboard propeller put on, in place of the one damaged when assisting the S.S. "Lagoon."

75. *September*.—The dredger returned from Forcados on the 15th, and immediately started work on the Commodore channel. During the remainder of this month, work was confined entirely to Commodore channel, and Customs wharf with the exception of two days, viz:—the 20th and 21st, which were spent in assisting to refloat

the s.s. "Thoughtful," this vessel being badly ashore on the middle bank in the centre of the harbour, between Apapa village and the Harbourmaster's flagstaff. About 4,000 tons of spoil were picked up on one side of the vessel, resulting in the vessel being floated with ease; repeated efforts had prior to this been made, by lightening the vessel and towing, but without any appreciable effect.

76. *October.*—Very satisfactory work was done during the month, the weather being sufficiently fine to allow of the vessel working for four days on the bar itself; during the remaining portion of the month, work was confined to the Commodore channel, and Customs wharf.

77. *November.*—During the first few days of the month, work was carried on principally in the Commodore channel. Unfortunately in proceeding over the bar with a load on the 10th, a heavy sea struck the vessel, causing her to heel over considerably, with the result, that the ship touched the bar, the starboard propeller at the same time striking something heavily which resulted in all blades being stripped off, thereby putting the vessel out of commission.

Enquiries were at once made *re* docking at Forcados; it was found that the dock would not be available for sometime, so it was decided to utilize the small dock at Lagos, for raising the dredger's stern sufficiently far out of the water, to allow of repairs to propeller being effected; this was done with most satisfactory results *vide* para. 52. Floating Dock.

78. *December.*—Dredging was again continued on the 4th inst., with very satisfactory results during the whole of the month; work being confined to bar, Commodore channel and Customs wharf.

79. Considering the difficulties under which the "Egerton" worked throughout the year, the work done can be looked upon, as being very satisfactory. There have been a number of minor mishaps, of various kinds, which have been at once tackled and remedied.

80. The expenditure summary below will show that a very considerable amount of extra work has been done in the dockyard; frequently resulting in overtime and night work.

81. EXPENSES OF RUNNING AND UPKEEP DURING THE YEAR 1908:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages of officers and crew	3,044	0	7
Repairs (Executive and Engineering)	1,439	7	11
Stores (Deck and Engineering) ...	982	15	4
Docking and repairs at Forcados ...	1,157	14	6
Fuel	2,156	5	0
Insurance	1,500	0	0
Total	£10,280	3	4

82. The total number of tons of spoil, lifted throughout the year amounted to 657,950 tons. The approximate cost of the year's dredging therefore works out at 3½d. per ton of spoil lifted. Hopes were entertained in 1907, that this cost would have been considerably decreased in 1908, but such has not been the case, and this can be accounted for by the slowness of work at the Customs wharf, owing to nature of spoil to be dredged. The total number of days worked

at Customs wharf was 28, during which time not more than 19,450 tons of spoil were picked up.

Further particulars can be found on APPENDIX IX.

SMALL PONTOON DREDGER "BARMAID."

83. During the early part of January, the "Barmaid" was at Apapa dockyard for overhaul; she then proceeded to Iddo wharf, for the purpose of deepening the north end of the wharf, so that the Harbour Works barges could load at any time. This was not successful, the ground being too hard for this class of dredger.

84. On February the 17th the "Barmaid" left Lagos for Koko town, the intention being to widen the canal at that point, but the experiment was not a success, the ground being too hard for the suction pump to have any effect.

85. On the return journey from Koko town to Lagos, it was decided to make use of the opportunity by having a trial on Lekki Flats, and Mr. Cox, Marine Officer, was sent up to take charge and to report.

On April the 6th and 7th, an exhaustive trial was made, but, I regret to say without success. Efforts were not by any means confined to one spot, as the craft was moved from place to place, but always with the same result, viz:—that the pipe invariably made a small hole for itself, into which it sank and then refused to throw anything but water.

86. After her return, similar trials were made at Oke Suna behind the Race Course, and at Alakoro below Carter bridge, but with the same result, and the work was abandoned.

87. The vessel went into dockyard hands on June 1st, to fit the new machinery, including condenser, and was at the same time thoroughly overhauled, scraped, and painted, inside and out, the pontoon and pipe line being overhauled at the same time. When completed, the "Barmaid" was lent to the Resident Engineer, for reclaiming in the vicinity of the mole; the weather proved very stormy during August and September, which greatly interfered with her work.

88. From the 17th to 28th of October, the vessel was in dockyard hands refitting various parts worn by the constant flow of sand, returning to the Harbour Works, where she remained until the beginning of December, when she proceeded to Forcados *en route* for Bonny.

89. It was decided that an experiment should be made at Forcados, before proceeding on to Bonny; contrary to expectations the bottom proved suitable; such good work was done, that it was decided to retain the "Barmaid" at Forcados, where she was doing most excellent reclamation work at the end of the year.

90. The total expenses for the year were £1,429 11s. 9d., which included the sum of £672 13s. 4d., utilized in purchasing and fitting new condensing machinery, which had to be fitted owing to the difficulty experienced in getting a sufficient supply of fresh water for the boiler. The fitting of the latter has proved its value already, as the vessel is now capable of performing double the amount of work, and that, if anything, at a reduced figure.

s. y. "IVY."

91. During the year the s. y. "IVY" was employed as usual conveying H. E. the Governor, European officers, general passengers, troops carriers, etc., and cargo, wherever and whenever required.

92. In August, H. E. Graf Von Zech, Governor of Togoland, travelled in the "Ivy" from Forcados to Lome, and next month (September) she conveyed Messrs. Wilson and Coode from Lagos to Calabar, thence to Acera and back to Lagos. A second visit was paid in October, when H. E. Sir John Rodger, Governor of Gold Coast, and his suite returned to Lagos in the "Ivy" calling at Lome on the way.

93. During the year, the Motor pinnace was used whenever required and gave every satisfaction.

94. The general health of the officers and crew was as good as could be expected.

95. The cost of docking and repairs during the year was £151 13s.

96. The "Ivy" covered a total distance of 12,833 miles during the year, at an average speed of 9.6 knots. She was under weigh for a period amounting to 55 days, 16 hours, 5 minutes, and her total consumption of coal was 1,302 tons, 11 cwts; of which 727 tons, 10 cwts, were used for steaming.

97. The total running expenses including salaries, stores, rations, fuel, etc., came to £7,471 12s. 11d.

98. She carried 933 passengers, and 42 tons, 14 cwt. 13 qrs. freight, and 152 boxes specie, thus earning £311 19s. 2d and saving the Government £520 3s. 10d.

s. s. "TROJAN."

99. This craft has again done excellent service, in taking Government cargo between ports not regularly visited by Messrs. Elder Dempster's vessels.

100. She was also utilized by the Telegraph department in January and February, and again in October. The amount credited to the vessel for total service under this head is £358.

101. The "Trojan" was commanded in the early part of the year by Capt. Daniels, who unfortunately took ill in March and died in the European Hospital on April 16th. The vessel was then taken over by Captain Thomas, who remained in command for the rest of the year.

102. The total distance run by the vessel was 8,111 miles, a slight decrease on 1907; the coal consumption shows 460 tons 17 cwts., which gives an average of 17 miles per ton of coal.

103. Cash earnings per tariff are £1,279 2s. 11d. which on paper shows a deficit of £817 19s. 7d. against £1,155 4s. in the previous year.

TRANSPORT.

101. On the 1st of August, the Marine department took over the provincial transport work from the Honourable Provincial Commissioner, and it was handed over to the Senior Marine officer, who became responsible for this work in addition to his ordinary Marine duties.

105. Later in the year, a report was sent in for the consideration of Government, in which it was pointed out that the extra work thrown on the Senior Marine officer, considerably interfered with his ordinary duties at Apapa; it was then decided that some of the land transport, such as railway, and general carriers, should be taken away from the Marine, with a view to making it more essentially a Marine transport service; thereby enabling the Senior Marine officer, to confine more of his attention to his own sphere of work.

100. The two mail and passenger services running both east and west are still maintained; and the scope of operations of the eastern mail service was further extended at the beginning of the year, this service being run weekly as far as Sapele in the Central Province, which is the final station of call in that province. The extension of this mail service has undoubtedly been a great boon, as it has been the means of establishing a regular communication by inland waters between the Western and Central Provinces. The timber concessionaires have also reaped an advantage, as they now have a direct weekly service to both Lagos and Sapele. A motor barge service has also been started between Lagos-Ejirin-Epe for deck passengers and cargo. The tables in APPENDIX III., IIIa., will show the profit and loss account on the eastern and western mail services.

LAGOS-PORTO NOVO SERVICE.

107. There was a falling off in the actual number of passengers carried on this service during the year, which is difficult to account for. The total number of passengers carried was 2,317, a decrease of 468 passengers on 1907. The actual loss in running this service amounted to £199 17s. 3d.

LAGOS-SILUKO-SAPELE AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

108. The passenger traffic in this service is increasing, as 2,332 passengers were carried during the year, an increase of 261 on 1907. The return shows an actual loss of £171 4s. 3d.

LAGOS-EJIRIN-EPE.

109. With a view to developing and assisting the native traders between Lagos-Ejirin-Epe, the Government decided on making the experiment with the twin screw motor barge "Silverdale" which has a carrying capacity of 60 tons, and which type of craft is most suitable for this class of work.

110. The first trip from Lagos was made on the 15th of August, the trips being so arranged as to fit in as far as possible with the market days at Ejirin and Epe; it is to be regretted that up to the end of the year, the market people did not avail themselves of this transport, principally owing to the fact that the barge is not able to travel at night, at present they leave Lagos by canoe the night prior to market day, arriving at their destination on the following morning, starting back to Lagos the evening of the same day; this procedure cannot be adopted with the "Silverdale" as there would always be a serious risk of grounding, which if it occurred would do infinite harm to the service.

111. Every hope is entertained that if this service is continued, the general trade will be increased thereby; cargo is carried both backwards and forwards at about half the cost at present incurred by the hire of native canoes. It is proposed to run this service on its present basis for six months, when, if deemed advisable, a change will be made, with a view to popularizing this service amongst native traders.

112. The actual number of passengers carried was 846 with 186 tons of freight, which brought in earnings to the value of £125 19s. 9d. The running expenses of this craft whilst employed on this service amounted to £464 19s. 4d, the result being a real loss of £338 19s. 7d., but it must be remembered that in addition to this work, the barge also conveyed 803 tons of laterite for P. W. D., which is not accounted for above; if this is taken into consideration at 5s. a ton, the actual loss amounts to £138 4s. 7d.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

113. The entire staff has given every satisfaction and their enthusiasm has enabled them to successfully cope with the large demands, which necessitated overtime work by both the clerical and beach staffs. Work was started in the new office on the 23rd October, the old office is now occupied solely by the transport clerks, Marine tailors and sailmakers.

114. The carpenters and sailmakers have done very good work to Marine craft, and with the help of the two transport carpenters and two spare quartermasters, have been able to cope with the minor repairs of most of the craft in this province.

115. The S.W. "Raven" struck on a rock in the river Niger, and sustained considerable damage. The necessary repairs were carried out in the pontoon dock of the Nigerian Dock and Engineering Company.

116. The pinnace "Aro" unfortunately sunk at her moorings in Murray Creek, but was successfully raised and is now undergoing an extensive overhaul which is approaching completion.

117. The training class for boats crews has been well looked after, and all boat boys passing through training here, have been thoroughly grounded in boat routine, and discipline; applications from outstations for these trained men have been granted whenever required.

118. *Apprentice Seamen.*—Owing to the large and increased amount of transport, due to the transfer of material for the Jebba Railway, it was found impossible to confine these men solely to the duties of apprentices, as they worked very considerably with the transport gang. The Marine gang also has not been able to carry on with purely Marine work, owing to the imperative calls made on them for transport duties. This is, however being rectified in 1909 Estimates.

119. A supplementary coal store has been erected at Koko in the Sapele district. This was essential in order that launches unable to coal at Sapele, could be coaled there.

120. The duties of transport officer and agent to the Lagos Railway Northern Extension, have prevented the Senior Marine officer from visiting outstations as frequently as necessary. During

the early part of the year, Lieut. Crossc, R.N.R., visited Marine outstations as often as possible, and definite instructions with regard to Marine affairs and the manning of Marine craft were issued to the District Commissioners concerned. All Marine craft and books at outstations are well looked after and up to date.

FORCADOS.

121. An excellent pier is under construction, and the L piece is now being built, all railway material, &c., has been discharged on the pier by branch boats, and lighters. The "Trojan" has also come alongside several times with cargo from Akassa and elsewhere. The erection of this pier has greatly facilitated the discharge of cargo, and it is also exceedingly useful in affording shelter for Marine craft.

122. The work of removing Akassa dockyard buildings, machinery and staff has been proceeded with during the year as circumstances and the conditions of work allowed.

123. The European mechanics house, a portion of which was brought round from Akassa at the end of 1907, has been erected and is now occupied. As no quarters were ready for the native Engineering staff, they are residing temporarily in the basement of this building.

124. An excellent new machine shop 100' x 45' has been erected, and is now being fitted with the necessary machinery as it is brought round from Akassa.

125. Carpenters and blacksmiths shops are also under construction, when completed and fitted with the necessary machinery (which will also be transferred from Akassa) it is hoped that the temporary derangement which is bound to ensue when a change of this description is undertaken, will be rectified; and by the end of 1909, it can with safety be assumed that the Forcados dockyard will be able to cope in an efficient manner with the Marine work which it is now considered could be more efficiently dealt with by transferring the Akassa establishment to Forcados.

126. During the year, current repairs have been carried out, on the various craft, and they have been maintained in a state of efficiency.

127. Early in the year, the small Engineering depôt at Warri was also removed to Forcados. The removal of the buildings was done entirely by the permanent Engineering staff, under the direction of the Superintendent Engineer.

TRANSPORT.

128. During 1908, 3,180 tons cargo passed through the transport ledger, a considerable amount of cargo being carried by launches and lighters between Forcados and other stations in the Central Province.

129. The only available boat we have for Niger transport (proper) being S.W. "Raven," this boat is continually engaged on this work when not otherwise employed. She made two trips to Jebba, once with cargo for the Lagos Railway Extension, and once for His Excellency the Governor.

130. The "Gallwey" was handed over to the Marine from the Roads department in August, and has been practically employed during the latter portion of the year in transport of stores, and Public Works material. She also made one trip to Jebba during November, with cargo for the Lagos Railway Extension.

131. A considerable amount of cargo has been landed for this railway at Forcados. A steam barge arrived from England for the exclusive use of the Railway Department, and made two trips to Jebba before the fall of the water; she is now being used at Jebba for transporting railway material, between both banks of the river.

132. The transport pier at Forcados is nearing completion, and had been found of the greatest use in discharging and loading cargo. Ocean steamers can now come alongside with safety. There has been great difficulty in the transport of cargo up Niger, the Northern Nigeria boats, not being able to cope with the transport, and it has happened that cargo sent from Forcados, has been retained at Burutu, for over two months before being sent up river.

133. The transfer of the motor barge "Silverdale" to Lagos was keenly felt, as she proved a most adaptable craft for the varied transport work of Forcados roads; it is considered now, from the experience gained in the working of the "Silverdale," that a motor barge of this type, is not only the most suitable, but also the most economical, for this class of work; the movements of the cargo steamers are so irregular, and they always turn up at unexpected moments, which either necessitates steam being kept on a launch for towing, or a corresponding delay in discharging, owing to steam having to be raised; this is obviated with a motor barge; it is hoped owing to the provision that is made in 1909 for motor craft, to station a craft of this description at Forcados.

134. The following craft have been employed in mail and transport work, during the year:—

S. W. "Raven," which dealt with 316 tons of cargo, and carried 572 passengers.

S. Ls. "Vixen" and "Vulture" dealt with 256½ tons of cargo and 988 passengers.

S. L. "Olive" dealt with 1,619 tons of cargo, and 964 passengers.

135. The transport work in this province, is under the control of the Senior Marine officer, who also acts as Agent for the Jebba Extension of the Lagos Railway.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

CALABAR DOCKYARD.

136. This yard is now in good working order, and is giving every satisfaction.

137. All repairs to river craft have been carried out with expedition, the trade on the Cross River during the wet season taxes the existing fleet to the uttermost; the new craft ordered in next year's estimates will be urgently required as soon as the river rises.

138. All steel canoes have had their bows raised 12 inches, for towage purposes.

139. A new foundry and cupola are greatly needed and have been allowed for in 1909 estimates. The present small foundry is quite unsuited for work of this description, as it is often flooded owing to the lowness of the floor.

110. A large amount of work has been done for other departments and also for outside firms.

111. The motor boats "Sandfly" and "Spider" still require the constant attention of a European Engineer, but have done better work than during the previous year. One is employed on dry season mail service, from Itu to Ikom, and the other is attached to the troops during the dry season expedition; further details of these craft are given under "MOTOR CRAFT."

112. Fresh water is still supplied to the steamers calling at Calabar.

113. The Fort Stewart slipway is now under construction, and providing that no unforeseen engineering difficulties are encountered, it should be completed towards the latter part of 1909. Up to the end of the year, 200 feet had been completed, and the hauling engine and boiler erected.

114. Considerable inconvenience has been caused by the leaking of the roof of the engine shop. This has been pointed out to the P.W.D. and an early application is to be made in 1909 to have this remedied.

115. A circular saw has been fixed outside the shop, under the eaves, driven by a separate engine off a counter shaft, running through the wall. The punching and shearing machine has been moved and placed at right angles to the door of the blacksmiths shop, and is driven off the same counter shaft as the circular saw; a corrugated iron roof has been erected over these machines, the whole work being done by the shop staff.

116. An extra or a larger boiler is urgently needed, to cope with all this work, it has therefore been arranged to utilize one of the "Maud's" boilers for this purpose.

117. The carpenters shop has been removed to the far end of the gallery, and the wood lathe fitted up temporarily; the patterns are now stored in the gallery by the carpenters shop, this allows more light and room in the moulding shop.

118. In August, a disinfecting machine, clayton type, was handed over to the Marine for erection and working. The s.s. "Ibena" was brought alongside, with a view to testing the machine, which was done in the presence of the Provincial Commissioner and Professor Simpson, the machine working satisfactorily. A shed to accommodate the appliances, was erected, between the time office and the engineering stores, a special bogie was also constructed to run on lines from the shed to the crane, to facilitate its removal to lighters, &c.

TRANSPORT.

119. The transport service for the cross river has worked in a satisfactory manner throughout the year. Government work has increased, partly owing to the establishment of new factories up the river, especially at Itu.

This has taxed the capacity of all launches and lighters to the utmost, and although it was at times difficult to provide sufficient transport, these difficulties were overcome to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

120. The wet season mail and transport service was started by the "Jackdaw" on May 23rd, running from Calabar to Ikom.

151. Owing to the river rising earlier than usual, the S.W. "Hornbill" was able to proceed to Ediba on April 20th, and Ogorude on May 20th. When the service opened, the voyage from Calabar to Ikom and back occupied nine to ten days, but has since been reduced to seven days. The mail launches now leave Calabar on Fridays, and return to Calabar on the following Friday, *vide* Time Table published in Gazette No. 42 of 17th June, 1908. This was accomplished by the time formerly spent at up river stations being reduced, but it is considered that the advantage of the Cross River mail, arriving in time to catch homeward mail, outweighs any inconvenience that may have been caused.

152. During the wet season, viz:—from 1st May to 31st October, the G.B. "Jackdaw" and S.W. "Hornbill" transported a large amount of cargo and passengers to the upper reaches of the Cross River; the commercial earnings amounted to £2,369 9s. 5d. as shewn on APPENDIX V. The earnings under Government freight and passage have been paid into chest, and receipts obtained, no money passes. The total earnings under Government amount to £934 15s. 8d. making a grand total of £3,304 5s. 1d. as compared with £2,914 15s. in 1907.

153. During the dry season, viz:—1st November to 30th April, the motor canoe "Spider" is engaged in this service, running a regular fortnightly service between Itu and Ikom.

154. The freight and passenger rates above Itu have been raised 50%, owing to the difficulties, that are encountered in navigating this portion of the river, during the dry season, and the special type of craft, that are required for the purpose.

155. The Steam Barge "Progress," was placed at the disposal of the Nigeria Rubber Syndicate, for a period of one month, to transport cargo from Bansara to Insouan, and *vice versa*.

156. During the year, the following firms have been established at Itu, viz:—

Messrs. Miller Brothers,
African Association and
Direct Trading Company.

AKASSA DOCKYARD.

157. Akassa will be entirely abandoned in the course of a few months, the Marine branch going to Bonny and the Engineering branch to Forcados, with the exception of a small Engineering shop which will be established at Degema.

158. As regards the Engineering branch, great strides have been made in the dismantling of the machines in the workshops, and their transport to Forcados. Most of the transport has been carried out in lighters, towed by launches through the creeks to Forcados, and by the "Trojan." The S. Y. "Ivy" has also assisted at odd times.

The S.L. "Ettie" has done excellent service, in towing lighters to and from Forcados, and is now exclusively employed in this work, making about three trips a month.

159. A large quantity of concrete has also been sent through for foundations. Two labourers' houses from the Engineering village were also sent through on the 10th of September.

160. As regards the transfer of the Marine beach from Akassa to Bonny, not very much has been done yet, and only one labourers' house has been sent through, and re-erected at Bonny.

TRANSPORT.

Bonny-Akassa and Bonny-Opobo Service.

161. The mail launches have been running satisfactorily, and at times can scarcely cope with the demands made on them. The system of tickets for passage and freight is being rigidly adhered to, and works very satisfactorily.

162. The launches are far too small for the work, as they only carry 30 deck, and 6 cabin passengers; and people have to be almost always turned away.

163. The larger type of launch provided for in next year's estimates, will meet the long felt want.

164. A statement shewing the earnings and expenditure of the two services is given in APPENDIX VI.

165. All small craft, such as gigs, dinghies, surf-boats, lighters, and canoes are in good condition.

166. The wharf is in good condition, and was completely sealed and painted by the P. W. D. during the year. Two new wooden piles were driven in to support the steps.

167. The building of Akassa lighthouse which was begun in the early part of the year, is now nearly completed; a special erector having been sent out from England for the purpose, he expects that the building which is of pile formation, will be completed at the beginning of 1909. The erection of lantern, etc., is being undertaken by a special man, who will be sent out at the beginning of 1909, by Messrs. Chance Brothers, the builders of the lantern in England.

168. The Marine Department at Akassa, has rendered valuable assistance in the construction of this lighthouse.

169. A table shewing the disposition of all floating craft in the Eastern Province at the end of the year is given in APPENDIX IV.

MOTOR CRAFT.

170. The motor craft at present in the Colony are:—

WESTERN PROVINCE.

- "Silverdale." Twin screw barge, with Kromhout motors.
- "Motor Ferry Boat." Old bar lifeboat fitted with twin screw driven by two cylinder motors.
- "Petrel." Four cylinder wear motor.
- "Ivy" Motor Gig. Two cylinder Thornycroft motor.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

None.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

- "Spider." Tandem screw 4 cylinder Thornycroft Steel Canoe.
 "Sandfly." Stern-wheel 4 cylinder Thornycroft Steel Canoe.
 "Victor." Pinnace with two cylinder Gardner Motor.

171. The "Silverdale" soon after being transferred from the Central Province, unfortunately lost a propeller through striking a snag, and was for sometime running on one engine, and, shortly after a new propeller had been obtained, the piston of the engine which had been running was found to be cracked. A new one has been cabled for. Otherwise the vessel has run very well, and kept time on the Ejirin market service.

172. The motor ferry boat, has been engaged during the greater part of the year in the daily transport of the Apapa dockyard employees, several breakdowns have occurred, the most serious being the fracture of the clutch on the starboard engine.

These motors are fitted to start on paraffin with the wick of a lamp, but this has proved unsatisfactory, so a small petrol tank has been fitted for starting purposes.

173. The "Ivy" pinnace has run satisfactorily throughout the year, solely on petrol.

174. The "Spider" is running on the Cross River mail service during the dry season and in the wet season doing miscellaneous transport. One serious breakdown has occurred, viz.: the fracture of one of the cylinders, this has now been replaced by a new one, and the vessel is doing well.

175. The "Sandfly" is engaged in similar work to the "Spider," but is not entirely satisfactory, a re-arrangement of the machinery is proposed, and the necessary parts are being supplied by Messrs. Thornycroft, the original builders of the vessel. It is expected that this arrangement will prove more satisfactory. One serious breakdown occurred owing to the fracture of one cylinder, which has since been replaced by a new one.

176. The "Victor" is the oldest motor craft in the colony, having arrived at Akassa in 1903. The engines are of an old fashioned type, and are not very reliable. It is proposed to replace them with a more modern set by the same makers. This pinnace is engaged principally in the transport of passengers, etc., from Queen Beach to the steamers lying in the Calabar river.

177. Paraffin motors have not been found, up to the present, to be as reliable as those running with petrol, especially in small craft, principally owing to ignition troubles. Accumulators are easily spoiled, and in the hands of natives who do not understand the principle of their action, seldom remain efficient long. High tension magnetos have been adopted in some cases, and have been a distinct improvement, although it has been found that the strength of their permanent magnets falls off considerably after a few months, probably due to climatic action.

178. It is being arranged, as soon as a suitable craft is available, to run a test to find out the respective merits of paraffin and petrol, with a view to adhering to the latter, for the smaller craft, should the result be in its favour.

179. There are at present two motor craft building at Apapa, a pinnace for service at Kwale in the Central Province, fitted with a two cylinder motor by Messrs. Thornycroft, capable of running on either petrol or paraffin, and a small Motor Gig for Harbour Works in Lagos, fitted with a Thornycroft single cylinder motor using petrol only. It is anticipated that these craft will be ready for service early in January.

180. The staff of drivers has been increased, a good many apprentices are being taught how to drive and to detect causes of stoppage, though this is very uphill work, owing to the difficulty most natives have in grasping the working principle of the internal combustion engine. By selection, however, of a better educated class of boys, this will probably be overcome in the course of a few years.

181. Taking the foregoing into consideration and also the deteriorating effect that this climate has on all machinery, particularly on the more delicate kind, the progress of the internal combustion engine in the colony may be taken as being highly satisfactory.

182. Detailed cost and earnings of the "Spider," "Sandfly" and "Silverdale" will be found in APPENDIX VII.

BUOYAGE, Etc.

183. The same system of buoyage as described in my former annual report is still in force.

184. I am glad to be able to state that the arrangement made with Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., by which this office is supplied with reports emanating from the masters of their steamers, and dealing with all the buoys for which Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. are responsible, is working very satisfactorily.

185. The improvement in the keeping of these buoys is most marked, as on the 31st of December, 1908, out of a total of 32 buoys there was one out of position, one missing, and three that required painting.

186. The Government buoys and beacons have been thoroughly maintained, and looked after, and a new type of beacon has been erected on the shallows, instead of the former ones in use, which were being continually pulled down by the fishermen, owing to their fishing canoes being made fast to them.

187. The buoyage and beaconing system maintained by Government, embraces all the inland waterways used by Government and mail launches, in all provinces, also the buoyage of Lagos Harbour and its approaches.

WATERWAYS.

188. Waterway clearing work has been actively carried on throughout the year, in fact in no previous 12 months, has so much been done or so much money expended in this direction.

189. When the Estimates for 1908 were being considered by Council, strong representations were made by the Unofficial Members as to the advisability of providing liberally for the continuance of this most important work, and the previous year's grant of £2,000 was accordingly increased to £5,000—very gratifying evidence indeed of the appreciation of the former efforts of this department, towards the opening up of waterways, for purposes of trade development and communication generally.

190. Applications for the clearing of waterways of all kinds and descriptions continue to pour in from every part of the Colony and Protectorate. In spite of the work accomplished each year, the list of those remaining to be dealt with gets longer and longer, and the final selection of those which are of primary importance, in view of the funds available, gets annually more difficult.

191. It is both satisfactory and interesting to note that offers of pecuniary assistance have been made and accepted, notably in the case of the Ossiomo river, where 7 different firms working timber concessions, subscribed £50 apiece towards the expenses entailed in clearing that waterway; and, towards the end of the year, one Ipaye Balogun, a native, offered to pay £700 if Government would guarantee to clear a passage for his logs of timber through rocks and boulders and 3 lots of rapids extending over a distance of some 12 to 15 miles on the Oni river, within the coming dry season. Though ready and willing to do what was feasible in the time, it was not possible to give such a guarantee as was required and the transaction unfortunately fell through in consequence.

192. Taking advantage of the experience gained in previous years, we were able to carry on certain of the waterway clearing works throughout the wet season, and this period of the year was also utilized for the improvement and maintenance of several of the ordinary navigable launch routes. Periodical attention in this respect is necessary to prevent them becoming overgrown, and to remove fallen trees or other newly formed obstructions to navigation.

193. The following is a brief description of some of the more important works undertaken during the year. Details of the expenditure incurred on all matters connected with this service will be found in APPENDIX VIII.

SUDD REGION.

194. In my last annual report, a full description was given of the peculiar nature of the clearing work necessary in this portion of the Colony, and the means adopted for dealing with it.

195. Sudd cutting work was again carried on for close on 9 months of the year, and navigation throughout the whole of the sudd region has been much facilitated. Except for one or two temporary blocks which occurred during the height of the rains when the maximum amount of sudd is naturally on the move, the whole of the launch channels have been kept open and many of them have been considerably widened and improved.

196. Though the rainy season was late, it proved to be an abnormal one, and every waterway in connection with the sudd region rose to a higher level than had ever previously been recorded. The strong currents resulting therefrom materially assisted in the floating away of the cut-up sudd while the very large volume of water which came down the Siluko river in October caused the enormous sudd block, which had formed there in 1905, and through which it had taken just two years to cut a proper channel, to break adrift and start once again on its wild career down river. This huge mass of sudd was about 1½ miles in length and 40 to 50 yards wide. It was of such a solid nature that in many places one could walk about on it on firm ground at least 6 feet above the water level, while its lower portion constantly

rested on the bottom in five fathoms of water. In the light of what had previously happened, its long journey of 60 miles down to the Benin river was watched with the keenest anxiety, especially as it had to pass through some very narrow and tortuous parts of the Oyenama creek. Fortune favoured it, however, and clearing away of itself every obstruction that lay in its path, it eventually got into open water and out to sea leaving a channel behind it clearer than has ever been known before.

197. Owing to the more frequent traffic through these waterways, and the careless manner in which timber rafts were being allowed to float down river, it became necessary in the course of the year, to introduce legislation governing the size of rafts, the number of men in charge and the lights to be exhibited at night. The regulations made have not, I regret to say, been paid much attention to, and in some cases penalties have had to be enforced, in consequence.

198. The total expenditure in the sudd region amounted to £2,501, of which £696 was cost of overhaul to the s. l. "Rose" which has for some years been almost exclusively used as a sudd cutting launch.

SOMBREIRO RIVER.

199. A fully equipped explosive party commenced work on this river in the middle of January, with the object of clearing a channel for large trade canoes, between Ahoada and Ikri, a distance of about 35 miles. Owing, however, to an outbreak of small-pox among the labourers, and subsequently to delay in delivery of further supplies of explosives from England, the work did not progress as rapidly as had been anticipated, and the rise of water put an end to the operations for the time being in June.

200. The work done was of a very satisfactory nature. The river was opened for launch navigation as far as Ahoada, 19 miles further than the old limit of navigation, and for large canoes as far as Itu, 22 miles beyond this. For 15 miles above Ahoada, the banks were cleared of all trees within the average distance of 50 feet from the river, and this portion at all events should give little or no trouble in the future. Altogether 1,223 snags were blown up involving a consumption of 5,415 lbs. of tonite, the total expenditure on the work amounting to £1,170 lrs. 10d.

OSSIOMO RIVER.

201. Work was commenced on this river in January, and continued till June, when the rains put a stop to it. All snags and overhanging trees were removed, and the river rendered navigable for the largest canoes from Ologbo to a point about 2 miles below the junction with the Senegha river—a distance of 95 miles. Below Ologbo, 14 miles of the river banks were cleared where necessary for the improvement of launch navigation, which is now possible as far up as the junction with the Ikpoba river 31 miles above Ologbo and 66 miles from the Benin river entrance.

202. It was hoped that the party would have cleared as far as Uhi, about 15 miles further up than the point actually reached, but this was not found feasible and the work will be continued in 1909. It is important that this should be done as there are 7 valuable timber concessions from Uhi downwards, which rely on this waterway for getting their logs down to Benin river.

203. Upwards of 2,000 snags were removed altogether and

600 lbs. of tonite expended. The total expenditure incurred amounted to £1,211 6s. 6d., towards which the above mentioned concessionaires each contributed £50, making £350 in all.

OSSE RIVER.

204. It was the intention to put in a 3 months work, April to June, on this river and so complete the clearing started last year. Urgent demands for an explosive party on the River Niger, however, necessitated work on this waterway being cut short when only 10 miles above Ekuro had been dealt with. The expenditure came to £224.

RIVER NIGER.

205. The same party started on the Niger in May working from Idah downwards towards Onitsha. 73 large snags were blown up at a cost of 1,432 lbs. of tonite, and 3 that were impossible to deal with effectually, owing to the depth of water and strength of the current, were properly buoyed.

206. The wreck of the Northern Nigeria S. W. "Karouga" which had foundered early in the year just above Gana-gana, and was considered a danger to navigation was subsequently removed. She was lying in 25 feet of water with her funnel awash, and with the aid of a diver, 4 well-placed charges of 50 lbs. each completely demolished her.

207. The Niger was very thoroughly dealt with by the late Lieut. Pierson in the early months of 1906, when the river was twice gone over between Onitsha and Idah, but this portion had again become so bad that the Northern Nigeria Government made an urgent appeal to us in the interests of increasing traffic to tackle it once more. On the previous occasion I have mentioned, nearly £1,000 was spent on the main river between Idah and the village of Abekabo on the Burutu branch, and there can be no doubt that a clearing party *ought* to be employed on this important waterway every dry season, if the navigation of the large existing fleet of steamers that make use of it, is to be properly safeguarded.

A sum of £70 was also expended in August in removing some serious obstructions in the N'doni Creek, leading into the Orashi river and thence into the Oguta Lake.

208. For 6 weeks in the year—when the water is at its height, this route is used by large steamers in the employ of the Niger Company for the conveyance of cargo to and from their factories at Oguta. It has been cleared for navigation on several previous occasions.

209. This year, the abnormally high water caused two immense trees to fall, completely obstructing the passage, and prompt action was necessary in order to effect their removal.

210. Some dangerous snags were also blown up in the Orashi river. Six thousand tons of cargo was waiting at the time to be got out into the Niger, and besides setting this free, the party managed, with much difficulty, to float the Niger Company's S. L. "Patani" which was found hard and fast on one of the snags.

211. The total expenditure on the Niger, N'doni creek, and Orashi river, amounted to £381 10s. 3d.

ETHIOPE RIVER.

212. Two months useful work was accomplished in the river during the rainy season, this being one of those waterways not materially effected by rainfall.

213. Numerous snags and fallen trees were removed below Kokori, making navigation entirely safe for launches thus far—45 miles above Sapele. For 16 miles beyond Kokori, the river was cleared of all snags and overhanging trees, rendering it navigable for pinnaces to Kwale town, and a further 3 miles was cleared sufficiently for canoe traffic.

214. A survey was also made as far as Amutu, some 80 miles above Sapele, but as no useful object could apparently be served by continuing the clearing so high up this waterway, work was suspended at the end of October. The total expenditure came to £609 18s. 5d. which included an amount of £55 spent by the District Commissioner, Kwale, in preliminary clearing work.

215. The Ethiopie river was first cleared in 1905 at a cost of £388.

IMO RIVER.

216. The previous efforts to maintain this important waterway in a navigable condition for large trade canoes were described in details in my last annual report from which I also take the following extract:—

"In my opinion, the only effectual method of dealing with this river is for a clearing party to visit it every dry season, and clear it of all obstructions that have congregated since the previous visit. A small explosive party should also traverse the river at least once during the wet season, in order to ensure that no real obstacle to canoe traffic is permitted to exist, pending the more complete clearing work of the following dry season."

217. It was not possible, with the many other works on hand, to detail a clearing party for this river during the early (dry season) months of this year; but, in pursuance of this policy, an explosive party traversed the whole distance between the Okpala crossing and the Otaminie junction in September. All obstructions of a dangerous nature were removed, and a navigable channel ensured for the next few months. 73 large trees were found lying across the river and 38 were counted as in imminent danger of falling. The dry season part of the scheme is now about to be carried out. The total expenditure in this river during the year amounted to £192 18s. 1d.

OTAMINIE RIVER.

218. The clearing of the Otaminie river right up into the Owerri district has been one of the most useful and interesting pieces of work accomplished during the year.

219. By December, 1907, about 30 miles had been cleared above the junction with the Imo river, and canoe navigation was feasible up to just above the Oko-Moko crossing. No party was available to carry on the work during the ensuing dry season, but clearing operations were actively pursued again from the end of July onwards.

220. Just above Oko-Moko, a very heavy screw pine block was met with, and it took nearly 3 months to cut a channel through this, 7 to 8 yards wide. These screw pines grow to a height of 25 to 30 feet above the water, and after the upper portions have been cut down and removed, the roots and below water branches have to be hauled out with ropes.

221. On the 20th October, the junction with the Mini Oguchi river was reached and above this the river was found to be most entirely overgrown with screw pine. The bed of the waterway being anything from 1 to 1½ miles wide, the difficulty in ascertaining the best direction to take through this dense mass of vegetation may be imagined; indeed on one occasion, a whole week's work was found to have been wasted through taking a wrong line, and the party had to start afresh some considerable distance lower down. Meanwhile, a clearing party had been operating from the Owerri side and working downwards from Nkede, they cut their way through small trees and bush some 14 miles by the end of the year, when there only remained 6 miles to clear to effect a junction with the party working up stream.

222. Navigation had been rendered possible for large canoes as far as Omobre, 55 miles from the Imo, and for small canoes 8 miles further. The total cost of the work during the year was £719 18s. 6d.

YEWA RIVER.

223. A month's work was done in this waterway in July, all overhanging trees being removed below Ibaro wharf (Dogu), a distance of 28 miles from the point where it enters the Porto Novo lagoon.

224. It was too late in the season to deal effectively with submerged snags, but these are not numerous or of any great consequence. The principal hinderance to traffic lay in the large numbers of derelict logs of timber found in the river. The expenditure came to £127 1s. 4d.

MINOR WORKS.

225. Other smaller waterway clearing works undertaken during the year include the Agboyi creek leading into the Ogun river in the Western Province, which cost £64 5s. 4d., and the clearing of the Kwa and Aya rivers in the Calabar district by native contracts, the work being subsequently inspected by this department. The Akassa-Forcados creek route was also improved for launch navigation.

226. The efforts of Messrs. Stubbs and Dene, the latter relieving the former in charge of the Eket district, resulted in the important discovery of the long looked for connection between the Calabar and Kwa Ibo rivers, and work was commenced on this from both sides in December. Several miles of solid mud and roots have to be dug through and a considerable amount of explosive work will be necessary in order to get rid of the large numbers of big snags and fallen trees with which the so-called passage is now completely blocked.

EUROPEAN STAFF.

227. At the beginning of the year 1908, there were 71 European officers of all ranks engaged in the department; of these, 15 were home on leave, and 56 out in the Colony.

228. During the year, 52 officers left the Colony, 42 of whom went on leave to return, 3 were dismissed, 2 invalided home, 2 retired on pension, and 3 had their appointments terminated.

229. There were in all, 17 new appointments, and 4 promotions. It is with great regret that I have to record 3 deaths Mr. S. H. D. Martin, Assistant Engineer, died on the 9th July, 1908, while on leave in England, Mr. Andrew Daniels, late Commander of "Trujan" on the 16th April, 1908, in the Colony, and Mr. James Knox, Shipwright, at Calabar in February, 1908.

230. The establishment, therefore, on the 31st December, 1908, was composed of 52 officers on the permanent staff, 20 temporary, and 3 supernumerary, making a total of 75—a total increase of 4 during the year.

231. The following were the officers invalided and retired on pension:—Commander H. G. Moore, R.N.R., invalided home 1st February, 1908, Lieut. Engineer G. L. Ball, R.N.R., invalided home on 7th March, 1908, Mr. W. Mackenzie (Senior) Boiler-maker, retired on pension 25th August, 1908, and Mr. L. Ramsay, Carpenter S.Y. "Ivy" also retired on pension 17th February, 1908.

232. Lieut. T. E. Day, R.N.R., was promoted Senior Marine officer 1st June, 1908, Mr. G. Lumley to Senior Engineer from 1st January, 1908. Also Messrs. S. A. C. Fairburn and M. Fitzpatrick to rank of Engineer from 1st January and 17th May, 1908, respectively.

233. The following were the officers engaged on waterway clearing work, for the periods given, namely, Lieut. H. C. V. B. Cheetham, R.N.R. from, 1st to 7th January, 1908. Mr. H. Delves Clough, 1st January to 21st November, 1908. Lieut. R. H. W. Hughes, R.N.R., 1st January to 3rd March, 1908, Lieut. J. D. Wilson, R.N.R., 21st June to 31st December, 1908. Lieut. H. A. Edwards, R.N.R., 1st January to 14th June and 30th November to 19th December, 1908, Lieut. J. Burn, R.N.R., 1st to 31st December, 1908, Lieut. A. R. P. Martin, R.N.R., 21st February to 6th March, 1908, Lieut. L. J. Hall, R.N.R., 7th March to 19th November, 1908.

234. A schedule is attached shewing how the senior posts were occupied during the year.

235. In concluding, I wish to add a word of appreciation to the members of the different branches throughout the department, for the cheerful manner in which their different duties have been performed during the year dealt with in this report.

J. PERCIVAL-JONES,
Acting Director of Marine.

APPENDIX I.
COST OF RUNNING AND UPEKEP OF STEAM AND MOTOR CRAFT, DURING THE YEAR, 1908.

Name of Craft	Orchard.			Vines.			Berries.			Stones.			Cost of Fuel.			Average.			Total co.			Remarks.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
WESTERN PROVINCE																							
S. Lifeboat "Moseley"	5,350																						
S.L. "Vanpiper"	5,850			214	10	2	290	0	0	314	17	6	520	0	0	1,035	0	7					
" " "Margaret"	5,250			215	10	5	158	15	0	178	10	1	582	0	0	1,745	14	10					
" " "May"	2,800			51	1	7	63	12	0	131	10	1	—	—	—	410	15	0					
" " "Glen"	1,150			200	0	1	148	14	1	265	3	1	2,0	0	0	1,030	16	7				No depreciation is calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.	
" " "Ada"	2,162			117	14	7	433	11	4	1,125	3	1	216	0	0	1,125	3	1					
" " "Rose"	3,010			42	7	11	85	10	0	178	1	3	216	0	0	681	3	8					No depreciation is calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.
MOTOR CRAFT.																							
Motor Ferry Boat	718			171	10	10	253	18	2	38	7	0	102	0	0	608	12	1					
M.B. Silverdale	2,742			79	0	0	185	3	6	141	11	10	274	0	0	817	10	5					
CENTRAL PROVINCE.																							
S.W. "Raven"	5,801			401	5	1	260	11	10	382	3	6	580	0	0	2,570	16	11					
S.L. "Vigilant"	2,850			219	0	7	169	12	3	744	0	4	267	0	0	2,085	17	0					
" " "Violet"	5,850			179	17	6	110	4	2	780	1	4	589	0	0	1,810	13	4					
" " "Bernie"	1,750			251	5	0	109	17	4	307	1	4	259	0	0	1,046	14	4					
" " "Yuluro"	—			270	18	4	207	1	8	237	10	3	300	0	0	1,165	14	0					
" " "Daisy"	3,061			11	0	1	150	11	6	217	0	3	215	0	0	1,117	13	8					
" " "Olivo"	1,750			125	3	1	110	10	0	409	12	7	215	0	0	1,115	13	8					
S.L. "Aco"	2,400			132	8	0	110	5	7	409	12	7	167	0	0	1,115	13	8					
" " "Sandpaper"	1,976			92	8	0	62	15	6	135	15	0	15	0	0	394	3	8					
" " "Vera"	693			210	1	0	58	12	11	17	3	7	15	0	0	394	3	8					
EASTERN PROVINCE.																							
B.R. "Jackdaw"	24,000			634	15	10	353	1	11	404	15	0	—	—	—	2,000	16	7					No depreciation is calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.
S.W. "Horribil"	5,202			78	19	7	503	11	7	503	11	7	520	0	0	1,887	17	8					
S.L. "Giraffe"	2,842			104	3	0	47	5	5	352	3	2	260	0	0	877	7	0					
" " "Majestic"	1,750			106	10	0	60	18	1	48	5	4	230	2	0	175	0	0					
" " "Process"	—			109	10	0	55	0	0	63	0	8	108	11	3	476	2	1					No depreciation is calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.
" " "Haskell"	250			529	7	0	39	10	1	60	16	2	139	16	4	—	—	—					
" " "Owl"	2,803			104	0	0	402	6	7	481	11	10	280	0	0	1,428	4	0					
" " "Margie"	2,803			231	1	1	70	14	6	438	16	0	386	0	0	1,547	4	1					
" " "Squire"	2,803			179	0	1	67	17	4	269	10	1	386	0	0	919	1	2					
" " "Iris"	2,803			114	18	10	60	10	1	174	7	7	283	0	0	1,111	16	0					
" " "Thistle"	2,803			133	19	4	60	10	1	238	5	6	238	5	6	371	3	7					
" " "Little"	2,713			103	12	0	88	19	4	130	0	0	271	0	0	1,140	11	1					No depreciation is calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.
S.P. "Joy"	2,500			158	17	6	79	6	0	150	0	0	38	0	0	201	1	8					
" " "Orchid"	388			119	15	0	0	1	1	62	15	6	20	0	0	215	0	2					
" " "Robbin"	740			31	1	5	22	11	4	63	10	3	74	0	0	111	15	2					
MOTOR CRAFT.																							
Motor Canoe "Sandfly"	1,089			85	5	5	85	16	10	242	11	0	108	0	0	700	16	0					
Motor Canoe "Spider"	1,104			205	13	0	67	7	1	165	6	5	140	0	0	700	12	0					
Oil Pinnace "Victor"	717			55	17	2	31	5	0	31	5	0	71	0	0	297	5	10					
Grand Total	209,588			9,163	0	3	5,808	1	2	3,833	6	6	10,063	2	4	74,014	0	0	30,067	3	1		

APPENDIX II.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RUNNING OF STEAM AND MOTOR CRAFT
DURING THE YEAR, 1908.

Name of Craft.	Age	Time under steam		Fuel Consumed		Total Fuel consumed (except oil in boiler (other columns of oil)	Distance run.	Mileage run per ton of coal or gallon of oil consumed.	REMARKS.	
		Years	Days	Coal and Oil	Wood					
				Tons	Cwt.	Tons Cwt.	Miles	Miles		
WESTERN PROVINCE.										
S. Lifeboat "Moseley"	4	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	Continuously used for Bar and Harbour services.	
S.L. "Vampora" ...	9	—	310	314	25	339	11,828	43	Sunk, 10th November, 1908.	
"Margaret"	11	—	123	46	—	46	2,010	43		
"May"	3	—	331	170	50	225	12,820	58		
"Ada"	1	—	223	205	13	210	11,157	49		
"Otto"	15	—	301	258	—	226	13,108	59		
"Rosa"	11	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	Engaged on sand cutting continuously.	
"Olive"	2	—	50	30	10	40	1,705	41	Transferred to Central Province in February, 1908.	
CENTRAL PROVINCE.										
S.W. "Haven"	1	—	218	202	171	319	6,067	28	Small Cords.	
S.L. "Vigilant"	6	—	212	201	0	192	9,263	21		
"Vixen"	9	—	259	206	2	209	7,056	17		
"Violet"	15	—	161	181	11	201	8,015	39		
"Victoria"	9	—	115	127	17	154	4,615	30		
"Vulture" ...	13	—	210	251	109	359	7,101	28		
"Betsy"	16	—	158	123	15	146	4,939	53		
"Olive"	2	—	86	66	4	70	5,282	22		
S.P. "Aro" ...	6	—	56	66	2	69	1,815	96		For 8 months only.
"Sandpiper"	6	—	6	9	—	9	—	—		For 2 months only; undergoing repairs at Akassa for 8 months.
"Vera"	15	—	82	11	1	12	1,300	91	For 5 months only.	
EASTERN PROVINCE.										
G.H. "Jackdaw"	11	—	136	257	41	301	6,011	20	Continuously under steam & engaged in dockyard, harbour & transport work.	
S.W. "Hornbill"	2	—	177	188	20	211	8,503	38		
S.L. "Crab"	1	—	136	167	—	167	6,555	42		
"Mantleleaf"	15	—	165	115	—	115	5,018	41		
"Progress"	2	—	72	108	—	108	4,507	40		
"Woodbine"	8	—	87	101	—	101	2,256	22		
"Hawk"	0	—	132	231	—	231	19,092	10		
"Owl"	6	—	162	257	—	257	8,377	36		
"Magpie"	4	—	162	217	—	217	6,047	48		
"Sparrow"	10	—	126	172	—	172	10,672	45		
"Iris"	8	—	140	129	—	129	6,115	51		
"Thistle"	15	—	93	91	—	91	4,891	58		
"Eden"	—	—	21	3	—	3	522	171		
S.P. "Jay"	3	—	—	28	—	28	—	—		
"Orebird"	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
"Robin"	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
MOTOR CRAFT.										
M.H. "Silverdale"	9	—	132	311	—	311	2,320	1	For 5 months only.	
"Ferry-boat"	—	—	—	3,120	—	3,120	—	—	Engaged continuously. Ferry work, Lagos Harbour.	
Motor Launch "Sandfly"	3	—	169	5,300	—	5,300	0.136	1	The small mileage per gallon can be attributed to the heavy towing, and strong current. Harbour work.	
"Spider"	3	—	111	4,023	—	4,023	0.985	3		
Oil Power "Victor"	5	—	—	430	—	430	—	—		

WESTERN PROVINCE.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS—WESTERN MAIL SERVICE, 1908.

Name of Craft.	Passengers gross tonnage carried.	Earnings.		Share of expenses including depreciation.		Share of expenses excluding depreciation.		Profit.		Loss.	REMARKS.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
S.L. "Vampire" ...	355	52	8 0	311	13 9	208	0 5	250	5 9		Loss includes depreciation which is not actually spent. Profit does not include depreciation, which is not calculated as age of launch is above 10 years. Loss includes depreciation which is not actually spent. Profit includes depreciation. Loss includes depreciation which is not actually spent. do. do.
"Margaret" ...	352	67	7 4	—	—	31	13 0	35	11 4		
"May" ...	8	1	1 0	8	12 11	6	18 8	—	7 11 11		
"Ada" ...	109	20	0 7	15	17 11	10	19 0	4	2 8		
"Ocho" ...	151	24	7 7	38	16 3	32	6 8	—	137 8 8		
M.B. "Silverdale" ...	39	5	16 9	25	4 9	6	0 11	—	19 8 0		
Total ...	2,317	301	1 3	743	5 7	590	18 8	307	17 0	423 14 4	

Total loss including depreciation £123 11s. 4d. — £39 17s. = £383 17s. 4d. Actual total loss which does not include depreciation £109 17s. 5d.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

APPENDIX III. (a).

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS—EASTERN MAIL SERVICE, 1908.

Name of Craft.	Passengers gross tonnage carried.	Earnings.		Share of expenses including depreciation.		Share of expenses excluding depreciation.		Profit.		Loss.	REMARKS.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
S.L. "Vampire" ...	301	95	10 1	280	11 2	387	1 6	—	—	483 12 1	Loss includes depreciation which is not actually spent.
"Margaret" ...	47	21	12 0	—	—	45	10 8	—	—	20 18 8	Loss does not include depreciation which is not calculated as age of launch is above 10 years.
"May" ...	871	309	13 8	436	13 11	313	6 0	—	—	67 0 3	Loss includes depreciation which is not actually spent.
"Ada" ...	975	336	18 1	538	7 5	368	9 7	—	—	291 9 1	do.
"Ocho" ...	57	27	6 0	57	15 10	44	0 0	—	—	30 9 4	do.
"Olive" ...	75	35	18 9	297	0 0	168	7 7	—	—	171 1 3	do.
Total ...	2,332	801	8 1	1,820	8 4	1,302	12 4	—	—	974 10 11	do.

Total loss including depreciation £374 10s. 11d. Actual total loss which does not include depreciation £471 4s. 3d.

APPENDIX IV.
SUMMARY OF FLOATING CRAFT SHOWING DISPOSITION ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Province and Station.	Trip netting "Bridger."	Trip netting "Bridger."	Steam Yacht "Ivy" 1,200 tons.	Sea-going transport "S. S. Trojan."	Shallow draught river transport vessel.	Steam launchers.	Steam launchers.	Steam barges.	Motor barges.	Motor launchers, gigs, etc.	Shallow draught and/or excelsa.	Steel or wooden lighters.	Sorghums.	Gigs, outriggers, etc.	Dinghies.	Canoes.	Shed frames for water- way clearing.	REMARKS.	
WESTERN PROVINCE.																			
Lagos ...	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	6	2	6	6	Steam Launches include Lifeboat "Moseley," the old Lifeboat used as ferry boat.
Beorodu ...	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	6	2	6	1 Lighter unserviceable.	
Total W. P. ...	2	2	2	2	2	16	2	2	2	2	2	8	4	6	12	4	12		
CENTRAL PROVINCE.																			
Forcados ...	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	6	4	4		
Warri ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Sapele ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Koko Town ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Aboh ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Omitsha ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Iloh ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Asaba ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total C. P. ...	11	11	11	11	11	7	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	11	12	7	7		
EASTERN PROVINCE.																			
Calabar and Cross River and Eket ...	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	6	4	4	4	10	11		
Bony ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Opobo ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Ikanna ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Degema and Sombreiro river ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Ibaso ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Akassu ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Iluo river ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total E. P. ...	11	11	11	11	11	10	3	1	1	1	2	11	8	23	10	10	14	Total various craft 154.	
Grand Total ...	1	1	1	1	1	25	6	2	1	2	2	20	16	37	28	28	20		

APPENDIX V.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS—CROSS RIVER MAIL AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, 1908.

A Name of craft.	B No. of passengers carried.	C Tons of cargo carried.	D Earnings.		E Ordinary expenditure.		F Estimated depreciation.		G Total expenditure.		H Profit.		I Loss.	J REMARKS.	
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
G. B. "Jackdaw"	4463	757	856	5	7	2,609	15	7	2,609	15	7	1,842	4	5	No depreciation is calculated as usual craft is above 10 years. No sinking fund is kept for Government-owned boats. Depreciation is shown to account for wear and tear of machinery.
S. W. "Hornbill"	7,353	2,388	1,679	17	0	1,061	17	8	1,387	17	8	—	—		
Various of her small craft not exclusively employed on this service	3,888	1,285	768	2	6	3,666	15	9	4,539	15	0	—	—		
	15,701	4,380	3,301	5	1	7,428	0	0	8,827	0	0	91	10	4	
Total loss including depreciation £5,613 17s. 8d.—£91 10s. 4d.—£5,522 18s. 4d. Actual total loss which does not include depreciation £4,234 17s. 8d.															

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS—AKASSA-ROXNY-OVIOHO MAIL AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, 1908.

A Name of craft.	B No. of passengers carried.	C Tons of cargo carried.	D Earnings.		E Ordinary expenditure.		F Estimated depreciation.		G Total expenditure.		H Profit.		I Loss.	J REMARKS.	
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
Steam Launches:— "Hawk" "Suige" and "Magpie"	7,000	378	1,407	1	8	2,497	2	2	802	0	0	3,359	2	2	No sinking fund is kept for Government craft therefore the amount shown in the column "Profit" was not actually spent.
	7,606	378	1,407	1	8	2,497	2	2	802	0	0	3,359	2	2	
Total loss including depreciation £1,052 0s. 0d.—£1,052 0s. 0d. Actual total loss which does not include depreciation £1,000 0s. 0d.															

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS OF MOTOR CRAFT WHICH ENGAGED ON PASSENGER AND TRANSPORT WORK.

A Name of craft.	B No. of passengers carried.	C Tons of cargo carried.	D Earnings.		E Expenditure including depreciation.		F Expenditure excluding depreciation.		G Total expenditure.		H Profit.		I Loss.	J REMARKS.	
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
M. B. "Silverdale"	885	186	131	16	6	479	19	5	196	10	5	339	2	11	Loss include depreciation which is not actually spent. The figures derived from P. W. D. Transport is not included in this Return. P. W. D. Transport of Report. Loss include depreciation which is not actually spent.
M. Cannon "Sandfly"	750	24	81	10	0	700	10	0	628	16	0	715	6	0	
M. Cannon "Spiller"	870	7	102	18	8	700	12	9	561	12	9	597	16	1	
	2,503	217	316	3	2	1,068	8	2	1,377	8	2	1,052	5	0	
Total loss including depreciation £1,052 0s. 0d.—£1,052 0s. 0d. Actual total loss which does not include depreciation £1,000 0s. 0d.															

APPENDIX VIII.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SHEWS THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN THE
CLEARING OF WATERWAYS DURING THE YEAR, 1908.

Nature of Service	Gross Cost.
DIRECT SERVICE.	
	£ s. d.
1. Aya river	41 0 0
2. Akassa-Forcados launch route	20 2 0
3. Cross river (Aboima)	62 0 0
4. Ekot-Calabar creek route	62 17 0
5. Ethiope river	554 18 5
6. Imo river and tributaries	102 16 1
7. Kwa river	10 0 0
8. Lagos-Ibeju creek route and the sudd region	5501 0 11
9. Ndoni creek	69 16 2
10. Niger river	311 15 1
11. Otamime river	710 18 0
12. Ose river	254 1 7
13. Ogun river	61 5 4
14. Onono river	1,211 0 0
15. Sombreiro river	1,470 11 10
16. Yewa river	127 4 4
Total expended directly on waterways	7,735 3 9
INDIRECT SERVICE.	
17. Miscellaneous freight and wages	118 5 2
18. Adjustment charges to dockyard votes (for work done)	71 15 10
19. Amount expended for building waterway canoes	100 0 0
20. Salaries of waterway officers	600 0 0
Total expended indirectly on waterways	1,220 1 0
Gross Total expended on all waterway services for the year	8,955 4 9

THE ABOVE EXPENDITURE WAS MET AS FOLLOWS:—

Source derived from.	Amount Expended
	£ s. d.
(a) Vote in Estimates for opening of waterways	25,000
(b) Supplementary warrant	2,038
(c) Funds subscribed by Merchants	350
(d) Marine Department Personal Emoluments and Store Votes in Estimates and Allowances	1,547
Total	8,955 4 9

APPENDIX IX.

STEAM DREDGER "EGENTON."

Month.	Tons dredged.	Loads picked up.	Working days.	REMARKS.	Repairs.
January ...	31,900	43	17	All on bar, and five days pumping overboard onebb tide. This had to be discontinued as sand came in again.	8 days under repair at Apapa fitting new Trunion piece.
February ...	89,050	83	20	13 days on bar and its vicinity. 3 days Customs wharf. 4 days Commodore channel.	4 days spent on incidental repairs.
March ...	97,700	90	29	11 days on bar and its vicinity. P.W.D. wharf 3 days. Commodore channel 6 days.	Laid up 9 days for repairs and cleaning boiler.
April...	70,200	66	68	9 days inside bar. 3 days P.W.D. 8 days Commodore channel, weather too rough for bar.	6 days repairs, 2 days assisting "Kutiwake."
May ...	—	—	—	—	—
June ...	59,300	50	15	4 days dredging at Harbours Works wharf, 9 days in Eleghata channel, 2 at Customs wharf.	Dock at Fortcados. Laid up four days for repairs, 8 days spent on salving the old pontoon "Shellford" which had sunk in deep water.
July ...	35,250	37	11	1 day Eleghata channel, 2 days Customs house, 3 days Commodore channel, 1 day Harbours Works wharf, 2 days at S. S. "Lagoon" dredging and towing. 2 days dredging Olofo creek.	From 5th to 17th July at Apapa fitting new lines to pump and shaft, propeller and new gaskets to washbas, 5 days at sea, proceeding Fortcados and taking in anchors and chains.
August ...	66,200	74	18	10 days Commodore channel, 6 days Customs house, 2 days Eleghata channel, 1 at Sea to Fortcados, dredger going to dry dock owing to damage done to propeller in assisting "Lagoon."	5 days repairs at Apapa.
September ...	43,200	47	10	13 days on dry dock Fortcados, putting in new Starboard propeller tail end shaft and other repairs. 6 days dredging Commodore channel, 3 days dredging at "Thoughtful" ashore; 2 days Customs house.	29 days under repairs, 15 at Fortcados and 5 at Apapa.
October ...	61,800	65	21	10 days Commodore channel, 11 days Customs, 2 days bar, 1 day P.W.D. wharf.	29 days under repairs owing to Starboard propeller being stripped necessitating the vessel being dry docked. On referring to Fortcados found that dock not available, so decided on tipping the vessel and using small dock at Apapa. New tail and shaft shipped, new propeller put on, new suction pipe complete installed instead of old one.
November ...	27,200	53	3	6 days Commodore channel. On the 10th in proceeding over bar owing to heavy sea vessel struck heavily stripping Starboard propeller.	6 days under repairs at Apapa.
December ...	73,150	78	19	7 days on bar, 7 days on Commodore channel, 5 days Customs house.	
Total ...	637,050	658	178		

Schedule shewing how the Senior Posts were occupied by Officers of the Department during the Year 1908.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

Office.	Name.	Period.	REMARKS.
Director of Marine	Lieut. H. A. Child, R. N.	11½ months	The Marine Superintendent & Harbour Master assumed control of the Harbours and Waterways Branch in Headquarters office in June. The Senior Marine Officer taking over the control and supervision of the Apapa Dockyard, Lagos.
Do.	" J. Percival-Jones, R. N. R.	2 month	
Senior Marine officer (Headquarters Waterways)	" C. H. Grothswart, R. N. R.	1 week	
Do.	Mr. Percy Cox	3 months	
Marine Superintendent, Lagos	Lieut. J. Percival-Jones R. N. R.	2 "	
Do.	Lieut. C. H. Grothswart, R. N. R.	7 "	
Senior Marine officer, W. P.	Mr. Percy Cox	7 "	
Do.	Lieut. A. Greenstock, R. N. R.	5½ "	
Do.	" A. B. Crosser, R. N. R.	5½ "	
Do.	" H. C. V. B. Cherttham, R. N. R.	0 "	
Do.	Lieut. T. E. Day, R. N. R.	7 "	
Do.	" A. C. Baker, R. N. R.	5½ "	
Do.	Mr. Percy Cox	2½ "	
Commander S. V. "Ivy"	Commander H. G. Moore, R. N. R.	1 month	
Do.	Lieut. R. H. W. Hughes, R. N. R.	9½ months	
Do.	Mr. Percy Cox	1 month	
Do.	"	2 "	
Do.	Lieut. H. A. Edwards, R. N. R.	2 "	

ENGINEERING BRANCH.

Superintendent Engineer	Mr. G. L. Walton	6½ months	Formerly at Warri but removed to Forcados during the year. Temporary, during the scarcity of officers. " Jackdaw " was laid up 5 months.
Do.	G. Lumbley	5½ "	
Senior Engineer, Lagos	" G. Lumbley	3 "	
Do.	" S. A. C. Fairburn	1 month	
Do.	M. Fitzpatrick	8 months	
Chief Engineer S. V. "Ivy"	J. T. Ploverright	6 "	
Do.	M. H. Fisher, R. N. R.	2 "	
Do.	A. E. Fairlong	4 "	
Engineer-in-charge, Calabar, E. P.	Lieut. G. L. Ball, R. N. R.	2½ "	
Do.	Mr. M. H. Fisher, R. N. R.	2 "	
Do.	J. P. Alder	2 "	
Do.	O. G. Owen	6 "	
Do.	Mr. C. R. N. Mollieux	7 "	
Engineer-in-charge, Akassa, E. P.	S. A. C. Fairburn	5½ "	
Do.	Mr. L. J. Gower	7 "	
Engineer-in-charge, Forcados	" J. H. Walton	5 months	
Do.	" A. E. Turner (Engine Turner)	1 month	
Do.	Mr. M. H. Fisher, R. N. R.	1 month	
Do.	" D. Tyson	7 months	

Annual Report on the Public Works Department for the Year 1908

PART I. WESTERN PROVINCE.

1. (a) *Works and Buildings*.—The following is a summary of Expenditure under Works and Buildings, Recurrent.

Head 34 Annually Recurrent (Western Province).—Total amount provided.

	£	s.	d.
Including Special Warrants	21.177	0	0
Expenditure	16.633	11	10

There remained unexpended balances of £3,757 10s. besides £795 requiring to be re-granted. A detailed statement of expenditure is attached.

2. Under this Head the usual maintenance was carried out, involving a large variety of small undertakings among which the following may be cited as the most important.

ITEM 1. *Minor Works*.—The principal works undertaken have been:—

Strong room Lagos Treasury—for new Coinage.

Latrine Porto Novo Market street.

Windmill—New Government House.

Additions to Buildings, *Electric Light station*.

“ *Quarters, Financial Commissioner.*

“ *Director of Marine's quarters.*

“ *Lieutenant-Governor's* ..

“ *Bachelors' quarters.*

Washhouse,—Ibadan Hospital.

Fencing of Prison.—Aro.

Swamp Reclamation.—Oyo.

Mortuary at Prison.—Lagos.

Strong room.—Commissioner of Lands' office.

Magazine—for Fuse.

Alterations to *Hospital*.

Alterations, *Telegraph buildings*.

Clerks' quarters, Ibadan.

Petrol and Kerosine Stores, Apapa for Marine Department.

New roof *Sanatorium* at Light house.

Repairs to Residency, Ondo, £73

And a large number of small works too numerous to detail.

3 ITEM 2 *Current repairs Public buildings, Lagos*.—The expenditure has been mostly on insignificant works and repairs; the larger items include:—

Alterations, *Public Works Department stores and offices*.

Extension *Director of Education's quarters*, Broad Street (now Police Magistrate's).

Repairs to *Director of Survey's Quarters*.

.. *Ajani's house*, Race Course.

Improvements to *markets*.

Additions, *Attorney-General's quarters*.

Painting, *Principal Medical Officer's quarters*.

.. *Harbour Engineer's quarters*

Marine buildings, Apapa, repairs.

Alterations to *Financial Commissioner's quarters*.

.. *Senior Marine Officer's quarters*.

.. *Lieutenant-Governor's house*

.. *Store, Apapa, &c. &c.*

4 ITEM 3. *Current repairs Public buildings, outstations*.—General Maintenance—Public buildings, outstations The greater portion of the expenditure has been in and around Ibadan.

5. ITEM 4. *Upkeep of Beaches and Wharves*.—The expenditure has been mostly on Kerosine wharf, Government House wharf and Customs wharf.

6 ITEM 5. *Upkeep of Seawall and Foreshore*—Expenditure has taken place at Apapa and along the Marina where larger and more extensive works will be required shortly.

7. ITEMS 11 & 12. *Furniture*.—These items have necessitated very careful watching to avoid considerable excesses. The rate of expenditure having been unduly heavy and disproportionate in the first half of the year, and only minor but absolutely necessary articles such as filters, mosquito nets, &c., have since been issued. The demand for Furniture invariably exceeds the supply.

8. ITEM 14. *Maintenance of tanks*.—Ordinary repairs, &c., to tanks all over the country.

Item No.	Description	Balance on 31st December,			Exp. to 31st December,			Amount of Receipts required,			Completed Works,			Remarks			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
31-1	Minor Works Special Warrant No. 51, 470	2,070	0	0	1,015	2	3	—	—	—	104	17	9				
2	Current Repairs Public Buildings, Lagos	2,500	0	0	2,102	0	5	—	—	—	37	13	7				
3	Outstandings	1,250	0	0	1,102	11	2	—	—	—	147	8	7				
4	Upkeep of Boats and Wharves	300	0	0	192	11	2	—	—	—	107	2	7				
5	Seawall and Freshwater	270	0	0	171	8	0	05	0	0	—	11	4				
6	Piers and Jetties	100	0	0	80	1	9	—	—	—	10	18	3				
7	Town Conservancy, Lagos Special Warrant No. 56, 470	450	0	0	423	0	7	—	—	—	10	10	5				
8	Engle-Metta	200	0	0	195	7	8	—	—	—	4	12	4				
9	Sewage Disposal	2,000	0	0	841	3	10	—	—	—	1,118	10	2				
10	Maid of Sanitary Tramway	800	0	0	18	10	1	—	—	—	188	0	11				
11	Main of Furniture Officers Quarters	900	0	0	858	13	11	—	—	—	1	0	1				
12	Furniture Public Buildings	500	0	0	509	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—				
13	Lighting	100	0	0	131	4	5	—	—	—	204	15	7				
14	Maintenance of Tanks	40	0	0	317	15	7	—	—	—	52	4	11				
15	Wells, Additional 41B3	283	0	0	413	0	1	—	—	—	13	10	8				
16	Tools and repairs to fixed plant Special Warrant No. 50, 450	250	0	0	220	11	1	—	—	—	10	8	11				
17	Engineering Stores Special Warrant No. 4700	900	0	0	188	10	4	700	0	0	11	0	8				
18	Upkeep of Conduities	150	0	0	111	17	0	—	—	—	35	3	0				
19	Leetings	200	0	0	170	10	5	—	—	—	20	0	7				
20	Dust Bins Special Warrant No. 50, 420	70	0	0	50	1	1	—	—	—	10	4	11				
21	Boats and Barges	50	0	0	20	1	2	—	—	—	33	18	0				
22	Electric Light Station	2,800	0	0	2,522	15	11	—	—	—	277	4	1				
23	Street Lighting (Electrical)	200	0	0	5	0	7	—	—	—	104	10	5				
24	Street Lighting (Electrical)	3,155	0	0	2,027	0	0	—	—	—	207	10	0				
25	Work and Stairs (see Lighting Government Quarters (Electrical))	304	0	0	278	13	1	—	—	—	25	0	8				
26	Maintenance of Telephone	76	0	0	40	13	11	—	—	—	35	0	1				
27	Drawing Materials and other Instruments	250	0	0	238	11	9	—	—	—	11	8	3				
28	Camp Equipment	50	0	0	30	13	4	—	—	—	13	0	8				
29	Tools for Apprentice Carpenters	50	0	0	40	10	8	—	—	—	0	2	4				
30	Internals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
		Totals		21,477	0	0	10,033	11	10	705	0	0	3,757	10	0	1	14

Expenditure required to augment 1800 vote which is already hypothecated to Apapa point.

Under Control of Railway Department.

Casual.

C.S. M.F. 7121 (18th December 1906), 2103

£700 granted additional for Motor Van not received within the year.

Savings due to more economical Boilers and Plant, saving in fuel, etc.

Transferred to Telegraphs.

Alterations to *Hospital*.

Alterations, *Telegraph buildings*.

Clerks' quarters, Ibadan.

Petrol and Kerosine Stores, Apapa for Marine Department.

New roof *Sanatorium* at Light house.

Repairs to Residency, Ondo, £73.

And a large number of small works too numerous to detail.

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Repairs to *Director of Survey's Quarters*.

.. *Ajani's house*, Race Course.

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Additions, *Attorney-General's quarters*.

Painting, *Principal Medical Officer's quarters*.

.. *Harbour Engineer's quarters*

Marine buildings, Apapa, repairs.

Alterations to *Financial Commissioner's quarters*.

.. *Senior Marine Officer's quarters*.

.. *Lieutenant-Governor's house*.

.. *Store, Apapa, &c., &c.*

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8. ITEM 14. *Maintenance of tanks*.—Ordinary repairs, &c., to tanks all over the country.

9. ITEM 15. *Maintenance of Wells.*—The same remark applies.

10. ITEM 17. *Engineering Stores*—The cause of the large saving is that £700 extra was voted to cover the cost of a Motor Van. This had not come to hand at the close of the year and the amount will require to be revoted.

SANITARY SERVICES.

11. The year witnessed the accomplishment of a proposal made in paragraph 10 of the Annual Report of this Department for 1906, by the recognition, as a separate body, of the Municipal Department under the auspices of the Municipal Board of Health which was formally inaugurated on the 1st December, 1908.

12. All sub-heads connected with sanitation such as:—

- ITEM 7.—Town Conservancy Lagos and
- .. 8.— " " " " Ebute-Metta
- .. 9.—Sewage Disposal.
- .. 10.—Maintenance of Sanitary Tramway.
- .. 18.—Upkeep of Cemeteries.
- .. 19. " " " " Latrines.
- .. 20. " " " " Dustbins.
- .. 30.—Interments.

come under the control of the Municipal Department which up to the end of November was a branch of the Public Works Department. These sub-heads cease to appear under "Public Works" from the commencement of the present year.

13. The service connected with the disposal of the night soil continued to operate satisfactorily but the area of the town under the system has not yet been extended, since the service was introduced in September, 1907, owing to the length of time taken to construct the extension of the Steam Tramway through the centre of the town and to carry out the strengthening of Five Cowrie Creek Bridge.

14. The night soil service has now stood the test of time and though probably by no means a perfect system, it has not been shown that any other would be successful or even applicable to the needs of the town, much less cheaper.

15. All questions of this nature must be treated on their own merits and a new system must be governed by local conditions and requirements and it is obvious that in the introduction of so radical a change as this has involved, not only in matters of public sanitation but also in the domestic affairs of the people, friction must arise and expense be incurred but, as time goes on, improvements are introduced with the result that economy combined with efficiency results, and it is open to doubt if there is any town in West Africa where the night soil—always a difficult question among primitive communities—is so effectually dealt with as in that part of Lagos falling within the operation of this system.

36. The only recent addition, that is to say during the year under review, was one 95 H. P. Engine with a 60. K. W. alternator. It was ordered in 1907, but did not arrive until early in 1908, and was not brought into use until 14th April, 1908.

37. The aggregate generating power of the plant is equal to 210. K. W. but deducting certain obsolete machinery equivalent to 60. K. W. the effective power of the generating station is 150. K. W.

38. Extensions to the services were carried out in the direction of the Race Course for domestic lighting and the same locality was subsequently connected up for street lighting.

39. In connection with this street lighting extension a new system has been introduced by means of which each alternate lamp may be switched off at the station and during the latter part of the night the consumption reduced to one-half. It is proposed to extend this to the rest of the town, as the present system gives considerable trouble and causes unduly heavy maintenance charges on account of renewals. So far as it has been tried the new system is entirely satisfactory.

40. There were 21 new consumers connected up during 1908. Eight were in unofficial quarters and the service is becoming increasingly popular as interruptions become less frequent.

41. A commencement was made on the extension of the service to Iddo and Ebute Metta and as good progress has been made with the work it is hoped that the service may be connected up at an early date.

42. There have been no serious break downs in the service and the efficiency of the generating plant and distributories has been well maintained.

43. In the matter of finance the year's operations yield good results. The working expenses show a total of £1,742 19s. 9d. which sum includes salaries of staff, horse and other allowances, passages of European officers, rent of quarters for same and so forth.

44. To this sum must be added depreciation at the rate of 7 per cent. on a capital of £12,000 or say £840 per annum bringing up the total on the debit side to £5,582 19s. 9d.

45. On the revenue side we have meter readings and sundry credits yielding an income of £6,261 9s. 9d. and leaving a profit balance on the year's working of £678 10s. 0d. or over 5½% on capital outlay. There were also stores on hand at the close of the year of a nominal value of about £1,000—but the actual value is being determined at the time of writing by a Board of Survey.

46. The figures for the year are interesting in many respects and show a marked economy in several directions. For instance in the Annual Estimates under Head 34, the provision for the upkeep of the Electric Light Station was £2,800, but there has been a saving returned to Government of nearly £280, on this item alone. This figure is especially satisfactory inasmuch as it applies to the first year during which the reconstructed station has been in full operation and it justifies the adoption of large boiler power and efficient generating plant in duplicate, thus economizing fuel consumption, and reducing the chances of breakdowns.

47. On the other hand the revenue has been lower than that anticipated in the following instances:—

Service.	Provided in 1908, Estimates.	Actual Revenue.
Government House ...	£ 20C	£ 151 16s. 8d.
Street Lighting ...	3,153	3,018 15 0

48. The hospital however made up slightly for these deficiencies by consuming energy to the value of £91 17s. 2d. beyond that provided for in the annual estimates.

49. In the case of private consumers the second half of the year has been disappointing inasmuch as the receipts were less by £13 7s. 0d. than in the first half.

50. The following is a list of installations in various parts of the world quoted for the purpose of comparison with the rates prevailing in Lagos :—

Place.	Station Voltage.	No. of Consumers.	Power.	Price.
Ashcroft British Columbia	2,300	350	Water	1/0½d.
Bahia Blanca ...	6,600	617	Steam	10d.
Bethlehem, O.R.C. ...	500	56	Oil	1/-
Boksburg Transvaal ..	—	170	Water	1/-
Bouldercity, W. Australia	110	187	Steam	1/-
Broken Hill ...	1,100	250	..	1/-
Buenos Ayres ...	250	3,200	..	1/-
Buluwayo ...	2,080	600	..	2/-
Bunbury, W. Australia ...	230	630	..	10d.
Cape Town ...	460	1,364	..	10d.
Chartres Towers ...	2,200	220	..	1/3d.
Coolgardie ...	—	165	..	10d.
George Town (Demerara)...	1,040	1,200	..	1/0½d.
George Town (Penang) ...	500	350	..	30 cent.
Gore, New Zealand ...	5,000	143	Water	10d.
Greytown Natal ...	220	105	Steam.	1/-
Harrismith, O.R.C. ...	2,100	220	..	1/-
Heilbron ..	250	60	..	1/3
Helouan, Egypt ...	230	177	..	10d.
Ismailia ...	2X220	200	Gas.	10d.
Kandy Ceylon ...	400	—	Steam	11d.
Khartoum ...	3X3,000	—	..	1/0½d.
Kimberley ...	440	510	..	1/-
King William's Town ...	2,100-2,200	315	..	1/-
LAGOS ...	1,000	117	..	10d.
Medan, Sumatra ...	1,000	160	..	11½d.
Nagoya, Japan ...	—	—	..	10d.
Newcastle Natal ...	500	130	..	1 -
Rockhampton Queensland	220	60	..	1/-
Suez and Port Tewfik ...	210	87	..	13d. & 1/3
Tientsin ...	500	208	..	30 cents.
Tucuman, Argentina ...	440	1,013	..	1/-
Valencia, Venezuela ...	1,040	200	..	1/-
Wairo N. Zealand ...	220	90	..	10d.
Zeelan Tasmania ...	440	170	..	1/-

51. It is probable that there are many towns in the foregoing list which enjoy greater advantages in favour of economical production than does Lagos, where possibly the necessity for a comparatively speaking large and costly European staff does not exist and where coal is cheaper than the rate prevailing here namely 37s. 6d. per ton. On the whole therefore Government may be congratulated on the result of the past year, which reflects credit on the Chief Electrical Engineer and his Staff.

52. Attached to this report is that of the Acting Chief Electrical Engineer and a copy of the production account for the year, 1908.

16 The population of this district was ascertained in 1907, by house to house census, to be

119	Europeans.
1,378	Natives and other races.
1,497	

17. The Night Soil train has dealt with, on an average, 250 pails each night and disposed of something like 2,500 tons during the year at a cost of £851 3s. 10d or rather less than 7s. a ton. There is reason to believe that residents beyond the limits of the present district avail themselves of this service which so effectually disposes of matter which cannot easily be otherwise removed in a crowded town without causing offence or even danger to the public health.

18. The population of the area provided for in the extension of the same scheme has been ascertained to be 6,352 souls.

19. The introduction of the extended service now devolves upon the Municipal Board of Health

20. *Electric Light Department.*—The operations of the Electric Light Department Head 31, Item 22, etc., form the subject of a special report under separate heading.

21. *Brickworks—Ebute-Metta.* The MANUFACTURE OF BRICKS at the Ebute-Metta Brickfields was interrupted during the months of June and July owing to defects in the machinery and the necessity for renewing certain parts.

22. There were 1,250,000 bricks of various kinds made and the sales were:—

652,500	Pressed bricks.
272,000	Common or wire cut.

215 Measures or 645 cubic yards broken bricks.

23. The manufacture of bricks including renewals and spare parts to machinery, cost £2,007 8s. 8d.
and the total sales realized 2,360 7 3

The Estimated Capital value of the concern at 1st January, 1909, was

Machinery	£600
Buildings	200
Land	250.

24. The clay deposits in the immediate neighbourhood of Ebute-Metta are by no means extensive nor is the clay itself of good quality being in fact merely a more than usually friable and argillaceous kind of laterite; it contains an excessive quantity of "race" and requires careful pugging or milling which adds unduly to the cost. The quality of the bricks, however, has shown marked improvement recently and of all the brickfields in Southern Nigeria, Ebute-Metta is the only one where "wire-cut" bricks straight from the machine and unpressed, can be used for building purposes, while the prices are much lower than elsewhere.

25. *Ice Factory.*—The Ice Factory and Cold Store was handed over by the Marine Department, and has, since the 1st July last, been run in connection with the Electric Light Department.

26. For the year 1907, the Profit and Loss a/c. of this establishment showed an income of £1,071 4s. 7d. against an expenditure of £818 16s. 11d., a balance of revenue over expenditure of £255 7s. 8d.

27. In the year under review the figures were:—

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
January to June ...	£586 5s. 10d.	£429 8s. 5d.
July to December ...	637 13 5	401 5 4
	£1,223 19 3	830 13 9

During the first period the revenue exceeded the expenditure by £156 17s. 5d., and during the second period whereas the revenue was £50 7s. 7d. more, the working expenses were £25 3s. 1d. less, and the difference was £23 8s. 1d. The profit on the year's working was therefore £293 5s. 6d., as compared with £255 7s. 8d. in the previous year.

28. The figures are interesting inasmuch as they indicate a steady increase in the revenue and a satisfactory reduction in working expenses a healthy development of the business.

29. The undertaking is however burdened with heavy charges for Depreciation and European Supervision. The figure for the former in 1907, was £403 16s. 6d., and in 1908, £550 10s. 5d., and for the latter, the figure is assessed at £125 for each year. The figures for the two years are therefore:—

	1907.			1908.		
Depreciation	£403	16s.	6d.	£550	10s.	5d.
European Super.	125	0	0	125	0	0
	528	16	6	705	10	5
Less diffee. Rev. & Exptre.	255	7	8	393	5	6
Loss	£273	8	10	£312	4	11

30. The higher figure for depreciation in 1908, is due to the additions made to the establishment during 1907, in connection with the New Cold Storage Chamber consisting of:—

Buildings	£	356	14s.	4d.
Plant		1,416	2	2

31. The capital value of the undertaking is estimated at:—

	<i>Buildings.</i>			<i>Plant.</i>		
1st January, 1908	£1,680	7s.	10d.	£3,307	0s.	1d.
Depreciation:—						
Buildings 5% }	84	9	5	496	1	0
Plant 15% }						
1st January, 1909.	£1,604	18	5	2,810	19	1

32. It will be observed that the depreciation on plant is fixed at the high figure of 15 per cent. per annum, and that the proportion charged for European Supervision represents one half of the salary of an Assistant Electrical Engineer.

33. The retail price of Ice is one halfpenny per pound, nothing less than 12 lbs. being sold at a time, by sixpenny tickets. The business would probably increase if the minimum were reduced to 6 lbs. as frequent enquiries are made for three-penny tickets. In a retail business it is the small consumer who swells the profits. Ice is now despatched to Porto-Novo and to Ibadan and other stations up the line, but as special rates are quoted for large quantities it is matter for some surprise that no trader has yet displayed sufficient enterprise to open a business for the sale of Ice in small quantities at such outstations as Ibadan or Abeokuta.

ELECTRIC LIGHT SERVICE, LAGOS.

34. The operations of the Electric Light Department show satisfactory results: the station now comprises two 60. K. W. 95. H. P. Bellis Engines with Mather and Platt alternators, one 30. K. W. Bellis and Morecomb Engines and alternator, the power being derived from two 200. H. P. Lancashire boilers.

35. The system of distribution is by means of High Tension Feeders, feeding transformer sub-stations, the periodicity in 83 per second, the Station Voltage is 1,000, Voltage at Consumers terminals 100. There are 4,000 connections to Main out of a total capacity of 7,500 and there are 117 consumers.

ELECTRIC LIGHT REPRODUCTION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

Dr.

Cr.

To Salaries, January to June ...	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	By Meter Readings:—	£	s.	d.
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Government House, July to June ...	72	8	4
" Horse and other Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to Decr. ...	70	8	4
January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hospital, January to June ...	236	5	6
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	205	11	8
" Passages, January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Telegraph Department, Jan'y. to June ...	1	2	7
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	3	10	0
" Rents, January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Volunteer Army, Jan'y. to June ...	0	6	2
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	0	0	4
Engine Room Stores,	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sanitary Department, Jan'y. to June ...	16	1	8
January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	15	10	10
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	King's Warehouse, January to June...	55	12	0
" Wages, January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	31	16	0
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Post Office, January to June ...	13	6	5
" Coal, January to June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	15	7	5
July to December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ice Factory, January to June ...	10	18	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	20	19	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Town Clock, January to June ...	26	3	11
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	51	12	7
	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Public Offices, July to Decr.	0	6	10
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upkeep Street Lighting Head	160	0	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	1,567	10	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Street Lighting, January to June ...	1,451	5	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	152	0	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Porch and Staircase, January to June	152	0	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	743	2	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Private Consumers, January to June	719	15	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December, ...	175	5	3
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Installation, January to June ...	159	6	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December, ...	5	11	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charging Accumulators,	87	19	7
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs, &c., January to June ...	64	11	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	July to December ...	157	11	1
Depreciation 7/- on £12,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£0,261	0	0
PROFIT ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£0,261	0	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...		£0,261	0	0

ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

19th February, 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for your approval the Annual Report of the Electric Light undertaking from 1st January to 31st December, 1908.

STATION.

95 H.P. Bellis Engine, Mather and Platt alternator condenser with all necessary pipe work, etc., arrived 24th January, 1908; foundations for this set built, above erected and the set put into commission on the 14th April, 1909.

The necessary alteration to the switch board was made: this included the erection of a new panel for the above set, taking out the automatic cut-outs for Government house, and Customs feeder, and replacing same with oil break switches, and generally altering the connections to bring the old switch board up to date.

The engine room floor was tiled with black and white tiles and a white glazed brick moulding built round the three engines.

A new coal store was built outside the boiler house which will hold approx: 150 tons.

MAINS.

A new High Tension concentric paper insulated steel tape armoured cable, was started on the 5th June, from the station *via* Ajele street, Campbell street, and round the Race Course to Government house, a distance of 2,750 yards, the laying of this cable was finished on the 14th August. The feeder is to supply consumers along this route, and also to relieve the load on Government House feeder.

The laying of this feeder necessitated the building of 6 Transformer chambers situated at the following places:—Judge's store, Catholic Church, Telegraph quarters, Rest house, Financial Commissioner and Ajasa's house; with the exception of Judge's store and Ajasa's chamber (where the cable is looped through) all the others are fitted up with Transformers, Dividing boxes, Fuses, etc., and are feeding consumers, a list of which is given below.

The existing Government house and Customs feeder gave very little trouble, although the latter is now loaded up.

STREET LIGHTING.

The new system of lighting the Race Course, Force road, etc., was started, and was much delayed at first owing to the poles having to be moved so often, on account of the new road. This work is now finished and in complete working order. It is arranged that the lamps can be controlled from the station and after 11 p.m., every other lamp can be switched off. There are 20 new lamps erected; the Transformers for feeding these being placed in the transformer chamber by Ajasa's house. The lamps burn at 100 Volts and give a light equivalent to 50 candles each.

The old system still gives us a lot of trouble and the lamp renewals have been very heavy. Good work was done in the station putting the wires in order and doing away with the water resistances.

CONSUMERS.

There were 93 consumers connected up to our mains up to the 31st December, 1907, and the following 21 premises have been wired at various times in 1908.

<i>Private.</i>	<i>Government.</i>
Wesleyan Chapel, Tinubu square,	Lieut.-Governor's house.
Ashton Kinder's (New premises).	Bachelors quarters.
Sasohr & Co., "	Director of Marine's quarters.
Williams, Hotel.	New Telegraph office.
Catholic Church,	Financial Commissioner's qrs.
Barber's shop (Kakawa street).	New Public offices.
Olowoghwo Church.	No. 1 Force road.
Wesleyan Mission house.	" 2 " "
	" 3 " "
	" 4 " "
	Christ Church Clock.
	Principal Medical Officer's qrs.
	Sanitary Depôt, Balogun sqre.

The bungalows of these consumers were wired completely and Low Tension distributing cables were laid from the nearest transformers to the premises. This makes a record for the number of new consumers connected up in one year, but I regret to say that the total meter readings for the last six months of 1908, shewed a falling off, instead of an increase which I find it hard to account for.

Statement of Accounts.—Appended are copies of statement of accounts for 1st and last six months of 1908.

Ebute Metta.—This work was started on the 2nd September, a report as to the progress of this work has been sent to you from time to time by Mr Evans, the Electrical Engineer, who has this work in hand.

General.—In summing up accounts I think that the efficiency of the plant has been fully maintained, which is proved by the fact that no serious breakdown (causing a stoppage to the supply) has occurred which in itself is exceptional when the climatic conditions of the country are taken into consideration.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) A. B. HAWES,

Acting Chief Electrical Engineer.

Note:—Since the foregoing was written, the report of Mr. T. Rooke, A.M.I.E.E., Electrical Expert, who visited the Colony in September, 1908, has been received and it is gratifying to note the satisfactory nature of this report in so far as it relates to the generating plant and the general management of the concern; it should remove many doubts which previously existed on both these subjects. The economics recommended in administration and working though apparent to the expert, might well escape the observation of the Electrical Engineer not so gifted, and it is hoped that by their adoption the undertaking may yield still more satisfactory results and bring about the much desired reduction of the rate charged to consumers.

This would appear to be more readily effected by extending the sources of revenue by the introduction of a day service for power purposes, for driving electric fans, machinery and so forth but the chief means at present of increasing the efficiency of the service and reducing the maintenance charges is the reconstruction of the street circuits in the manner proposed in a report submitted to Government in 1906 and provided for in the draft estimates, Head—Public Works Extraordinary, for the year 1907.

It is hoped that the adoption of Mr. Rooke's interesting and valuable report as well as many of the improvements therein proposed may be recorded in the next Annual Report.

NEW WORKS.

53. The following is a summary of expenditure on new works and buildings.

HEAD 39.—WORKS AND BUILDINGS EXTRAORDINARY.

	£	s.	d.
Total amount provided including Special Warrants, Revotes, &c.	135,945	14	10
Expenditure	67,030	5	7
Sums to be revoted	13,964	19	5
Savings on completed works ..	3,735	9	10
Amounts not under P.W.D. control	51,215	0	0

54. Deducting the amounts for works controlled by other departments such as the Customs wharf £45,000 under the Harbour Department, etc., the operations of the Public Works Department are represented by the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
Amount available	84,730	14	10
Actual Expenditure	67,030	5	7
Amounts to be revoted	13,964	19	5
Savings on completed works	3,735	9	10

55. The expenditure was distributed over 102 different items of which 132 were completed returning savings to Government of £3,735 9s. 10d. and in the case of four items excesses occurred of a casual nature except that under "Furniture for Lieutenant-Governor's quarters" due to high freight on British goods. The total amount of the excesses was £110 12s. 0d. and of this £88 4s. 0d. occurred in the case in point.

Item No.	Description.	Amount allowed in Estimates.			Actual Expense to date Dec 1907.			Estimated amount to complete.			Amount of revote required.			Completed saving.			Works Excess.			REMARKS.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Extension of Sea Wall and Marina from Apron Street, &c., taken up for improvements of Streets.	S.W. 120 0 0			127 0 3 1														1,550 of wall built.	
2	Compensation for land taken up for improvements of Streets.	1,200 0 0			237 7 3														Vote controlled by Commissioners of Lands. Revote required to cover outstanding Indents.	
3	Sewage Disposal Works.	2,000 0 0			1,809 10 8														Commenced, 1907.	
4	Extension of the Sago Disposal Scheme.																		Do.	
5	Marine Works and Slipway for small craft.	500 0 0			453 12 11														Materials delivered delay in construction caused their amount in deciding etc.	
6	House for Two Bachelors.	250 0 0			108 10 8														Revised in 1907. Revote wanted to put bills into No. 1.	
7	House for Officer Commanding, S. N. R.	8,000 0 0			5,010 10 8														Completed September.	
8	Two Public Offices.	1,100 0 0			681 0 0														Revote wanted to meet further extension of lines up to 320 men accommodation provided in this year for 10 men. Work suspended owing to alteration of plan.	
9	Slaughter House.	1,050 0 0			988 5 8														Completed in June. Revote required to partly fence complete.	
10	Furniture New Quarters and Offices (Lagos Town).	100 0 0			15 12 7														Completed in 1907.	
11	Electric Light for Houses, Force Road.																		Revote required to meet Indents.	
12	Electric Light for P. M. O's Quarters.	42 0 0			10 0 1														Completed in 1907.	
13	Electric Light for 2 West Houses.	27 0 0			29 18 1														Revote required to meet Indents.	
14	Pyson Extension.	1,275 0 0			1,573 10 5														Completed by Public Works Department.	
15	Wharf Apron.	1,000 0 0			811 0 1														Completed April 1908.	
16	Barracks Lines for 250 men.	2,400 0 0			3,231 11 7														Completed by Harbour Department. Expended on preliminary investigations.	
16a	Barracks Lines for Latrines, &c., S. W. 87.	08 0 0			1,508 11 7														Revote wanted for fencing, &c.	
17	Bungalow for N. C. O's, Tanks and Wells.	1,580 0 0																	Completed. Work being done by contract.	
18	Latrines Wash place, &c.,	3,000 0 0			2,016 3 3														Revote required to meet cost when completed.	
19	Kings College.																		Completed total cost 2	
20	Native Borecott Major's House.																		Revote required to meet Indents.	
21	Armoury.																		Revote required to complete.	
22	Office Intelligence Department.	51,500 0 0			13 0 2														Revote required to meet Indents.	
23	Public Works, Yola S. W. 51.																		Revote required to complete.	
24	Public Market Shed.	1,715 0 0			77 10 2														Completed.	
25	Arms and Ammunition Store.	80 0 0																	do.	
26	Arms and Ammunition Store.	2,500 0 0																	do.	
27	Strengthening F. C. C. Bridge.																		do.	
28	Hot Water Supply.	58 0 0			557 0 10														Revote required to meet cost when completed.	
29	Telegraph Building, Lagos.	1,500 0 0			1,300 4 0														Completed. Work being done by contract.	
30	Filling Clay Tins Ebute Meta Brickfields.	900 0 0			109 0 0														Completed total cost 2	
31	Latrine for Moslem School.	100 0 0																	Revote required to meet Indents.	
32	Latrine for Quarters for Mechanics, Apapa.	480 0 0			470 17 0														Revote required to complete.	
33	Additions to Quarters for Mechanics, Apapa.	2,000 0 0			1,602 3 10														do.	
34	New Customs Office (Ibadan).	830 0 0			517 19 10														Revote required to meet Indents.	
35	Powder Magazine (Ibadan).	1,725 0 0			1,787 2 7														Completed.	
36	Quarters for two Messengers at Apapa S. W. 83.	200 0 0			189 13 5														do.	
37	Furniture for two Messengers for 4 Mechanics.	900 0 0			898 0 11														do.	
38	Brick Store, Apapa.																		Carried Forward	

Item No.	Description	Amount allowed in Estimates.	Actual Expenditure to 31st Dec. 1908.	Estimated to complete.	Amount of revote required.	Completed Saving.	Works Excess.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought Forward							
37	Coal Store, Alaya	600 0 0	509 12 10	—	—	7 2 0	—	Completed
38	Signalman's House, Victoria Beach	200 0 0	—	—	200 0 0	—	—	Nothing done deferred
39	Signal Station, Victoria Beach	150 0 0	—	—	150 0 0	—	—	do.
40	Drying Store, Moulding Loft, etc. Alaya	1,500 0 0	1,318 85 3	—	181 6 0	—	—	Revote required to assist vote for extension of building.
41	Tramway and Tracks, Alaya	270 0 0	—	—	270 0 0	—	—	Revote to meet cost of materials on Inland.
42	Water Latrines for native Staff, Alaya	100 0 0	99 7 5	—	—	0 12 7	—	Completed
43	Printing Department Extension S.W.	1,250 0 0	1,001 12 3	—	30 0 0	78 7 9	—	Revote to account this year
44	Electric Lighting, Town Clock	500 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Brought to account this year
45	22' x 16' Verandahs, Fore-Head	25 0 0	25 11 5	—	—	1 8 7	—	Completed
46	Re-siding of wall, Beach Road	400 0 0	258 0 4	—	—	141 13 8	—	Nothing done deferred
47	Petrol Magazine	215 0 0	—	—	215 0 0	—	—	Vote for temporary stores built out of Minor works.
48	House for two Married Officers	2,000 0 0	1,819 7 9	—	160 12 3	—	—	Revote required to complete.
49	Furniture for above	100 0 0	100 10 0	—	—	0 4 0	—	Completed.
50	House for Lieutenant-Governor	3,200 0 0	2,283 12 4	—	—	16 7 8	—	Of this saving £252 was sanctioned to be spent on Furniture and £69 was transferred to Heads 30, 73 excess caused by the under-estimate of freight and packing charges reported on N.P.
50a	Extension to Rest House	2,000 0 0	1,851 3 10	—	—	148 16 2	—	Revote to cover labour all materials deliver and paid for.
51	Furniture for Rest House	250 0 0	338 4 6	—	—	—	88 4 6	Completed.
52	Electric Lighting, Item 48	75 0 0	46 1 8	—	28 10 4	—	—	do.
53	Electric Lighting, Florioart Currier's House	25 0 0	25 0 0	—	—	—	—	Completed.
54	Electric Lighting, Director of Marine's House	25 0 0	56 15 7	—	—	31 4 5	—	do.
55	Electric Lighting, Lieut.-Governor's House	100 0 0	88 12 7	—	—	11 7 5	—	do.
56	Quarters for four European, Telegraph Department and Boy's Quarters	1,000 0 0	1,030 0 8	—	210 10 4	—	—	Revote to replace locks which went arrio till 1909. Electric Light and chinks to verandah.
57	Electric Light for Rest Room	75 0 0	15 0 0	—	60 0 0	—	—	Revote to complete lighting. Quarters as offices were also lighted from this vote.
58	Furniture for Rest Room	160 0 0	167 12 0	—	—	2 8 0	—	Revote required.
59	Extension Electric Light Cable	1,000 0 0	785 5 0	—	214 15 0	—	—	Revote required.
60	Connection between consumers, Premises S.W. 150	300 0 0	341 0 0	—	108 13 0	—	—	Revote required.
61	Street Lighting Extension (Electrical)	200 0 0	139 15 8	—	0 4 4	—	—	Completed.
62	New Modern Electric Light	55 0 0	50 3 3	—	—	31 10 0	—	do.
63	Furniture for officers Mess, S.X.R.	50 0 0	38 13 0	—	—	11 7 0	—	Completed.
64	New Plant, P.W.D. Yard	200 0 0	100 0 1	—	—	—	—	To assist 1909 vote for P.W.D. Factory.
65	General Repairs, Leger System	800 0 0	800 0 0	—	—	—	—	Completed by contract. Revote to carry out further repairs.
66	Repairs to fencing, Lemaitre Asylum	50 0 0	15 0 0	—	35 0 0	—	—	Nothing done. Material to arrive.
67	Houseing Lead Gutters, Government House	150 0 0	—	—	150 0 0	—	—	Revote required to meet outstanding indent.
68	Swamp Reclamation and Drainage, Lagoon Island	5,000 0 0	5,726 17 8	—	—	—	—	£185 18s. 6d. payment still to be met.
69	New Dusting	1,000 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Completed.
70	Extension of existing latrine Piers and New Latrines	250 0 0	143 1 3	—	76 18 0	—	—	Completed.
	Brought Forward	300 0 0	138 8 10	—	—	161 11 3	—	Completed.

Carried Forward

Item No.	Description.	Amount allowed in Estimates.		Actual Expenditure to date Dec 1908.		Estimated amount to complete.		Amount of vote required.		Completed Saving.		Works Excess.		REMARKS.	
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
	Drouelit Forward														
71	Jetty at Breckfields	250	0	0	483	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Amount transferred under C.S.M.P. to improvements to Breckfields. See S.W. No. 19.	
72	Mossing to Proofing	1,725	0	0	1,028	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Completed.	
73	Quarters for two Bachelors	265	0	0	1,132	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	Final expenditure to be allocated to the West Coast Colonies.	
74	Medical Hospital	1,000	0	0	508	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote required for further extension.	
74a	New landing stage for Public Works Dept	400	0	0	3,438	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote required to complete extension.	
74b	Electric Light Installation Enite-Meta	400	0	0	568	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote required for allocation to entrance, gatt, &c.	
74c	Addition to East End, Government House	850	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
75	Stables Abokuta	250	0	0	62	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
76	Quarters for Telegraph Operations and Telegraph Office, Abokuta	300	0	0	178	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Completed.	
77	Clerks Quarters, Obokomeji	178	0	0	560	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
78	Stables, Obokomeji	64	0	0	14	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
79	Stores, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
80	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
81	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
82	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
83	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
84	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
85	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
86	Quarters, Obokomeji	500	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
87	Kitchen for Hospital	40	0	0	62	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
88	Shed for Town Dispensary	00	0	0	200	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
89	Quarters for Postmaster Ono Clerk and Kitchen	2,000	0	0	1,280	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
90	Additional Quarters Government Hill, Ibadan	250	0	0	204	14	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
91	Water Supply, Government Hill, Ibadan	250	0	0	253	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
91a	Repairs, Rectory and Rest House, Ibadan	250	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
92	Quarters for Messengers, Obogbo	00	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
93	Police Barracks, Iwala	100	0	0	40	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
94	Quarters for Messengers and Messengers, Iwala	100	0	0	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
95	Clerk's Quarters, Oyo	07	0	0	68	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
96	Commisariat's Quarters, Oyo	07	0	0	00	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
97	Prisoners' Quarters, Oyo	405	0	0	155	0	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
98	Commisariat's Quarters, Oyo	355	0	0	50	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
99	Commisariat's Quarters, Oyo	350	0	0	50	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
100	Clerk's Quarters, Oyo	350	0	0	11	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
101	Rest House, Oyo	350	0	0	11	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vote to complete.	
	Carried Forward														

Carried Forward

Item No.	Descriptions.	Amount allowed in Estimates.	Actual expenditure to 31st Dec. 1902.	Estimated amount to complete.	Amount of revenue required.	Completed saving.	Works Excess.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward							
102	Quarters for Telegraph Operators and Extension of Telegraph Office, Oyo	150 0 0	128 0 0					
103	Furniture for Commissioners' Quarters	100 0 0	110 13 2		22 0 0		10 13 2	Excess sanctioned C.S. M.P. 340761708.
104	Telegraph and Post Office and Quarters for Clerks Ibadan	45 0 0						
105	Quarters for Postmaster, Shaki	150 0 0			45 0 0			
106	Evening Telegraph Office, Shaki	100 0 0			100 0 0			
107	Quarters for Telegraph Clerk, Sanga	150 0 0			50 0 0			
108	Quarters for Inspector of Police, Borno	50 0 0	140 0 0			10 0 0		
109	Repairs to existing Clerk's Quarters, Borno	90 0 0	30 0 0					
110	New Quarters for one Clerk, Borno	40 0 0	90 0 0					
111	Repairs to Police Barracks, Borno	100 0 0	30 0 0					Completed Under construction by Contract. Completed
112	Repairs to Barracks, Ibadan	150 0 0	50 0 0					
113	Repairs to Barracks, Ibadan	100 0 0	80 0 0					
114	District Commissioners' Office, Ibadan	25 0 0			70 0 0			Revoke required. Completed
115	Water Lavatories, Ibadan	10 0 0	31 17 5			10 0 0		
116	Water Lavatories, Epe	40 0 0	34 18 4			25 0 0		
117	Clerk's Quarters, Epe	150 0 0	83 11 3		10 3 0	5 2 7		Completed. Revoke required for Gatters, Tanks, &c.
118	Postmaster's Quarters, Epe	150 0 0	76 0 11			5 1 8		
119	Quarters for Postmaster and Kitchen, Jebu Ode	100 0 0	70 0 0			73 10 1		Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
120	Clerk's Quarters, Jebu Ode	100 0 0			50 0 0			Completed. Revoke required for Gatters, Tanks, &c.
121	Clerk's Quarters, Badagry	150 0 0			100 0 0			Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
122	Clerk's Quarters, Badagry	150 0 0			80 0 0			Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
123	Servants Quarters and Kitchen for D.C.'s, Hono	600 0 0			60 0 0			Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
124	Prison Extension, Ilorin	90 0 0	63 0 0			10 0 0		Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
125	Quarters for Inspector of Police, Badagry	90 0 0	45 0 0			7 0 0		Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
126	Furniture for Quarters, Moko	60 0 0	14 14 2			5 0 0		Completed. Revoke required. Not carried.
127	Wells and Pumps - General for Province, S.W. 50	30 0 0			45 5 10		140 10 1	
128	Tanks	500 0 0	480 0 11					
129	Telegraph Buildings - Hinterland	150 0 0	385 18 1			14 1 11		Reverts to provide Tanks, &c.
	Total				31 15 3			

No. of S.W.	Description.	Estimates and Special War-rant.	Expenditure to 31st Dec 1908.	Estimate to complete.	Amount of Re-vo-te required.	Completed Saving	Works Excess.	REMARKS
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward ...	81,810 7	62,911 1 3	0,215 0 0	12,540 3 4	3,252 13 4	108 10 10	
	Police Station, &c., Eboto Metta ...	820 0 0	911 11 1		8 3 8			Revenue required to pay for Glass, &c., when it arrives
23	Centrifugal Steam Pump, &c.	103 0 0	103 10 3			22 9 9		Amount originally reserved from 1907.
23	Improvements of Government Gardens	50 0 0			570 0 0	50 0 0		Under construction.
21	Police Barracks Ibbu	570 0 0			200 0 0			Delayed pending report from Range Course Management Committee.
21	Work-shops, &c., Bulagdy	50 0 0			200 0 0	30 0 0		Revenue for fittings not yet completed.
26	District Court House, Abokuta	200 0 0			200 0 0	50 17 9		Completed.
20	Improvements of Race Course	200 0 0			50 0 0	0 0 11		Completed.
23	Extensions, Survey Office	230 0 0	215 15 3		14 3 9			To cover Leave pay of Foreman Morris.
19	Kilo Shelter	250 0 0	103 2 3					Revenue from 1907.
30	Electric Light Rest House Extension	50 0 0						To cover salary of Foreman Jones.
45	Repairs, etc., St. Anna's	250 0 0	240 10 1					Completed.
	New Latrines	14 2 2	14 2 2					
50	Police Quarters, Apapa	48 0 0						
50	Armony	12 10 5	12 10 5					
60	Disruption House, Race Course	100 0 0	07 13 7					
	Carried forward	87,021 6 5	61,700 15 9	0,215 0 0	13,582 12 0	3,408 8 11	108 10 10	

No. of S.W.	Description.	Amount of Special Warrant.	Expenditure to 31st Dec. 1907.	Estimates to complete.	Amount of Revote required.	Completed Saving.	Works Excess.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward							
21	Rehancing Customs Wharf	87,021 0 0	61,700 15 7		13,082 12 0	3,438 8 11	108 10 10	Not controlled by Public Works Department.
22	Electric Light New Telegraph Office	45,000 0 0						Co. operated.
	Extension Kola shed	60 0 0	51 8 2			25 7 10		Revote is quired to complete.
56	Office of Intelligence Department	215 0 0	170 1 11		68 15 1			Salary of Foreman Jones.
23	New Letter Boxes, etc., Ebate-Metta	38 13 11	6 48 11			31 15 0	2 1 2	£ 10 required to complete. Excess to be met from Minor Works 1000.
50	New Store, Alapya	24 8 11	21 8 11					Salary of Foreman Bart.
23	High speed Engine	1,180 0 0	905 8 5		285 11 7			Revote to cover outstanding indent.
23	Police Quarters, and Lock-up Ejurin	100 0 0	70 0 0			30 0 0		Completed.
23	Pilo Driver	400 0 0	350 18 5			168 1 7		Revote from 1907.
	Telegraph Office, Oshogho	300 13 7	300 13 7					Director of Marine and Hon. Financial Committee's Budget.
23	Water Supply New Houses	03 0 0	51 3 0			41 10 0		
	Total	135,833 2 10	67,030 5 7		13,001 10 5	3,735 0 10	110 12 0	

SUMMARY.

Estimated Expenditure	515,835 2 10	£ s. d.
Expenditure to 31st December	67,030 5 7	
Excess on Votes	110 12 0	
Estimated to complete		
Amount of Revote	13,001 10 5	
Savings	3,735 0 10	
Estimated amounts not under P. W. Dept. control	51,215 0 0	
	<u>413,545 14 10</u>	

56. A detailed Statement of Expenditure accompanies this report and includes a large number and great variety of works.

57. The following is a brief description of the more important ones:—

ITEM 1.—EXTENSION OF SEA WALL AND MARINA.

This was described in the Annual Report for 1907. Having been commenced in that year it has now been completed; the roadway made and opened to the public. The sea walling was constructed of reinforced concrete on an improved method, developed from that described in the 1907 Report, and has answered admirably. The first arrangement involved the casting of separate slabs of concrete for insertion in panels held in position by 11 Steel joists driven into the ground, but economies have been introduced by the employment of old bull-headed rails in place of the joists and building the concrete 6" thick *in situ* between shuttering. This is a cheap, effectual and rapid method and has yielded most satisfactory results. The saving in cost over heavy brick walling, necessitating the use of substantial foundations involving coffer-damming and baling for the exclusion of the water, will be apparent.

58. There was a considerable amount of extra work done in this connection which included a canoe and timber dock in front of Messrs. MacIver's saw mill over which the roadway has been carried on a substantial steel-trough bridge. A supplementary sum of £120 for these works was granted by Special Warrant. The length of walling constructed was 1,350 feet against 1,100 feet provided for and a good balance remained in hand on the completion of the work.

59. The vote for *Extension of town sewage disposal*, £2,000 was not drawn upon owing to a protracted discussion on the respective merits of various types of pails and the uncertainty as to the efficacy of the system adopted. The service as originally introduced was happily not interfered with, however, and if its continuance implies the survival of the fittest it is assumed that the present system will be allowed to remain in force since its extension has now been authorized.

60. The erection of the *New Public offices* was continued. The work has been divided up into seven parts of which parts II, III, and IV, have been completed and part V, nearly so. A comparison between the estimated and the actual cost is shown below:—

	ESTIMATED COST.		ACTUAL COST.
Part II.	£5,880	1906 Blue Book	£2,153 6 2
.. III.	3,780	1907	7,248 15 8
.. IV.	3,780	1908 P.W.D.Exp.	5,516 16 8
.. V.	5,000 proportion		
.. VII.	500 foundations, &c.		
	<u>£18,940</u>		<u>£14,918 18 6</u>

Parts II, and III, have been in occupation for some time and parts IV, and V, had advanced at the close of the year sufficiently well to allow of the occupancy of the portion early in the present year. Included in the expenditure of 1908, was the cost of bicycle and rickshaw houses also the cost of the foundations of part VII, the central feature. The condition of the expenditure is therefore satisfactory at the time of writing.

61. The construction of the *Slaughter house* was deferred owing to divergence of opinion on the question of site, in respect of which no decision has yet been reached.

62. Under *Prison Extension* an upper story was added to one of the old wards and the accommodation of the same in this way doubled.

63. A commencement was made on the construction of *New Barracks* for the Southern Nigeria Regiment towards the end of September, 1907, and progress was made up to the end of that year, the best part of two blocks or about one-third of the work having been completed and a quantity of materials paid for. The work continued during 1908, till the month of May, by which time these two blocks had been completed and one remained to be built. The resumption of the work was deferred pending the grant of further funds.

64. In association with the above a *Bungalow for British N.C.Os.* attached to the Southern Nigeria Regiment was constructed.

65. A new educational establishment for secondary education, to be known as *King's School* was commenced at the end of October. The building includes class rooms, offices, and residential quarters for the teaching staff besides a large hall to seat 300 people. Good progress had been made to the end of the year the walling having been carried up to the level of the first floor in a little over two months.

66. Two items alluded to in the Annual Report for 1907, under Head 39, associated with the disposal of Night Soil namely "Extension of Tramway" and "Strengthening of Five Cowrie Creek Bridge," were handed over to the Railway and Harbour Departments respectively early in 1907.

67. In connection with the *Ilo Water Supply* an important change was made in the selection of a source for the supply of water to Lagos. The Ilo Valley was carefully explored but closer investigation deprived the scheme of those attributes with which a first acquaintance had endowed it, and an alternative source from the Iju Valley was proposed. After full enquiry and report this was tentatively adopted.

68. There are two rivers available to select from, the Iju and the Adiyari or Adzia both combining to form the main Iju Stream. In the former the dry weather flow has been ascertained to be nearly 2½ million gallons in 24 hours and in the latter a little under 3½ gallons in 24 hours yielding a volume combined of rather over six million gallons in 24 hours. Careful analyses of the water have been conducted periodically which yield good results.

69. This source should prove amply sufficient for the needs of Lagos and suburbs (with an estimated population at present of 70,000 souls) for many years to come. The observations on the Iju scheme involved the construction of dams and gauges in three situations, the execution of location Surveys and the construction of a direct road from the Railway at Agege station to the site of the proposed Intake.

70. Among the various items of building construction in Lagos the following were the more important:—

Telegraph buildings.—including Administrative offices for that department.

New Customs offices.—commenced in October and brought forward to present year.

Printing office extension—involving the construction of a commodious composing room.

House for two Married officers—constructed on the Race Course.

The building was only commenced in September but was completed before the end of the year.

House for Lieutenant-Governor.—Erected in Kokomaiko Gardens.

Extension to rest house—by which the accommodation of the original building was doubled.

Quarters for European Telegraph Inspectors.—The building accommodates four European Inspectors and has been constructed on a portion of the land formerly part of the Haussa lines.

Quarters for two Bachelors—constructed on a portion of the reclaimed Kokomaiko swamp facing the lagoon.

Addition to east end Government house—This work consisted in throwing out a wing at the back of the east end of Government house to correspond with a similar addition made in the previous year.

Medical Research Institute, Yaba.—This consisted of quarters for two Medical Officers with a small laboratory. The cost is being borne proportionately by the various West African Colonies.

The following additions were made to the Marine Department establishment at Apapa:—

Wharf—with 17 feet of water at low tide.

Additions to Mechanics quarters.—The extension and completion of the building commenced in the previous year.

Quarters for two Marine officers.—Similar in design to the Bachelors quarters at Kokomaiko.

Brick store.—For coal, near the wharf.

Moulding Loft.—With space below for storing and seasoning timber.

Latrines—for native stall projecting over the water.

With a view to the eventual removal of the *Powder Magazine* near Five Cowrie point, to a more suitable position, a new magazine was constructed at Apapa point.

A new *Police station* and *Post Office*—were constructed at Ebute-Metta, rendered necessary by the absorption by the Railway of the sites occupied by the old buildings.

71. At up-country stations, the more important works were:—

ABEOKUTA:—*Telegraph offices and quarters for Operators.*

OLOKEMEN:—*Clerks quarters.*

Stables.

Store.

Quarters for School Teachers.

IBADAN :—*Court House.*

Additions to Dispensary.

Mortuary and other Additions to Native Hospital.

Quarters for Postmaster.

Additional quarters and

Water Supply at Government hill.

OYO :—*Clerks quarters.*

Court house.

Prison.

Clerks office.

Rest house.

Telegraph offices and

Quarters for Operators.

72. Many small works were carried out in various parts of the hinterland and the department was kept fully employed throughout the year in all directions.

73. There still exists serious doubt as to the most suitable type of building for Southern Nigeria whether for use as an office or dwelling house, with the result that as a general rule designs undergo considerable modifications before final approval. That it should require a number of plans to be prepared for any important building before the final effort is approved is but natural.

74. The past year has been productive of many useful developments in designs of official residences and public buildings and although tropical Africa offers little scope for the artistic treatment of such subjects Lagos will compare favourably with other Colonies in these respects.

75. For some time past efforts have been made to introduce definite types for all buildings and the standardization of details has proceeded in a satisfactory manner. This is, of course, a matter of time but its accomplishment is most desirable as saving the time of the designer, the estimator and the builder, while the workman himself will turn out better and cheaper work if he is restricted to one class or style of details.

SWAMP RECLAMATION.

76. The filling up of swamps was continued and some important work done, particularly at Alakoro where the large sheet of water which remained unreclaimed last year, 1907, was filled up and the creek leading to the old Alakoro Bridge, since demolished, closed. Kosch street and a number of other most insanitary thoroughfares were raised and properly drained and a concrete storm water drain 900 feet long and 6 feet wide laid.

77. A number of photos were taken of this locality before and after reclamation which bear eloquent testimony of the remarkable change effected through the systematic reclamation of insanitary neighborhoods.

78. The work done for the £5,000 granted in the Annual Estimates for 1908, included the following:—

ALAKORO		£	s.	d.
Filling lots by contract	.. .. .	141	12	5
20,790 cubic yards @ 1/6	... ..	1,550	7	6

DRAINAGE.

Kosch Street to Alakoro 300 yards	... ..	105	0	0
Kosch Lane 157 yards	... ..	47	0	0
Offin to Olowogbowo Bridge 500 yards	...	200	0	0
Offin Street 146 yards	... ..	29	4	6
Kosoko Street 347 yards	... ..	156	3	0
Culvert at Alakoro Bridge	... ..	32	10	0
Supervision and Plant	... ..	27	11	9
		<u>£2,508</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

79. At Ajasa's swamp an experiment was tried in the first half of the year in filling measured lots by contract after having ascertained their approximate contents by levels and surveys; it was in fact a revival of the old methods which had been abolished three or four years ago as being more costly than the departmental system.

	£	s.	d.
The work done consisted of Plots let by contract	813	15	0
13,768 cubic yards filling @ 1/6	1,061	5	8
Supervision, plant, etc.,	101	0	0
	<u>£1,976</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

80. The departmental system cost about 1/- a yard at Kokomaiko and Ajasa swamp and 1/3 at Alakoro and the comparison is therefore unfavourable towards the contract system which was abolished on the writer's return from leave in July.

81. A supplementary sum of £1,000 was granted under Special Warrant and expended in the following manner:—

	£	s.	d.
7,200 cubic yards filling @ 1/4	480	0	0
Filling up depressions in previously reclaimed areas	150	0	0
Drainage	163	0	0
Plant, &c.	200	0	0
	<u>£993</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The price was raised 1d. per yard on account of increased length of transport and the higher cost of spreading and levelling in thin layers owing to the deeper portions having been filled up. The price however for the departmental system was still 2d. a yard less than the contract

rate. This work has wrought a marked change in the neighbourhood of Alakoro, once a most insanitary neighbourhood but now filled in and greatly improved.

82. Among the improvements effected in this neighbourhood not the least important is the construction of a road straight across the original swamp which establishes a useful and important connection between the western end of the Marina near the Customs and Carter bridge traversing a neighbourhood which was formerly occupied by a number of flimsy and insanitary dwellings which are now slowly giving place to more substantial structures.

83. The object of this road is to increase the facilities for transport between the Customs and Iddo Railway station; it fulfils its purpose well. The road surface was laterited and in the early part of September His Excellency the Governor took his Motor Car over it.

84. In this connection it may not be out of place to quote from the report of Professor Simpson, written in August last—

“I hope I may be permitted to congratulate the Government
 “on the advance in sanitary matters of which there are
 “many signs and which have been carried out in recent
 “years..... I would mention the reclamation of many
 “large and pernicious swamps, a work which for Lagos
 “especially is of the highest importance; and the recent
 “introduction of the removal of night soil and disposal of
 “which for the present is effective and free of nuisance
 “.....”

“I have already referred to the excellent work done in the
 “reclamation of swamps. No work is of greater importance
 “in Lagos.”

85. In Electrical matters a number of important extensions were made to domestic and public services which have already been dealt with in a separate section of this report.

86 (b) *Roads and Bridges.*—The following is a summary of expenditure under roads and bridges recurrent.

HEAD 35.—ROADS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY RECURRENT.

	£	s.	d.
Total amount provided	7,700	0	0
Expenditure	5,834	11	6
Balance unexpended	1,859	8	6

A detailed statement of expenditure is attached.

87. Under *streets and bridges Lagos* a considerable amount of work was done in the way of surfacing and draining the existing thoroughfares, repairing scours, washouts and damage due to rains.

88. The more important works were:—

Repairs, maintenance and clearing *beach road* (Five Cowrie Creek Bridge to Signal station.)

Item No.	Description	Amount allowed in Estimates	Actual Expend- ture to 31st December, 1951	Estimated Amount to complete	Amount of Revenue re- quired	Completed Works		REMARKS
						Particular	Estimate	
1	Streets and Bridges Lagos	£ s. d. 3,000 0 0	£ s. d. 2,185 10 7	£	£	£ s. d. 511 0 5	£	
2	Streets and Bridges Ebute Metta	250 0 0	87 11 3			102 5 9		
3	Maintenance of Roads in Interior	1,000 0 0	830 7 1			109 12 11		
4	" Ibadan Oyo Road	2,000 0 0	1,281 12 0			732 8 0		
5	" Feeder Roads to Railway	1,000 0 0	088 7 0			311 13 0		
6	" Roads in vicinity of Ibadan	460 0 0	421 0 7			28 10 5		
	TOTAL	£ 7,700 0 0	£ 5,834 11 6			£ 1,850 8 4		

Surfacing and Lateriting of Broad street from Prison street to Bishop street.

Repairing and Lateriting Bishop street and Bridge street (Customs to Carter Bridge road)

Repairing and Lateriting *Marina*.

Do.	Do.	<i>Race Course roads.</i>
Do.	Do.	<i>Victoria road.</i>
Do.	Do.	<i>Tinubu street.</i>

89. The reconstruction of the streets involved the construction of a number of culverts and bridges among the most important of which was that over the Elegbata canal on the Olowogbowo Marina.

90. There were at the close of 1908, about eight miles of laterited roadway under maintenance in Lagos.

91. Under *Streets and Bridges Ebute-Metta*.—The usual maintenance of thoroughfares and drains, etc., was executed under the Municipal Department.

92. Particulars of maintenance of roads in the Interior are given in the report of the Superintendent of Roads attached hereto. The following is a brief summary of work done under this Head:—

ITEM 1. *Streets and Bridges Lagos*.—Expenditure on this has been fairly evenly distributed over Lagos and amounts to £2,485 10s. 7d. of which about £800 has been spent on drains and the remainder on road repairs, Elegbata bridge, etc.

ITEM 2. *Street and Bridges Ebute-Metta*.—An expenditure of only £87 14s. 3d. has been incurred on ordinary repairs to roads and drains.

ITEM 3. *Maintenance of Roads in the Interior*.—Under this Head patch work has been done to bad places on practically every road of importance in the country, and considerable repairs have been carried out in the vicinity of Oyo where the roads at the beginning of the year were in bad condition.

ITEM 4. *Maintenance of Ibadan-Oyo Road*.—£1,261 12s. 0d. has been spent on this road during the year and a good Motor Car surface has been maintained. During the very heavy rains two washaways occurred but there was no serious disorganization of the traffic. The sizes of the culverts have been increased where these washaways occurred.

ITEM 5. *Feeder Roads to Railway*.—Bush paths have been cleared and new paths cut to enable easy access to the various Railway stations.

ITEM 6. *Roads in the vicinity of Ibadan*.—These have all been satisfactorily maintained, a small gang being constantly employed.

93. *Head 40. Roads and Bridges Extraordinary*.—The following is a summary of expenditure under roads and bridges extraordinary:—

Total amount provided...	...	£11,587 13s. 3d.
Expenditure ... ..	...	£31,155 17 10
Balance unexpended ... ..	...	£7,079 15 8

A detailed statement of this expenditure is attached:—

94. The work under this schedule has been divided up, part being controlled from head-quarters, and the rest, that in the Interior, from Ibadan. The following is a summary of the former:—

(1) *Reconstruction of Town Roads*.—Considerable extension has been made to the laterited Roads in Lagos, viz:—

Broad Street for about 2,000 yards.

Item No	Description	Estimated cost Special Account		Expended to date		Estimated to complete		Amount of work completed		Completed to date		REMARKS	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
40-1	Reconstruction of Town Roads	4,000	0 0	6528	5 6					14	14 0		
2	New Bridges and Culverts (Lagos)	1,000	0 0	912	6 3					87	13 3		
3	Extension of Sea Wall along Marina	250	0 0	415	17 0					1	2 0		
4	Rhute Motta to Apapa	5,000	0 0	3,387	7 6					203	12 6	Vote on these two roads to complete bridges and metalting.	
4a	Metalting No. 4	2,500	0 0	1,471	7 4					1,025	12 8	M.P. No. 1942/08	
5	Oyo-Ogbonmohu Road	3,813	0 0	6,130	5 8					91	14 1		
6	" " Bridges	2,755	0 0										
9	Ede to Ife Road	1,000	0 0	770	12 10					220	7 2		
10	" " Bridges	1,000	0 0	257	17 7					462	2 5		
11	Karun to Ibadan Road	5,000	0 0	1,821	6 1					1,305	13 8		
12	" " Bridges	1,000	0 0	967	19 5					92	0 7		
13	Ibadan to Ibe Road Metalting	1,572	0 0	1,113	6 0					233	13 3		
15	Oyo-beyin-Iganna Road	4,540	0 0	3,038	15 6					1,481	1 0		
16	" " Bridges	3,280	0 0	3,279	4 11					0	15 1		
19	Osofoke-Ogbonmohu Road	1,500	0 0										
20	" " Bridges	1,712	0 0										
22	Plant and Materials	250	0 0	129	11 0					136	8 3	Vote required to complete work in 1993	
23	Road from Agege Station	517	0 0	100	18 10					206	1 2		
25a	Road Rollers	800	0 0	674	0 0					146	0 0		
25b	Belebe Path From Iganna	1,000	0 0	212	1 11					767	18 1		
25c	Lafonwa Bridge	600	13 6	100	16 1					415	16 11	Vote required to continue work in 1903 if design approved.	
26d	Completion of Resha Road	1,200	0 0	1,205	6 7					0	13 5		
27b	Minor Roads	500	0 0	101	8 7					8	11 5		
28f	Apapa Road	500	0 0										
	TOTAL	£	41,587	13 3	31,155	17 7				6,680	5 5	303	10 3

Bishop street and along the new filling at Alakoro and to junction with Victoria road and Carter bridge, Porto-Novo Market street, Davies street and the renewal of portions of the Marina have all been carried out at a cost of £3,753.

(2) *New Bridges and Culverts Lagos.*—The most important New Bridges are Elegbata canal bridge over MacIver's timber dock, and a considerable number of culverts at street crossings, etc. The expenditure has amounted to £976.

(3) *Extension of Road along Marina.*—This has been completed with the exception of the central portion of the ramps at Messrs. John Holt's and MacIver's wharves, from the Customs to Elegbata bridge about 530 yards having been completed, at a cost of £446.

(4 & 4a) *Metalling and construction Apapa Ebute Metta Road.*—Progress on this has not been as rapid as was hoped. It was almost impossible to do useful work for between 3 and 4 months of the wet season, on account of the height of the water in the swamp and at that time when distribution of laterite would have been easy by canoe, the supply of laterite was very small.

The Abebe bridge is completed and the Iganmu bridges 3 parts finished, one bridge has not been commenced yet. Laterite has been laid from Ebute Metta to the brickfields, a distance of a little over a mile and from Apapa for $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, this laterite will be greatly improved after a few showers of rain. The foundations of the bridges have given great trouble.

(23) *Ayege Road.*—A trace has been cut 20 feet wide and a road formed 12 feet wide for over a mile. Delay was occasioned through uncertainty in which direction it was best to take the road. It will now tap the source of the Iju water scheme and return to the Railway at about 16th mile post.

(23e) *Lafenuca Bridge.*—No actual construction has yet been undertaken. Iron work for the main span is on the site and concrete blocks are rapidly being made but owing to the prolonged floods the task of getting in foundations has been deferred till the river subsides. The abnormal floods of 1908, have indicated clearly the necessity for increasing the height and length of this bridge, but the modifications proposed by this department form the subject of discussion now proceeding.

95. The work done in the Interior is summarized in the following:—

(1) The year under review was remarkable for one of the most persistent and prolonged rainy seasons ever recorded and road making was during some parts and in certain localities rendered an almost impossible task. Rivers rose to an unprecedented height and small streamlets developed into torrents causing in many instances damage to roads constructed or under construction but the extent of such damage was not great in any particular instance and shewed that, as a general rule, the spans of the bridges had been carefully judged and provided ample water-way at all seasons.

(2) The development of motor transport to Oyo made heavy calls on the *Ibadan-Oyo Road* but careful supervision secured constant communication, except for a brief period during which the roadway was breached on the 19 mile owing to floods during September, when it was reported that as much as one-third of the average annual rainfall fell in the short space of 16 days. This road was called upon to carry Motors running daily with a total load of about 5 tons and has stood the strain well.

(8) The *Oshogbo-Ilesha Road* was extended during the year from the Ilesha town gate as far as the Bale's house and all bridges were completed including one of 120 feet over all on the 5th mile out at the crossing of the Oshun river. The roadway now remains to be metalled and will then be open for vehicular traffic.

(4) The *Oyo-Iseyin Road* was opened as far as Iseyin but the settlement of the embankments during the heavy rain has called for further earthwork to make them up to full section and it has also been found necessary to raise the abutments of the principle bridge on this road. The surfacing of the road with laterite was done for 10 miles with the aid of the 8-ton steam roller. The bridging of the road was not all completed at the close of the year.

(5) The construction of the *Oyo-Ogbomoso Road* was continued as far as to 20½ miles leaving about 5 miles to complete and bridging partly carried out. At the Oba river a washout occurred which had to be made good.

(6) The *Ikirun-Illah Road* was commenced and 5½ miles constructed including three bridges. The country traversed is much broken and great skill was necessary in negotiating the obstacles of the route successfully.

(7) A new road was constructed by this department partly at the expense of the Ibadan Native Government through the town of Ibadan from the station to the Residency for Motor Traffic. It has been a costly undertaking but the results are distinctly creditable and the town is much benefited by the road. It measures 4½ miles in length.

(8) The *Ede-Ife Road* was constructed for three miles of the length and a number of culverts were built.

(9) There were a number of short lengths of road also constructed in the vicinity of Ibadan and Oyo and existing roads improved.

(10) The surveys for new roads included the Apampa road 4½ miles, the Oyo-Ogbomoso road 31 miles, the Eruwa-Iganna road 50 miles and diversion of the Ibadan end of the Ibadan-Oyo road 1¾ miles.

(11) In the hinterland there is great need for more road rollers but owing to the scarcity of water in many localities steam as the motive power has many draw-backs. A motor roller made by Barford and Perkins of Peterborough was ordered but it did not arrive until after the close of the year under review. Though its operations since its arrival in the Colony hardly fall within the scope of this report it may be said to have given complete satisfaction so far and is found to be handier, more effective and cheaper to run than a steam roller.

96. Fuller particulars are contained in the report of the Superintendent of Roads, subjoined:—

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ROADS ON ROAD-WORK IN
THE WESTERN PROVINCE FOR 1908.

(1) *Ibadan-Oyo Road*—This road has been strengthened by lateriting sections where necessary and fully maintained: about 7 miles more of metalling will be necessary next year in order to carry the extra loads which now go over it. During the rainy season it successfully bore the net loads of 50 cwt. besides the weight of the motor which I consider about the same weight, so that we may say roughly they represented loads of 5 tons. During the abnormal rains in September, we had a wash-away at 19 mile, the culvert not being large enough, although it had proved ample for the previous three wet seasons; a

couple of pipe tracks were also burst and as in nearly every case the fractures were on the top of the pipe, these were also burst by not being strong enough to withstand the head of water which the excessive rains piled up on the high end of the track. We had $\frac{1}{2}$ of our average annual rain-fall in 16 days so perhaps there may be some excuse for a few failures although they are regrettable. I am placing an 8 feet bridge at 19 mile and shall replace the pipe tracks with small culverts.

(2) *Oshogbo-Ilesha*.—During the year this road was extended from the Ilesha gate to the Bale's compound. The Iron-work of three bridges was fixed one 11 feet at 2 miles, one of three spans total length over all 129 feet at 5 miles, and one of 25 feet at 13 miles from Oshogbo. This road now only requires repairing and ballasting to be fit for vehicular traffic.

(3) *Oyo-Iseyin Road*.—The earthworks of this road have been constructed to Iseyin but several of the banks require raising and their slopes strengthened and a good deal of repairs will be necessary. The road has been laterited for about 10 miles and rolled with the 8-ton roller up to the Awon river $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The heavy rains before mentioned have made it necessary to raise the abutments of the Awon river bridge, as the water rose about 3 feet over the top of concrete, and at a smaller bridge four miles further on, an abutment was washed away. The water is still too high to determine the cause of this disaster but I am of opinion that it was due to the foundations not being taken down deep enough. This abutment will have to be rebuilt and the other raised. We shall also have to raise the concrete-work at the Ogun river bridge: this is a bridge of 3 spans of 40 feet each in the clear. Two pipe tracks between Oyo and the Awon too have failed and one between Awon and Ogun rivers. These will have to be replaced by culverts. With the exception of the above all the culverts and concrete work have been completed up to the Ogun river.

(4) *Oyo-Oghomosho Road*.—About $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the earth-works on this road are completed leaving a little over 5 miles to reach Oghomosho. About 7 lineal yards of bank were washed away in September at the Oba river and the whole of the bank will require raising to provide head room in case of other floods. Its height more than width of opening that is required in many cases here, as the water becomes backed up below and would do the same damage to the same height of bank no matter what width the bridge opening was. All the culverts are completed up to the end of the construction but the abutments of the Apeba river 11 feet span, and the abutments of the Oba river 40 feet span yet remain to be done. These would have been completed had funds been available.

(5) *Ikirun-Illah Road*.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of this road have been constructed and the abutments for three bridges completed. Work on this road has now been stopped pending the return from leave of the Engineer who started it.

(6) *The Apampa Road*.—This road has been constructed during the year. It starts at Ibadan Railway station runs through a portion of the town of Ibadan and joins the Residency road about 20 chains from the Residency. It is the only 15 feet road in the vicinity of Ibadan. It has been metalled and rolled. Its length is $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

(7) *Ede-Ife Road*.—3 miles at the Ede end of this road have been constructed, and the trace cut through to Ife, but no Survey has yet been made. There were 24 culverts ranging from 18" to 4.0 on the 3 miles these have also been constructed.

(8) *Roads in vicinity of Ibadan.*—These have been maintained and greatly improved during the year.

(9) *Roads in vicinity of Oyo.*—Two roads have been constructed from the Afin market, Oyo. One from the market to join the Isyin road, the other from the market to join the Ogbomoshu road, so that traffic from Iseyin requiring to go through the Afin market and on to Ogbomoshu would utilize these roads, whilst direct traffic between these places or from Ibadan would keep to the main road. There is also under construction a road from the District Commissioner's quarters to the Afin road; concrete work has not yet been done on these roads.

(10) *Afin Road.*—This road was in a very bad state when I inspected it in May but has now been repaired. The necessary culverts have been constructed during the year.

(11) *Lagos Stores Road.*—This road has been improved, laterited and rolled, and cars now deliver goods at the store instead of at the garage as formerly.

(12) *Surveys.*—During the year surveys have been made of the *Apanpa road* 4½ miles, the *Oyo-Ogbomoshu road* 31 miles, *Eruca to Iganna* 50 miles, diversion of portion of *Ibadan-Oyo road* 1½ miles, *Oyo-Ogbomoshu road* 31 miles. The plan, sections, quantities and estimates for these have been forwarded for approval.

(13) *General.*—The effectiveness of maintenance has been greatly minimized by the want of rollers; two motor rollers were indented for early in the year. The order for one of these was afterwards cancelled and the other has not yet reached here so we only had two rollers during the wet season and as it was at times necessary to put on several gangs on different sections of road, on those where the rollers were not, the blinding was often washed through the stone and when rolled it did not properly bind together leaving the surface with loose stones.

(14) During the year we have altered our system substituting where possible piece-work for day-work. This I think will be advantageous and the cost of one road, other things being equal, ought to be the same as another, thereby permitting us to give closer and more accurate estimates as they will not be subjected to such great fluctuations from good or indifferent supervision.

(15) As mentioned before, the rainy season of 1908 was very peculiar and quite different to any I have experienced here during 13 years. The rainfall in September was very heavy whilst that of June and July was very light. We had a few disasters but I do not think under the circumstances they were discreditable if we except only the collapse of the abutment of bridge at 45 miles on the Iseyin road. The others were bursting of pipes and only one culvert was found insufficient to carry the water, and in my opinion this was caused by the Odu Oba overflowing its bank and thereby sending down a volume of water very much greater than would be the case under normal conditions.

PART II. CENTRAL PROVINCE.

97. Under Head 34.—Works and Buildings Annually Recurrent the figures were:—

WORKS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY RECURRENT, 1908.

Head.	Sub-Head.	Title.	Provision.			Expenditures.			Balance.			Excess.			REMARKS.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
34		Minor Works ...	650	0	0	618	14	1	31	5	11				
37		C. R. P. B. ...	1,100	0	0	1,087	0	2	12	10	10				According to Board of Survey figures the vote was exhausted in September.
38		Bouches and Wharves ...	150	0	0	143	5	6	6	14	0				Balance shown by Board of Survey in September, was only £3.
39		Furniture Officers Quarters ...	51	0	0	50	8	4	3	11	8				
40		" Public Building ...	150	0	0	140	3	11	0	10	1				
41		Cemeteries ...	35	0	0	31	5	4	3	14	8				
42		Lighting ...	420	0	0	563	0	7				143	0	7	Estimate not sufficient for increased demands of Province Stock of Oil on hand various stations £80.
43		Latrines ...	50	0	0	58	17	7				8	17	7	According to Board of Survey figures there should have been a balance of £0.
44		Tools and Repairs, etc. ...	400	0	0	401	18	7				4	18	7	About £4 7s. 0d. freight on Indiant to be met.
45		Government Grounds ...	100	0	0	99	13	8	0	6	1				
46		Engineering Stores ...	250	0	0	21	14	0							
47		Camp Equipment ...	100	0	0	61	16	7	35	3	5				About £7 15s. 0d.
48		Tools for Apprentices ...	60	0	0	22	4	0	37	16	0				
49		Tanks and Wells ...	100	0	0	100	1	0				0	1	0	
		Total ...	£ 3,709	0	0	3,805	3	6	131	10	5	108	2	11	

Provision including Special Warrants ...	...	£3,769	0	0
Expenditure...	...	3,805	3	6
Excess	...	£36	3	6
<hr/>				
The total of the unexpended Balances was ...	...	£131	19	5
and of Excesses	...	109	2	11
Excesses over Balances	...	£30	3	6
<hr/>				

98. The largest excess was in respect of lighting £143 0s 7d. on a provision of £420 which is due to increased demands in public lighting. There was a stock of oil on hand in the various stations to the value of £59 2s. 0d which reduces the excess under this sub-head to £54 7s. 7d and converts the excess on the Head into a saving of £52 18s. 6d. A detailed statement of expenditure is attached hereto. The usual maintenance was carried out under this Head to Works and Buildings in the province.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS EXTRAORDINARY

99. Under Head 39 -- Works and Buildings, the Provincial Engineer presents the following report accompanied by a detailed statement of expenditure attached.

WARRI.

- (1) ITEM 130. *Additional Brick quarters for Native Staff.*—Work completed.
- (2) ITEM 131. *Artisans quarters.*—Work completed.
- (3) ITEM 132. *Iron roof of existing clerks quarters.*—This work was left too late in the year to complete.
- (4) ITEM 133. *New Dormitory Warri School.*—Work completed.

Item.	Sub-head.	Total Estimated Cost.	1907 Estimates.		1908.				Excess.	REMARKS.
			£	s. d.	Regrant.	S. Warrs.	Total Provision.	Expenditure to Dec. 31.			Balance.
59.	Additional Inked Quarters for Active Staff	400 0 0	—	—	—	—	400 0 0	400 12 0	—	—
1	Active Staff	370 0 0	—	—	—	—	370 0 0	370 0 0	—	—
2	Iron Road existing Clerk Quarters	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	350 0 0	207 18 3	42 1 0	—
3	New Dormitory, &c., Warri School	600 0 0	—	—	—	—	600 0 0	500 10 3	0 3 0	—
4	Entrance, &c., Warri School	130 0 0	—	—	—	—	130 0 0	120 15 1	0 4 11	—
5	One Terrace, Benin	2,500 0 0	—	—	—	100 0 0	2,600 0 0	2,610 13 0	—	—
6	River Wall	1,350 0 0	—	—	—	—	300 0 0	01 3 1	138 10 11	—
7	Filling Drainage and Sanitation	500 0 0	—	—	—	—	200 0 0	200 2 0	3 17 3	—
8	Completion of Amal. Public Works Department, &c.	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	350 0 0	212 11 0	7 0 0	—
9	Laying out grounds, &c.	300 0 0	—	—	—	—	300 0 0	89 11 1	0 8 11	—
100	Foundation for 3 Hingalows	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	350 0 0	350 11 11	0 8 11	—
1	Extension to Police Office, &c.	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	350 0 0	309 13 5	—	—
2	Mosquito Proofing	250 0 0	—	—	—	150 0 0	400 0 0	400 15 0	—	—
3	Camp-Laying out, &c., Provincial Commissioners House	50 0 0	—	—	—	—	50 0 0	50 12 0	—	—
4	Can. Transport Store into King's Warehouse	150 0 0	—	—	—	—	150 0 0	188 10 1	—	—
5	Can. part Coal Store into Trans- port Store	65 0 0	—	—	—	—	65 0 0	61 19 10	0 0 2	—
6	Store for Cement, &c., Public Works Department	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	350 0 0	309 9 6	—	—
7	Billiard Table	150 0 0	—	—	—	—	150 0 0	115 14 0	4 5 3	—
8	Furniture for Hous 175 and 180	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	400 0 0	309 11 5	0 16 7	—
9	Collegians Diseases Hospital	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	311 13 11	58 6 1	—
100	Furniture of Works' House	1,250 0 0	—	—	—	—	1,250 0 0	1,457 0 0	3 0 0	—
1	Laying out New Town Streets	200 0 0	—	—	—	—	300 0 0	251 8 0	45 11 0	—
2	One Terrace, Warri	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—
3	Furniture for Club House	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	67 15 3	32 4 7	—
4	Landscaping	150 0 0	—	—	—	—	150 0 0	154 15 3	—	—
5	Verandas entrance Pier	7,200 0 0	—	—	—	—	3,851 0 5	0,650 0 2	—	—
6	2 Kelson's Lamps for Pier	60 0 0	—	—	—	—	60 0 0	53 12 3	0 7 0	—

Carried forward

As far as can be ascertained no further liabilities against this vote.

Work done cheaply owing to Press labour used on transport and clearing.

Due to wrong classification—now difficult to trace and adjust.

B. of S. showed a small balance on this vote.

B. of R. showed expenditure in balancing with vote.

Work at Hingale under-estimated. No Foreman's Salary appreciated.

Due to Foreman's Salaries not being appropriated. Work left too late to complete. Revote required.

Work left too late in year to complete.

Item.	Sub-head.	Total Estimated Cost	1007 Estimate.	1008.			Balance.	Excess.	REMARKS.
				Regrant.	S. Works.	Total Provision.			
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
7	Brought Forward Marine Workshop	3,810 0 0	1,500 0 0	372 0 0	2,682 0 0	7,420 0 10	237 0 10	2,122 13s. 8d. Liability will be incurred in Crown Agent, December accounts on account of Indral No. 268.	
8	Rem. of Plant, &c., Shimway	4,340 0 0 7,000 0 0	1,500 0 0	801 0 0	4,471 0 0 7,000 0 0	3,012 18 3	3,027 1 10	Unfortunately in addition to this excess the programme of work has not yet been completed. M. P. 5008-5105 for full information as to financial position.	
100	Reclamation	5,500 0 0	1,070 0 0	—	2,500 0 0	2,570 5 10	40 5 10	1,2728 3s. 8d. Liabilities on account of Indral.	
101	Continuation of Sea Wall	1,070 0 0	500 0 0	—	1,000 0 0	1,010 0 1	510 0 0	This amount cannot possibly have been spent on what little work has been done. It is inconceivable where the money has gone.	
102	Station Paths	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	—	500 0 0	480 10 9	15 0 3	This vote has been cleared with a considerable expenditure which rightly belongs to reclamation.	
103	Court House and District Offices	800 0 0	—	—	800 0 0	829 3 11	29 3 11	This vote was lumped up with Item 100.	
104	Raising Concrete, &c., &c., Roof approach to Ste. Pier	165 0 0 250 0 0	—	—	165 0 0 250 0 0	120 0 8 201 1 0	38 10 4 —	Underscored. An adjustment should be made in favour of this vote with balance shown against Works as detailed.	
105		—	—	—	—	—	—	Subject of M. P. and excess under Steamer Pier.	
106	Brick Quarters for Civil Police	200 0 0	—	—	200 0 0	—	200 0 0	Held over.	
107	Asst. Cell, Prison	200 0 0	—	—	200 0 0	—	200 0 0	Held over.	
108	Dealers' House and out House	150 0 0	—	—	150 0 0	147 0 10	2 11 2	Held over.	
109	Cable Store and Tank	250 0 0	—	—	250 0 0	—	250 0 0	Work waiting for completion of Steamer Pier.	
110	Merryway	46 0 0	—	—	46 0 0	40 11 1	4 11 1	Excess due to J. J. J. Cement being brought to account late in year.	
111	Addition, &c., Customs House	250 0 0	—	—	250 0 0	18 10 8	211 9 4	Work not yet complete.	
112	New Kings Warehouse	800 0 0	—	—	800 0 0	818 1 0	48 1 0	Work not yet complete.	
113	Native Built House for Labourer	160 0 0	—	—	160 0 0	160 0 0	0 0 0	—	
	Carried forward								

Item	Sub-head	Total Estimated Cost.		1907 Estimates.		Regrant.		Wards.		Total Provision.		Expenditure to Dec. 31.		Balance.		Excess.		RE-MARKS.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
	Brought forward																		
	KWALE.																		
7	Prison	100	0 0							160	0 0	108	1 11				1	1 11	
8	Iron for Hoisting Hoists, &c.	100	0 0							100	0 0	100	0 0						
	OXISHA.																		
0	Military Quarters	44.00	0 0	2,250	0 0				150	0 0	1,650	11 4			308	8 8			5500 appears to have been over-spent in 1907.
200	Quarters for European Nurses	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0					1,000	0 0	28	4 3	71	15 0				This therefore is really an Excess of £208. Work stopped in 1907 which will make an Excess of about £19 on the total vote.
1	Extension of Prison	500	0 0							500	0 0	270	3 2	230	10 10				
2	Drummond's for Prison, &c.	100	0 0							100	0 0	100	0 0	25	10 11				
3	Hoisting Brick Cottages, &c.	100	0 0							100	0 0	100	0 0	55	10 0				
4	Clearing Nassau River, &c.	100	0 0							100	0 0	32	18 3	67	1 0				
5	House for Public Works Department, Beach Bay	50	0 0							50	0 0	48	11 4	1	8 8				
6	Stables for Southern No. 2574	110	0 0							110	0 0	100	0 0	10	0 0				
7	Regiment Officers	100	0 0							100	0 0			20	0 0				
8	Mr. Saito's Office	250	0 0							250	0 0			100	0 0				
9	Embarkment Wall	100	0 0	500	0 0					100	0 0			100	0 0				
10	Quarters for Telegraph Inspector	100	0 0							150	0 0	155	11 3						
11	Laundry	25	0 0							75	0 0	85	17 3						
	AWA.																		
12	Piling Drainage and Hoist Station	300	0 0	200	0 0					500	0 0	182	4 1	117	15 11				
13	Additional, &c. Prison	150	0 0							150	0 0	67	6 11	83	13 1				
14	Additional Quarters, Native Staff	150	0 0							150	0 0	110	4 10	29	15 2				
15	Hospital	20	0 0							20	0 0			20	0 0				
16	Brick Prison Hospital	120	0 0							120	0 0	61	18 6	65	1 6				
17	Additional to Hospital	250	0 0							250	0 0	160	0 7						
18	Dispensary	250	0 0							250	0 0	71	8 11	178	11 1				
	AWKA.																		
19	Native Hospital and Dispensary	50	0 0							50	0 0	53	18 1	0	1 11				
	IBAH.																		
20	Bungalow for District Commissioner	800	0 0							800	0 0	615	0 0	184	11 0				
21	10 street Offices	100	0 0							100	0 0			100	0 0				
22	General Police and Wells	100	0 0							100	0 0	54	0 4	45	10 8				
23	Establishment Stations	500	0 0	100	0 0					600	0 0	137	11 1	263	5 11				
24	Establishment Strong Rooms	100	0 0							100	0 0	120	0 0	20	10 3				
25	Quarters of New Stations	1,250	0 0	700	0 0					200	0 0	213	18 8	80	1 4				
26	Four Quarters at New Stations	50	0 0	100	0 0					50	0 0	12	11 0	37	0 0				
	Total	22,575	0 0							46,829	0 5	43,007	16 0	7,918	10	4,180	10 2		

APPENDIX I.
ESTIMATES 1908.
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE
HEADS 34, 35 and 39.

HEREWITH RETURN OF EXPENDITURE IN 1908.

The figures given are according to the Departmental books, and have been verified as far as is possible.

Onitsla M. E. Statement having not yet arrived, the D. E. was telegraphed to give the sums chargeable against each vote. The figures in his reply (No. 38 of Feb. 1st) have been included, but cannot, of course, be vouched for.

The Crown Agents Vouchers for December are not yet to hand, and owing to the fact that the 1908 indents have not been appropriated and that Crown Agents Invoices have not regularly been filed in this office, I cannot tie myself down to a definite statement as to what charges on account of 1908 may be included in them.

I have however gone very carefully into the question of indents, and should say that in all probability the charges would not be more than a few small payments for insurance—and the leave pay of Foremen who may be returning to Central Province.

Of course this is additional to the amounts which I have notified as actual liabilities in the remarks column.

There are, I know, a number of Northern Nigerian Freight Charges to be met and these may come in at any time during the next three months.

In respect of these I would suggest that a revote of every balance however small, be asked for, in order that the charges may be met from 1908 funds.

(Sgd.) V. BERNARD TAYLOR,
Provincial Engineer, C.P.

April 2nd, 1908.

(5) ITEM 134. *Latrine and Drainage, Warri School*—Vote expended. Further work requires to be done in the matter of drainage and is being considered in 1909.

(6) ITEM 135. *One Four-man Bungalow*—It was decided in the place of one bungalow to build two double bungalows and this work was carried out satisfactorily with the exception of about £20 worth of finishing off still remaining to be done

(7) ITEM 136. *River Wall*—The idea of a river wall was ultimately abandoned as the work was not considered necessary, but it was decided to clean and generally shape up the river frontage. Unfortunately this could not be done during the rains and it was left over too late to be properly carried out. However, a thorough cleaning of the river bank was done and the shaping left over for next year. A revote for the balance of the amount shown to be spent in 1908, will be asked for.

(8) ITEM 137.—*Filling, Drainage and Sanitation*.—This work was completed as contemplated.

(9) ITEM 138. *Completion of Canal*—This was considerably underestimated and a large amount of work still remains to be done. No money in 1909 is provided to proceed with the work but the material for generally levelling and filling up the swamps around Warri will be taken from the Canal and some progress may be shown.

(10) ITEM 139. *Laying out Grounds of New Bungalows*.—This has been carried out as far as money will permit.

(11) ITEM 140 *Furniture for three Bungalows*—supplied.

(12) ITEM 141 *Extension to Police office, etc.*—Work completed.

(13) ITEM 142. *Mosquito Proofing*. Considerable work was carried out during the year helped by a Special Warrant of £150.

Senior Medical officer's quarters, Warri

Treasurer and Police Magistrate's quarters, Warri.

Hospital, Sapele.

Rest house, Forcados.

Mechanics' house, Forcados.

(14) ITEM 143. *Completion of laying out of grounds of Provincial Commissioner's house*.—Completed.

(15) ITEM 144. *Conversion of Transport Store to Kings Warehouse*.—Work Completed.

(16) ITEM 145. *Conversion of part of Coal Store into Transport Store*.—Work Completed.

(17) ITEM 146. *Store for Cement, etc., Public Works Department*.—Work completed. It would appear that this vote has borne charges not rightly belonging to it though they are now difficult to trace and adjust.

- (18) ITEM 147. *Billiard Table*.—Supplied.
- (19) ITEM 148. *Furniture for Items 135 and 150*.—Supplied.
- (20) ITEM 149. *Contagious Disease Hospital*—Main building complete. A saving was effected owing to Prison labour used for transporting and clearing kitchens: latrines and Caretakers' house were built in mud with grass roofs.
- (21) ITEM 150. *Warri Foremen of Works houses*.—Work completed.
- (22) ITEM 151. *Laying out new Town Streets*.—Present requirements completed.
- (23) ITEM 152. *One Tennis Court*.—Completed.
- (24) ITEM 153. *Furniture for Club house*.—Supplied.
- (25) ITEM 154. *Laundry, Warri*.—Completed as designed.

FORCADOS

(26) ITEM 155. *Steamer Pier*.—Work has proceeded satisfactorily and excellent progress made towards the latter end of the year. Various changes in the original design and the modifications that were found necessary to introduce have added very considerably to the magnitude of the work. There now remains to screw two bays on the down stream end and two bays to screw on the up stream end together with the small extra portion for Custom warehouse. Also a considerable amount of bracing under water to be carried out, fenders and bollards to be fixed, and rail bearers indented for. The old decking has to be stripped and new 4 inch timber to be fixed, permanent way of tramway to be laid and one bay of covered approach to be erected. The depth of water at low spring tide is 18 feet 6 inches this being the lowest anticipated. The design of the attachment of the covered approach to the main structure has been found to be faulty in as much as the iron stays project some 3 to 4 feet from each side of the neck of the pier thus preventing vessels or even small boats coming close alongside and is no doubt a source of danger. A scheme is being put up to overcome this. As far as can be ascertained no further liabilities exist against this vote.

(27) ITEM 156. *Kitson's lamp for Pier*.—Lamp waiting to be erected, as soon as the pier is ready.

Progress on most of the jobs has been satisfactory though difficulties were experienced over the foundations, and the difficulty of procuring stone for concrete has been a source of delay and trouble.

Mechanics' house.—This was removed from Akassa and is now completed excepting billiard room floor and windows of billiard room still to go in. House occupied and furnished. A very large amount of new material had to be introduced into this work to make good deterioration and it is open to doubt if the removal of structures is attended with economy.

Trin store.—Framing erected and iron sheeting commenced. The material is very much perished and has only a few years life left. New material will be required to complete. This was also removed from Akassa.

Foundry.—Completed excepting concrete floor of moulding pit commenced.

New Blacksmiths' shop.—Framing complete.

New Machine shop.—Complete except louvres to be replaced by glass and floor finished off. The alterations to the louvres will be an extra work.

New Carpenters' shop.—Built complete with the exception of floor and incidental work.

New Married offices.—Completed.

Removal of Machine shop from Akassa.—Left over till 1909.

Artisans quarters & blocks.—Completed.

Boys' houses.—Completed.

Marine store.—Completed.

An excess of £247 10s. 0d. is shown and a further liability of £122 15s. 9d. (Crown Agents' Account) will have to be met. This is explained by the fact that the figures on which the November calculations were based and on which a Special Warrant was asked turn out to be incorrect. Unfortunately in addition to the excess the 1908 programme is nothing like complete.

(28) ITEM 150 *Slipway.*—The original scheme for this work has been altered and the matter is now in the hands of the Consulting Engineers. It has been decided to carry the whole structure on screw piles. Until material for this arrives not great progress can be made. A Cofferdam has been constructed. The area of slipway on high ground has been close pegged with mangrove sticks. East wingwall completed and connected with sea wall. West wingwall half completed. The bank for power house has not been started on account of difficulty in getting labour and material. This it is hoped will now be overcome as the dredger "Barmaid" will be employed to supply the necessary material to form the bank.

(29) ITEM 160. *Reclamation.*—Extensive work has been carried out with Chicoco filling, but at the best this is an expensive and somewhat unsatisfactory work owing to the excessive subsidence which takes place. It is hoped that this method of reclamation will in future be abandoned in favour of dredging operations. Experiments with the "Barmaid" are now being made and the excellent results justify one thinking that a large and comprehensive scheme of reclamation can be carried out by its assistance. An excess of £16 5s. 10d. is shown due to contracts being given out without reference to state of the vote. A large amount of money was also borrowed for this work from "Sea-Wall."

(30) ITEM 161. *Continuation of Sea-wall.*—The Wall has been continued from Marina pier to slipway 75 yards also from flagstaff towards the Rest house 196 yards giving a total of 261 yards. The foundations have also been extended some feet beyond. Excess £510 6s. 1d.

(31) ITEM 162. This work in conjunction with reclamation has made good progress, many new roads having been formed and the general condition of paths and bridges improved. Balance of £15 0s. 3d. should go towards Item 160.

(32) ITEM 163. *Court house and District offices*.—Foundations have given considerable trouble and the lack of material has generally delayed the work, the building is not yet complete; cement rendering, match boarding and doorhanging still to be done. Work has been suspended pending the grant of funds to complete it. Excess £29 3s. 11d. but Item 170. should take a portion of this.

(33) ITEM 164. *Raising Cemetery*.—Work completed.

(34) ITEM 165.—*Roofing Approach to Steamer Pier*. One more bay still to be erected. This must await completion of steamer pier. The faulty design of the attachment to the pier has already been mentioned under Item 155.

(35) ITEM 166. *Brick quarters for Civil Police*.—Work held over till 1909.

(36) ITEM 167. *One Association cell Prison*.—Work held over till 1909.

(37) ITEM 168. *Dispensers' house, etc.*.—Completed.

(38) ITEM 169. *Cable Store and Tank*.—Work held over pending completion of pier.

(39) ITEM 170. *Mortuary*.—Completed.

(40) ITEM 171. *Additions and Alterations, etc., to Custom house*.—Erection work not started, to be erected in conjunction with steamer pier.

(41) ITEM 172. *King's Warehouse*.—Up to wall plate level, roof principles ready for erection, work waiting pending decision of second floor being built for Customs offices.

(42) ITEM 173. *Native built house for Labourers*.—Complete.

(43) ITEM 174. *Furniture for Marines' and Mechanics' house*.—Supplied.

(44) ITEM 175. *Addition quarters for Servants district*.—House complete.

(45) ITEM 176. *Fire-Resisting doors for Strong Room*.—This door was ordered out for the existing strong room in Custom offices. His Excellency the Governor however decided that it should be put in the strong room in the new Court house now being built. Balance £27 13s. 11d. which should go towards item 163.

SAPELE.

(46) ITEM 177. *Drainage and filling right Bank of River*.—The soil has been run down in skips and dumped on the river bank to form a landing place and depot for stores. As the level being built to is liable to submergence at high tides a large quantity has been scoured by the river. In addition to this the swamp where the filling has been carried out is a particularly deep one. I failed to find bottom with an eighteen feet rod and the consequence is that a very extensive subsidence is taking place and will continue to do so for years to come. The prevention to this would naturally be a retaining wall along the river frontage but the cost of this would be prohibitive as at least 20 feet of foundations would probably be required.

Heavy timber piling might answer, but this of course would only be temporary.

(47) ITEM 178. *Drainage and filling along the Bank of River*.—A fair quantity of filling has been done; but the reason for this work is not apparent.

(48) ITEM 179. *Dispensary house and kitchen.*—House completed but as the amount allowed was inadequate no permanent kitchen has been provided.

(49) ITEM 180. *Brick quarters for Native staff.*—Two quarters built complete, but no permanent kitchens.

(50) ITEM 181. *King's Warehouse.*—Complete except locks for doors.

(51) ITEM 182. *Fencing for Hospital, etc.*—No work done as objection was taken to the ordinary wooden posts. Material has to be got out from England.

BENIN CITY.

(52) ITEM 183. *Furniture for Rest house.*—Supplied.

(53) ITEM 184. *School Building.*—not completed and funds exhausted.

(54) ITEM 185. *Prison Hospital.*—This work is in progress.

(55) ITEM 186. *Drains to Forcibly Bungalow.*—In progress.

(56) ITEM 187. *Drainage and Sanitary Work.*—In progress.

(57) ITEM 188. *Renewal of Woodwork.*—In progress.

(58) ITEM 189. *Cement Floor and removal of wood work to Bungalows, etc.*—Completed. Repairs effected Latrines and Boys' house completed.

(59) ITEM 190. *Extensions to Prison.*—work completed including latrines, prison shelter, kitchens and general repairs.

KOKO TOWN.

(60) ITEM 191. *Strengthening of and supplying Crane to wharf.*—Considerable more work will have to be done to strengthen the pier which has badly rotted. Crane has arrived but is an unnecessarily heavy type for the wooden structure. I therefore propose sending this crane to Sapele for erection on the new Iron Jetty there and to bring down the old small crane now being used at Sapele, which will be quite sufficient for the Koko wharf.

AGBOR.

(61) ITEM 192. *Prison.*—In progress.

(62) ITEM 193. *Iron for roofing houses, offices, etc.*—In progress.

ISHAN.

(63) ITEM 194. *Prison.*—In progress.

(64) ITEM 195. *Iron for roofing houses, offices, etc.*—In progress.

(65) ITEM 196. *Civil Police Barracks.*—In progress.

KWALE.

(66) ITEM 197. *Prison.*—In progress.

(67) ITEM 198. *Iron for roofing houses, offices, etc.*—In progress.

ONITSHA DISTRICT.

The Onitsha district is separately reported upon in a most interesting communication by the District Engineer as follows:—

HEAD 34—WORKS AND BUILDINGS ANNUALLY RECURRENT.

(1) ITEM 36. *Minor Works*.—A sum of £54 19s. 11d has been expended. This includes improvements at the back of D. C's bungalow painting, and repairs at Native hospital and many other works too numerous to be particularized. The allowance of £85 only to this station was far too small and was expended by the end of June. I trust a larger allocation will be made in 1909.

(2) ITEM 37. *Current repairs to Public buildings*.—A large amount of work has been done at a cost of £151 7s. 5d, consisting entirely of painting, small repairs, etc

(3) ITEM 38. *Beaches and Wharves*.—When the river sank to its lowest during the dry season, it became apparent that the scour had washed away the earth below the foundations of the concrete platform at the foot of the slip to the pontoon and the platform was coming away in consequence. The foundations rammed tight with concrete and a new battered face laid on the platform; cost £26 1s. New gang-ways were made for the pontoon as the old one were very decayed—cost £13 7s.

(4) ITEM 39. *Maintenance of furniture officers' quarters*.—A sum of £20 16s. has been spent in repairs, etc. to Furniture and an allocation of £6 3s. 6d, recorded at Warri. The allowance is too small for this station.

(5) ITEM 40. *Furniture Public buildings*.—Issues of furniture, hammocks, etc., have been made to various buildings, notably the European hospital and the Nurses quarters, cost £25 4s. 4d.

(6) ITEM 42. *Lighting*.—Lamps, oil, etc. have been issued to this and other stations at a cost of £117 0s. 5d.

(7) ITEM 44. *Tools and repairs to fixed Plant*.—Expenditure £202 11s. 7d, including portion of improvements to Ice plant authorized by His Excellency. This is a heavy Item as many repairs have been required in the yard. It includes the over-haul and repairs to the compound engine, the gas engine, all woodworking machinery and the tramway. A force pump has been fixed on to a moveable trolley (in order to run up and down the slip as the river rises and falls) to supply the necessary water for all the machinery, the Ice plant and the yard generally. A storage tank has been erected on high brick pillars. This Item has also borne much of the cost of completing the Ice making plant.

(8) ITEM 46. *Engineering Stores*.—Expenditure £116 19s. 6d, including portion of improvements to Ice plant authorized by His Excellency. In consequence of the large work under tools and repairs and the installation of the Ice plant a large quantity of stores has been issued. This Item has also borne part of the cost of completing the Ice making plant.

(9) ITEM 48. *Tools for Apprentices*.—Expenditure £10 17s. 7d. Tools have been issued to various apprentices in the customary manner. A larger allocation will be needed for 1909, as several boys have completed their apprenticeship and those taken on to replace them have not yet been supplied with tools.

(10) ITEM 50. *Materials and Stores issued on Repayment*.—Materials and Stores and converted articles to the value of £242 17s. 10d, have been issued on repayment to Official Native Councils and the general public. 25% interest has been charged in the case of the general public and 15% interest to Native Councils.

(11) ITEM 53. *Cost of Local manufacture of Stores*.—Token Vote. Large quantities of Stores of all descriptions have been manufactured during the year.

They may be divided up as follows:—

(a) Doors, Windows, Frames, and all articles for specific works manufactured in the yard, taken on charge and issued to the works at cost price.

(b) Concrete tanks, well, and building blocks and octagonal concrete drain pipes as above made in the yard taken on charge and issued. The blocks issued at 1/- each and the pipes at 5/- each shew a slight profit.

(c) Converted articles made in the yard for other departments or for Political officers for their own works, and articles made for issue on repayment. These are issued at cost price plus the percentage of profit charged when sold to Native Councils or private individuals.

(d) Bricks.—Brickmaking has gone on without interruption except during the months of August (part) September, October, November and December (part) when the clay field was under water owing to the rising of the river.

319,050 bricks were made but this represents very inadequately the number really turned out owing to the large number of broken bricks not taken on charge except when sold to private individuals. As we are at the end of the bed, the clay is very poor and the bricks consequently brittle. The bricks issued 60/- per thousand plus the amount for broken bricks taken on charge and issued on repayment shew a profit on the year's working of about £100. As mentioned above we are very near the end of the clay bed and clay will have shortly to be brought by water from the Anambra creek or elsewhere if we are to continue. It would be better however to move the brickfields to the new clayfield as the brick making machinery is worn out. This has been reported on fully in a separate communication.

(e) Native Timber.—This is timber purchased locally in the rough and cut to size and planed in the yard. It is taken on charge and issued at various prices to meet the cost of purchase and labour.

(f) Stone.—The quarry behind the Public Works Department was worked until the Deputy Director Public Works ordered it to be shut down in June. The stone is not of very good quality and the cutting is getting too near to some buildings above it; 177½ cubic yards were obtained. In April, the issuing price was raised from 5/- to 6/- per cubic yard as it was worked at a loss of £6 3s. 10d. All the stone was sent to Forcados.

(g) Furniture.—The manufacture of furniture has gone on uninterruptedly. The articles are taken on charge and issued at cost price except in the case of issues on repayment to private individuals when 25% is charged. During the year the following articles have been made:—Large table and sideboard for the Warri club; 13 dining tables, 18 dressing tables; 12 writing tables; 5 side tables; 1 office table; 14 occasional tables; 1 small table; 12 arm chairs; 41 small chairs; 4 rhorkee chairs; 5 deck chairs; 8 commodes; 5 side boards; 2 book cases, 3 dinner waggons; 16 wardrobes; 20 washstands; 18 towel horses; 1 cupboard; 1 corner cupboard; 3 filter stands; 4 bed tables and 6 trays.

HEAD 35—ROADS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY RECURRENT.

(12) ITEM 8, *Maintenance of Onitsha Tramway*.—Expenditure £23 8s. 4d. all spent on current repairs and labour in keeping the line clean and maintaining rollers, roller boxes and embankment and oiling the cable. The vote £25 was inadequate and I am glad to see that £125 is allowed in 1909 Estimates. I will now be enabled to keep on a permanent gang and "Tools and Repairs" will not have to bear tramway charges.

(13) ITEM 10. *Maintenance of Roads and Bridges*.—Expenditure £168 8s. 2d. This has been spent in building drains and Culverts about Onitsha waterside town, in places where they were urgently required.

(14) ITEM 11. *Maintenance of Onitsha-Oka Road*.—Expenditure £36 19s. 3d. This has been incurred in materials supplied, wages of Motor Engineer sent here from Warri and on the flight of steps to the Roman Catholic Mission grounds ordered by H. E. The balance was handed to Roads Department for Expenditure.

HEAD 39—WORKS AND BUILDINGS EXTRAORDINARY.

(15) ITEM 199. *Military quarters*.—Expenditure according to the books of this office. £1,253 15s. 1d. (This does not include the £125 spent by D.C. in building the mud walls of the native lines) The Subaltern's and the N.C.O's quarters, the Native lines and the offices were completed and handed over. Further additions and improvements remain to be done and £500 is included in 1909 Estimates for that purpose.

(16) ITEM 200. *Quarters for European Nurses*.—Completed and handed over in February.

(17) ITEM 201. *Extension to Prison*.—Expenditure £282 14s. 6d. completed for 1908, in accordance with drawing approved by H. P. C. A sum of £200 is included in 1909 Estimates for further extensions. An associated cell six isolation cells, a dysentery latrine and a cook house have been built as well as some repairs executed to existing buildings and alterations to the hospital.

(18) ITEM 202. *Drains and Gutters for Prisons*.—Expenditure £50 18s. 9d. completed with the exception of the trap junction to tanks. The £200 allowed for Prison in 1909 Estimates can easily bear the cost of completing all works. Several new drains have been built and the buildings furnished with gutters.

(19) ITEM 203. *Roofing Brick Cottages on Tram Line*.—Expenditure £104 0s. 3d. (a portion of this amount went to help out Head 39, Item 210 approved by H.P.C.) completed. The old thatch roofs have been removed and corrugated iron roofs substituted.

(20) ITEM 204. *Clearing Nkissi River and Bank*.—This vote was handed over to the District Commissioner.

(21) ITEM 205. *House for P.W.D. Beach Boys*.—Expenditure £18 11s. 1d. completed in accordance with approved drawing. A good brick house with concrete floor and corrugated iron roof has been erected in the Public Works Department Yard.

(22) ITEM 26. *Stables for S. N. R. Officers*.—This Item has been allowed to lapse in accordance with instructions.

(23) ITEM 207. *Mosquito Proofing*.—Expenditure £132 6s. 3d (Excess expenditure covered by allocation at Warri and Special Warrant). 3 mosquito rooms have been built at the N. C. O's quarters and one room at the Engineer's bungalow. Many small repairs to the existing mosquito proofing in the Government buildings have been executed as well as willisden canvas blinds fixed in S. D. C's bungalow to protect the mosquito proofing. By H. E's order the back verandah of the European hospital has also been mosquito proofed.

(24) ITEM 208. *Additions to Sawmill, etc.*—A report on this subject was sent in April. The amount allowed proved inadequate for the plant required.

(25) ITEM 209. By H. E's orders the amount was handed over to Superintendent of Roads for expenditure in raising the beach road on either side of the suspension bridge.

(26) ITEM 210. *Quarters for Telegraph Inspector.*—Expenditure £150 5s. 9d. (part of the cost of this work was met by Item 213, with the approval of the H. P. C.) completed in accordance with scheme approved by H. P. C. One of the old brick cottages by tram line has been converted into good permanent quarters by raising the roof, adding an extra room, bath room, etc., and good verandahs, boys' houses, etc., have been built.

(27) ITEM 211. *Laundry.*—Expenditure £50 8s. 6d.—This building was to have cost £150 half the amount being subscribed by the R. C. Mission. They expressed their inability to subscribe their share this year and instructions were received to proceed with the work as far as the money allowed. It is now more than two-thirds built. The excess is regretted but it was necessary to leave the building in a proper condition. The R. C. M. will be able to pay the balance this year but nothing like £75 will be required for completion.

ABOH.

(28) ITEM 212. *Filling, Draining and Reclamation.*—Handed over to D. C. for expenditure.

(29) ITEM 213. *Additions and Improvements to Prison.*—Expenditure £64 11s 11d. (The Northern Nigeria freight charges of transport of materials have not yet come to hand.) Completed in accordance with drawing approved by H. P. C. concrete floors have been substituted for the old wooden ones, the yard has been drained and a cook house and a brick latrine erected.

(30) ITEM 214. *Additional quarters for Native staff.*—Expenditure £110 4s 10d. (The Northern Nigeria freight charges for transport of materials have not yet come to hand.) Completed as approved by H. P. C. Three brick quarters with corrugated iron roof and wide verandah.

(31) ITEM 215. *Flag-Staff.*—This vote has been allowed to lapse in accordance with views of H. P. C.

(32) ITEM 216. *Brick Prison Hospital.*—Expenditure £64 18s. 4d. (The Northern Nigeria freight charges for transport of materials have not yet come to hand.) Completed in accordance with drawing approved by H. P. C. brick building with concrete floor and corrugated iron roof.

(33) ITEMS 217 & 218. *Additions to Hospital and Dispensary.*—(These two items were pooled with the consent of H. P. C.). Expenditure £212 12s 8d. completed in accordance with drawing approved by H. P. C. A corrugated iron annex raised on piles containing a Dispensary, office and operating room has been added to the hospital.

OKA.

(34) ITEM 219. *Native Hospital and Dispensary.*—Handed over to D. C. for expenditure.

IDAH.

(35) ITEM 220. *Bungalow for D. C.*—Expenditure £667 9s. 4d. nearly completed, only a little painting and finishing remaining. The delay in completing this work was caused by my not having a Foreman available to send to Idah until late in the year. The house has turned out very well and makes a creditable job. The total cost (after Northern Nigeria freight charges for transport of materials have been received) will not exceed £750.

(36) ITEM 221. *District office.*—Only started in December and expenditure not yet to hand. This work, (demolishing of the upper storey and re-roofing the ground floor) could not be started until the

new bungalow was ready for occupation as otherwise the D. C. would have been without quarters. It will be completed in January at considerably less cost than the £100 allowed.

GENERAL FOR PROVINCE.

(37) ITEM 222. *Tanks and Wells.*—Expenditure £249 10s. 8d. The well at Aboh which had fallen into a very bad state has been repaired and put in order. All the tanks in Onitsha have been overhauled and put in order to the satisfaction of the D. M. O. Pumps have been fixed on one each of the sunk tanks at Subalterns N. C. O's and Nurses bungalows. Five large tanks have been built at the Prison. The above expenditure does not however represent tanks and wells only as large allocations were made from this vote to help out the completion of the Ice making plant.

(38) ITEM 223. *Establishment of New Stations.*—Expenditure £33 17s. 10d. incurred in various small works at new outstations.

(39) ITEM 225. *Quarters at new Stations.*—Expenditure £29 10s. 3d. incurred as above.

(40) ITEM 226. *Furniture for Quarters at new Stations.*—Expenditure £12 14s. 0d. incurred as above.

HEAD 29.

(41) ITEM 53. *Motor Transport Service.*—Expenditure £160 4s. 1d. good corrugated iron garages with concrete floors and pits have been built at Onitsha and Asaba and a good native built garage at Oka. By H. E.'s orders the Onitsha garage was demolished and re-erected near the beach and the fencing and drainage of the P.W.D. yard was altered to give more room for the Motor Van to turn. This materially added to the cost now completed. Instructions have been received that the Asaba garage be similarly demolished and re-erected near the beach.

GENERAL REMARKS

(42) *Stores*—The store was in a condition very far from satisfactory when the Annual Board examined it in January, 1908, a large deficiency was found.

(43) *Machinery*—It is to be feared that the plant has suffered from lack of expert supervision. Since Mr. McCulloch died in October, 1907, Onitsha has been without a Mechanical Engineer until the arrival of Mr. Ince at the end of September, last. Mr. Bradshaw of the Industrial Mission was engaged for six months to overlook the machinery periodically but as his knowledge could hardly be called expert and as he was only here at times, the upkeep of the plant was left in the hands of myself and my Foreman, none of us possessing the requisite technical training for the purpose. Mr. Ince has overhauled all the machinery and it is now working smoothly. The 20 H.P. compound engine and boiler is working at present on the low pressure only as the high pressure piston rings have collapsed and we are awaiting the arrival of new ones from England. All the machines are short of spare parts but an Indent has been sent to the Crown Agents for a plentiful supply. The winches and the supply pump are acting well and all the wood working machinery is in good order. The pugging machine for brick making is quite worn out and although it works it requires continual attention and repair. The Tramway broke down in February and a clutch had to be provided and fixed. This enforced stoppage was considered a good opportunity for re-arranging the hauling gear which had always proved unsatisfactory but owing to the absence of a Mechanical Engineer the work proceeded slowly and it was some months before everything was completed to my satisfaction. The tramway is now working very satisfactorily. The oil engine which supplies the power for the machine shop and the Ice making plant is in good order and working well.

(44) *Ice Plant*.—The installation of this plant should have been completed in 1907, but was not actually finished until April last. The cost to complete in 1908, was £82 12s. 7d. In October, H.E. authorised a further expenditure of £25 on some small improvements. These are completed. The plant did not actually produce Ice until October last as the necessary chemicals were not available. It is now working very well indeed and a plentiful supply of Ice is obtained. A full report on the plant has already been furnished.

GENERAL REMARKS, CENTRAL PROVINCE.

100 In reviewing the work of his department for the year the Provincial Engineer records the disadvantage under which he has been placed owing to his appointment to the province so late in the year. The condition of the accounts and stores of the province point to the necessity for radical changes in that branch.

(b) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

101. The Roads Department became merged into the Public Works Department during the year under review but continued to be constituted as formerly, when it held a position independent of the Public Works Department.

102. Under Head 35—Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent the expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Amount provided	1,225	0	0.
Expenditure	819	3	8.
Balance unexpended	405	16	4.

The detailed statement of expenditure under this Head is attached.

103. Under Head 40—Roads and Bridges Extraordinary, the Superintendent of Roads submits the following report:—

(1) The construction of roads under Head 40—Roads and Bridges Extraordinary in the Central Province was greatly retarded during 1908, by the prolonged wet season—and the abnormally heavy rainfall which caused very high floods. In some cases the works were brought to a standstill for over two months, much damage was also done to roads which are already completed.

(2) *Bridges—Kisale District*—ITEM 27. The following bridges have been erected during the year:—

Kokori swamp bridge	of 13 spans	198 ft. long.
Kokori small bridge	of 4 ..	70 ft. ..
Okara bridge	of 3 ..	43 ft. ..
		20 spans 311 ft. run

ROADS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY RECURRENT.

Head.	Sub-Head.	Title.	Provision		Expenditure		Balance.		REMARKS.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
35	8	Maintenance Onitsha Tramway	25	0 0	23	8 4	1	11 8	No information explain- ing these big balances to be found in office.
	10	Do. Roads and Bridges	800	0 0	672	17 3	12	7 2 0	
	11	Do. Onitsha-Awka Road	400	0 0	122	18 1	277	1 11	
			£	1,225 0 0	810	3 8	405	16 4	

In the original Estimate the total length of bridging asked for was 5,341 ft. run or 376 feet spans at a cost of £8,154. Two bridges have been constructed on Mangrove Piles; one at Abede—300 ft. long and one at Obu 150 feet long. The total cost of this work to date has been £975 expended as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Expenditure during 1907	407	12	0
Cost of Ironwork for bridges including Transport	261	0	0
Cost of erection including making good approaches, supervision, &c.,	306	8	0
Total	£975	0	0

As no funds are provided in 1909 Estimates, this work will now cease.

(3) ITEM 28. *Deviation on Road Benin City to Ifon boundary.*—A very good line was located, leaving the old road about two miles from Benin and rejoining the road to Ifon between Ojogbo and Ihekwe—a total distance of 19½ miles. The cost of this survey amounted to £154 18s. 7d. The work of construction was commenced late in October, and the cost of this work up to date including supervision, cost of tools, etc., was £360 3s. 6d.

(4) ITEM 29. *Benin City to Agbor Road Bridges and Embankments.*—The old road to Agbor is now practically abandoned and the new route will be along the Telegraph line. There will be six rivers to bridge exclusive of the "IKI'OBÁ" which is already spanned by an iron pile bridge. Deviations will be necessary at each of the rivers in order to obtain sufficiently easy gradients. These deviations together with the necessary embankments across the swamps, will constitute the greater part of the constructional work necessary to form the road; the track along the Telegraph line is already well cleared, but will need a certain amount of stumping. The amount expended during 1908, was £462 9s. 6d.

(5) ITEM 30. *Bridge Okossa to Siluko.*—Construction of embankment in approaches was commenced in April, and a bank 20 chains long and 12 feet high was formed. At the end of May, it was decided to abandon the idea of a bridge for the present and to utilize the ironwork now lying on the site, elsewhere, amount expended during 1908, £430 11s. 0d.

(6) ITEM 31. *Onitsha to Oka Road.*—£800 was allowed in 1908 Estimates for two bridges one across a ravine on the Abagana hill side, and the other across the gully at Norfia. These two bridges were both completed by June and consist of single spans 18'6" openings. The abutments and wings being built up with concrete, the superstructure being iron trough plates.

(7) ITEM 32. *Oka-Omoduro-Ikot-Ekpene Road.*—Construction has been carried out from Awka to Awgula—a distance of 8 miles—temporary bridges only have been put in. The earthworks in some places were very heavy. In October, His Excellency gave instructions for this work to cease, as it was thought better to complete the road from Onitsha to Awka as a "first class road" before extending it further towards Omoduro.

(8) ITEM 33. *Onitsha to Abutshi-Oyata Road.*—A rough survey of this road has been made to Oguta and the line located. The new road is now completed as far as Newi approximately 14 miles with the exception of a short section between the River Idemili and Awba Rest house. The bridge over the Idemili will be constructed during 1909, and also the section of road from Newi to Oguta. The construction of this road is being carried out by the Senior District Commissioner, Onitsha, the works being set out and supervised by a Road Engineer.

(9) ITEM 37 *Cart Road, Asaba to Okpanam Lignite Deposits.*—The formation of this road has been completed to the lignite deposits and also an extension of the road from Asaba Government compound down to the River Niger at the "low water" landing place making a total length of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Quarries have been opened at 5 miles and up to date 1,253 yards run of road has been metalled. In November a steam roller was taken up to Asaba and with great difficulty landed and got up to the high ground on which the Government compound stands. It is now working on the road, but difficulty is experienced in obtaining water.

(10) The extension of the Onitsha-Awka road down to the Government beach was taken in hand the second week in November—a length of 1 mile 70 chains—The formation only is completed, the culverts will be built in 1909. The road along the river front from Onitsha Post Office to the N'kissi suspension bridge, and from the bridge onwards towards the Prison has been raised in order to bring it above the high flood level to which the River Niger rose during the past wet season.

The N'kissi suspension bridge has been cleaned down and painted.

(11) ITEM 40 *Minor Roads for Province.*—A sum of £2,500 was allowed in 1908 Estimates for Minor Roads in the Central Province. This amount was allocated to the various District Commissioners and evenly distributed throughout the province.

(12) *Minor Roads Warri District.*—Upkeep of Warri town roads also Warri-Okere and Warri-Alderstown roads have also been made from Warri to.—

Bwangwa 6 miles from Odoppo to Dodogo	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
.. Dodogo .. Kressani	5 $\frac{1}{2}$..
.. Ewomi .. Agbasa	6 ..
.. Agbasa .. Orugelli	5 ..
.. Orugelli .. Ajanbe	6 ..
Total	<u>30 miles.</u>

(13) *Minor Roads Sapele District.*—During the year the road from Sapele to Kwale boundary has been completed over a distance of 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Sapele-Aghor road has been upkept, cleaned and reconstructed where damaged during the late wet season.

Sapele to Sapoba. This has been completed to Benin City district boundary a distance of 8 miles.

Sapele town roads cleaned and made up where damaged during wet season.

(14) *Minor Roads Renin City district*

Minor roads have been constructed from

Ugo to Ewussi distance	18 miles
Ewussi to Umugumu distance	7 ..
Okioimo through Okpa to Siluko distance	<u>38 ..</u>
Total	<u>63 miles.</u>

(15) *Minor Roads Onitsha District.*—The Onitsha-Ogouta road already mentioned was partly paid for from minor road vote.

Roads have been constructed in Onitsha waterside town. Palmer's Factory to Market Road $\frac{3}{4}$ mile completed.

Native Court house to market road $\frac{1}{4}$ mile completed. Extension of market road to cemetery $\frac{1}{4}$ mile Completed.

(16) *Minor Roads Idah District.*—Minor roads on west bank of Niger as under :—

Agenebodi waterside to Fugar	distance	15	miles.
Fugar	„ Jattu	15	„
Jattu	„ Auchi	4	„
Auchi	„ Ibiok	2	„
Agenebodi waterside	„ Aigade	12	„
Minor Road east bank of Niger :—			
Idah	to Oforachi	11	miles.
Olorachi	„ Agabada	13	„
Agabada	„ Adora	11	„
Idah waterside	„ Idah town	2	„
	Total	85	miles.

(17) The District Commissioner, Idah, states that some considerable amount of difficulty, has been experienced on both banks of the Niger owing to the swampy nature of the country on the east bank and the hilly nature of the country on the west bank. But, on the whole, the roads are very good and have done a great deal for trade—especially the road that connects the Niger with the Ishan and the Ifon district. The width of the roads is 16' 0" and in many places "shade trees" have been planted which are doing well so far

The roads all over the district are in good order and the Natives are now beginning to realize the necessity for them.

(18) *Minor Roads Ifon District.*—Minor roads have been constructed as under :—

Owo	to	Ogbesse	distance	10	miles.
Ifon	„	Uyere	„	14	„
Yebba	„	Ukaro boundary	„	6	„
Sabongidda	„	Agbede	„	20	„
completed this year				Total	50 miles.

(19) *Minor Roads Agbor District.*—Main roads—Agbor to Benin City district boundary distance $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles—Portion from Oregede to Agbor town was completed in 1906—the remainder to Benin City boundary this year. The clearing of this road is being widened to 40' 0". Agbor to Kwale boundary distance 15 miles. It has been cleaned and stumped and is now being surfaced.

Agbor to Ishan district $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles stumped and cleaned, surface being made up. The Telegraph line is now being run along this road.

Minor roads—Alero Road distance $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles out in 1907, completed in 1908, is in excellent repairs.

Alero-Owa-Owibu Road distance 2 miles—cleaned and stumped.

Alero-Alizomo Road distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles—cleaned and stumped.

Owa-Owibu-Alizomo—Owanta Road distance 3 miles cleaned and stumped.

Owa-Owibu-Idumesah Road distance 5 miles—cleaned and stumped.

Umuncede-Ibiri Road distance $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles cleaned and stumped.

Umuncede-Akumazi Road distance 47 miles—cleaned and stumped.

Owerri-Utch-Oheji Road distance $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles cleaned and stumped.

Utch-Oheji-Ololopo Road distance $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles cleaned and stumped.

Emaku-Ibiri Road distance $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles cleaned and stumped.

Abayo-Udomi Road distance $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles cleaned and stumped.

Abayo-Igbogilli Road distance 1 mile cleaned and stumped.

The above roads were made by the District Commissioner, and cut straight from town to town. They have been cleaned and stumped to a width of 25' 0". In the case of the main roads this has been exceeded. Shade trees are being planted.

(20) *Minor Roads Awka District.*—The main road from Awka towards Udi has been partly constructed. A survey has been partially carried out between Awka and Udi—and $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the route have been traversed with a view to deciding the best line for the new road.

(21) *Minor Roads Udi District.*—The District Commissioner reports road locally made from river "OJE" to Amaguuzi on Abkaliki road a distance of 38 miles.

(22) *Minor Roads—Kwale District.*—Minor roads have been constructed as under:—

Arogun to Sanubi distance	16 miles.
Kwale to Omebu ..	7 ..
Kwale to Utagba ..	18 ..
Kokoro waterside to Kokoro Inland	11 ..
do. do. do Alagigun	3 ..
Total	<u>55 miles.</u>

(23) *Improved bush roads as under:—*

Abbi to Agunu distance	10 miles.
Agunu to Onicha ..	8 ..
Various Arogun roads ..	12 ..
Okpara waterside to Okpara Inland	9 ..
Kwale to Abraka Inland distance	6 ..
Abraka Inland to Asagba ..	4 ..
Asagha to Alibi ..	7 ..
Umebu to Uwebogu ..	6 ..
Abrianku to Umaquata ..	9 ..
Total... ..	<u>71 miles.</u>

Several of the above are being made into first class minor roads.

(24) *Minor Roads Isha District.*—A road is under construction from Abija to Illushi on the Niger—it is to be converted into a first class road—and a survey is now being made for that purpose.

(25) *Minor Roads Forcados district.* In Forcados station—seven miles of roads have been constructed during 1908.

(26) *Warri Benin cart Roads. Warri to Supelv—Section Earthwork.*—Embankments have been constructed at the 4th mile, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 6 miles $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles and the long swamps from the 7th mile to the 9th mile have all been filled in and the road brought up above flood level. The embankments from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 miles were specially heavy works. Between the 10th and 20th miles there are still a large number of fillings to be done, amounting in all to 24,128 cubic yards of earthwork.

(27) *Bridges and Culverts*.—Three pipe culverts have been laid at the $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 4 miles and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. During the wet season the pipe at $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles was blown out by the large volume of water and a temporary bridge consisting of timber abutments with iron trough decking was substituted. A single 20' 0" span bridge on concrete abutments has been erected at 6 miles. At $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles the concrete abutments and pier for a 2 span bridge were put in and the work was then stopped on account of floods. Three temporary bridges on timber abutments have been erected between $8\frac{1}{2}$ & 9 miles. These timber abutments will later on be replaced by concrete abutments and wings. The bridges were rendered necessary at the time of their erection to allow the flood water in the swamp to escape.

(28) The bridge at the 10th mile (*Adjebueh bridge*) consisting of seven-twenty foot spans is complete as far as the spans on the pile piers are concerned but one abutment at the north end still remains to be built—considerable difficulty has been met with as regards the transport of material to the site—and as no stone was available for concrete, a brickyard has been opened at the 11th mile and bricks are now being made and burnt there for several bridges in the vicinity.

(29) Bridge at 10 miles 74 chains.—Screw pile pier for same has been fixed. Between the 10th mile and the 20th mile there yet remain fourteen more bridges to be erected. In addition there are twenty-two barrel and pipe culverts yet to be built.

(30) Bridge at 20 mile 3 chains.—This bridge consists of seven spans of iron trough decking on concrete piers and abutments, and is now completed with the exception of filling in the troughs with dry filling and making good the approaches.

(31) The long bridge of 12 spans at 17 miles 56 chains (*Aquallah bridge*) has been set out and the sites of the pile piers and abutments cleared of logs and snags. A large amount of the material has been transported from Sapele.

(32) Bridges have been erected at 21 miles 40 chains consisting of two spans and at 23 miles 30 chains consisting of four spans. Three barrel culverts have been built and the road from the 20th mile into Sapele $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles is complete.

(33) *Transport of Material*—from both Warri and Sapele to the sites of the various bridges is being maintained by means of handcarts. This is a slow method and cuts the road up considerably except in the height of the dry season, when instead of cutting up, the surface of the road becomes very sandy; 1,500 pounds is about the limit of weight which these handcarts will take over the road, and to transport this weight 20 labourers are required for each cart—should the road cut up in the least from 25 to 30 labourers are required. The constant cleaning of the road and clearing away the grass and small bush has been a heavy item of expenditure.

(34) *Sapele to Ologbo Section*.—The long embankment of $\frac{3}{4}$ mile across the swamp has stood fairly well, but, during the wet season it sank considerably, and at the river end of the embankment it was necessary to raise the road 2' 0" to bring it up to its original level. This sinking may be expected to continue for some considerable period. The nine miles of road from the end of the embankment to the Ologbo cutting has stood well. It has been cleared of grass and weeds and the bush on either side cut back three times during the past year. The cutting at Ologbo stood the wet season very well. Concrete drains have been laid on each side of the cutting and these carried away the water well; 154 yards of concrete drains are yet required to complete the drainage of this cutting

(35) *Ologbo Embankment.*—This embankment has now been reconstructed throughout. The old bank was cut down and all the old and rotten timbers were taken out; the surface was cleaned down to swamp level and an entirely new embankment formed. Grass was planted on the edges of the embankment for some considerable distance and the result has been that where it took root and has grown well, the edges of the embankment withstood the wash of the heavy rains and floods. The embankment has now been carried right up to the abutment of the new bridge, but, about 5,000 cubic yards of filling are still required to complete the gradient up to the road level over bridge. During the past wet season the floods in the Ologbo swamp rose exceptionally high and on the up stream side the water stood level with the top of the embankment, being about fifteen inches higher than the water on the down stream side of the bank—indicating the necessity for relief culverts through the embankment. When the flood was at its highest in 1908, 115 yards run of the embankment 8' 0" high at the river end was washed away. This embankment for its whole distance still continues to sink bodily into the swamp, it will therefore undoubtedly require making up again from time to time in all probability for some years to come after each wet season.

(36) The embankment on the Benin side has been brought up to the abutment of the new bridge and at the present time has also been built up to the correct level, but it is constantly sinking and will require continual making up for some time to come. During the late wet season seventy yards run of this embankment 12' 0" high was swept away. A 6' 0" barrel culvert is to be built in this embankment to relieve the pressure of water.

(37) From Ologbo to Benin City the road formation is complete and has stood very well; a certain amount of "wash" occurs at the depression at Owohi but, this could easily be checked where a regular upkeep gaug is employed. This section of the road has been cleaned twice during the year.

(38) The metalling of this road was stopped on April 28, 1908, the steam rollers and trucks were sent down to Warri and two rollers and trucks have since been shipped to Lagos and one roller and truck to Asaba.

(39) Siluko Quarry was shut down early in the year as the supply of stone for quarrying became exhausted; a certain quantity of broken stone and also gravel still remain in the quarry and this stone is now being transported and utilized for the concrete in Ologbo bridge. A Quarry was opened at Ejiurin in the Western Province. There was not a great quantity of stone available and only about 450 tons of this was transported to Ologbo and Forcados. The remainder was sent to Lagos.

(40) *Ologbo Bridge.*—The site for this bridge had been cleared and prepared as far as possible in 1907. The Bridge Erector arrived in the Protectorate January 18, 1908, and assumed duty at Ologbo within a few days. The first consignment of ironwork arrived at Koko the second week in January and was transported to the site and discharged by January 25. This consignment consisted of the piles and ironwork necessary for the eight land spans, and also the piles and ironwork for the main pile piers. A temporary staging of brush wood was built and the ironwork stacked on this. The second consignment of ironwork consisting of the main span arrived at Koko early in February and was transported to the site and discharged. The screwing of the pile piers commenced the end of February and all the piles in the land spans were fixed complete with decking braces and struts by end of May; considerable trouble was given when screwing down the piles by the numerous buried logs and snags. Four piles fractured in the process—generally at a depth of 14 to 16 feet. No flaws were apparent and the fractures were no doubt due to the obstacles met with below ground level.

(41) The screwing of the piles for the main piers was commenced in March; great difficulty was experienced in this work and out of eight piles screwed down to a depth averaging 14'.6", seven fractured, with the exception of one, these fractured piles showed no flaw, and it can only be attributed to the nature of the ground which is full of buried logs and snags. In June it was decided on this account to abandon the use of screw piles to form the main piers and to adopt a system of sinking the foundations by means of a concrete block built in situ. This entails 2 blocks 25'.0" x 9'.0" x 22'.0". The work in the first pier was commenced at the end of July, but, owing to the high flood all operations in the foundations were brought to a stop throughout September and October, by which time the depth of concrete had reached 7'.6". The work of sinking is now proceeding as rapidly as possible, but, considerable trouble is being experienced on account of the water and also buried logs and snags.

(42) The main span is half erected but on account of the main pier not being built, this work is now at a standstill. The whole work now depends on the two main piers being sunk to a solid foundation as rapidly as possible. The two abutments with wings have been completed. The approaches to the bridge on each side have reached the abutments, but still require making up to correct level.

(43) *Plant.*—The steam barge "Gallecy" and the four 60 ton Lighters were banded over to the Marine in May. Two steam road rollers have been shipped to Lagos in November and the third steam road roller has been sent to Asaba for work on the Asaba - Okpanam road. There is a mile of 2'.0" gauge tramline and 15 trucks at Sapele on the north side of river; for the last 6 weeks this plant has been employed transporting earth to form the filling on the right bank of the river at Sapele. At Ologbo there is 1½ miles of 2'.0" gauge tramline and 15 trucks—These are employed in transporting earth to form the embankments on both sides of the river at Ologbo. A locomotive for use on the 2'.0" gauge tramline is also stationed at Ologbo. There is a large amount of plant employed on Ologbo bridge including two steam winches, one small Merryweather steam pump, one pump made on the works and driven from the steam winch, several handpumps, various hand winches, hand drilling machine, hand bolt screwing machine, forges brazing lamp, and various small tools, a flat bottom boat for ferrying labour and materials across the river has been constructed on the works and is in use. Two hand carts are in use at Warri for transport of bridge material, and three at Sapele. These carts have done a very large amount of work but are not a cheap method of transporting material. A steam travelling crane is lying in store at Forcados. At present there is no use for this and it might be utilized elsewhere, or if a steamer jetty is built at Sapele it could be utilized there.

(44) *Stone*—for making concrete is very difficult to obtain and the question of obtaining and transporting it to the site of any large work before the construction commences is one that will bear a large amount of consideration. At the present time works are being continually delayed for want of stone and, in many cases, brickyards have been opened and the burnt bricks have been utilized as a substitute for stone where concrete is required. But, this is a very unsatisfactory method as the concrete thus produced is poor stuff at the best.

(45) *Labour.*—The supply of labour during 1908, has been more satisfactory. The quality however, remains very poor, very lazy and requiring the constant supervision of white officers. The so called skilled labour—such as Carpenters, Bricklayers, Blacksmiths and Fitters and Drivers, are also very poor tradesmen and although highly paid, good men are few.

(46) *Staff*.—The Superintendent of Roads proceeded on leave April 14, and returned to the Protectorate, on September 22.

The Assistant Superintendent of Roads—Mr. E. G. Stevens, who was nominally in charge of roads construction from April to October 1908, proceeded on leave October 26, 1908.

Mr. P. H. Becham, Engineer, returned from leave late in May, and has been employed on Akassa bridge, the Survey of the Aghor road, and latterly as Engineer-in-charge Warri—Benin cart road.

Mr. W. Fotheringham, Engineer-in-charge of road construction, Onitsha, assumed duty in March, 1908.

Mr. M. L. Thomas, Engineer, arrived in April, proceeded to Benin and made the survey for the new road deviation between Benin City and Ifou boundary, and has also made surveys Onitsha to Agouta-Awka towards Omodouro, and Awka towards Udi.

Mr. J. P. Fitzsimons, Engineer, arrived in June. At first employed on the Warri Benin cart road—latterly on the construction of the road from Benin City to Ifou boundary.

Mr. R. F. Kesting, Engineer, Surveys in Onitsha district and accompanied the expedition under Colonel Moorhouse, proceeded on leave in June, 1908, assumed duty in the Protectorate late in November and is now employed with column under Colonel Trenchard.

Mr. E. C. Phillippo, Assistant Superintendent of Roads, Western Province, transferred from Western Province, resumed duty early in September, employed on the erection of bridges in Kwale district.

The present staff of Foremen are distributed as under:—

Mr. Hurford on leave.

Mr. W. D. Statham, 10th mile bridge, Warri—Benin road.

Mr. George Chalmers, Bridge Erector, Ologbo bridge.

Mr. W. Cook, Bridge Erector, Ologbo Bridge.

Mr. Frank Nicholson, metalling of Asaba—Okpanam road.

Mr. P. E. Murray, construction of new road, Onitsha.

Mr. James Holt, Quarryman, metalling Onitsha—Awka road.

Mr. Jas: Johnston, Foreman, building culverts Onitsha—Awka road.

PART. III. EASTERN PROVINCE.

(a) *Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent.*

104.—The following is a summary of the expenditure under Works and Buildings, Recurrent:—

Head 3A.—Annually Recurrent Eastern Province. Total amount provided including Special Warrants:—... .. £5,250 0s. 0d

Expenditure:— 4,142 0 0.

There remained unexpended balances of 107 16 0.

A detailed statement of expenditure is attached:—

No. 1.

Eastern Province.

HEAD 34.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS ANNUALLY RECURRENT ESTIMATES 1908.

No.	Description.	Estimate and Special Warrant.		Expenditure to 31st December.		Estimated to Complete.		Amount of Revenue Required.	Completed Works.		REMARKS.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Recurrent.	Saving.		£	s. d.		Excess.
68	Minor Works	400	0 0	381	2 1	18	17 11	Earmarked to meet Fines November and December, 1908, Salary Vouchers, which however amount as 1908 account. Held in Reserve to pay for Pastour Chamberlain Fillets in 1908.
69	Current repairs to Public Buildings	2,000	0 0	1,936	1 10	...	...	...	43	18 2
70	Upkeep of Beaches and Wharves	575	0 0	530	8 5	...	...	...	15	11 7
71	Maintenance of Furniture Officers Quarters	350	0 0	337	2 10	...	...	...	12	17 2
72	Furniture Public Buildings	370	0 0	360	14 2	0	5 10	Casual.
73	Upkeep of Cemeteries	60	0 0	60	0 0	...	...	...	3	2 0
74	Lighting	300	0 0	386	18 0	...	...	...	0	13 1
75	Upkeep of Latrines	75	0 0	74	17 0	...	...	...	2	3 0
76	Tools and repairs Fixed Plant	350	0 0	340	6 11	...	...	...	2	14 1
77	Engineering Stores	200	0 0	197	0	...	...	...	...	3 10
78	Tools for Apprentices	80	0 0	77	5 11	...	...	...	...	0 2
79	Camp Equipment	80	0 0	77	18 2	...	...	...	1	12 2
82	Maintenance Bonny Church	15	0 0	15	0 2	...	...	...	0	8 0
83	Maintenance of Wells	45	0 0	43	7 10	...	...	...	0	19 8
81	Engine Stores "S. B. Etchetem"	60	0 0	60	0 0	...	...	...	2	6 6
85	Deck	50	0 0	49	12 0	...	...	...	...	0 0 2
80	Fuel	50	0 0	50	0 0	...	...	...	...	...
87	Maintenance and Upkeep of P. W. D. Workshop Machinery	100	0 0	99	0 4	...	...	...	...	...
88	Maintenance of Waterworks	100	0 0	97	13 6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,250	0 0	4,142	1 2	107	10 0	0 0 2

No. 2.

Eastern Province.

HEAD 35.

ROADS AND BRIDGES ANNUALLY RECURRENT ESTIMATES 1908.

12	Maintenance of Roads and Tramway Calabar	250	0 0	248	4 1	...	...	...	1	15 11	Prison labour Employed in most Cases.
15	Maintenance Iru Ikat-Ekpeno Road	400	0 0	411	12 6	11		12 6
17	Maintenance of Roads and Bridges Bonny	1,000	0 0	928	10 0	...	...	...	71	1 0	
	Total	1,050	0 0	1,588	15 7	...	...	...	73	10 11	11 12 6

105. Under this Head the usual maintenance was carried out and under general sub-heads the votes were apportioned by allocations to various districts so as to secure a fair distribution of the same throughout the province.

106. ITEM 60. *Minor Works.*—The principal works have been.—

	£	s.	d.
Allocation to Bonny district	1,000	0	0
New wall European Cemetery	30	0	0
Allocation to Ikom and Akassa	30	0	0
Alteration & Fencing to C.D. Hospital	32	0	0
Alterations various Prisons	29	0	0
Removal & re-erection of buildings Government hill	79	0	0
Works at the "Warren"	6	0	0
Alteration to Telegraph and Marine Departments, offices & stores	29	12	0
Removal of Transport office & shed Itu & new Post office	30	0	0
House & Trolley for Clayton's disinfecting & Fumigating machine	15	0	0

and numerous smaller works under £5.
See also report, March quarter, 1908.

The vote was increased in 1907 by £50 in 1908.

107. ITEM 69. *Current repairs public buildings.*—Distributed by allocation to various districts as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Allocation to D.C. Aro-chuku	5	0	0
" " D.C. Opobo	40	0	0
" " D.E. Bonny	590	0	0
" " D.C. Degema	10	0	0
" " D.C. Bende	10	0	0
" " D.C. Ikom	10	0	0
" " L.M.O. Akassa	10	0	0
" " D.C. Brass	30	0	0
" " D.C. Obubra	10	0	0

Principal works undertaken are:—

Renovation and repairs to Itu Rest house	36	0	0
Renovation & repairs to new barracks	63	0	0
New walls to kitchen Ditto	20	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Artisans quarters	29	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Rest house	35	0	0
Renovation & repairs to P.E's bungalow	21	0	0
Renovation & repairs The Warren	18	0	0
Re-roofing District house	150	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Secretariat... ..	15	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Club quarters	25	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Prison	10	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Warren	23	0	0
Renovation & repairs Forestry Officer's house	15	0	0
Conversion of Printing offices	62	0	0
Renovation & repairs to Clerks' quarters Fort Stuart	9	0	0

and various small items.

This vote was reduced in 1908 by £350.

108. ITEM 70. *Upkeep of Beaches and Wharves.*—The chief Items of expenditure were:—

	£	s.	d.
Fixing of guides and recaulking of pontoon Itu and insertion of oil drums to assist buoyancy	104	0	0
Repairs to Calabar wharves... ..	77	0	0
Repairs to Calabar wharf wall	9	0	0
Fixing of Tide Gauges 4' solid piles to 3 Cross River stations	46	0	0
Allocation to D.C. Ahoada	10	0	0
do „ do Brass	30	0	0
Allocation to Bonny district and various small Items	230	0	0

109. ITEM 71. *Maintenance of furniture, officers*

quarters.—Allocation to Bonny district ..	50	0	0
Government house	7	15	0
Sec's bungalow S. I. Vs. No. 10/2/45 ...	22	0	0
O. C. Troops	5	0	0
Rest house, Itu S. I. Vs. Nos. 15/5/59 & 16/5/60	12	7	1
Supply of mosquito curtains, &c. Aro-chuku S. I. V. 43/11/424	7	16	0
Ditto. to Afikpo 44/11/425			
Supply of mosquito curtains, &c. to Akassa paid by order of H. F. C.	34	7	0
Supply of mosquito curtains to S. N. R. S. I. V. No. 47/23/930	5	7	4
Billiard fittings Force Mess paid by order of H. P. C.	15	15	11
Mess equipment Marine mess	25	7	5
Ditto. P. W. Foreman of Works mess ...	12	14	5
Printers bungalow & Club quarters ..	11	19	0
Mess Equipment Beach-master's house ..	9	11	1
Liability Indent on Crown Agents	56	0	0

and several small Items under five pounds.

This vote was heavily drawn upon at the commencement of the year. It was increased however by £40 as compared with the vote of the previous year.

110. ITEM 72. *Furniture Public Buildings.*—The principal undertakings under this Item are:—

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to & new furniture Treasury & Secretariat	25	0	0
Ditto. to Educational office	15	13	0
New Pedestal table to P. E's office	4	16	5
New Pedestal table Treasurer's office ...	6	14	8
European Hospital blankets mattresses, etc.,	25	0	0
Telegraph office fittings	9	7	7
Chubb Locks, Secretariat and Government house	4	10	4
Allocation to Bonny district	40	0	0
New Clocks to several offices	6	0	0

and various small matters.

111. ITEM 73 <i>Upkeep of Cemeteries:—</i>	£	s.	d.
Allocation to Bonny district	20	0	0
Fencing of European hospital repairs to ...	40	0	0
112. ITEM 74 <i>Lighting —</i>			
Allocation to Bonny District	80	0	0
Indent for spare parts for Kitson lamps ...	20	0	0
Indent Lamps for General Public	21	0	0
and supplies to outstations and Public Buildings.			

As messes are no longer supplied with oil free of cost vote the was reduced by £30

113. ITEM 75 *Upkeep of Latrines.*—The vote was increased by £50 on account of the increased number of latrines to be maintained. The expenditure was —

	£	s.	d.
£10 allocated to Bonny	10	0	0
Eyamba latrine new approach & repairs ...	40	0	0

114. ITEM 76. *Tools and repairs to fixed plant.*—

Indent on C As for new machinery ...	207	17	0
Allocation to D. E. Bonny	20	0	0
Repairs to plant brickfield & Watchman ...	23	0	0
Marine charge Akassa for repairs to S.B.			
“Etehetem”	27	0	0
New bench vice for Public Works Department	3	0	0
Portable forge, etc. etc.	5	0	0

115. ITEM 77. *Engineering Stores* —Expended in various ways in connection with the machinery in the P. W. D. Shops, Calabar water supply, brickworks, etc.,

116. ITEM 78. *Tools for Apprentices.* Tools,—etc., ordered in 1907 to

	£	s.	d.
The value of	62	0	0
arrived too late to charge to that year.			

	£	s.	d.
Issues 1908	14	0	0

117. ITEM 79. *Camp Equipment.*—A sum of £40. 7 8 was spent on the purchase of tents.

118. ITEM 82. *Maintenance Bonny Church.*—This was spent in the manner provided.

119. ITEM 83. *Maintenance of wells.*—Expended on repairs to wells and pumps and replacing worn parts, etc.,

120. ITEMS 84, 85, 86 *Engine Stores, etc., for the steam barge “Etehetem”*—This was expended in the manner provided.

121. ITEM 87. *Maintenance, etc., Public Works Department Machinery*— £100.

This was provided for specially for the first time, heretofore the running of the machinery had been charged against Specific Works.

122. ITEM 88. *Maintenance of Waterworks Calabar.*—This also appeared as a separate charge for the first time. The vote was utilized in the following manner:—

- (1) Expenditure for Fuel and Stores.
- (2) Many leakages have been discovered in Mains and had to be repaired to prevent waste of water. A new washout in the depression near the Judge's Bungalow was found necessary the removal of sediment in main.

GENERAL REMARKS.

123. In his general remarks on this Head the Provincial Engineer states as follows:—

(1) This expenditure has been kept under careful control, with the exception of Item 92 "Materials and Stores on Repayment" (now described as "Cost of outside work executed on repayment").

(2) The £50 provided under Item 86 "Fuel for steam barge Etehetem" is insufficient. She does excellent work and makes a good return of profit to the Government and when it is necessary for her to go out to sea for work in Bonny district it is imperative for her to take coal and assuming the round trip takes 10 tons there is £30 of the £50 gone. On the Cross and Calabar rivers she runs on wood fuel.

Provision for "Upkeep and repairs" in approved estimates is also necessary.

124. *Steam barge "Etehetem".*—In connection with the operations of the steam barge "Etehetem" the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, show total earnings £564 2s. 10d. against cost of running £717 2s. 9d. a deficit of £152 19s 11d. This is said to be largely due (1) to competition resulting from the acquisition by the Calabar Labour Bureau of a steam tug for the Cross River Transport service, (2) to the absence of the steam barge on transport work under the Northern Nigeria Government during the busiest and most profitable period of the year for Cross River traffic and (3) to the low rate of charter paid by the Northern Nigeria Administration for this service.

125. A detailed statement of expenditure and earnings is attached hereto.

126.—*Stores.* The Stores under the new regulation continue to improve our present value of stock being:—

	Value.			Freight.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Calabar</i>	5,353	0	11	1,157	14	4	6,510	15	3
<i>Bonny</i>	1,109	5	7	230	19	9	1,340	5	4
	<u>£6,462</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>£1,388</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>£7,850</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>

Into the Calabar stock has recently been absorbed £953 19s. 11d. from the roads store together with £1,200 worth of bridge material ordered out by Mr. Darby before going on leave early in 1908, otherwise the actual value of Public Works Department stores proper would have been only £4,856 15s. 4d.

For years past there has been a quantity of obsolete stores which during 1907 and 1908 we have endeavoured to make use of and gradually depleting the stock with the idea of replenishing with up to date and more useful articles.

127. *Brickfields and Sawmills.*—These works at Etehetem were closed down early in 1908, for two reasons: firstly, the timber in the Reserves in the locality was all exhausted and the Chiefs up river refused to supply by contract, secondly, it was anticipated that the bricks in stock, 300,000 would last up to the end of the year.

Return of Expenditure and Earning of Steam barge "Echétem" during the year ended December 31st, 1928.

Expenditure

Earning

Details	Amount, £ s. d.	Details	Amount, £ s. d.
Crews wages paid Southern Nigeria	218 11 11	Passengers fares Government	3 3 0
Do No detail received for payment made in Northern Nigeria.			
Fuel	50 0 0	Passengers fares Private	22 17 6
Deck stores	52 6 5	Charter Northern Nigeria	160 0 0
Engine stores	60 0 0	Freight Government	214 2 7
Repairs	12 4 5	Freight Private } £1 16 5	
Miscellaneous } on £1,240 for 12 months @ 10% per annum	333 2 9	Lighterage and Charter Total Earning ...	333 19 9
Depreciation }	324 0 0	Total Expenditure	717 2 9
	717 2 9		132 19 11

Public Works Department,
Calabar, February, 1929.

(Sgd) C. DE LIVERA,
for Provincial Engineer, E.P.

The brickfields were re-opened in October last, new hacks made, shed re-roofed, etc, and by the end of December, 80,000 first class bricks were ready for delivery. We propose making another 320,000 before closing. Bricks were also made at Ikot-Ekpene and Degema and new Brickfields were opened at Opobo to meet local requirements on account of the prohibitive transport for Degema.

128. *Timber*.—The supply of timber to the Government Sawmills is a problem not easy to solve. The cost of getting timber down from the higher reaches of the Cross River would render its use prohibitive were it even possible to obtain it, and the Calabar river near Uwet seems the only other possible source.

129. *Geology*.—I had hoped to have recorded a certain amount of geological work with this report but for want of time my inspections were all of too rapid a nature for research. The only thing of value and interest to the Government and which I trust will be taken full advantage of is the outcrop of Blue-Lias at the 14½ mile on the Uwet road.

This material is capable of making most excellent masonry for "bridge abutments or of being burnt into the very best Hydraulic Lime "so that with it we can build all our bridges, abutments and culverts "within a reasonable cost using the lime made from the rough material "for mortar. An outcrop of the lower beds of this formation (viz:—the "white or rather grey lias, shows itself on the Calabar river only "3 hours from Calabar; if land were acquired here and a kiln erected "lime could be burnt and supplied at 5/- a hogshead which now costs us "30/-and if the hydraulicity of this lime proves as good as I anticipate it will save us a considerable sum each year in the purchase of "cement for work in foundations."

From the experiments made the quantity of Calcium Silicate and Calcium Sulphates in the blue beds amounted to nearly 30 per cent.

130. *Calabar Water Supply*.—A washout has been inserted "behind the Judge's bungalow and several bad joints detected by means "of locally made stethoscope which has resulted in cleaning mains and "a better supply. ,

"The Consulting Engineers were asked to advise in June last as to "the raising of the two elevated water tanks upon the existing cast iron "bases for a height of another 12 feet. If this cannot be done the simplest "method will be to pump over a 30 feet stand-pipe and connect directly "to the mains; we should then get the benefit of the additional pressure "all day while pumping was on at 10th of the cost of raising the tanks."

A balance sheet showing the year's operations of this undertaking is attached.

131. *Works and Buildings Extraordinary, Eastern Province*:—The following is a summary of Expenditure under Works and Buildings Extraordinary:—

Head 89.—*Works and Buildings Extraordinary, Eastern Province.*

Total amount provided including Special Warrants:—	£28,945
Expenditure:—	£23,176

There remained unexpended balances of £5,772. A detailed statement of expenditure is attached.

WATER SUPPLY CALABAR
BALANCE SHEET, 1908.

Liabilities.		Assets.					
Details.	Amount £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.	Details	No. of gallons	Rate per 100 galls.	Amount £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
To working expenses, &c as under:—							
Mechanical Engineer 2 1/2 ad salary	2 10 0		By Water supplied Ships	77,828	10/-	78 18 1	
Native Engineer Dwyer's full salary	30 0 0		Missions & Schools	247,870	3/-	37 3 5	
Fuel 357 1/2 cords, consumed less			Trading Houses	602,200	4/-	120 9 0	
157 1/2 " supplied by water			Bank of Nigeria—	60,000		10 0 0	
whs labourers 200 cords @ 10/-	100 0 0		Contracted payment say			206 10 9	
Waterworks labourers 1 year	192 0 0		Total supply Missions ships	987,938			
Watchman's wages	13 10 0		and Trading houses				
Engine Stores	16 19 0		Water used to waste to clean pipes	17,562		3 8 0	203 16 9
Profit & Loss—	102 3 11	751 13 6	Gort's Dept. & Public use.	1,005,000			
Depreciation fund			To European Civil officers	3,000,000			
12,700 £2,777—the present estimated			S.N. Regt. Rank and File	200,000			
value of engine and force pumps			European Hospital	2,000,000			
57,000 £1,655—Value of Installation			Warders	1,820,000			
			Botanical Gardens	252,300			
Balance	1,255 4 5	2,575 18 7	S.N.R. Soda-water Factory	6,500,000			
			15 Fountains at P. W. D. vd.				
			Traffic & Queen benches				
			Native hospital, Clinics, settle-				
			ment, stations & Labourers				
			quarters				
			Fishing drums, &c.	700,000			
			Mixing concrete for Govt building	900,000			
				15,773,300	3/-		
							2,365 19 10
							2,575 18 7

W. E. May

(Sgd.)

Say 3 1/2 million gallons

E & O.E.

HEAD 39—continued.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS EXTRAORDINARY ESTIMATES 1908.
No. 3.
Eastern Province.

Item No.	Description.	Estimate and Special Warrant	Expenditure to 31st December.	Estimate to Complete	Amount of Reserve Required	Completed works.		REMARKS.
						Saving	Excess.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Indeterminate	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Drought Forward	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	Wells General for Justice	300 0 0	301 3 10	...	...	...	1 3 10	Casual.
251	Tools	100 0 0	99 88 7	...	...	...	0 1 5	"
252	Sanitary Drainage	300 0 0	99 10 0	...	...	...	0 0 0	"
253	Establishment of new Stations	100 0 0	196 0 2	...	...	...	3 10 10	"
254	Quarters at New Stations	1,200 0 0	1,185 13 11	...	...	...	13 0 1	"
254	School at Opado	500 0 0	502 8 4	...	...	...	2 8 4	"
S.W.	Extension of Tunncliffe Pier Bonny	38 0 0	47 12 3	...	...	...	0 7 0	The issue of stores for current up-country stations has to be abandoned when the River falls.
"	Messquito Proofing	250 0 0	197 12 1	...	...	...	52 7 8	Casual.
"	Wharf for Duke Town Reverse Side Calabar	324 0 0	321 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Swamp Filling Brass	61 0 0	58 5 2	...	...	...	2 14 10	
"	District Store Abroka	37 0 0	37 0 0	...	...	...	...
S.W.	Reclamation of land, etc., E.D. and Co.	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Furniture for 3 Bungalows	250 0 0	54 5 0	...	...	...	196 15 0	
"	Extension of Botanical Garden Calabar	193 0 0	94 0 0	...	...	...	...	To be Revoted.
	Total	£ 28,915 0 0	24,175 10 2	...	5,607 6 10	5,172 13 0	3 14 2	

£ s. d.

Total amount provided including Special
Warrant Revotes, &c. ... 28,915 0 0
Expenditure ... 24,175 10 2
Sums to be Revoted ... 5,607 6 10
Savings on Completed Works ... 5,172 13 0
Amounts not under F. W. D. Control.

HEAD 40.

ROADS AND BRIDGES EXTRAORDINARY ESTIMATES 1908.

No. 5.
Eastern Province.

ITEM No.	Description.	Estimate and Special Warrant.		Expenditure to 31st December.		Estimated to Complete.		Amount of Revoles required.		Completed Works.			REMARKS.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Saving.	Excess.			
41	Okakpant to Uwet, 20 miles left Bank of Cross River	3,511	0 0	3,527	15 9	Intermediate.	...	...	...	10	4 3	...	See Mr. Hawkins and the Deputy Director Public Works Reports.
45	Uwet to Iru 20 miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Iru to Iko- Ekpene	3,000	0 0	2,903	16 1	...	...	...	...	6	3 11	...	See Mr. Hawkins' reports for 1908.
48	Flood Level Embankment Iru to Okopodi (1 mile)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	To Complete last Two Items	3,000	0 0	2,981	0 3	...	...	...	...	15	10 9	...	See Mr. Hawkins' reports for 1908.
50	Continuation of Iko- Ekpene Road towards "Uru"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Bridges Iru Iko- Ekpene Road	2,000	0 0	1,885	10 5	...	...	...	...	11	9 7	...	To be Revoled. To include King's way not repaired.
51	Metalling road from Queen Bench to new Barracks	500	0 0	488	3 0	...	...	...	...	11	17 0	...	
61	Surveys, etc., for new Road	250	0 0	217	0 10	...	...	...	...	2	10 2	...	This work is of a Recurrent Nature.
65	Materials and stores	500	0 0	500	0 0	...	...	...	...	500	0 0	...	
67	Minor Works	1,500	0 0	1,477	3 1	...	...	...	...	22	16 11	...	See Mr. Hawkins' Reports.
68	Extension of Iru Road to Iru Town	500	0 0	488	10 7	...	...	...	...	11	9 5	...	
Revoled	Calabar to Bang	49	0 0	32	19 0	...	...	...	...	16	1 0	...	See Mr. Hawkins' Reports. Completed.
"	Execution of Timber Bridges on Calabar Division Road	257	0 0	215	6 9	...	...	...	...	11	13 3	...	
"	Improvement of Path Iko- Ekpene To Benke	25	0 0	21	7 6	...	...	...	...	0	12 6	...	
	Total	15,125	0 0	14,391	13 3	114	0 0	730	6 9	...

Total amount provided including special Warrant, Revoles, &c. £ s. d.
 Expenditure ... 15,125 0 0
 Sums to be Revoled ... 14,391 13 3
 Savings on completed Works ... 114 0 0
 ... 730 6 9

132. Included in this schedule was a variety of works distributed throughout the different districts of which the more important were in the neighbourhood of Calabar. A brief description of each is contributed by the Provincial Engineer.

133. "*Drainage and Sanitation, Duke Town*"—The total estimated cost of this undertaking is nominally £10,000; the work has been carried on from year to year substantially in terms of a proposed sanitation scheme prepared some time ago. The amount allowed in 1908, was £2,000 out of which a balance remained at the end of the year of £5 12s. 3d.

The work is described by the Provincial Engineer as follows:—

The two sections of river wall started in February, together with the drainage of Boko street and the main storm water outfall are complete, also the filling between and grading to Marina roadway.

Note:—The excavating and filling for the above equalled 22,700 cub. yards. The road at Matilda has been widened 10 feet by acquiring small strips of land from the African Association and the Tramway relaid to other side of roadway, retaining walls erected to keep up garden or Moor road and new drainage has been provided the entire length.

Some 10,000 trucks of earth have been removed from the landslips and cliff utilized for reclamation; some 53,000 will yet require to complete.

The new outfall between Cobham and Eyamba has been reconstructed with idea of intercepting all the surface water between this point and the European cemetery which is now destroying the face of the cliff and endangering buildings near.

A new bridge over the canal is being erected the old wooden one having practically collapsed. The sides of this canal are fretting so seriously that immediate protection steps should be taken.

134. "*Drainage Government Hill*"—also brought forward from previous years. The amount allowed was £100.

The improved condition of the hill has caused the surface drainage to be more rapid than formerly with the result that the old 3 brick drains were found to be inadequate and some 1,500 feet have had to be enlarged with new concrete inverts to prevent side scour and the destruction of road surface.

135. "*Slaughter House*"—£560. This is now being erected; it has been awaiting completion of river wall and filling.

136. "*Cradle Slipways Fort Stewart*"—This was the largest and most important work in the Eastern Province. The estimated total cost was £11,250 of which £2,000 is recorded to have been spent prior to 1908 leaving £9,250 for expenditure in the year under review. Associated with this item is the next No. 235 "*Pile Screwing Gear*"—The Provincial Engineer alludes to the work in the following terms:—

Four months were spent in preliminaries and clearing site, collecting materials and erecting the screwing gear which is gigantic, work was delayed considerably owing to non-arrival of materials. The screwing gear from Crown Agents (supplied by the service of Messrs. Coole Son & Mathews) for which £760 was allowed comes out at: gear £731 13s. 5d. freight £57 12s. 3d. equal to £819 6s. 1d.

The construction of the ways was completed to about low water level, 22 bays out of 31 being finished. The upper end of the ways for 8 bays was filled up with stone pitching and the greater part of the above

water work completed; the hauling gear was mounted in position but has not yet been roofed over. The total expenditure on this work to 31st December, 1908, is shown to be £5,931 5s. 6d.

137. *Making up River Bank.*—This is associated with and has been carried on concurrently with the *Drainage and Sanitation of Duketon*. It involves the reclamation of the foreshore.

138. *The fencing of Duketon spring* was accomplished.

139. *Extension of Prison.*—A sum of £500 was voted for this purpose. The Provincial Engineer reports on this work as follows:—

Work countermanded on Professor Simpson's advice; balance is being asked for revote to continue the extension, and enlargement of Prison area. This provision was for the placing of another storey on "B" block and upon the approval of estimates all the iron-work such as gates, grilles, steel joists, etc., were indented for from Crown Agents; but before their arrival Professor Simpson had inspected the Prison and recommended the extension of area instead.

In consequence of which the above work was stopped and we had, upon our hands, material that could not be used for the purpose for which it had been purchased. This has now been adjusted and the above item debited only with the grilles, gates, etc., which are specially for Prison work. The work of erecting the enclosure wall (measuring 13 feet in height) for this area 200' x 270' is being proceeded with. The balance remaining at the end of the year is shown to be £320 6s. 10d.

140. The following is a summary by the Provincial Engineer of the remaining items of this Head:—

(1) *Laundry Girls School.*—Completed.

(2) *Strengthening Crane S.B. "Elehetem".*—The Assistant Engineer kept this about (hoping to have used local material) until it was too late to indent on Crown Agents for 1908.

(3) *King's Warehouse.*—Walls erected and floor completed; we are awaiting timber from Crown Agents.

(4) *Stables W.A.F.F. Barracks.*—Conjointly with 237b.

(5) *To Complete Barracks.*—Gun pack complete cost £249 17s. 6d. Men's Lines for Gunners and Gun Carriers completed together with as much drainage as could be done under the provision.

(6) *Ikou, Bungatou.*—Completed.

(7) *Aio-Chuku Transport Store.*—Completed.

(8) *Bonny Clerical Staff quarters.*—Completed with new concrete tanks and a latrine erected over the water on iron piles.

(9) *Bonny District store.*—Completed.

(10) *Opobo—Improvements of Opobo Town.*—A market 80' x 40' has been enclosed and covered with wood and corrugated iron roof petitioned for by the Chiefs. The landing jetty is also lengthened 50 feet from this provision. Two wells were sunk and surface drainage effected.

(11)—*Opobo—quarters for District Commissioner.*—This work was delayed for want of Transport and then again for want of timber from Crown Agents, the D. E. having used up his supply for unforeseen works.

(12) *Akassa Light House*.—The figures for this work inserted in the Annual Estimates were estimated.

Total cost	...	...	£5,753.
Amount to be spent to			—
31. 12. 07.	...	...	5,353.
Balance for 1908	...	...	£ 400.

Their origin is uncertain and revision has been necessary. The Foreman Erector arrived in April, and the necessary materials immediately afterwards. It was originally intended to construct the tower of brickwork or concrete at Formosa Point but an examination of the locality showed the soil to be too frail to support the weight and a steel structure on screw piles foundations was substituted. After the materials had been ordered, however, the site was altered to the opposite side of the river at Cape Nun where the sub-soil was of a much more compact nature in consequence of which the screwing apparatus designed for use in weak soils when applied to the firmer ground came to pieces and a delay arose of ten weeks in the construction of the tower while the apparatus was being repaired. The work was however approaching completion at the end of the year.

(13) *Ikot-Ekpene, Quarters for District Commissioner*.—£1,500. Balance 31st December, 1908—£547 7s. 2d all the bricks for this bungalow and the outhouses have been made at the station at a cost of 31/10. per 1,000 with Prison labour. The bungalow should be completed by the middle of March, 1909.

(14) *Afikpo, Quarters for Native Staff*—£100—balance 31. 12. 08. £0 8s. 9d. Complete.

(15) *Itu, Clerks and Boys quarters*.—£500—balance 31. 12. 08. £0 3s. 9d. Complete.

(16) *Itu, Quarters for Transport Labourers*.—£40—balance 31. 12. 08. £0 17s. 9d. Complete.

(17) *Itu, Transport Shed*.—£100 balance 31. 12. 08. Complete.

(18) *General for Province*

Wells	£300.	5 new wells in Opobo district.
		2 at Degema.
		2 „ Brass.
		3 „ Bonny.

Establishment of New Stations £300.—This expenditure has been entirely for D. C's. at new stations to meet various requirements approved by H. P. C.

Quarters at New Stations. £1,500.—R. I. E. to Abuada to complete bungalow and erect outbuildings £400.

Ditto.	Ditto.	200.
R. I. E.	to D. C. Oban	25.
Ditto.	„ „ Ibi	25.
„ „	for covered way Uyo.	

141. The following is a supplementary list of works done under Revotes and Special Warrants.

water work completed; the hauling gear was mounted in position but has not yet been roofed over. The total expenditure on this work to 31st December, 1908, is shown to be £5,931 5s. 6d.

137. *Making up River Bank.*—This is associated with and has been carried on concurrently with the *Drainage and Sanitation of Duketown*. It involves the reclamation of the foreshore.

138. *The fencing of Duketown spring* was accomplished.

139. *Extension of Prison.*—A sum of £500 was voted for this purpose. The Provincial Engineer reports on this work as follows:—

Work countermanded on Professor Simpson's advice; balance is being asked for revote to continue the extension, and enlargement of Prison area. This provision was for the placing of another storey on "B" block and upon the approval of estimates all the iron-work such as gates, grilles, steel joists, etc., were indented for from Crown Agents; but before their arrival Professor Simpson had inspected the Prison and recommended the extension of area instead.

In consequence of which the above work was stopped and we had, upon our hands, material that could not be used for the purpose for which it had been purchased. This has now been adjusted and the above item debited only with the grilles, gates, etc., which are specially for Prison work. The work of erecting the enclosure wall (measuring 13 feet in height) for this area 200' x 270' is being proceeded with. The balance remaining at the end of the year is shown to be £320 6s. 10d.

140. The following is a summary by the Provincial Engineer of the remaining items of this Head:—

- (1) *Laundry Girls School.*—Completed.
- (2) *Strengthening Crane S.B. "Elehetem".*—The Assistant Engineer kept this about (hoping to have used local material) until it was too late to indent on Crown Agents for 1908.
- (3) *King's Warehouse.*—Walls erected and floor completed; we are awaiting timber from Crown Agents
- (4) *Stables W.A.F.F. Barracks.*—Conjointly with 237b.
- (5) *To Complete Barracks.*—Gun pack complete cost £249 17s. 6d. Men's Lines for Gunners and Gun Carriers completed together with as much drainage as could be done under the provision.
- (6) *Ikou, Bungalot.*—Completed.
- (7) *Arv-Chuku Transport Store.*—Completed.
- (8) *Bonny Clerical Staff quarters.*—Completed with new concrete tanks and a latrine erected over the water on iron piles.
- (9) *Bonny District store.*—Completed.
- (10) *Opobo—Improvements of Opobo Town.*—A market 80' x 40' has been enclosed and covered with wood and corrugated iron roof petitioned for by the Chiefs. The landing jetty is also lengthened 50 feet from this provision. Two wells were sunk and surface drainage effected.
- (11)—*Opobo—quarters for District Commissioner.*—This work was delayed for want of Transport and then again for want of timber from Crown Agents, the D. E. having used up his supply for unforeseen works.

(12) *Akassa Light House*.—The figures for this work inserted in the Annual Estimates were estimated.

Total cost	£5,753.
Amount to be spent to			—
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Balance for 1908	£ 400.

Their origin is uncertain and revision has been necessary. The Foreman Erector arrived in April, and the necessary materials immediately afterwards. It was originally intended to construct the tower of brickwork or concrete at Formosa Point but an examination of the locality showed the soil to be too frail to support the weight and a steel structure on screw piles foundations was substituted. After the materials had been ordered, however, the site was altered to the opposite side of the river at Cape Nun where the sub-soil was of a much more compact nature in consequence of which the screwing apparatus designed for use in weak soils when applied to the firmer ground came to pieces and a delay arose of ten weeks in the construction of the tower while the apparatus was being repaired. The work was however approaching completion at the end of the year.

(13) *Ikot-Ekpene, Quarters for District Commissioner*.—£1,500. Balance 31st December, 1908—£517 7s. 2d. all the bricks for this bungalow and the outhouses have been made at the station at a cost of 31/10 per 1,000 with Prison labour. The bungalow should be completed by the middle of March, 1909.

(14) *Afikpo, Quarters for Native Staff*.—£100—balance 31. 12. 08. £0 8s. 9d. Complete.

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(17) *Itu, Transport Shed*—£100 balance 31. 12. 08. Complete.

(18) *General for Province*

Wells	£300	5	new wells in Opobo district.
		2	at Degema.
		2	„ Brass.
		3	„ Bonny.

Establishment of New Stations £500.—This expenditure has been entirely for D. C.'s. at new stations to meet various requirements approved by H. P. C.

Quarters at New Stations. £1,500.—R. I. E. to Ahoada to complete bungalow and erect outbuildings £400.

Ditto. Ditto. 200.

R. I. E. to D. C. Oban 25.

Ditto. „ „ Ibi 25.

„ „ for covered way Uyo.

141. The following is a supplementary list of works done under Revotes and Special Warrants.

HEAD 34—*Special Warrants*. No. 5/08 £500. The school building and Teacher's quarters, with latrine and store completed. This was supplemented by £100 from Chiefs.

No. 16/08 £250. £3 1s. 6d. Indent on Crown Agents Calabar £44.

Indent on Crown Agents Bonny 44

D. M. O's quarters Opobo	} Complete
Ditto. Ditto. Calabar	
S. M. O's quarters, Calabar	

several others are applied for.

REVOTES.

Wharf Duketown—Erected.

Sanitation Brass—Utilised for reclamation, &c.

Ahoda District store—£37. Material purchased with this money for erection of store 1907.

S. W.—ELDER DEMPSTER & Co. £300. Done, but river wall not yet erected.

S. W. 28/8 furniture for 5 bungalows £250. Indents for furniture for 5 bungalows sent from Lagos.

GENERAL.

142. The Provincial Engineer in his General Remarks on this Head reports as follows:—

This Head 39, is without any excesses whatever; but some of the balances should have been considerably less—unfortunately owing to a misunderstanding with the Crown Agents and an office delay of an Indent, timber for the completion of Items 237, 243a and 245 did not arrive in time to finish these works. 243a should be complete by the end of February and 245 by the second week in March next. Item 227 appears to have been heavily drawn upon in the year 1905-6 and not brought to account under "previous expenditure" in later years consequently the provision for this year is inadequate to meet requirements and is being specially reported upon.

143. *b) Roads and Bridges, Eastern Province.*—The following report is offered by the Provincial Engineer:—

The event of the year for this department was the taking over of the control of the roads and bridges of this province in April last.

144. Upon taking over I requested a statement of accounts and a Board of Survey on the Stores and by making flying inspections of the various roads, became acquainted with the nature and progress of the works in hand.

145. On the Odukpani-Uwer section I found the formations had reached 17½ miles (about 3 miles in 6 months from the previous September) and that the work was being done partly by contract and partly by paid labour; the latter being supplied by the D. C's. of Aro-Chuku and Ikot-Ekpene.

H. E. the Governor had visited this work about 3 weeks previously and had instructed that the fifteen feet road be abandoned and that of 6 feet continued.

146. On the Itu embankment and Itu-Tkot-Ekpene road there was much to be done. In the former, the bank had to be considerably widened at the base and the slopes planted with grass which, when the river was in flood, had the effect of preventing the bank from fretting by scour—in fact this bank withstood the exceptionally high water of this year exceedingly well without a sign of further subsidence and scarcely any movement other than on one side slide of about 10 yards in length and 3 feet wide.

147. I condemned the 8 "C. I. Piles placed in the embankment bridge and prepared a design and Indent on Crown Agents for a "lattice girder" to span the 72 feet opening but unfortunately, immediately after this, upon the first rise of water, the abutment showed signs of settlement and consequently the Indent was withheld until the foundations could be examined and the bearing capacity of the subsoil ascertained.

148. On the Itu-Ikot-Ekpene section unfinished work had been attempted, long lengths of side drains had to be cut, others widened and deepened, numerous cross drains and culverts had to be put in, the grading and surfacing had to be re-modelled together with the cutting off or easing of many of the sharp outside bends and the filling up of several of the inside abrupt turns for which necessary instructions were given and the work put in hand.

149. Unfortunately just at this time my Assistant Engineer fell sick and I was for the next 2 months left singlehanded; consequently I was unable to be away from Head-quarters for more than a day at a time. I therefore had to rely upon "Progress reports" instead of personal inspection until July 6th when he returned to duty; on the same day I visited the Odukpani work and found it had progressed to the 20th mile, the last two miles being a 6 feet cutting and 8 to 10 feet bank. The contract work was still being left in a very unfinished state and as fines were of little or no avail I arranged for the organization of a finishing gang to follow the contractors.

It was on my return from this that I received the statement of expenditure on the different sections purporting to be a return to June 30th; and for the Odukpani section showing a balance of only £67; the following message was at once despatched to the Engineer-in-charge, "Prepare to close down tomorrow afraid funds are exhausted, will confirm later."

150. I then saw the Provincial Treasurer and arranged for all roads vouchers paid since January 1st to be examined and classified by two of the accounting staff in order to arrive at the actual expenditure from that date. I then interviewed the H. P. C. and explained the position obtaining his sanction to stop the work pending a full and correct return. The result of this investigation showed that the D. C. Calabar had authority to expend and pay bills for canoe hire and stores for the men, also that the expenditure for the year including for 1907, was considerably in excess of the provision but was within the total estimate of £5,000.

151. The sequel of the investigation, was that the work on the section had to be abandoned for want of further funds after 4 miles 55 chains had been completed at a cost of £696 per mile as against £1,073 per mile for the 1 mile 33 chains in 1907. To accomplish this work, 42,000 cub. yards of earth and rock were excavated, 1,100 trees about 12" in diameter felled and 400 chains of bush cleared.

152. Mr. Engineer Humphreys, has recently completed the survey to Uwet and has reported in detail as to the cost of completion from 13 miles 20 chains to 22 miles 36 chains for which purpose he took and has plotted 736 cross sections.

He estimates 27,902 cubic yards in cutting and bank
 1,608 of masonry in bridge
 and culverts and 1,095 feet run of cross drains varying from 15" to 9"
 priced out as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
27,902 cub. yards @ 9d.	1,046	6	6
1,608 @ 40/-	3,216	0	0 Masonry.
1,095 feet run .. 4/-	219	0	0 Pipes.
Bush clearing 736 chains 4/-	147	4	0
	£4,628	10	6

On this section he has followed the Telegraph line but he reports that by deviation at 17½ miles he could run into within a few chains of Uwet Crossing and avoid many of the bridges estimated for by running parallel with the Calabar river.

153. It was not until the second week in August that we were able to start the Ikot-Ekpene—Erriam section. In the previous year the construction had approached near the station of Ikot-Ekpene 23½ miles and by the close of 1908, it had been carried 8 miles 50 chains beyond, at a cost of £347 per mile including 30,166 cubic yards excavation and 15,696 in bank together with 710 chains of clearing, bush cutting and tree felling.

154. This was organized on the 3 gang system—1 clearing, 2 formation, 3 grading, surfacing, and finishing so that a bicycle could be ridden over the road as completed.

Unfortunately in the last 19 miles of this road there is no sign of gravel or stone for metalling and flying reconnaissance to Oloko, another 10 miles of country, discloses the same frail soil. Over most of this length material suitable for turning into ballast is obtainable at from 3 to 4 feet.

155. The work on this section Itu to 30th mile may be summarised as follows:—

(a) *Flood Level Embankment.*—Widening base 11,000 cubic yards planting of slopes with grass whole length.

(b) *Rest House Hill.*—The removal of 9,000 cubic yards of debris, from landslip and the re-opening of road.

(c) *Itu Town Embankment.*—Depositing 8,500 trucks of soil and making a road 370 yards in length and 15 feet wide. Drains, etc.

(d) *Esa Itu Embankment.*—Average height of 4 feet made full width approximately 11,000 cubic yards deposit.

(e) *Ikot-Ekpene Road.*—Road constructed from 17th to 24½ mile found to be in an unfinished state in May. Since, 19,000 cubic yards of material had been removed either from landslips or in the cutting back of abrupt corners and in excavating for side drains.

720 feet run of cross drains and 425 feet of concrete culvert have been put in together with 116 cubic yards of brickwork and 127 cubic yards concrete have been used in replacing the old wood trestle-work abutment with masonry.

(f) *Erriam Section.*—8 miles 55 chains constructed. Survey has been carried to Oloko and a flying reconnaissance has been arranged to Okigwi and back, one route *via* Onahia and return *via* Omo Wau-wau.

156. The following are summaries of expenditure under Heads 35 and 40 with brief notes of the work done in each case:—

Head 35.—Roads and Bridges Annually Recurrent.

<i>Maintenance of Roads and Tramway Calabar.</i>	£	s.	d.
New cable	141	0	0
This is kept in hand ready for an emergency, should not be required 1910.			
Lifting and relaying part of line	39	1	0
Stores various	29	0	0
<i>Maintenance of Roads and Bridges for the whole Provinces</i>			
Stoneware pipes, drainage and	£	s.	d.
General upkeep	300	0	0
Allocation to D. C. Ikot-Ekpene	100	0	0
There was a charge (previous to my taking over) against for freight by "Trojan" in March, 1906, which I disputed without success			
	37	0	0
Allocation to Bonny district	150	0	0
Allocation for works at Brass	100	0	0
Labour in January	93	0	0
.. .. February	57	0	0
.. .. March	64	0	0
.. .. April	40	0	0
.. May to December... ..	143	0	0
Allocation to D. C. Opobo by H. P. C. ...	100	0	0
Allocation to roads sup.	200	0	0
Materials and Stores	43	0	0

Head 40.—Roads and Bridges Extraordinary.

Odukpani to Uwet and Uwet to Itu. £3,544.—This work had been carried on continually from September, 1907, from the 14½ miles called Zero by Mr. Engineer Hammet. The cost of the work in 1907, was for this year. See report under Head 40.

Itu-Ikot-Ekpene £3,000.—This work was commenced in January and 7½ miles of road made to Ikot-Ekpene. Embankment widened at base for which 11,000 cubic yards of materials was used and sides planted with grass

Continuation towards Omoduro—£3,000. This work was commenced in August and closed down November 27, as provision was exhausted. Large improvement were made in cutting and removing landslip and cutting side drains equal to 19,000 cubic yards.

Bridges for aboce £2,000.—Materials purchased from Crown Agents. Heavy brick abutment put in at Eherethem also new abutments to two new bridges 6th and 7th mile together with 425 feet run concrete culverts and 720 cross drains with head guard wing walls.

Metalling Queen Beach to Barracks Calabar.—£500. Road to new barracks should be re-surfaced and gravelled, and gravelling of Kings way to Calabar road continued.

Surveys for new Roads.—£250. The amount was absorbed by the Aikpo, part Uwet and part Erriam Surveys. The remaining survey work was paid as expenses incurred in connection with the section under construction.

Materials and Stores.—£500. This was entirely absorbed by material ordered in 1907, but was released in December, 1908, by transferring all stock to Material and Stores Public Works Department.

Minor Roads.—£1,500. R. I. Es. to D. C. Obubra Hill, D. C. Abakaliki, D. C. Opobo, D. C. Obian, etc. Total £1,100.

Extension of Itu Road.—£500. This was largely absorbed in making the frontage road Itu town and removing landslips 12,000 tons from Rest house hill.

157. The Acting Provincial Superintendent of Roads, Eastern Province, furnishes the following report in amplification of the foregoing:—

CAMP ITU,

15th January, 1909.

The Provincial Engineer,
Calabar.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

Flood level Embankment, Itu:—

(2) This work was carried on practically to the end of November repairing the washouts, etc. The whole of the slopes have been planted with grass which has taken root well. The slopes were also widened out to their full width, and a layer of heavy clay put over that portion lying between Okopedi and Oberethem bridge; all things considered the bank has stood the heavy rains very well.

3. Considerable trouble was experienced at the end of this embankment, just at the foot of the Rest house hill; the whole side of the Hill slipped down carrying away the road into the river. This was due to the formation of the hill, the top soil being of a sandy nature resting on a bed of shale, so that when the rain had saturated the ground the sand came away with it, bringing down the whole of the top soil, cutting away the road for about 150 yards.

4. The greater part of this was taken away and dumped beyond the transport beach to make the continuation of the bank towards Itu town and the road made passable, but by no means complete. There is a considerable quantity of material and a lot of the over-burden to be removed yet, before the road will be quite safe.

5. *Oberethem Bridge:*—The log abutments of this bridge were removed and permanent brick abutments built; when the water rose during the rains, scour evidently took place making the wingwalls of both abutments on the Oberethem side settle to such an extent, that cracks appeared, these cracks were traced down and the face bricks cut out on both sides, new ones were then built in and the whole of the centre grouted with cement, so that they ought to stand now alright. All the iron work was dismantled, as it was evident that the pilling was not suitable for a bridge of this height, and it is now proposed to erect a bridge of two spans with a central pier, all of reinforced concrete, which I hope will be complete before the next wet season sets in.

6. *Itu Town Embankment:*—This work started at the Itu town end on the 21st July, and was carried on continuously up to the end of the year. The bank was carried from the African Association ground practically to Millers Factory. Five culverts were put in to let the drainage of the town out to the river, and also an open culvert to allow access to the Mission Boat shed on the inside of the bank. The men were working in what was practically a swamp, getting out the material

for this bank from the Association ground so that the progress was not as good as if the men were working with and in dry material. At the same time the bank itself will be all the better, as the material put in was very heavy and so had a much better chance of settling. From the transport end work was carried on also, the bank was brought to its full height for a length of 8 chains; as stated previously the material used here was taken from the landslip at the foot of the Rest house hill. The work at both ends was carried on with trucks and rails.

7. *Esu Ito Embankment.*—This work was surveyed in January, the actual construction started in February.

The Embankment was built up to an average height of 4 feet with full width at the base as far as peg 23, and also from peg 32 to 42. This latter part was constructed in June on account of water rising in the swamp. The whole of this work was stopped towards the end of June on account of the water rising, but was again continued in December, for 19 days when about 40 yards of bank was raised 2 feet high.

8. There is a difficulty in getting material for this work on account of the ground here being so low-lying, some of the material had to be got from the opposite bank of the river. A wooden bridge 35 feet long was erected over the water course on the far side of the old transport store. The labour was very difficult to keep here, the men were evidently not accustomed to work; some would stay a few days and others thought nothing of decamping after a few hours, everything possible was done to keep the men contented but it was not of much use.

9. *Itu-Ikot-Ekpene Road.*—The construction of this road was carried out from the 17th mile into Ikot-Ekpene $2\frac{1}{2}$, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in all. Although the road was opened into Ikot-Ekpene, the construction was by no means complete: only a few of the most important culverts were put in, owing to the supply of pipes having given out, these culverts were being put in throughout the year. The bridges when originally constructed had only temporary log abutments, these were being replaced with concrete abutments with a brick facing. This work was taken in hand by Foreman McDonald whose services were lent by the Public Works. Foreman McDonald started work about the 15th August and during the $4\frac{1}{2}$ months 31 new culverts were erected, and in the case of 5 their length was increased to ease the curves. Two of the bridges had new abutments built and the foundations for a third partly got out. All the bricks for this work had to be carried a distance of between 5 and 12 miles, as I found it was cheaper to have the bricks carried out than to get the Bricklayers to face whatever stone was to be found at site, as stated previously the bricks were only used for facing, the main part of the work was concrete.

10. From the 1st to the 6th milestone the road gave considerable trouble, owing to landslips; for this length the road is cut into the side of the hill, with, in many places, a deep ravine on the outer edge. These slips were being removed throughout the year; in my opinion the whole of the heavy timber on the top of the side cuttings should be removed and a catch-water drain cut along the top to take off the surface water. There were one or two places in the 3rd mile that became very soft and during the rains these were covered with some sharp soil, the whole consolidating and making a very good surface.

11. There was a maintenance gang at the Ikot-Ekpene end of the road under the District Commissioner. This gang as far as I saw, did nothing, but keep the two miles near Ikot-Ekpene in repair, and refused to go beyond; I asked the District Commissioner to get rid of them; which he did and the vote was then under my supervision.

The road was considerably improved during the year but there still remains a good lot to do.

12. *Ikol-Ekpene-Uturu Road.*—The survey of this road was started on the 15th April by Mr. Beattie and completed in October. The construction started on the 20th August and was closed down, owing to the vote having been spent, at the end of November. During the 3 months and 10 days the road was finished as far as 8½ miles: in places there were heavy banking and cutting. The soil is light, of a sandy nature, not a piece of stone was to found over this distance, so that the metal will have to be brought some distance for this part of the road.

13. The Survey shows the length of road to be 14 miles 10 chains, but when the road is finished, I am sure it will measure well under 14 miles as a good many curves have been done away with in construction and a little heavier work done than the original section. No culverts have been put in on this section as reported in my monthly reports, with the exception of temporary ones, these will have to be put in later.

14. The construction was held up by the village near the 6th mile, the villagers came out with guns and stopped the boys working. In the evidence it came out that they had about 20 cap guns, one man was brought in and charged by me before the District Commissioner who gave him 3 months for obstruction and 3 months for being in possession of a cap gun.

15. The labour was plentiful. Here I had as many as 1,700 men working during the month. I could not of course take on so many men if I had got Mr. Scott and Mr. Jones to help me in the supervision.

16. In conclusion I have to thank my Foremen for the willing way they helped me to carry out the work especially Messrs. Peat, Scott and Jones. There is no necessity for me to mention the good work done by Mr. Hanson for this is known by you personally.

I have etc.,

(Sgd.) O. DE ROSARIO,
Assistant Superintendent of Roads.

PART IV. DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

158. The accompanying Statement contains details of the staff of the Public Works Department both European and Native. A very large number of the former, that is to say more than one half, were under temporary engagement and paid for out of special funds, either Specific Works under Extraordinary or Construction Votes or from sources other than Establishment or Personal Emoluments. Under these circumstances the burden of non-effective charges, supervision, allowances, etc., is heavy: in the case of Works and Buildings it has been computed at from 5 to 7 per cent. but in the case of Roads and Bridges it rises as high as 18 to 22½ per cent.

159. The latter rate is excessive but at present there appears to be small prospect of reducing it since the supervisor of any road construction cannot from the nature of this work confine it within a convenient compass and must live "in the bush" and be compensated for such inconvenience with allowances on the scale authorized by Government. Similarly he must be granted some means of inspecting his work, such as a bicycle or a horse allowance, all of which swell the burden to be borne by the vote under which he is working. In the case of Works and Buildings, however, these are carried out, usually, in situations where quarters are provided and where on this account "Bush allowance" is not drawn.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
EUROPEAN STAFF, SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908.

Name	Rank.	REMARKS.
C. V. Bellamy	Director of Public Works.	On leave 21.4 to 4.7.8.
A. McAllister	Ag. do. do. do.	Special temporary appointment 1.2 to 21.7.8.
F. J. Dawson	Deputy do do.	New appointment from 11.3.8.
J. F. Ash	Provincial Engineer.	Proceeded on leave 17.2.8, and transferred as D.P.W. British Honduras.
I. T. Hawkins	Senior do. do.	On leave 1.1. to 1.1.8.
G. L. Harvey	do do. do.	On leave 28.1. to 31.12.8. On temporary position 11.12.8.
V. B. Taylor	do. do. do.	Transferred from L.G.R. Extensions 11.11.8.
E. W. Osborne	Engineer.	On leave 21.7. to 31.12.8.
F. T. Colson	do	On leave 25.8 Resigned 23.7.8
F. D. Fowler	Assistant Engineer	" 27.11 to 31.12.8.
C. DeLavera	do.	" 1.1 to 9.9.8.
V. C. Bourne	do.	" 10.3 to 11.9.8
F. Palford Jones	do.	" 7.3. to 23.8.8
J. W. Adams	do.	" 1.1. to 12.2.8.
G. A. Brown	do.	" 1.1. to 10.5.8.
C. W. Duan	do.	" 29.6 to 31.12.8.
W. Wright	do.	
Logan Tod	do.	Appointed 28.12.7. on special leave 14.4.8 resigned 14.7.8.
A. J. Goodwin	do.	Appointed 22.2.8.
A. J. R. Scharenquvel	do.	" 22.2.8.
G. S. L. Bains	do.	" 15.2.8.
W. R. Stevenson	do.	" 25.4.8.
E. C. S. Vaughan	do.	" 12.6.8.
E. G. Mercer	do.	" 5.9.8.
E. O. Cummins	Architectural Adviser.	
E. C. Hansen	European Draughtsman	" 10.12.8
E. N. Lubbeck	Chief Accountant.	" 1.11.8.
A. J. Cunningham	do.	On leave 1.1. to 10.5.8. Transferred to Cyprus and left Lagos 2.11.8.
M. C. Morris	Accountant.	On leave 17.3. to 20.6.8.
J. H. Hawthorne	Paymaster.	Appointed 25.12.8.
I. H. Crowther	do.	" 11.1.8. Engagement terminated.
G. G. Sinclair	Chief Storekeeper.	Died 18.4.8.
F. H. Foster	do.	Appointed 18.7.8.
W. McKinlay	Mechanical Engineer.	On leave 17.2. to 10.9.8.
D. B. Ince	do.	" 11.1 to 21.9.8.
C. K. Stretch	do.	" 25.7.8. Formerly Assistant Electrical Engineer.
W. S. Halliwell	Chief Electrical Engineer.	On leave 25.10 to 31.12.8.
A. B. Hawes	Asst. do.	" 1.9. to 28.12.8.
C. K. Stretch	do.	Promoted Mechanical Engineer.
A. McPherson	do.	Resigned
J. A. Anson	do.	Appointed 20.5.8.
D. Neill-Koith	do.	" 16.5.8.
L. M. Evans	do.	" 29.6.8.
G. Cullen	European Fitter.	On leave 1 to 16.1.8.
C. W. Brown	Senior Inspector of Works	" 1.1. to 12.1.8.
H. Spencer	do.	" 22.2. to 1.8.8 and 23.11. to 31.12.8.
J. E. Ely	do.	" 29th to 31.12.8.
A. D. Roots	do.	" 18.8 to 31.12.8.
C. H. Tinson	do.	" 18.8. to 31.12.8.
W. W. Hackett	Inspector of Works.	" 1.1 to 28.4.8
H. H. Smith	do.	" 31.10 to 31.12.8.
A. W. Parkin	do.	" 11th to 31.12.8.
P. Johns	do.	" 28.1. to 5.10.8.
D. Nicolls	do.	" 1.1. to 28.7.8.
J. Wright	do.	" 20.10. to 31.12.8
A. Frost	do.	" 1.1 to 21.5.8.
J. Jervis	do.	" 5.3 to 1.8.8.
A. W. Tyson	do.	" 15.9 to 31.12.8.
R. G. Elstob	do.	" 18.5. to 6.9.8.
J. C. Wheelwright	do.	" 1.1. to 3.8.
A. Willis	do.	" 11.1. to 1.7.8.
J. L. Wildu	do.	" 8.8. to 31.12.8.
I. Walker	do.	" 4.10.8. Not to return.
A. S. Evans	do.	" 7th to 31.12.8.
J. Aston	do.	" 11.5. to 12.10.8.
R. C. McWhirter	do.	" 1.1. to 17.2.8.
F. Wyatt	Foreman of Works.	Appointed 28.1.8. Transferred to P.W.D. from L.G.R.
F. W. Bart	do.	On leave 11.7. to 31.12.8.
R. J. Barlow	do.	" 25.1. to 4.7.8.
E. A. Bourne	do.	Appointed 20.6.8
W. G. Cochrane	do.	On leave 20.10. to 31.12.8.
E. F. Fountain	do.	Appointed 20.6.8.
J. Holt	do.	On leave 15.9. to 22.11.8.
C. Goodenough	do.	Appointed 11.4.8

**STATEMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
EUROPEAN STAFF, SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908—continued.**

Name,	Rank.	REMARKS.
F. G. Martell	Foreman of Works.	On leave 30.5.8. Engagement terminated 20.11.8.
G. W. Gorham	do.	On leave 8.4. to 15.10.8.
J. F. McDonald	do.	Appointed 4.7.8.
R. J. McEvoy	do.	On leave 25.5. to 2.11.8.
P. H. Morris	do.	" 19.5. to 25.10.8.
I. W. Jenkins	do.	Dismissed 2.3.8.
D. A. Newman	do.	On leave 10.10. to 31.12.8.
V. De Paul Jones	do.	" 21.1.8. Engagement terminated.
C. Osborne	do.	Appointed 1.3.8.
W. H. Clements	do.	On leave 8.5.8. Engagement terminated.
G. Pearce	do.	Appointed 20.6.8.
H. Pattinson	do.	" 8.8.8.
D. Read	do.	On leave 14.4. to 20.9.8.
W. H. Richards	do.	" 2.11.8. Engagement terminated.
J. McAdam	do.	Appointed 13.1.8. Resigned 16.8.8.
L. D. Street	do.	" 24.10.8.
W. Williams	do.	" 11.4.8.
W. Wennberg	do.	On leave 13.7. to 20.12.8.
J. M. Mason	Master Carpenter	" 1.1. to 13.2.8.
A. Densham	" Blacksmith.	Appointed 28.12.7.
J. H. Doyle	" Plumber	On leave 9.6. to 15.11.8.
H. Harris	Supt. of Brickworks	" 1.1. to 24.2.8.
T. J. Hill	Calabar Shipway Erector.	Appointed 11.1.8.
J. McLean	Foreman Sawyer	On leave 9.11.8. Engagement terminated.
J. A. Reynolds	Forecades Pier Erector.	Appointed 29.3.8.
W. L. Thomas	Mechanical Engineer.	On leave 8.11.8. Engagement terminated.
H. Rutherford	Foreman of Works.	Appointed 27.6.8.
J. E. Stone	Supt. of Roads.	On leave 1.1. to 12.1.8.
C. Darby	do.	" 13.1. to 21.9.8.
E. C. Phillippo	Asst. do.	" 23.3. to 7.9.8.
E. De Rosario	do.	" 7.3. to 27.8.8.
G. S. Morley	Road Engineer.	" 14.5. to 31.12.8.
A. H. Milliken	do.	" 28.4. to 2.11.8.
E. G. Stevens	do.	" 20.10. to 31.12.8.
F. T. Hammett	do.	" 13.0. to 22.11.8.
B. C. Hanson	do.	" 5.9. to 31.12.8.
P. H. Becham	do.	" 1.1. to 23.5.8.
H. F. Kesting	do.	" 16.6. to 23.11.8.
L. H. Beattie	do.	Appointed 21.3.8.
J. J. H. Humphreys	do.	" 2.5.8.
J. A. Fotheringham	do.	" 29.2.8.
J. F. Fitzsimmons	do.	" 16.5.8.
M. L. Thomas	do.	" 28.3.8.
I. F. Barnes	do.	" 25.4.8.
C. S. Ogilvie	do.	" 25.4.8.
E. F. W. Mayhew	do.	" 11.4.8.
H. S. Meilandt	do.	On leave 14.12. to 31.12.8.
J. H. Daley	Road Foreman.	Appointed 18.1.8.
J. Kent	do.	On leave 19.5. to 26.10.8.
S. J. Penrose	do.	" 27.1. to 26.6.8.
G. H. Tucker	do.	Invalided 31.8.8. Not to return.
H. Campbell	do.	Engagement terminated 18.5.8.
H. Rust	do.	On leave 11.7. to 30.12.8.
J. L. Hurford	do.	" 13.7. to 31.12.8.
W. D. Statham	do.	" 1.1. to 24.2.8.
J. Johnston	do.	" 1st to 10.1.8.
P. E. Murray	do.	" 1.1. to 16.3.8.
T. Williams	do.	" 16.11. to 31.12.8.
F. Nicholson	do.	" 1.1. to 28.4.8.
R. Peat	do.	" 8.8. to 31.12.8.
A. Hayden	do.	" 25th to 31.12.8.
W. G. Scott	do.	Appointed 4.1.8.
J. C. Jones	do.	" 25.7.8.
F. Ainscouth	do.	On leave 10.10. to 31.12.8.
C. H. Boore	do.	Appointed 18.1.8.
J. Bailey	do.	On leave 9.11. to 31.12.8.
W. G. Booth	do.	" 27.10. to 31.12.8.
J. Holt	do.	" 15.6. to 22.11.8.
W. Cook	do.	" 1.1. to 25.2.8.
G. Chalmers	do.	" 1.7. to 10.1.8.
R. Roberts	do.	Resigned 8.2.8.
W. Whitehead	do.	Appointment terminated 25.8.8.
W. H. Smith	Mechanical Engineer.	On leave 11.10. to 31.12.8.
E. Tressing	European Fitter.	Appointed 20.1.8.

**STATEMENT OF NATIVE STAFF, PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908.**

Name	Rank.	REMARKS.
Deedus Davis	Accountant.	
E. Segunro	Storekeeper.	Promoted 11.18.
A. T. Coker	do.	Appointed 1.18.
F. T. Wey	Assistant Chief Clerk	On leave 1st to 6.18.
M. T. Alabanda Liye	do.	" 3.8. to 2.10.8.
I. O. Mba	do.	
E. H. King	First Class Clerk	
E. A. Alawode	do.	
B. A. Pearce	do.	" 1st to 31.12.8
E. A. Williams	do.	
J. A. Hamilton	do.	
H. J. Eselle	do.	
J. E. S. Solomon	do.	
A. E. Nichols	do.	
I. T. Dove	do.	
I. E. Nsa	do.	
D. M. Elliott	do.	
A. P. Woods	First Class Storekeeper.	
J. D. Seymour	do.	
G. A. Wey	Supt. of Laborers.	
T. I. Keator	Second Class Clerk.	
E. A. Cole	do.	
Alexander Robb	do.	Resigned 31.3.8.
D. K. Gomez	do.	
C. A. Malm	do.	
H. Okunsoju	do.	
C. A. Titcomb	do.	
T. O. Solanke	do.	
I. E. Oku	do.	
J. E. Lisk	do.	
D. A. Hart	do.	
P. B. Pedro	do.	
A. S. Taylor	do.	
I. G. Phillips	do.	
E. B. Macaulay	do.	
R. O. Ibraima	do.	On leave 15th to 28.2.8.
J. A. Pearce	do.	
A. H. Lelevis	do.	
E. B. Beckley	do.	Transferred to Municipal Department 10.5.8.
E. A. C. Martins	do.	
T. O. Layeni	do.	Appointed 1.11.8.
J. Ackinney	do.	
C. A. Sodipo	do.	
C. E. Odattay	Second Class Storekeeper.	
E. O. E. Oku	do.	
J. B. Johnson	do.	
J. Decker	do.	
A. A. Belle	do.	
W. Anderson	do.	
R. E. Grant	do.	Appointed 1.4.8.
T. Crolle	do.	
A. E. Richards	Third Class Clerk.	
S. O. Akilagan	do.	On leave 11.6. to 11.7.8.
R. A. Dawodu	do.	
J. E. A. West	do.	
D. J. Thomas	do.	
V. A. S. Bailey	do.	
J. F. O. Lewis	do.	
J. A. Mann	do.	
J. B. Jones	do.	
H. Oni	do.	
W. Moiett	do.	
J. A. Domingo	do.	
F. M. Hallner	do.	
E. L. Akilayo	do.	
R. N. Scott	do.	
K. A. Wansala	do.	
S. M. Davies	do.	Died 11.3.8.
M. A. Smith	Copist.	
W. J. Gwatshalla	Assistant Storekeeper.	
H. D. Green	do.	
J. I. Orumbi	do.	
E. O. Cole	do.	
T. H. Phelan	Timekeeper.	
S. A. Johnson	do.	
F. Scott	do.	
A. Lewis	do.	
J. F. Asaya	do.	
E. A. Reis	do.	
E. J. Gabbidon	do.	
M. Pepple	Gatekeeper	
H. F. Souza	do.	
Oni	do.	
E. M. Antero	Cost Clerk.	

STATEMENT OF NATIVE STAFF, PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1908--continued.

Name.	Rank.	REMARKS.
J. L. Decker	Draughtsman and Surveyor.	
A. B. Cole	Draughtsman	
C. S. King	Draughtsman and Surveyor.	
P. J. L. Martins	do.	
J. L. Oinkolu	Assistant Draughtsman.	Proceeded to Ceylon for further training
F. I. George	do.	
V. A. Savago	do.	
T. S. George	Native Road Foreman.	
I. M. Williams	do.	
M. T. Palomeiras	Native Fitter.	
A. T. Boyle	Engine Driver.	
S. S. Thomas	Dynamo Tender	
D. Osho	do.	
A. D. Sawyer	Linesman.	
T. Williams	do.	
M. O. Oshodi	Artificer, Ice Plant.	
M. Cole	do.	
W. H. Cole	Native Foreman of Works.	
J. B. Antonio	Native Shop Foreman.	

160. To the foregoing may be added the closing paragraph of my Annual Report for 1906:—

"All questions of Departmental Administration in this neighbourhood are seriously complicated at all times by the conditions of climate which render it essential that all Europeans shall leave the country on completion of twelve months residential service or as soon after that date as the exigencies of the service permit. The efficiency of the individual is seriously impaired if his employment in the Colony is continued after the accomplishment of his tour of service and it is no economy to retain an officer beyond the period stated. The only remedy for these difficulties is the employment of a staff of adequate numerical strength to fill vacancies as, and when, they occur."

LABOUR

161. There has been a marked scarcity of Labour of all classes and it would appear that the demand in Lagos has already exceeded the supply.

162. Skilled labour and Artificers, such as Carpenters, Bricklayers and others are at a premium and with the increased rush of work it has been necessary to engage anyone who offers. The Lagos Artificer becomes skilful and intelligent after years of steady application to his trade and there are many men still in the department who have remained with it since they served their apprenticeship upwards of 40 years ago. They comprise an important and valuable nucleus when distributed among the younger and the quality and character of their work is excellent. With all the advantages offered by modern technical and scholastic Education it is doubtful if the old system of long apprenticeship in early youth can be beaten. There is much truth in the old saying "Catch them young enough and you can teach them anything."

163. The question of labour rates was again brought forward as a natural consequence of the scarcity of labour. When work has to be done within a limited space of time one must pay the rates demanded; in this case it is the demand which governs the rate.

There is labour to be had in Lagos at most times but the rates fluctuate and in seasons of prosperity or affluence, when food or luxuries are cheap the price of labour rises higher than in times of dearth.

C. V. BELLAMY, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.
Director of Public Works.

Annual Report on the Central Province, for the Year 1908.

I.—POLITICAL.

GENERAL.

The Districts now comprised in the Province number 14 as against 13 in 1907. One additional one having been constituted during the year under review and named Udi. This District lies 26 miles to the East of Awka. It was included in the area operated in by the Northern Hinterland Force at the commencement of the year and was handed over to the Civil Authorities in April.

2. The political situation of the Province during the past year may be described generally as having been satisfactory, no serious disturbances having occurred in any of the districts although there were a few of relatively minor importance.

3. In certain districts areas still exist which cannot be deemed as being completely under control.

4. In Onitsha district the people inhabiting the country in the neighbourhood of Awka district are not yet as law abiding as could be wished.

5. In Udi though good work has been done and the natives are gradually gaining confidence there are naturally areas that have still to be brought under effective control. The town of Natchi declined to give up the murderer of a policeman and had to be punished. A dispute arose between the Amagunza (Udi district) and the Ezzas (Abakaliki district) on a question of land which was settled by the District Commissioners of the districts concerned.

6. The Baji country and that lying East of Augba-Adora-Ogrugru road in Idah district though not openly hostile seem apathetic with regard to obeying the Government. These countries are difficult of access during the rains owing to topographical difficulties but the tribes inhabiting these areas will no doubt ultimately gain confidence and come into line.

7. In the Warri district it was necessary to send a Patrol to the Agbasah country, which lies to the North of the district on account of these people ignoring the Government. The result was successful. It was found necessary to deport the two Head Chiefs Owe and Oweriani for one year. The country is now quiet.

8. In the Agbor district it was found necessary to break down the Iyanzi Ju-ju in the town of Abavo in the name of which 13 murders had been committed. Two sections of the West African Frontier Force under Lieutenant Gardner, with Mr. Sproston were detailed to do the work and owing to the prompt action taken no opposition was met with. Oshagbovo of Abavo the principal person implicated and 23 others were arrested in connection with the atrocities. These men were tried at the Assizes at Agbor with the following results:—Seventeen men (including Chief Oshagbovo) received death sentences of which eight were carried out the remainder having their sentences commuted to

Penal Servitude for life. Six were deported and one sentenced to 5 years Penal Servitude. It is confidently hoped that the action taken will have a salutary effect on the country situated in the district generally. The town of Owa and Uteh which were implicated in the Owa rising are reported as giving great satisfaction.

9. In Ishan district the Ilushi town people were reported as having late in December prevented the people of Eimu and Obogolo from attending the market at Oporpror (4 miles South of Jigolo).

10. In the Kwale district several cases of slave trading came under observation and were dealt with according to the law.

At Atani in the Onitsha district a systematic trade was being carried on in small children who were generally brought by the Igarras from the Benue and sold at Atani. The cases were gone into and settled by the District Commissioner. A heavy fine was placed on the town and there has been no recurrence of the evil reported since.

11. From the districts of Kwale and Aboh there have been cases reported of the putting out of the eyes, by fire, of thieves. The natives appear to think such atrocities are more likely to act as a deterrent than imprisonment. In some places "Clubs" have been discovered, formed for the purpose of giving effect to this punishment. It is said to be an old custom revived.

12. The following changes were made in the district boundaries during the year as follows:—

- (a). Onitsha and Aboh—The Okijah and Ihiala countries formerly forming the North East portion of the Aboh district were included in the Onitsha district.
- (b). Ishan-Idah-Ilushi included in Ishan district. The travelling done by district Officers has been on the whole satisfactory.

13. During April a Chief named Uladi and a Court Messenger were man-handled by the people of a town called Agriæbeni in Forcados district. After two visits to the town by the Acting District Commissioner the offenders were given up and dealt with in the Court. The general state of the District as regards the attitude of the natives shows improvement.

PATROLS.

- 14 (a). Patrol visited Natchi *vide* paragraph (5).
- (b). Two sections under Lieutenant Gardner—Mr. Sproston visited Abavo *vide* paragraph (8).
- (c). Two sections under Captain Wayling—Major Swanston, Political Officer visited Agbasah country *vide* paragraph (7).
- (d). Patrol visited Obioma (Udi) in June for refusing to obey Government Orders.

15. Rest houses.—The following were built during the year:—

District.	Town.	REMARKS.
Warri ...	Iyede ...	27 miles from Warri by land.
	Ewu ...	27 " " "
	Iverene ...	30 " " "
	Okpari ...	12 " " "
	Ugelli ...	21 " " "
Benin City ...	Eghini ...	15 miles from Benin City on Sapele road.
	Eggoru ...	9 miles from Benin City on Gilli Gilli road.
	Dinowuna ...	27 miles from Benin City on Kwale road.
	Oviakuri ...	10 miles from Benin City on Ishan road.
	Uwara ...	23 miles from Benin City on Ishan road.
	Okha ...	18 miles from Benin City.
	Ikha ...	15 " " "
Ifon ...	Noani ...	15 " " " on Siluko road.
	Idogun ...	47 miles from Ifon.
	Ijebba ...	12 " " "
	Isoka ...	21 " " "
	Sebe ...	32 " " "
	Wareke ...	35 1/2 " " " on Agbede road.
Agbor ...	Akumazi ...	11 miles from Agbor on the Umunede—Owerri road.
Kwale ...	Umutu ...	14 miles from Kwale on Agbor road.
	Umuquata ...	13 miles from Kwale on Ogume road.
	Ike-Oniteha ...	5 miles from Utagba on Ogume Abbi road.
	Ovu W. ...	19 miles from Kwale on Sapele road.
	Ovu I. ...	6 miles from Okpara Inland.
Ishan ...	Ubiaja ...	Headquarters (For Europeans).
	Ewossa ...	3 miles from Ibilli on road to Agbor from Irua and Opogi.
	Ohordwa ...	17 miles from Ubiaja on the Asaba road.
	Ugboha ...	11 miles from Ubiaja.
Onitsha ...	Jigolo ...	20 " " " on the Niger.
	Ola ...	7 " " " Onitsha on Oguta road.
	Okija ...	23 miles from Onitsha on Oguta road.
Asaba ...	Uzakwa ...	23 miles from Onitsha.
	Nzukwa ...	10 miles from West of Olo and 16 miles North West of Umueze.
	Adjemua ...	9 miles South of Nzukwa.

Rest houses—continued.

District.	Town.	REMARKS.
Aboh	Ukunzu	3 miles South of Obompa.
	Aboh	For Europeans.
	Ole	48 miles from Aboh.
	Agberi	35 " " "
	Owe	In course of erection.
Idah	Ossisa	5 Court houses are utilised as Rest houses.
	Oforachi	11 miles from Idah by land.
	Agabada	13 " " Oforachi "
	Adoro	11 " " Agbada "
	Abedemagu	On the boundary of Northern Nigeria.
	Ogbona	14 miles from Fugar.
	Ekwere	12 " " Ibiel.
	Alabetta	On the boundary of Ishan.
	Esomegbo	8 miles from Alabetta.
	Awka	Ajalli ... ..	10 " " Awka.
Udi	Oje River Camp	13 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Udi	For European Officers visiting station.
	Akebi Oria	8½ miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Asu River (Oborka)	11 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Amagunzi	25 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Apugu	14½ miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Nara	22 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Amurri	23 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Ugu Achi	15 miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.
	Nike	23½ miles from Udi on Awka-Abakaliki road.

II.—JUDICIAL.

16. During the year under report Assizes were held at the following places, viz:—

Abuh.	Kwale.	Onitsha.	Oka.	Warri.	Sapele.	Benin City.	Aghor.	Total.
1	7	11	1	43	16	12	32	156

17. The total number of cases dealt with at Assize amounted to 156 as will be seen by above return. Of these 151 were Criminal and 5 Civil. The subjoined schedule of Criminal cases shows nature of crime and manner in which dealt with. It will be noted that 101 Judgments were given for the Crown, 39 were acquitted, one found insane and 7 fell through.

Judgments.	Total.		Murder, other than Wife, and Child murderer.	Manslaughter.	Attempt at Murder.	Murder of Wife, Reputed Wife, or Concubine.	Child Murder.	Concealment of Birth.	Abortion.	Rape.	Un-natural Crimes.	Other Offences against the person.	Malicious Injuries to Property.	Robbery with Violence.	Piratical Larceny.	Other Offences against Property.	Miscellaneous Offences.
	Judgment for the Crown	Prisoner found insane															
Judgment for the Crown	101	25	32	12	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prisoner found insane	39	14	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Case fell through for want of Prosecution, including cases where a Bill was thrown out by Grand Jury	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	151	43	28	3	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11

18. In the District Courts, which includes the Police Magistrate's Court at Warri, a substantial increase in work of these Courts shows 1,178 Criminal cases and 639 Civil actions having been dealt with as against 586 and 297 respectively in 1907. Convictions were obtained in 914 Criminal cases and relief was obtained in 303 Civil cases *vide* subjoined schedule.

Court.	CRIMINAL.				CIVIL.			REMARKS
	Charges.	Convictions.	Dismissed or awaiting trial.	Non-suites.	Judgments.	Orders made with.		
Warri	390	350	10	332	147	185		
Forcados	181	142	39	81	56	28		
Sapele	132	122	10	52	24	29		
Benin City	57	18	39	43	37	6		
Ifon	31	19	12	4	2	2		
Aghor	30	38	..	15	15	..		
Kwale	31	27	4	5	4	1		
Ishan	..	..	..	3	4	..	
Oritsha	151	115	36	19	32	17		
Asaba	26	88	1	39	25	11		
Abok	41	21	23	..	..	..
Idah	28	28	..	2	2	..		
Awka	10	22	18	1	1	1		
Udi	37	21	13	8	8	..		

19. The Native Courts of which there are 38 have again demonstrated their utility, no fewer than 6,613 Criminal cases having been before them. This shows an excess of 751 as compared with 1907. A decrease occurred in Civil actions the figures for the year under report being 17,481 as against 19,958 for the previous year, a decrease of 2,477. In all 4,732 convictions were obtained and Judgment given in 13,511 Civil Cases—as will be seen by the following table.

DISTRICT.	COURT.	CRIMINAL.			CIVIL.			REMARKS.
		Charges.	Convictions.	Dismissed or awaiting trial.	Summaries.	Judgments.	Otherwise dealt with.	
Warri ...	Warri ...	255	175	80	1,388	1,092	206	
	Frukama, &c....	214	153	61	623	411	182	
	Bogidi, &c. ...	261	201	60	1,759	1,151	105	
	Okpari, &c. ...	316	260	40	692	588	101	
	Ewu, &c. ...	218	32	186	995	905	—	
Forcados	Forcados ...	62	35	27	115	81	31	
Sapele ...	Sapele ...	305	171	221	1,430	1,185	251	
	Benin River ...	52	10	42	80	31	55	
Benin City	Benin City ...	178	110	38	547	207	240	
Ifo ...	Ifo ...	141	138	3	167	146	21	
	Agbede... ..	28	23	5	137	100	28	
	Afuge	123	102	21	213	195	18	
	Owo	186	108	78	217	220	18	
	Agbor	119	160	—	167	151	16	
Kwale ...	Kwale	202	193	60	—	—	—	
	Abbi	82	61	21	—	—	—	
	Utugba	132	91	38	—	—	—	
	Abraka Ukpara	229	161	65	656	655	1	
Ishan ...	Ishan	207	178	29	415	415	—	
	Irrua	203	156	47	476	476	—	
Onitsha ...	Onitsha	253	179	71	607	411	196	
	Newi	140	91	49	281	157	127	
Asaba ...	Asaba	197	143	54	507	332	175	
	Issele-Uku ...	210	155	55	502	360	224	
	Dusa	290	217	73	931	608	326	
	Ilab	188	136	52	478	369	109	
	Onitsha-Oloha	198	161	31	491	312	149	
Aboh ...	Aboh-Ndoni ...	41	22	19	175	66	109	
	Aseh	112	76	36	587	265	322	
	Ashaka	108	117	51	555	212	313	
	Osomari	81	72	9	323	207	119	
	Patani	86	60	26	514	388	126	
	Useri	59	37	22	357	189	168	
Idah ...	Idah	155	129	26	108	81	21	
	Fugar	201	141	60	190	146	53	
Awka ...	Awka	285	150	135	520	513	7	
	Awgulu	255	210	15	545	475	70	
	Ajalli	28	25	3	110	105	5	

20. The financial state of the Native Courts is on the whole satisfactory, Agbor alone showing a deficit. The following schedule shows the balances of each Court on 31st December.

District.	Name of Court.	Revenue.			Expenditure.			Balance.			REMARKS.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Warri ...	Warri ...	1,025	8	1	1,010	1	0	15	7	4	
	Bogidi, &c. ...	1,322	5	0	1,001	13	8	301	11	4	
	Frukama, &c. ...	827	8	0	311	7	9	483	0	3	
	Okpara, &c. ...	1,372	7	0	1,040	12	2	325	14	10	
Forcados ...	Ewa, &c. ...	814	19	0	685	7	8	159	11	4	
	Forcados ...	101	7	2	86	12	10	14	14	1	
Sapele ...	Sapele ...	870	0	0	770	4	1	99	15	11	
	Benu River ...	161	11	9	89	0	7	75	11	2	
Benin City ...	Benin City ...	1,080	18	3	911	1	11	178	16	4	
Ifo ...	Ifo ...	226	11	6	157	1	5	60	10	1	
	Owo ...	261	18	6	155	2	1	100	16	5	
	Afuge ...	272	11	6	226	2	4	46	0	2	
	Aghede ...	161	6	0	125	14	10	38	11	2	
Aghor ...	Aghor ...	501	0	0	521	12	0				£22 12s. 0d. deficit.
Kwale ...	Kwale ...	636	7	0	428	2	7	208	4	5	
	Abruka ...	730	19	3	411	11	0	319	8	3	
	Okpara ...	252	11	0	153	14	11	98	10	1	
	Abbi ...	308	7	0	213	11	11	61	15	1	
Ishau ...	Utagba ...	569	6	4	491	3	11	78	2	5	
	Ishau ...	872	10	10	700	4	9	172	6	1	
Onitsha ...	Onitsha ...	1,047	13	11	872	18	8	164	15	3	
	Newi ...	180	2	3	113	4	2	75	18	1	
Asaba ...	Asaba ...	172	8	1	281	10	8	100	17	8	
	Ibah ...	503	13	0	268	9	6	235	3	6	
	Onitsha Olona ...	451	8	10	152	19	7	298	0	3	
	Issele Uku ...	401	11	0	317	18	5	146	12	7	
	Ibusa ...	716	13	3	442	3	4	301	0	11	
Aboh ...	Aboh Ndoni ...	420	3	5	107	5	2	18	18	3	
	Aseh ...	501	7	10	315	7	5	180	0	5	
	Ashuku ...	128	17	0	351	17	7	77	0	2	
	Osomari ...	455	3	7	274	13	7	180	10	0	
	Pitum ...	430	2	0	302	11	10	136	10	11	
Idah ...	Esere ...	308	5	9	241	0	8	77	5	1	
	Idah ...	190	8	0	144	18	0	54	9	4	
	Fugar ...	307	4	0	204	3	5	103	0	7	
Awka ...	Awka ...	757	15	6	290	2	3	461	13	3	
	Awgoh ...	720	2	6	311	8	3	385	14	2	
	Ajali ...	192	15	0	71	15	6	120	10	6	

21. During the year the Native Courts of Illushi and Agberi were closed down as being no longer required. Three were started viz:—Fugar, Ajalli and Udi.

III.—TREASURY.

22. On the last day of the year completed accounts of the Province for the month of September, 1908, were closed and the accounts for October, 1908, were in course of completion. These were completed and submitted to Headquarters during the first week in January, 1909.

23. Revenue during the year amounted to £265,284 as against £311,051 in 1907—a decrease of £45,770 due to a fall, principally, in Customs Duties.

24. Expenditure for the year amounted to £212,747 as against £196,008 for the year previous—an increase of £16,649, due to increased expenditure allowed for under Estimates for the year under review.

25. Subjoined is a statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1908 as compared with 1907.

Comparative Table of Revenue and Expenditure, 1907—1908.

Month.	Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
	₦	₦	₦	₦
January ...	18,288	13,674	15,100	6,711
February ...	23,621	19,198	13,273	9,816
March ...	17,421	19,522	13,853	21,116
April ...	17,219	21,295	13,775	22,130
May ...	19,839	26,697	18,868	16,192
June ...	15,671	17,995	17,900	18,919
July ...	19,217	30,611	19,130	15,427
August ...	23,185	31,676	17,316	11,109
September ...	31,798	38,516	17,351	11,996
October ...	33,265	19,225	29,089	19,632
November ...	16,951	25,095	17,313	15,966
December ...	18,966	27,166	21,564	25,011
Total ...	261,741	311,654	268,865	196,698

26. The Province comprises 14 districts, viz:—7 Local Treasuries and 7 sub-stations working on Imprest as follows:—

Local Treasuries.	Imprest Stations.
Warri	Kwale
Forcados	Aghor
Benin City	Asaba
Ifon	Idah
Aboh	Isban
Sapele	Awka
Onitsha	Udi.

Of these Imprests five are dealt with at Onitsha and two at Sapele.

IV.—POSTAL.

27. The work in this department shows an increase in nearly all branches and, generally speaking, of a substantial nature. The exceptions being in "Insured," "Official Paid" and "Service" letters. A decrease again appears in Post Cards.

28. The work has been carried out in a satisfactory manner by the staff. Postal Revenue shows an increase as compared with 1907 of £859 1s. 9d. the figures being for 1908, £1,796 4s. 7d. and 1907, £3,937 2s. 10d.

29. The following comparative table shows the numbers of Letters, Post Cards, Newspapers and Book Packets dealt with during the year as compared with 1907.

	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Letters paid ...	287,716	300,069	12,323	...
" Unpaid ...	1,500	1,611	111	...
" Registered ...	26,026	26,101	78	...
" Insured ...	76	65	...	11
" Official paid ...	711	737	...	7
" Service ...	119,712	119,059	...	683
Post Cards ...	15,101	13,587	...	1,517
Newspapers and Book Packets	108,119	108,118	269	...
Total ...	559,057	569,650	12,811	2,218

30. The total number of parcels dealt with amounted to 7,129 for 1908, as against 5,185 in the previous year, an increase of 1,944 *vide* subjoined schedule.

1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
5,185	7,129	1,944	...

MONEY ORDERS.

31. A falling off shows under this Head as compared with the year 1907 of £1,916 0s. 11d. in Money Orders Issued and £429 0s. 10d. in the same received, *vide* table following:—

Money Orders Issued.

1907.			1908.			Increase.	Decrease.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£ s. d.
22,211	10	3	20,265	0	4.	..	1,916 0 11

Money Orders Received.

1907.			1908.			Increase.	Decrease.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£ s. d.
4,292	0	5	3,862	19	7	...	429 0 10

32. This may be attributed to the evident popularity of the Postal Order system now in force. Issues of Postal Orders show the substantial increase of £9,189 4s. 5d., and receipts £1,357 17s. 10d.; which amply compensates for the falling off in Money Orders.

33. The following return shows the comparison between 1908 and 1907.

Postal Orders Issued.

1907.			1908.			Increase.	Decrease.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	
3,491	11	7	12,683	16	0	0,189 4 5	...

Postal Orders Paid.

1907.			1908.			Increase.	Decrease.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	
501	13	7	1,850	11	5	1,357 17 10	...

SAVINGS BANK.

34. This is becoming a popular institution, at the end of the year there were 123 depositors with £1,233 1s. 10d. standing to their credit.

V.—TELEGRAPHS.

35. The Telegraphic system in the Central Province was extended during the year by an extension of the line from the Awka to

Udi a distance of 36 miles. A line was commenced from Agbor to Ubiaja (31 miles.) of which 9 were completed by the end of the year. It is intended to join the line up with the Northern Nigeria system which will give a valuable alternative route for Telegrams between Forcados, Burutu, Onitsha and Lokoja.

36. The total mileage of wires and cables in operation during the year under report was 438 as will be seen by the subjoined table.

	Land Line.	Cable
Umulue-Forcados	58 miles.	8 miles.
Forcados-Warri	1 "	20 "
Warri-Benin City	63 "	1 "
Benin City-Ogbesi River	98 "	...
Benin City-Onitsha	53 "	3 "
Onitsha-Udi	56 "	...
Onitsha-Oguta	38 "	...
Total	307 miles.	41 miles.

37. The most important works carried out were the making of a 100 feet clearing and a patrol path along the Telegraph line between the Ogbesi River and Benin City *via* Owo and Ifon, the clearing of the Benin City-Sapele section and Warri-Sapele section also the reconstruction of 18 miles of the Warri-Sapele section to follow the new road.

38. The work entailed in the 100 feet clearing and patrol path was of a very arduous nature the major portion of the clearing passing through some exceptionally heavy timber. This necessitated the employment of large gangs of labourers, the work being completed with the exception of 6 miles by the end of the year. This section has since been completed.

39. During the work of clearing a great increase in the numbers of break downs on the section, affected by the trees and branches falling at times on the line, was to be expected. It is a matter of congratulation however that during the year a decrease of interruptions is shown. An increase of 23 shows on the Benin City-Ifon section but this is compensated by a large decrease (36) on the Ifon-Owo section. Communication between Lagos and Forcados *via* the Hinterland line shows improvement.

40. The interruptions occurring on the whole system in 1908 (364) show a decrease as compared with 1907 (520). The following table gives the details for 1908.

SECTION.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Benin City-Ifon	6	5	5	7	12	3	7	1	4	13	18	27	99
Ifon-Owo	4	4	4	1	12	12	0	12	12	3	1	16	41
Benin-Sapele	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11
Sapele-Warri	2	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	5	21
Warri-Burutu	0	0	4	6	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6	22
Burutu-Forcados	9	3	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	16
Benin City-Agbor	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	5	2	1	30
Agbor-Asaba	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	3	3	3	0	14
Asaba-Onitsha	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	7
Onitsha-Oka	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oka-Udi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Onitsha-Oguta	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Forcados-Akudo	12	4	21	10	1	6	17	2	10	10	1	3	97

41. The increase in the volume of business done as compared with 1907, has taxed the capabilities of the system considerably; so much so that it has been decided to duplicate the wire between Warri and Iton.

42. During the year under review 135,155 telegrams were dealt with as against 90,988 in 1907, an increase of 44,167 nearly a quarter as much again.

Values of telegrams were as follows:—

	Paid.	Official.
	£	£
Inland Telegrams	1,157	5,113
Cablegrams	885	51.

43. The following towns were garrisoned by the West African Frontier Force during the year under report, viz:—Omitsha, Awka, Udi, Agbor and Kwale—The total strength consisting of five companies—Early in the year the garrison (1 section) at Ishan was withdrawn.

44. In November a force consisting of 5 Officers, 3 British Non-commissioned Officers, and 320 Rank and File was detailed for duty with the Niger Cross River Expedition leaving the garrisons as follows on 31st December:—

Station.	Officers	B.N.C.O's.	R & F.	REMARKS.
Omitsha	1	1	31	With Niger Cross River Expedition—5 Officers, 3 B. N. C. O's, 320 Rank and File.
Agbor	1	1	56	
Kwale	—	—	27	
Odi	1	1	31	
Udi	—	1	31	

VII.—MARINE.

45. The following table gives the establishment of vessels of all kinds under the control of the department in the Province on the last day of the year under report.

STEAM.									SUNDRY.
Steam Whalers	Launches	Pinnaces.	Barges.	Lighters	Dinghies	Gigs.	Surf Boats	Acerra Canoes.	
1	7	3	1	1	12	11	6	7	Pinnace.

46. Other craft were however attached to the Department for service temporarily during the year, viz:—S.L. "Ettie" and "Vampire," S.B. "Etehetem" and the Motor Barge "Silverdale," this latter was mainly used for loading and unloading of steamers and proved herself of great value.

47. The S.P. "Aro" sank at her moorings but has since been salvaged and is now under repairs.

48. Steam and other craft have been overhauled as opportunity offered and are generally in a good state of repair.

49. Extensive repairs were carried out on the following vessels and at the cost shown against each.

Vessel	Cost.			Nature of repairs.
	£	s.	d.	
S.W. "Raven" ...	301	5	1	Struck on a rock whilst under weigh necessitating dry-docking
S.L. "Vigilant" ...	319	6	2	General and engineering repairs.
S.L. "Olive" ...	201	8	2	Generl overhaul to hull and machinery.
S.L. "Bornu" ...	270	18	4	General and engineering repairs.
S.P. "Sandpiper" ...	210	0	0	General and engineering repairs new furnace.

50. From the subjoined return will be seen the cost of running and upkeep of the several steam vessels.

Vessel.	Wages and Uniforms.	Repairs.	Stores.	Coal and Wood fuel.	Depreciation.	Total cost of running.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
S.W. Raven ...	836 17 0	401 5 1	170 11 4	582 3 0	300 0 0	2,299 16 11
S.L. Vigilant ...	403 17 2	319 0 2	150 15 1	714 19 4	134 6 0	1,753 3 9
" Vixen ...	337 4 5	78 17 4	105 9 3	716 1 1	201 0 4	1,558 12 8
" Olive ...	214 10 11	361 8 2	101 7 4	490 15 7	123 0 0	1,191 2 0
" Daisy ...	195 19 6	125 3 7	100 11 3	216 0 4	116 6 8	784 1 4
" Violet ...	217 9 10	97 17 8	91 2 6	357 4 1	116 0 6	913 1 0
" Bornu ...	213 13 0	170 18 4	90 18 8	257 6 3	...	811 10 3
" Vulture ...	271 10 8	11 0 1	121 1 10	455 16 3	201 6 0	1,061 1 4
" Aro ...	133 1 0	92 5 6	71 0 4	125 15 0	97 13 0	519 14 10
" Sandpiper ...	85 7 5	210 6 8	36 5 11	17 2 7	15 0 0	361 2 8
" Vera ...	61 7 5	1 17 8	22 13 10	22 4 10	60 7 0	180 10 0
S.B. Galloway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE—The S.B. "Galloway" was handed over to the Department in August but no figures are to hand in connection with the craft.

The S.L. "Vera" was detailed for service during the year for Harbour Work.

51. With the exception of the Storekeeper who was suspended and subsequently arrested on a charge of falsifying of accounts and who is now awaiting trial the staff performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

WATERWAYS.

52. Apart from sudd-cutting in the Waterways between Central and Western Provinces which was controlled from Lagos, clearing operations were undertaken in the Ossimo river resulting in the river being cleared as far as the Ikpoba river, a distance of 40 miles above Ologbo. The creek is now navigable for the whole distance dealt with, for pinnaces of the "Aro" type if navigated with care. Work on this river was shut down in June.

53. In August operations were commenced in the Ethiopia river and by the end of September the river had been cleared to within 3 miles of Abraka. On the 24th October, Kwale was reached. The Officer-in-charge of the waterway party then worked his way down stream improving corners and still further cutting back the bush on either bank of the river. Further opening up was discontinued at the end of October.

54. This river is now navigable for launches of the "Violet" type up to 3 miles beyond Kokori and for small motor pinnaces up to Kwale station but care has to be exercised when rounding corners. The cost of clearing this river amounted to £201 3s. 2d.

55. In August it was reported by the Agent-General of the Niger Company that the N'doni creek was blocked by fallen trees with the result that 6,000 tons of produce were locked up. Lieutenant Hall was temporarily withdrawn from the Ossimo river clearing and successfully cleared away the obstructions releasing also the Niger Company's S.L. " Patani " which was found badly stranded on a snag.

56. Lieutenant Hall was the only Officer in the Province available for the duty at the time which was a matter of some urgency.

At the commencement of the year the Northern Nigeria Administration's S.W. " Karonga " foundered in 17 feet of water two miles below Gana Gana. Owing to the position of this vessel being a source of menace to navigation it was eventually decided to blow her up which was successfully accomplished on the 28th June. Expenditure incurred in destroying the " Karonga " was £57 16s. 0d.

57. To successfully remove the wreck it was found necessary to requisition the services of a diver, and Mr. Reynolds, the Pier Erector at Fortados, was lent for the purpose by the Public Works Department.

VIII.—CIVIL POLICE.

58. For the year under report a reduction in the Establishment of the Police was made, the total authorized Establishment being 231 all ranks in 1908, as against 273 in 1907. As a matter of fact however the actual Establishment of Police during the year was 237 all ranks or an excess of 6 as will be seen by the subjoined schedule giving distribution of Police throughout the Province on the last day of the year.

Stations	Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Native Inspectors	Clerks	Factor	Sergeant Major	1st. Class Sergeant.	2nd Class Sergeant	Corporals	Lance Corporals	1st. Class Constables	2nd Class Constables	3rd Class Constables.	Total.
Warri Gana	1	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	4	5	5	7	26	57
Gana ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benu City	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	7	9	23
Ifon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	4	11
Forcados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	14	21
Burutu...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sapele ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	2	10	18
Koko ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kwale ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	4	12
Aghor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	9	12
Ishan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	9
Aboh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	12
Asaba ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	9
Awka ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	9
Ibibi ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	14	17
Onitsha ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	16	21
Udi ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	6
Actual Strength	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	13	12	20	37	130	237
Authorized ...	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	12	13	30	40	100	231

59. During the year 33 men were enlisted, 26 dismissed, 2 deserted and 3 died.

60. *Duties*:—The duties performed by the Police are Boat duty, guards on local Treasuries and Escorts to Political Officers.

61. *Training*:—Lectures upon the general duties of a constable were held daily with noticeable advantage to the men. Drills were held daily and during the last six weeks of the year general parades were held twice a week under the command of a European Officer at which every available man was present.

62. It was found possible to put only a small proportion of the Force through musketry, viz:— 97 men, out of which there were 6 marksmen, 36 1st class, 10 2nd class and 45 3rd class shots—The main reason for so small a number having been exercised was attributable to the difficulty in finding a European Officer available to supervise the practice in accordance with regulations.

63. *Inspections*:—The Inspector-General of Police, in January, inspected Warri, Sapele and Benin City and in December, Agbor, Ishan, Onitsha and Asaba also again visiting the three stations inspected in January.

64. *Offences against Discipline*:—These reached a total of 367, seven of which were dealt with by the Civil power and the remainder departmentally.

65. *Crime*:—A total number of 1,135 cases were brought by the Police before the Courts of which 107 went to Assize the remainder being dealt with summarily. Of these 215 were offences against the person, 457 against property and 433 other offences.

66. The following table shows the numbers of cases and nature of offence under each head, number of convictions and number of discharges. At the end of the year there were 22 cases awaiting trial.

(a) *Offences against the Person.*

Cases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Convictions.	Number of Discharges.
Murder	45	30	15
Manslaughter	18	14	4
Slave-dealing	61	38	23
Robbery	1	1	—
Rape	7	6	1
Other Offences	133	123	10
Total	265	212	53

(b) *Offences against Property.*

Cases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Convictions.	Number of Discharges.
Burglary and House-breaking	10	10	—
Larceny and Receiving	365	287	78
Stealing from the person	18	15	3
Embezzlement	4	4	—
Obtaining by false pretences	18	12	6
Other Offences	22	19	3
Total	437	317	90

(c) Summary.

Nature of Offences	Cases.	Convictions.	Dismissals.
Offences against the person	265	212	53
property	47	317	00
Other Offences	133	217	216
Total	1,135	776	359

67. The foregoing shows a marked increase in crime which may be taken as an expression of greater efficiency of the Police and of the fact that the natives fully appreciate the Establishment of a Police office and readily come forward to prefer charges.

68. During the year two Assistant Commissioners of Police were invalidated.

IX.—PRISONS.

69. There are 13 prisons in the province to four of which prisoners sentenced to over six months but not exceeding two years are sent to work out their sentences. Such prisons are Warri, Onitsha, Benin City and Sapele, the latter having been constituted a prison for this purpose during 1903 (Rule No. 28 of 1908).

70. During the year 5,778 prisoners were confined including 11 Political Prisoners at Asaba as against 3,727 during 1907. This may be accounted for by the fact of the Government coming into closer touch with the natives and the increased areas continually being brought under control.

71. The following schedule gives a detailed statement of convicted and unconvicted prisoners in the various prisons with daily average.

District	Convicted.	Unconvicted.	Daily Average.	REMARKS
Warri	603	499	191.25	
Benin City	221	90	93	
Sapele	206	255	61.25	
Oka	312	73	56.5	
Ifo	152	129	43	
Ishan	201	106	46.1	
Kwale	460	5	50	
Agbor	170	83	44.12	
Forcados	122	21	25	
Idah	198	93	1	
Aboli	198	41	38.80	
Onitsha	493	115	169.21	
Udi	40	8	8.3	
Asaba	713	58	48	

72. The health of the prisoners generally has not been as good as could have been hoped more especially at Warri and Onitsha where the death rate was excessive, the chief causes being acute Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

73. There was also an outbreak of Small Pox in the Onitsha Prison towards the end of the year.

74. Diet was thought to be the cause of a great deal of the sickness referred to as prisoners were fed on a scale of food which in many instances they were unaccustomed to. This has however been obviated by feeding prisoners on the food of the district from which they come.

75. Improvement is reported with regard to breaches of discipline. There was an increase in actual numbers of offences punished but they were of a minor character. 244 punishments were inflicted for breach of prison discipline. Other cases were met by reduced diet and solitary confinement.

76. During the year under review 3 prisoners were released on Medical grounds, 9 were executed. Escapes amounted to 74 and recaptures 41, 194 deaths from natural causes took place. There were 311 visits paid by Ministers of Religion to the prisons during the year.

X.—FORESTRY.

77. During the year under review timber areas and Reserves in the Province have been visited by the officers of the Department.

78. Dr. Unwin on making an inspection of the Niger Forest Division reported the finding of several new areas suitable for forest reservation and partially examined them. The areas referred to include some "Oroko-grown" land near Abutshi, and land near the junction of the Omerun and Anambra rivers.

79. *Reserves*:—The subjoined table shows the reserves in the province and the purposes for which they were acquired.

Name of Reserve.	Area in Square Mile.	Purpose for which acquired	District.	REMARKS.
Galli Gilli	150	Game	Benin City	
Ore river	200	"	Idah	
Anambra river	150	"	Onitsha	
Onitsha	15	Timber	Onitsha	
Ilushi ...	250	"	Ishan	
Idah	4	Fire wood	Idah	

80. The Game reserves on the Anambra and Ore rivers, the Onitsha timber reserve and Idah firewood reserve were acquired during the year under report. The Ilushi timber reserve is reported as being of little value, and the Idah firewood reserve as being subject to heavy inundations which it is feared will seriously detract from its value as a firewood reserve.

REGENERATION OF FORESTS.

81. (a) *Natural Regeneration*:—Owing to the heavy rainfall regeneration is expected to be satisfactory. As regards rubber natural regeneration is reported as being poor owing to the excessive tapping of trees which renders them incapable of bearing seed.

(b) *Artificial Regeneration*:—Regeneration under this head is satisfactory 45,520 seedlings of mahogany having been planted in the various concessions during the year in accordance with the provision of the timber rules. For number planted in the various licenced areas vide the table on opposite page.

No	Name of Leaso-holder.	Area No.	Number of Seedlings trans- planted.	REMARKS.
1	Miller Brothers Ltd.	40/	2,000	
2	do. do.	0/2	1,000	
3	do. do.	3/8	2,500	
4	do. do.	1/8	850	
5	do. do.	/8	2,000	
6	do. do.	3/3	700	
7	do. do.	2/3	100	
8	do. do.	16	2,000	
9	do. do.	19	2,000	
10	W. B. Mc'Iver & Co.	1/20	3,800	
11	do. do.	4/20	1,500	
12	do. do.	20	1,450	
13	do. do.	17	1,230	
14	do. do.	1/18	1,580	
15	do. do.	60	850	
16	Mc'Neil Scott & Co.	7	1,150	
17	do. do.	4	150	
18	do. do.	11	—	*No return available.
19	do. do.	12	—	
20	do. do.	38	—	
21	do. do.	39	—	
22	I. T. Palmer & Co.	2/18	4,000	
23	do. do.	30	1,000	
24	do. do.	65	600	
25	do. do.	66	2,500	
26	J. G. M. Cranston & Co.	4/19	2,000	
27	do. do.	3/21	1,000	
28	do. do.	21	1,700	
29	do. do.	37	600	
30	Pinnock Stores Ltd.	1/27	2,000	
31	do. do.	20	300	
32	West African Timber- and Trading Coy.	28	1,400	
33	Bey and Zimmer.	15	2,880	
34	do. do.	14	620	
			45,520	

82. *Timber*:—A falling off in the number of trees felled shows as compared with 1907, chiefly due to the general depression in trade and the consequent low prices. In addition to this there was a great accumulation of logs owing to insufficiency of water in the streams during 1907, which prevented a great number of logs being floated out of the concessions. During 1908, the licence holders were engaged to a great extent in extracting these and consequently their felling operations were necessarily curtailed.

83. The number of permits to fell totalled 3,731 as against 5,509 in 1907, a decrease of 1,778 trees. Of these 3,528 were for export and 203 for local consumption. With the exception of 2 walnut trees the whole timber cut for export was Mahogany.

The timber felled for local consumption were Iroko, Camwood Ovesu and a few Mahogany trees. The numbers quoted under this head are approximate as undoubtedly many trees are cut in spite of surveillance used.

84. The number of logs "pass marked" during the year amounted to 10,189. The following table shows the proportion belonging to each licence holder.

No.	Name of Lease-holder.	No. of logs.	REMARKS.
1	McNeil Scott & Co.	2,443	
2	Miller Bros. Ltd.	2,917	
3	W. F. Bartlett	586	
4	Rey and Zimmer	807	
5	W. B. McIver & Co.	995	
6	I. T. Palmer & Co.	550	
7	West African Timber & Trading Company	98	
8	Pinnoek Stores Ltd.	276	
9	J. G. M. Cranston & Co.	1,132	
10	A. Strohm	74	
11	British West African Timber Company ...	283	
12	S. S. Thomas	28	
		10,189	

85. During the year 41 licensed areas were being worked. Applications for areas to the number of 28 were received of which 19 (including some applied for in 1907) were provisionally granted *vide* list below :—

No.	Name of Lease-holder.	Area No.	REMARKS.
1	British West African Timber Co. ...	6	
2	Williams Weale & Co.	34	15th August, 1908.
3	British West African Timber Co. ...	35	10th June, 1908.
4	S. S. Thomas	41	21st August, 1908.
5	Richard Parks	50	10th December, 1908.
6	Williams Weale & Co.	58	11th March, 1908.
7	M. J. Hughes	61	17th February, 1908 since abandoned.
8	Miller Bros. Ltd.	60	26th January, 1908.
9	Anglo Nigerian Trading Company	70	21th August, 1908.
10	British West African Timber Co. ...	71	20th June, 1908.
11	British West African Trading Co. ...	80	20th June, 1908.
12	H. P. Richards	83	20th June, 1908.
13	H. P. Richards	85a	18th March, 1908.
14	W. B. McIver & Co.	89	14th February, 1908.
15	Williams Weale & Co.	93	20th May, 1908.
16	S. S. Thomas	95	15th August, 1908.
17	Anglo Nigerian Trading Co. ...	103	22nd August, 1908 since abandoned.
18	M. J. Hughes	115	2nd October, 1908.
19	J. Bach	117	5th September, 1908.

86. Areas to the number of 20 were abandoned or cancelled as will be seen by subjoined schedule.

No.	Name of Lease-holder.	Area No.	REMARKS.
1	McNeil Scott & Co.	1	Notice of abandonment given to Grantors, 24/12/08.
2	do. do.	2	do. do.
3	do. do.	3	do. do. 21/12/08.
4	do. do.	4	do. do. 21/12/08.
5	Richard Parks	27	Abandoned 31/7/08.
6	I. T. Palmer & Co.	21	Notice of abandonment given to Grantors.
7	W. B. McIver & Co.	26	Abandoned 28/1/08.
8	West African Timber and Trading Co.	28	do. 11/9/08.
9	A. Strohm	32	do. 1/10/08.
10	Richard Parks	41	do. 23/11/08.
11	Richard Parks	42	do. 21/12/08.
12	Richard Parks	43	do. 21/12/08.

No.	Name of Lease-holder.	Area No.	REMARKS
13	M. J. Hughes	37	do. 27 April, 1908.
14	M. J. Hughes	61	do. ?
15	Joseph Charlton	78	do. 20 March, 1908.
16	H. P. Richards	84	do. 20 March, 1908.
17	H. P. Richards	85	do. 20 March, 1908.
18	Anglo-Nigerian Trading Co.	103	do. 20 October, 1908.
19	W. B. Melver & Co.	63	Cancelled.
20	Taylor and Dou	61	do.

87. The total revenue derived from timber, royalties paid to Chiefs, etc., amounted to £9,956 18s. as compared with £15,150 9s. in 1907. A decrease of £5,233 11s. The following comparative table shows the figures under each head in detail.

	1907		1908.		Increase		Decrease	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Revenue on timber for export	12,609	19 0	8,296	12 0			4,373	7 0
Revenue on timber for sale locally	5	12 0	10	14 0	35	2 0		
Total Revenue on timber	12,675	11 0	8,337	6 0			4,338	5 0
Royalties paid to Chiefs	1,169	5 0	750	2 0			419	3 0
" " Villages	1,169	5 0	750	2 0			419	3 0
Half Royalties paid to Forest Reservation Fund	170	8 0	110	8 0			57	0 0
Total derived from timber	15,190	9 0	9,956	18 0			5,233	11 0

88. *Rubber:—Funtumia Elastica.* The seed collected and distributed to the villages germinated badly during the early part of the year. The nett results of the year's planting amounted to 133,094 seedlings distributed over 622 plantations as shown by the schedule following:—

No.	Roads and District.	No. of plantation	No. of seedlings transplanted.	REMARKS
1	Jeduma Roads	39	12,951	
2	Opomo	8	2,220	
3	Obinja	5	1,428	
4	Ehonbun	5	2,151	
5	Igbake	20	15,910	
6	Ugo	18	1,708	
7	Issi	13	3,851	
8	Usstein	32	8,285	
9	Siluko	38	12,440	
10	Gibi Gili	37	14,780	
11	Ogba	21	7,970	
12	Sapoba	62	20,561	
13	Sapele District	11	3950	
14	Ifon	53	16,871	
15	Onitsha	200	5,000	
		622	133,094	

89. The majority of the plantations shown in above schedule are extensions to existing ones, very few new ones having been started (vide H. P. C's Annual Report for 1907, paragraph 75).

90. The plantations in the Benin City district are the most advanced and a scheme is being put forward for tapping the trees which have attained a girth of 18 inches.

91. *Para*:—Messrs. Miller Brothers (of Liverpool) plantation at Sapele is reported as being in excellent condition. The following figures relative to age and girth of trees will be found interesting:—

Number of Trees 33 months old	8,000
" " " 18 " "	22,000
" Girth at 3 feet from ground	
Average Girth of 33 months old trees	9.33 inches
" " " 18 " "	3.69 "
Trees to the number of 20 have died due to water-logging.	

92. The African Association's plantation at Warri is also doing well. Unfortunately no figures are available with regard to other plantations.

Subjoined is a list of Rubber plantations other than those belonging to Government.

Name of Firm.	District.	Area of Concession in acres.
<u>PARA.</u>		
Miller Bros. Ltd. ...	Sapele	1,000
African Association...	Warri	100
<u>FUNTUMIA ELASTICA.</u>		
J. G. M. Cranstoun ...	Benin City	610
L. T. Palmer ...	do.	610
Chief of Ugo ...	do.	1
J. G. M. Cranstoun ...	do.	610
<u>PARA AND FUNTUMIA.</u>		
J. A. Thomas ...	Sapele	320
I. T. Palmer ...	do.	2,000 (approx.)

93. No great improvement is observed in the preparation of rubber. A fair proportion is manufactured in "biscuit" form but in consequence of its being generally badly dried the result is it is mouldy and tacky and does not fetch a much better price than lump rubber.

94. The number of licenses granted during the year was 612 showing a decrease as compared with 1907, of 875. This decrease is said to be due to prices being so low in the Home Markets. For return of licenses *vide* subjoined schedule.

No	District.	No. of Licenses issued to Natives.	No. of Licenses issued to Foreigners.	TOTAL.	REVENUE.		
					£	s.	d.
1	Benin City ...	232	155	387	193	10	0
2	Ifon ...	71	110	181	92	0	0
3	Ishau ...	31	8	39	19	10	0
4	Warri ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Kwale ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Agbor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Aboh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Oka ...	1	—	1	—	10	0
9	Asaba ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Idah ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Onitsha ...	1	—	1	—	10	—
		339	273	612	306	0	0

95. Total Revenue derived from Rubber Licenses amounted to £306 and Chiefs and villages received £136 10s.

PROSECUTIONS.

96. (a) *Timber Rules*:—Under the above 26 prosecutions were instituted resulting in 23 convictions. The majority of the proceedings instituted being for cutting timber for canoe making and camwood trees.

(b) *Rubber Rules*: Under these Rules 13 persons were prosecuted resulting in 10 convictions.

(c) *Game Laws*:—5 persons were prosecuted under these laws 4 convictions being obtained. 2 were for hunting Elephants without a licence, 1 for using poison in killing Elephants and 1 for failing to pay royalty on Ivory.

97. Of flowering plants indigenous to the country 30 specimens were forwarded to Kew also very complete specimens of three varieties of Oil Palm (unclassified).

98. To the Imperial Institute 21 cases of Ricendendron Hendlottii seed (½ ton Circa), 1 cwt. of Native Silk, (known as Soyan to the Yorubas and Saprubilli to the Binis) were forwarded and to the Liverpool Institute of Commercial Research in the Tropics 1 bags (1 cwt. cric) of the bark taken from the stem of the plant yielding root rubber (Landolphia Owariensis) were sent.

99. For list of Staff and Charges in same *vide* Appendices (A)

The following Return shows Revenue and Expenditure of the Department for the year.

Revenue.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Fees on timber for export	8,296	12	0	Personal Emoluments	3,268	3	0
Fees on timber for sale (locally... ..)	10	14	0	Other Charges	389	11	7
Sale of Plants, etc.	13	0	8				
Revenue on Rubber Licences issued... ..	300	0	0				
Revenue on Elephant Licences issued	10	0	0				
Sale of Government share of Ivory from Elephants killed	7	0	0				
Total	8,671	1	8		3,657	15	4

AGRICULTURE.

100. A new departure as from 1st January, 1908, was made in separating the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Pending the appointment of a Director the Department is under the control of the Conservator of Forest.

Provincial Forestry Officer prefaces his report with the remarks that the Central Province is backward as regards Agriculture compared with the Western Province describing it as being primitive and crude.

101. The Chiefs of Benin City have started in the cultivation of cocoa. Steps were taken to obtain 16,000 seeds from the Western Province. These were planted in the vicinity of the Ogba Creek. They have now germinated and will be distributed in due course. 12,000 seeds have been ordered for planting at Onitsha.

102. A small experimental plantation has been started near the Ogba creek containing the three varieties of Oil palm which occur in the province.

103. *Onitsha Plantations*:—A number of crops were grown experimentally. Cotton, Jute, Maize and Ground Nuts were the most important.

104. *Cotton*:—3½ acre plots were sown from seed, described as "Good Native," from the British Cotton Growing Association.

105. The crop, at time of report, was not yet harvested but good results are not anticipated owing to the tendency of many of the bolls to drop. This is probably due to drought and would seem to indicate necessity for an earlier planting.

106. *Jute*:—A failure owing to the plot being flooded consequent on the exceptionally high flood in the Niger river.

Maize:—4½ acre plots yielded at the rate of 6¼ cwt. per acre.

107. *Ground Nut*:—1½ acre plot yielded at the rate of 7 cwt. 16 lbs. of nuts per acre.

108. Other crops grown experimentally were native hemp (*Sansiviera guineensis*), Ramie, Sisalhemp, Castor oil, Yams, Sweet Potatoes, Cassava, Arrowroot and various legumes.

109. *Coffee*:—A decrease in the crop for the year is reported due to a number of trees having been cut down when clearing the Hill for building operations, etc.

The 1907 crop amounting to 5 tons. 6 cwt. 3 qrs. realized 46/- per cwt. or 6/- per cwt. better than the 1906 crop.

110. *Cocoa*:—The crop in this case was also small only 132 lbs. being shipped to England—The price realized showed a grave decrease being 45/- per cwt. as against 72/- per cwt. in the previous year.

111. *Onitsha Botanic Gardens*:—A total of 9,729 plants were distributed the majority consisting of rubber and cocoa—A large number are being raised for distribution next season.

112. Steps have been taken to carry out His Excellency the Governor's instructions with reference to raising Kola plants at Onitsha for distribution. 10,000 nuts having been sent for of the Gbanja variety from the Gold Coast of which it is intended to plant 5,000 at Benin City for a like purpose.

113. The following table shews the Revenue and Expenditure in this Department for the year under review:—

Revenue.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Plants Sales	13	19	10	Personal Emoluments ...	1,172	6	8
Coffee sold locally	12	17	11	Other charges	109	4	6
Coffee sold in England	223	12	6				
Cocoa sold in England	2	9	4				
Native crops sold locally ...	18	1	0				
Total	271	0	7		1,281	1	2

XI.—MEDICAL.

114. During the year under report 17,192 cases were treated by the Medical Officers an increase of 2,507 as compared with 1907. Out of these 763 were Europeans and 16,429 Natives.

115. The foregoing Statistics can only be taken as approximate owing to the Medical Officers of Awka and Udi being detailed for duty with the Niger-Cross River Expedition.

116. Cases of Malarial Fever treated numbered 889 and Blackwater Fever 9. From each of these diseases 2 deaths occurred. The following tables marked (a) and (b) respectively show the numbers of patients, European and Native, Official and Non-official and Sex who passed through the Medical Officers' hands.

(a) MALARIAL FEVER.

Sex	EUROPEAN						NATIVE					
	OFFICIAL			NON-OFFICIAL			OFFICIAL			NON-OFFICIAL		
	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total
Male	60	—	60	110	1	120	153	—	153	406	—	406
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	40	1	50
Total	60	—	60	110	1	120	154	—	154	446	1	516

(b) BLACKWATER FEVER.

Sex.	EUROPEAN						NATIVE					
	OFFICIAL			NON-OFFICIAL			OFFICIAL			NON-OFFICIAL		
	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total	Recovered.	Died.	Total
Male	2	—	2	1	2	6	1	—	1	—	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	2	1	2	6	1	—	1	—	—	—

117. The subjoined Return (c) and (d) gives the distribution of cases in each district.

(c) MALARIAL FEVER.

DISTRICT	EUROPEAN.						NATIVE					
	OFFICIAL.			NON-OFFICIAL.			OFFICIAL.			NON-OFFICIAL.		
	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.
Warri	10	—	10	36	1	37	62	—	62	89	1	90
Forcados	21	—	21	35	—	35	19	—	19	177	—	177
Beano City and Hon	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	11	—	11
Sapele and Kwale	10	—	10	15	—	15	11	—	11	91	—	91
Onitsha and Asaba	9	—	9	31	—	31	21	—	21	56	—	56
Abolu	—	—	—	12	—	12	20	—	20	11	—	11
Awka and Idmli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	76
Agbor and Ishan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Udu	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	31	—	31
Total	60	—	60	119	1	120	154	—	154	515	1	516

(d) BLACK WATER FEVER.

District.	EUROPEAN.						NATIVE.					
	OFFICIAL.			NON-OFFICIAL.			OFFICIAL.			NON-OFFICIAL.		
	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Total.
Warri	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forcados	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benin City and Ifo	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sapele and Kwale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onitsha and Asaba	1	—	1	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Aboh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awka and Idah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aghor and Ishan	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Udi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	2	4	2	6	1	—	1	—	—	—

118. One case of Sleeping Sickness came under observation at Aghor also one (doubtful) at Aboh. At the latter station one case of Filariasis occurred.

119. As regards the native population no data are to hand of Births and Deaths the time not yet having arrived when registration can be accurately carried out.

120. Invalidings of Europeans amounted to 30 in all, viz:— 9 Officials and 21 non-officials. Of officials invalided 6 were from Warri, and one each from Sapele, Benin City and Onitsha. 2 were owing to Malaria and 2 to Blackwater.

121. As will be seen by the subjoined return the work of vaccination has been steadily carried on, 26,937 vaccinations having been performed, an increase of 5,599 as compared with the previous year.

District.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Warri	1,059	96	1,155
Forcados	212	81	323
Sapele	913	626	1,539
Benin City	755	610	1,371
Aghor-Ishan	622	535	1,157
Aboh	654	510	1,194
Onitsha-Asaba	4,468	1,571	6,039
Awka	285	88	373
Udi	5,203	2,190	7,393
Ifo	228	162	390
Total	14,420	6,508	20,937

XII.—EDUCATION.

122. The total number of schools existing in the Province during the year including Government and Denominational amounted to 39. For purposes of report these may be classified under two heads (a) Government and (b) Assisted. (These are exclusive of C.M.S. Schools which receive no grants). Under Head, (a) there are 23 schools of which 18 are Boys' Schools, 4 Girls' Schools and one "Mixed." Three out of this number were started during the year,

viz:—Ilah, Ewu and Idah, and 18 come under Head (b). There were also seven technical schools at the following places, viz:—Warri, Benin City, Owo, Agbete, Opoji, Sapele and Awka of which two have been closed viz:—Sapele and Awka, the latter however only temporarily.

123. (a) *Government Schools.*—The work done in these schools has been on the whole of a satisfactory nature up to Standard III but beyond that stage results have not been so good, mainly attributable to the difficulty of obtaining teachers sufficiently highly trained.

The subjoined schedule gives the towns in which the schools are situated and from which they take their names as also the number on the rolls (Boys and Girls) with daily average attendance.

School	No. on roll		Total on roll	Average attendance		Total average attendance
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
Warri (Boys)	124	—	124	91.5	—	91.5
" (Girls)	—	10	10	—	17	17
Sapele (Intermediate)	27	—	27	20.3	—	20.3
Sapele (Girls)	—	18	18	—	15.8	15.8
" (Town)	51	—	51	44.6	—	44.6
Benin City (Boys)	151	—	151	112	—	112
" (Girls)	—	11	11	—	29.8	29.8
Owo	65	—	65	42.8	—	42.8
Atoko	65	—	60	37.2	—	37.2
Sabongidda	88	3	91	58.1	3.3	61.7
Agbete	90	—	90	55.3	—	55.3
Irua	61	—	61	41.1	—	41.1
Uroni	106	—	106	71.7	—	71.7
Opoji	77	—	77	46.7	—	46.7
Ewu	46	—	46	35.1	—	35.1
Agbor	103	28	131	91.5	23.7	115.2
Issele-Uku	08	—	08	60.9	—	60.9
Ilah	111	—	111	92.7	—	92.7
Asaba	67	—	67	48.7	—	48.7
Ondimu (Boys)	69	—	69	42	—	42
" (Girls)	—	41	41	—	19	19
Oku	45	—	45	26.8	—	26.8
Idah	31	3	31	25.0	2.5	28.1

124. From the foregoing schedule it will be observed that during the year under review a grand total of 1,618 scholars were receiving education in the Government Schools with an average daily attendance of 1,159.9 which shows considerable and satisfactory progress. The following comparative table will be of interest.

Year.	No. on roll.		Total	Average Attendance		Total
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1908	1,110	160	1,618	1,048.2	1,117	1,159.9
1907	1,073	145	1,218	729.8	65.3	825.1
1906	905	110	1,114	703	70	779

125. In the technical schools before referred to, carpentry at present, is the only subject taught. The receipts from these schools amounted to £136 14s. 4d.

126. Gardening is carried on at several schools with fair results. The Warri and Sapele schools were in a position to sell produce to Europeans, total sales amounting to £6 2s. 5d. which was paid into Revenue. At other schools the produce was utilized by the children.

127. All schools were examined with the exception of Awka, Issele-Uku and Asaba which are down for examination early in 1909. The schools at Ilah and Idah have only recently been started.

128. With the exception of the schools at Onitsha where an outbreak of small pox occurred, making it necessary to close them for a short period, no epidemics have taken place.

129. *Finance*:—The Revenue derived from subscriptions and fees amounted to £1,113 3s. 5d. as against £1,412 16s. 7d. in the previous year. The total amount of fees outstanding at the end of the year was only £20 as against £66 9s. 3d. on the same date in 1907.

130. The total sum realized by sales of books from the Book Depot amounted to £279. These sales are confined practically to sales to Government school very little being done by private individuals. The nett profit on sales during the year amounted to £17.

131. Total expenditure on account of Government Schools amounted to £3,911 16s. 0d. (including salaries of Europeans). The Inspector of schools represents the cost to Government for each pupil, calculation being based on average attendance, £2 6s. 8d.

132. *Assisted Schools*:—The total of 18 assisted schools is made up as follows:— 14 Boys' schools, two Girls' and two Technical schools. One school was removed from the list at the end of the year.

133. All assisted schools, with the exception of the Onitsha Industrial Missions, which is undenominational, belong to the Roman Catholic Missions. The work done during the year has been satisfactory. The following table shows the various assisted schools, the number of children on the rolls and average attendance.

School.	No. on roll.	Average attendance.
Onitsha waterside	391	356
Onitsha Town	401	368
Onitsha Convent (Girls)	75	47
Newui	86	72.1
Ola	31	25.5
Umeji	110	76
Ozubulu	41	37.6
Isiaju	47	31.7
Agouleri (Boys)	85	81.2
Agouleri (Girls)	49	46.9
Ukupe	87	69.2
Iglariam	90	82.75
Ntedge	55	49.25
Asaba	88	79
Abaja	110	...

134. The subjoined table gives the number of scholars on roll and average attendance for the past 3 years.

Year.	No. on roll.		Total.	Average attendance.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls		Boys.	Girls.	
1908	1,518	124	1,642	1,310.3	93.9	1,434.2
1907	1,225	99	1,324	985.1	77	1,062.1
1906	618	111	729	413	71	511

135. The above table does not include the scholars in the Abaja school, this school having only recently been opened.

136. The total Grants earned by the assisted schools was £1,172 5s. 1d. of which £95 was earned by the Onitsha Industrial Mission and £127 by the Roman Catholic Industrial School.

137. The cost of maintaining the Roman Catholic Schools amounted to £1,922 17s. 1d.

138. *General*.—An examination for Pupil and Assistant Teachers was held at Onitsha on November 2nd, 3rd and 1th. Twenty-four candidates presented themselves out of which number twenty were successful. Three Teachers employed in Government schools were all successful.

139. It is to be regretted that Pupil Teachers and Assistant Teachers in Government employ do not avail themselves to a greater extent of the Examinations for Certificates, this may be partially due to the sitting for Certificates not being compulsory.

140. During the year the following Teachers were granted Honorary Certificates.

Name.	School.	REMARKS
Father C. Vogler	Onitsha waterside	In charge of Girls' School.
" A. Bindel	Aghouleri	
" A. Bubendorf	Onitsha	
Brother K. Heley	Aghouleri	In charge of Boys' School.
" A. Nickler	Onitsha waterside	Carpenter Instructor.

XIII.—TRANSPORT.

141. The work of this department has been heavy during the year under review and the department has been considerably hampered at times by want of suitable craft.

142. During the year 3,180 tons of cargo were handled inclusive of about 1,809 tons of railway and other materials for the Jebba Railway Extension.

143. The Steam Barge "Gallwey" was handed over to the Marine Department from the Roads Departments in August and has been wholly employed in transporting Public Works materials with the exception of one trip to Jebba in November when she carried materials for the Railway Extension.

144. The vessels employed in Transport and Mail Service were S.W. "Raven" and Steam Launches "Olive," "Vulture" and "Vixen."

145. During the year 2,525 passengers were carried showing gross receipts in fares of £530 16s. 6d.—The actual amount received was £303 18s. the balance being on account of Government Officials and employés.

146. Cargo to the amount of 764 tons 9 cwt. was carried—freights in connection therewith being £411 14s. 4d. of which £91 6s. 5d. only was actually received the balance being on account of Government cargo.

147. Great difficulty was experienced during the year with regard to transport of cargo up the Niger. The Northern Nigeria Transport Service was somewhat crippled by the sinking of two of their vessels.

XIV.—PUBLIC WORKS.

148. A large programme of Public Works was carried out during the year under review. In Appendix "A" will be found the works in detail shewing the expenditure thereon on each item.

148a. *Warri*:—In the case of the four-man bungalow to be erected it was finally decided to build two two-man bungalow instead, each accommodating two officers—The buildings were erected at a total cost of £2,540 13s. or £40 13s. in excess of amount allowed.

149. The River wall scheme was abandoned as not being necessary, the alternative being that the river frontage should be cleared and shaped—Clearing only was done during the year.

150. The completion of the Canal was considerably underestimated, a large amount of work still remaining to be done.

150a. *Forcados*:—Work has progressed in a satisfactory manner generally. The work of reclamation with chicoco has been steadily pushed on. During the latter part of the year experiment was made with the Dredger "Barmaid" for reclamation with sand, the result being highly satisfactory.

151. *Steamer Pier*:—Work on this has made excellent progress but the various changes it has been found necessary to make to the original design has considerably added to the magnitude of the work. Two buoys on the down stream end remain to be screwed on and a like number on the up stream end. A considerable amount of bracing under water has still to be done also fending and bollards to be fixed. The design of the covered approach has been found to be faulty and a scheme is being put up to obviate this. One more bay of the roofing approach awaits erection; this cannot be undertaken prior to completion of pier.

152. The depth of water at the end of the pier at low spring tide is 18' 6". This is the lowest anticipated.

153. Under items in Estimates "Marine Workshop" and Removal of plant from Akassa, &c. The following buildings have been undertaken:—

(a) *Mechanic's House*.—Complete except Billiard room floor and windows. A large amount of new material had to be introduced in this work to make good deterioration.

(b) *Twin Store*:—Framing erected and iron sheeting commenced.

(c) *Foundry*:—Complete with exception of concrete floor of moulding pit.

(d) *New Blacksmiths' Shop*:—Complete with exception of louvres to be replaced by glass and floor finished off.

(e) *New Machine Shop*.

(f) *New Carpenters' Shop*.

(g) *New Marine Office*.

(h) *Artisans' Quarters*.

(i) *Boys' House*.

(j) *Marine Store*.

154 *Slipway*:—In continuation with this work a cofferdam has been constructed. The area for Slipway on shore has been close pegged with mangrove sticks. East wing wall completed and connected with sea wall. West wing wall half completed. It has been decided to carry the whole structure on screw piles and until the material arrives no great progress can be made.

155. *Continuation of Sea wall*.—This has been continued from Marine pier to slipway, 75 yards also from flagstaff towards Rest House 186 yards giving a total of 261 yards.

156. A new Court house and District office are in course of construction, but owing to considerable trouble in connection with the foundations, work has had to be shut down temporarily.

157. Brick quarters for Native staff and King's warehouse are complete with exception of locks for doors to latter.

158. At the commencement of the year the road from the beach to the bungalows was graded and the existing terraces done away with by order of His Excellency the Governor.

159 *Benin City*:—School building-work has been shut down owing to want of funds.

160. *Ifo*:—All work completed.

161. *Koko Town*:—Considerably more work will have to be done to strengthen the pier which has rotted badly before it will be of sufficient strength to carry a crane.

162. *Aghor, Ishan & Kwale*:—Amount allowed under Estimates for these were allocated to the District Commissioners and works carried out by them.

163. *Onitsha*:—Military quarters have been completed and handed over; certain addition and improvements are required for which a sum of £500 has been included in 1909 Estimates. Extension to prison consisting of an associated cell, 6 isolation cells, a dysentery latrine and a cook house were brought to completion also alterations to Hospital. Other works provided for under estimates have been completed with the exception of stable for Southern Nigeria Regiment Officers and additions to Saw mills.

164. The Laundry was erected as far as money would permit but awaits completion on account of Roman Catholic Mission failing to contribute their share of the cost. viz. £75.

165. *Ice Plant*:—Ice was not actually produced prior to October owing to lack of necessary chemicals. The plant is now reported as turning out good and plentiful supply.

166. *Abok*:—All works allowed for in estimates were brought to completion.

167. *Idah*:—Bungalow for District Commissioner completed. The Assistant Engineer, Onitsha, made a new departure by building the bungalow with hollow concrete blocks. The result has been excellent.

168. District office was put in hand only in December. This was unavoidable as work could not be commenced prior to completion of the bungalow.

169. A considerable amount of Mosquito proofing was done during the year as follows:—

Senior Medical Officer's quarters, Warri.	
Treasurer and Police Magistrate's quarters, Warri.	
Hospital	Sapele.
Rest house	Forcados.
Mechanics' quarters	"
Non-commissioned officer's quarters	Onitsha.
Engineers' quarters	"

also many minor repairs to existing Mosquito proofing.

170. Patent Intercaptors have been fixed to some of the tanks at Warri and Forcados. These are of a somewhat heavy and cumbersome type.

171. Motor Garages built of corrugated iron with concrete floors and pits were erected at Onitsha and Asaba.

172. *Beniu City Waterworks*:—During the first half of the year all materials were transported to the site, water tower with a holding capacity of 40,000 gallons erected, boilers and pumps fixed in position and main laid from pumping station to water tower, a distance of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The Standpipes still remained to be fixed at the end of the year.

173. In August, a test was made with the pumps with the result that it was found necessary to revise the scheme somewhat. The works were in consequence shut down pending report and proposals from Provincial Engineer.

XV.—ROADS.

174. The construction of roads and bridges in the province was greatly hampered during the year by the prolonged wet season and the abnormally heavy rainfall which meant that large tracts of country were inundated. In some cases works were brought to a stand still for over two months also much damage was done to roads already completed.

175. Roads dealt with for which provision was made in Estimates are as follows:—

Bridges, Kwale district:—The following bridges were erected during the year:—

Kokori swamp bridge	13 spans,	length 198 feet.
Kokori small	" 4	" 70 "
Okpara	" 3	" 43 "

In addition, two bridges constructed on mangrove piles were erected viz:— one at Alede, 300 feet long and one at Obu, 150 feet long. Total cost of work up to date of report was £975.

176. *Deviation on Road, Benin City to Ifo Boundary*:—An Engineer arrived for this work in April. A good line was located leaving the old road about two miles from Benin City and rejoining it between Ojogbo and Ibeke a total distance of 19½ miles. Cost of survey amounted to £151 18s. 7d. Construction was commenced late in October, eight miles had been stumped and cleared up to end of year. Cost of work up to end of year was £300 3s. 6d.

177. *Benin City Agbor Road Bridges and Embankments*:—A survey has been made and construction should commence in January of next year. Amount expended to end of year amounted to £597 0s. 11d.

178. *Onitsha, Awka Road*:—Two bridges for which a sum of £800 was allowed were erected, one across a ravine in the Abagana hill side and the other across the gully at Norfia. These bridges consist of single spans of 18 feet 6 inches openings with concrete abutments and wings, the superstructure being of iron trough plates filled in with dry filling, and were completed in June.

179. *Awka, Omoduro, Ikat Ekpene Road (Construction of) 15 miles*:—Eight miles of this road were constructed from Awka to Awgulu, temporary bridges being put in; by order of His Excellency the Governor the work was shut down it having been decided to complete the road from Onitsha to Awka a first class road before extending it to Omoduro.

180. *Onitsha to Abulshi—Oguta Road*:—A rough survey of this road was made. The road is now completed as far as Newi (11 miles approximately) with exception of a short section between Idemili and Oba Rest house. The bridge over the Idemili will be erected in 1909.

181. *Metalling Asaba to Okpanam Road*:—The formation of the road to the Lignite deposits was completed also an extension from the Government compound to the River Niger, total distance being 10¾ miles.

182. Quarries were opened at 5 miles and 1,253 yards run of road metalled. In addition 1,100 cubic yards of stone were broken out ready for transport.

183. In November a steam roller was sent up for use on the road but difficulty is experienced with regard to obtaining water for it.

184. The extension of the Onitsha-Awka road down to the Government beach was taken in hand a distance of 1 mile 70 chains. The earthwork only was completed, culverts remain to be put in 1909.

185. The raising of the road along the river bank from the Post Office at Onitsha to the prison across the suspension bridge, has been taken in hand.

186. *Warri Benin Cart Road:—Embankments, Warri—Sapele Section*:—A considerable amount of earthwork has been completed on this section amount in all to 21,128 cubic yards.

187. *Sapele, Ologbo Section*:—The ¾ mile embankment across the swamp at the Ologbo end has stood fairly well but at the river end it sank considerably necessitating its being raised 2 feet to bring it up to its original level.

188. The Ologbo embankment was re-constructed and now stands well.

189. The embankment on the Benin City side which has been brought up to the abutment of the new bridge and built up to correct level is constantly sinking. During the rains 70 yards of this embankment 12 feet high were swept away by the flood. A 6 feet culvert will be built to relieve the pressure of water.

190. The metalling of the road was stopped on 28th April, an alternative scheme being under consideration.

191. *Bridges*:—Ologbo bridge—this work was commenced in February and has proved more difficult of accomplishment than was anticipated owing to obstacles being met with under the surface which caused some of the screw piles to break, necessitating a modification of the original plan which has considerably retarded the completion of the work.

192. The two abutments with wings have been completed and the main span is half erected but owing to the main pier not being built this work is now at a stand still.

193. From Ologbo to Benin City the formation is complete and has stood very well.

194. *Plant*:—The Steam Barge "Galloway" and four 60-ton lighters were handed over to the Marine Department during the year. Two steam rollers were sent to Lagos and the third was forwarded to Asaba for work on the Asaba-Okpanam road.

195. *Minor Roads for Province*:—A sum of £2,500 allowed under Estimates was allocated to the various districts and 473 miles of road were made. This mileage includes the widening and improving of certain native tracks rendering them suitable for cycling.

196. The following are the principal minor roads constructed, repaired or improved during the year:—

Sapele:—Sapele to Kwale boundary completed over a distance of 17½ miles.

Sapele-Aghor road cleaned and reconstructed were damaged during rains.

Idah:—Roads on right bank of Niger-Agenebodi to Fugar 15 miles.

Fugar to Jattu—15 miles left bank of Niger.

Idah to Oforachi 11 miles.

Oforachi to Agabada 13 miles.

Ifou:—Owo to Ogbesse 10 miles.

Sagbongida to Agbede 20 miles.

Aghor:—In this district the District Commissioner has been especially active, no less than 100 miles of road having been cleaned and stumped. A new road is being driven to Ubiaja (Isban) along which the telegraph line is being run. The average width of the roads is 25 feet but this has been exceeded on the main roads.

Awka:—A road from Awka to Udi has been partly constructed and a survey has been partially carried out with a view to locating the best line for the new road.

Udi:—A road from the river Oje to Anagunzi on the Abakaliki road a distance of 38 miles has been made.

Kwale:—Arogun to Sanubi 16 miles.

Kwale to Utagba 18 miles.

Kokori waterside to Kokori Inland 11 miles.

Ishan:—A road from Ubiaja to Ilushi on the Niger is under construction. At the Ilushi end it was necessary to run an embankment $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length which entailed some heavy earth-work. This road will be converted into a first class road. The survey is now being made.

Forecasts:—Seven miles of road have been constructed during the year under review.

197. In Appendix (B) will be seen the mileage of roads made in the province in 1907 and 1908. The grand total amounting to 1,615 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads.

198. *Staff*:—The Superintendent of Roads proceeded on leave on April 11th and resumed duty on September 22nd. The Assistant Superintendent of Roads Mr. Stevens was in charge of Roads Construction from April until return of Superintendent of Roads.

There were in addition.

1 Assistant Superintendent.

5 Engineers.

2 Bridge Erectors.

6 Foremen.

XVI.—TRADE.

199. During the year under review the total Trade of the province amounted to £2,202,978 showing an increase of £238,911 as compared with 1907, when the figures were £1,961,067.

200. Both Imports and Exports show an increase. These are dealt with under their respective heads.

201. *Revenue*:—The total Customs Revenue collected during the year amounted to £237,816 (inclusive of £355 collected on Exports) showing a falling off of £57,198 as compared with the previous year *vide* Appendix (C).

202. *Imports*:—It will be noted that although the Revenue shows a falling off such is not the case with Imports which show an increase of £81,435 as compared with 1907 (*vide* Appendix C) this is accounted for by the increase of "duty free" Imports the principal of which are as follows:—

Boats and Canoes £7,693, Building Materials £23,080, Coals £8,951, Coopers Stores £5,774, Railway Materials £66,386, Vehicles £2,285. These increase are mainly attributed to expansion of trade in 1907. With regards to Boats and Canoes and Railway Materials increase are attributable to the fact of the Northern Nigeria Government and the Niger Company having imported a considerable number of large vessels and Railway Materials for the construction of Railways in Northern Nigeria.

203. On the other hand decreases show under the several heads, the chief of which are Cotton Goods £66,008, Salt £7,276, Silk Goods £3,535, Gin £16,513.

204. The decreases shown are partly accounted for by the large decrease in Exports of Rubber and the low prices that prevailed in the home markets whereby the purchasing power of produce was greatly decreased.

205. From the comparative table below will be seen the value of Imports, exclusive of Specie, for the years 1906, 1907 and 1908, and the value of Imports from the various countries in which it will be observed that an increase over 1907 of £50,100 is shown and between 1908 and 1906 an increase of £379,131 or a total increase of nearly half a million in two years.

IMPORTS.

Year.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	Holland.	Other Countries.
1908	1,008,820	878,868	117,015	56,868	16,039
1907	1,012,720	865,566	125,473	60,336	12,315
1906	689,689	560,369	69,267	47,810	12,213
1907	+50,100	+73,302	-8,428	-12,168	+3,691
1906	+379,131	+318,499	+47,778	+9,658	+3,796

Note:—Figures in Provincial Commissioner's Annual Report for 1907, included Specie so do not agree with those shown in above table.

206. For detailed schedule of Imports *vide* Appendix (D). The total value of Import trade will be found in Appendix (C).

207. *Exports*.—An increase in Exports of £82,811 over 1907, is shown *vide* Appendix (C) for which increase the following items are mainly responsible viz:—Coffee 26,661 lbs; or £558. Cotton Seed 495,855 lbs; or £602. Gums 531,457 lbs; £1,533. Mahogany logs 5,790 logs or £18,727; Palm Kernels 7,226 tons or £71,719; Palm Oil 622,380 gallons or £31,404; Shea butter 173 tons or £2,582, Shea nuts 980 tons or £9,013; Skin all kinds 51,359 or £1,822; Tin Ore and Block Tin 857,195 lbs. or £55,534. Of the foregoing Gums, Mahogany logs, Palm kernels, Palm Oil, Shea butter, Shea nuts and Tin are most noticeable. Decreases however have occurred chiefly in Cotton Lint 167,583 or £3,949; Ground Nuts 4,959 cwt. or £2,312; and Rubber 1,295,317 or £114,002; also in Beni Seed, Cocoa and Copra.

208. The increase however cannot be taken as a correct indication of the state of trade as owing to an unprecedented low Niger in 1907, large accumulations of produce as Cotton Seed, Palm Oil and Palm Kernels could not be shipped in 1907. Owing to the low prices obtaining and the poor season, generally, towards the end of 1907, the purchase of these products was considerably less in 1908.

209. The increase in Block Tin as well as Ore is most noticeable as pointing to a valuable and remunerative industry. This product comes entirely from the Bauchi province in Northern Nigeria, Tin Ore coming from the Niger Company's Mines at Saraguta and Jos.

210. With regard to decreases, Rubber shows the greatest falling off and this is attributed to the great fall in prices following on the American Financial crisis. Cotton Lint also shows a marked falling off stated to be due to lack of rain in 1907, which caused a

general failure of crops especially in Northern Nigeria. The decrease in Ground Nuts is attributed to extensive local consumption on account of the increased demand from workers on the Northern Extension and the Baro-Kano Railway.

211. Appendix (C) shows the comparative table of Exports as compared with 1906, 1907 and 1908.

212. By the subjoined table will be seen in addition the comparison as regards 1906, 1907 and 1908 of the value of trade to various countries.

Year.	Total	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France	Other Countries.
1908	1,094,158	605,715	259,515	35,127	133,771
1907	951,347	639,122	217,350	48,981	16,191
1906	836,880	635,322	100,123	11,205	140
1907	+ 82,811	- 33,407	+ 12,105	- 13,251	+ 117,277
1906	+ 167,278	- 29,607	- 69,422	+ 23,832	+ 133,631

213. For detailed schedule of Exports *vide* Appendix (E). Total value of Export trade as carried on in British ships will be found in Appendices (F) and (G).

214. The reports from the districts are favourable generally, trade being reported as increasing. In the Sapele district a quantity of oil is reported as being held up at the markets in the hope that prices will rise.

215. In Agbor where an increasing kernel trade is done it has been decided to introduce standard measures.

216. The Jekris who are extremely active traders are establishing numerous markets in the Kwale district. This district is rich in oil palms.

217. At Onitsha after keen and prolonged opposition, it has at last been arranged that all oil should be boiled prior to being offered for sale and judging from the improved quantity of this product as reported by the Merchants this regulation has had a beneficial effect.

218. Cotton:—The British Cotton Growing Association have established hand gins, in Agbede, Warreke and Sibi.

219. No reliable figures are to hand. Exports of cotton lint however show an increase of 167,583 lbs. but a decrease of £3,949 in value.

220. Buoyage dues show a decrease, £256 being collected during the year as against £323 10s. in 1907, attributable to the Hamburg Bremen American and Menzel lines of steamers not calling in 1908 as frequently as they did in the previous year.

221. There are four King's warehouses at Forcados, Warri, Koko and Onitsha respectively. The latter was constituted as such in June of the year under review. A King's warehouse was erected in Sapele but a few details remained to complete and prevented its being used in 1908.

SHIPPING.

222. A steady increase in tonnage will be noted in the comparative table below during the last years.

Entered.					Cleared.				
British.			Foreign.		British.			Foreign.	
Date.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Date.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1906	281	315,591	91	66,400	1906	257	311,528	91	67,082
1907	337	424,067	97	77,173	1907	310	421,895	99	70,605
1908	382	483,086	72	50,753	1908	440	468,491	71	55,979

223. Under section 18 of "The Customs, Ordinance, 1908" the Ports of Warri, Burutu and Sapele were appointed to be Warehouse Ports by Order No. 22 of 1908.

XVII.—SANITARY.

224. Clearing of bush, making of drains and cleaning of those already in existence have been carried out on an extensive scale.

The gutterings of the bungalows and buildings generally have received careful attention by way of being constantly cleaned out, as also tanks and wells.

225. Interceptors of a modern pattern were received during the year and a good number placed in position.

226. The Sanitary Boards at Sapele and Koko have done good work, their efforts having been mainly directed to cleaning and stumping of ground.

XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

227. During the year three new posts were created, viz:—Crown Solicitor, Provincial Registrar and Stamp Commissioner.

The duties of Provincial Registrar are vested in the Police Magistrate, the Treasurer acting as Commissioner of Stamps.

228. Rainfall as observed in the districts *vide* Appendix (H) has been returned at 721.24 inches. Out of the seven districts in which observation was kept Forcados comes first with 141.28 inches, Ifon shows the lightest 58.56 inches only having been registered.

229. The River Niger was at its highest on the 21st to 23rd October when 50 feet 9 inches were recorded at Onitsha, since then the River fell steadily, 23 feet being registered on the last day of the year.

230. With regard to Mosquitos and Tsetse flies as found in the various districts there is nothing to add to the Provincial Annual Report for 1907 pages 33 and 34.

231. *Banks*:—The following banks have branches in the province, viz:—Bank of British West Africa in Forcados and the Bank of Nigeria at Burutu and Onitsha. The branch at the last mentioned place was opened during the year.

232. The total European population in the province amounted to 334. For distribution *vide* subjoined schedules (a) and (b)

(a)

Official.		Non-official.		Total.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
101	2	214	11	334

(b)

District.	Government Officials.		Missionaries.		Traders.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Males.		
Warri ..	20	...	...	...	38	58	
Forcados ...	10	...	...	...	30	49	
Sapele ...	8	...	...	...	42	50	
Benin City	15	...	...	...	16	31	
Ifon ...	2	...	...	...	1	3	
Kwale ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Islau ...	1	...	...	...	5	6	
Aghor ...	5	...	...	...	...	5	
Abor ...	2	...	1	...	6	9	
Awka ...	5	...	...	...	6	11	
Onitsha ..	14	2	25	9	17	67	
Asaba ...	6	...	12	5	6	29	
Idah ...	4	...	4	...	5	13	
Udi ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ..	101	2	42	11	172	334	

233. For names of officers administering the province during the year *vide* Appendix (K).

234. In Appendix (L) will be seen the names of the principal mercantile firms and individual traders.

235. No fresh Missions were started during the year. For list of those established *vide* Appendix (M).

H. BEDWELL,

Provincial Commissioner,

Central Province.

Warri, 28th May, 1909.

APPENDIX A.

Head.	Sub-Head.	Title.	Total Estimated cost.	Provision.	Expenditure.	Balance.	Excess.
			£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
39	130	Additional Brick Quarters for Native Staff	400	400 0 0	401 12 0	—	4 12 0
	131	Artisans Quarters	250	250 0 0	248 11 0	1 9 0	
	132	Iron roof, &c., Clerks Quarters	250	250 0 0	171 10 6	78 0 6	
	133	New Dormitory, &c., Warri School	600	600 0 0	599 16 3	0 3 9	
	134	Latrines, &c., Warri School ...	130	130 0 0	120 15 1	0 4 11	
	135	One foreman bungalow	2,500	2,600 0 0	2,602 5 10	—	2 5 10
	136	River Wall	1,350	200 0 0	61 3 1	138 16 11	
	137	Filling Drainage and Sanitation	500	300 0 0	296 2 0	3 17 3	
	138	Completion of Canal P. W. D. Yard	250	250 0 0	242 11 0	7 9 0	
	139	Laying out grounds, &c.,	90	90 0 0	89 11 1	0 8 11	
	140	Furniture for three bungalows	360	300 0 0	359 12 1	0 7 11	
	141	Extension to Police Office, etc.,	350	350 0 0	369 18 11	—	19 18 11
	142	Mosquito Proofing	250	400 0 0	188 8 9	—	88 8 0
	143	Completion of laying out grounds &c.,	50	50 0 0	50 12 0	—	0 12 0
	144	Conversion of Transport Store, &c.,	160	160 0 0	186 0 0	—	26 0 0
	145	Conversion of part Coal Store, &c.,	65	65 0 0	61 10 10	0 0 2	
	146	Store for cement and repairs, &c.,	350	350 0 0	369 3 11	—	19 3 11
	147	Billiard Table	120	120 0 0	115 14 9	4 5 3	
	148	Furniture for items 135 and 150	400	400 0 0	402 5 8	—	2 5 8
	149	Contagious Diseases Hospital ...	400	400 0 0	341 13 11	58 6 1	
	150	Foremen of Works House	1,250	1,250 0 0	1,250 2 6	—	0 2 6
	151	Laying out new town streets ...	300	300 0 0	251 17 6	45 2 6	
	152	One Tennis Court	100	100 0 0	99 10 7	0 0 5	
	153	Furniture for Club House	100	100 0 0	89 10 5	10 9 7	
	154	Laundry	150	150 0 0	151 15 6	—	4 15 6
FORCADOS.							
	155	Steamer Pier	7,300	3,851 9 5	6,392 11 0	—	2,511 1 7
	156	Two Kitson's Lamp, &c.,	60	60 0 0	53 12 6	6 7 6	
	157	Marine Workshops	3,810	2,682 0 0	2,913 16 0	—	261 16 0
	158	Removal of Plant, &c.,	1,310	4,491 0 0	1,166 8 5	21 11 7	
	159	Slipway	7,000	7,000 0 0	3,281 17 9	3,715 2 3	
	160	Reclamation	5,500	2,500 0 0	2,632 13 0	—	132 13 0
	161	Continuation of Sea Wall	1,500	1,088 0 0	1,683 8 0	—	595 8 9
	162	Station Paths	1,000	500 0 0	512 10 9	—	42 10 9
	163	Court House & District Offices ...	800	800 0 0	836 13 6	—	36 13 6
	164	Raising Cemetery 2 feet, &c.,	165	165 0 0	142 8 4	22 11 8	
	165	Roofing Approach to Steamer Pier	250	250 0 0	250 0 0	—	
	166	Brick Quarters for Civil Police ...	200	200 0 0	—	200 0 0	
	167	One Association Cell, Prison	200	200 0 0	—	200 0 0	
	168	Eispencer's House, &c.,	150	150 0 0	149 13 0	0 7 0	
	169	Cable Store and Tank	250	250 0 0	—	250 0 0	
	170	Mortuary	45	45 0 0	49 11 1	—	4 11 1
	171	Additions alterations, &c., Custom House	230	230 0 0	18 10 8	211 9 4	
	172	New King's Warehouse	800	800 0 0	686 7 7	113 12 5	
	173	Native built house, &c.,	150	150 0 0	100 5 0	—	10 5 0
	174	Furniture for Marine Officer & Mech: House	100	100 0 0	97 11 3	2 8 0	
	175	Additional Qrs. for Servants District House	120	120 0 0	118 10 11	1 9 1	
	176	Fire resisting door for Strong room	45	45 0 0	17 16 1	27 3 11	
SAPELE.							
	177	Drainage and filling, &c.,	600	450 0 0	462 11 9	—	12 11 9
	178	Drainage and filling left bank of River	300	150 0 0	145 4 6	4 15 6	

APPENDIX A.—continued.

Head.	Sub-Head.	Title.	Total Estimated cost.	Provision.	Expenditure.	Balance.	Excess.
			£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		SAPELE.					
30	179	Dispenser's house, &c.	150	150 0 0	189 17 2	—	39 17 2
	180	Brick Quarters for Native Staff	600	300 0 0	319 8 10	—	19 8 10
	181	King's Warehouse	700	700 0 0	699 1 3	—	209 1 3
	182	Fencing for Hospital, &c.	75	75 0 0	—	75 0 0	—
		BENIN CITY.					
	183	Furniture for Rest house	100	100 0 0	95 11 0	4 6 0	—
	181	School Building	1,000	500 0 0	531 10 3	—	31 10 3
	185	Prison Hospital	150	150 0 0	144 11 10	5 5 2	—
	186	Drains to Forestry Bungalows	90	90 0 0	83 11 3	6 5 9	—
	187	Drainage and Sanitary Work	500	200 0 0	150 1 3	49 18 9	—
	188	Renewal of Woodwork, &c., Forestry Bungalows	150	150 0 0	123 4 0	26 15 0	—
		IFON.					
	180	Cement floor, &c., to Bungalows and Offices	150	150 0 0	135 12 5	14 7 7	—
	190	Extension to Prison	100	100 0 0	72 12 11	27 7 1	—
		KOKO TOWN.					
	191	Strengthening of & supplying crane to wharf	125	125 0 0	107 8 1	17 11 11	—
		ACHOR.					
	192	Prison	250	250 0 0	206 8 2	—	10 8
	193	Iron for roofing Houses, Offices, etc.	200	200 0 0	133 16 3	66 3 9	—
		ISHAN.					
	191	Prison	100	100 0 0	66 17 5	3 2 7	—
	195	Iron for roofing Houses, Offices, etc.	200	200 0 0	200 13 0	—	0 13 0
	196	Civil Police Barracks	60	60 0 0	50 10 7	9 9 5	—
		KWALE.					
	197	Prison	100	100 0 0	102 1 11	—	2 1 11
	198	Iron for roofing Houses, Offices, etc.	100	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
		ONITSUA.					
	199	Military Quarters	4,000	1,650 0 0	1,601 11 6	48 8 6	—
	200	Quarters for European Nurses	1,000	100 0 0	28 4 3	71 15 9	—
	201	Extension to Prison	500	300 0 0	279 3 2	20 16 10	—
	202	Drains and Gutters for Prison, &c.	100	100 0 0	54 1 3	45 18 0	—
	203	Roofing brick cottages on Tram Lane	120	120 0 0	101 0 3	15 19 6	—
	204	Clearing Nkosi River and Bank	100	100 0 0	42 18 3	57 1 9	—
	205	House for P. W. D. Beach boys	50	50 0 0	48 11 4	1 8 8	—
	206	Stables for S. N. R. Officers	110	110 0 0	—	110 0 0	—
	207	Mosquito Proofing	100	100 0 0	80 11 5	19 5 7	—
	208	Additions to Saw Mill Plant, etc. etc.	350	350 0 0	—	350 0 0	—
	209	Embankment Wall	600	100 0 0	—	100 0 0	—
	210	Quarters for Telegraph Inspector	150	150 0 0	139 4 2	10 15 10	—
	211	Laundry	75	75 0 0	60 19 4	8 0 8	—
		ABOH					
	212	Filling, Draining and Reclama- tion	300	300 0 0	182 4 1	117 15 11	—

APPENDIX B.

District.	Miles of Roads at end of 1907.				Miles of Roads made in 1908.				REMARKS.
	By D. C.	By Heads Dept.,	Total.	By D. C.	By Heads Dept.,	Total.	Total.		
	103	15	118	83	15	98	216		
Warri	7	7	14	0	About 300 Native bridges. 100 yards swamp fillings and 15 miles of Native bridges. 4 miles of embankment. Bush paths only. Throughout the District there are good roads 10 to 12 feet wide from market to market approximately mileage 250. Onitsha.	
Forcados		
Sapele		
Benin City		
Ifon		
Ikwale		
Ishan		
Aghor		
Aboh		
Onitsha		
Asaba		
Idah		
Udi		
Total	569	127½	696½	639	30	669	1,615½		

APPENDIX C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHEWING REVENUE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1906, 1907 AND 1908.

Districts.	Revenue.			Imports.			Exports.			REMARKS.
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Forcados and Onitsha	82,818	117,210	112,030	495,607	708,200	806,176	445,133	475,285	523,176	
Warri	56,591	72,092	69,590	182,002	250,112	236,761	185,407	233,791	204,025	
Sapele	29,330	41,108	37,218	116,076	115,852	115,852	89,205	119,271	114,301	
Benin (Koko Town)	23,288	31,385	27,712	48,191	70,613	68,377	109,075	121,007	135,000	
Total	192,030	265,014	237,816	801,021	1,145,031	1,227,306	840,880	951,317	1,031,158	

* Inclusive of Export Duty 5251 10s. 0d.

NIC

IX E.

DECE

Principal Article period of the preceding year.

ARTICLES	OTHER COUNTRIES		INCREASE -		REMARKS
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	
1 Aerated Waters	00	33	0	00	1
2 Alcohol Tobacco and Cigars	250 000		2,527	2,004	7
3 Do Do	00		4,310	490	7
4 Do Do (in mass)	00		00	11	4
5 Cigarettes	100 00		07	021	4
6 Foods	00	04	219	1,472	0
7 Fuel and Fire	00	1	151	436	7
8 Hops	00 00		291	1,120	0
9 Industrial Glass	00	22	00	7,133	0
10 Kola Syrup	00 00		107	101	10
11 Iron and Engineering	00	1	110	103	11
12 Leather and Goods	00	0	112,395	159	12
13 Textiles and Dressing Materials	00 00	75	1,737	23,000	13
14 China Cabinet Brags	00	16	100	3,21	14
15 Cereals	00 00		20,025	102	16
16 Cigarettes	00	5	2,352,270	1,005	16
17 Coal	00	124	10,912	0,954	17
18 Copper and	00 00		2,707	6,774	00
19 Cordage and Twine	00	1	266	739	19
20 Cotton Goods	00	1,000	07	60,070	20
21 Earthstones	00	0	14,920	00	21
22 Glycerine	00	1	2,711	007	22
23 Hides and Skins	00 00	205	02	583	23
24 Iron and Steel	00	5	01	210	24
25 Fish, Salted and Cured	00 00	24	50	100	25
26 Flour	00	37	40	263	26
27 Petroleum	00	02	127	303	27
28 Glassware	00	0	7,000	010	28
29 Stationery	00	0	000	759	29
30 Soap	00 00	9	00	00	30
31 Hardware and Cutlery	00	27	20,547	1,840	31
32 Jewellery and Plate	00	0	00	00	32
33 Knives and Cutlery	00 00	1,700	121,102	4,271	33
34 Kola Nuts	00	5,514	714,211	1,024	34
35 Lead	00	0	5,036	00	35
36 Leather Goods	00 00	24	16	27	36
37 Machinery, Electrical, etc.	00	12	00	195	37
38 Metals	00	0	3,940	403	38
39 Mineral Products	00 00	0	20	157	39
40 Packages, Fresh	00	02	700	1,025	40
41 Perfumery	00 00	0	1	60	41
42 Pipes and Pipes	00	0	0,022	010	42
43 Printing	00 00	0	07	177	43
44 Pottery	00 00	202	204	103	44
45 Railway Material	00	0	0,301	06,370	45
46 Rice	00	100	2	1,620	46
47 Salt	00	0	7,103	1,270	47
48 Salt Brags	00 00	2	00	2,327	48
49 Soap	00 00	0	00	00	49
50 Sugar	00 00	0	00	00	50
51 Tea	00	0	210,527	30,013	51
52 Tobacco	00	0	200	30	52
53 Tobacco	00	00	3,020	102	53
54 Tobacco	00	0	2,000	4,950	54
55 Tobacco	00	0	00	21	55
56 Tobacco	00 00	17	0	1,195	56
57 Tobacco	00 00	0	0	2,700	57
58 Tin	00	0	00	00	58
59 Tobacco Manufactured	00	0	4	00	59
60 Tin	00	20	1	00	60
61 Tin	00	0	1,072	00	61
62 Tin	00	0	0,070	1,100	62
63 Tin	00 00	200	00	00	63
64 Tin	00	200	77	51	64
65 Tin	00 00	200	101	22	65
66 Tin	00 00	200	100	00	66
67 Tin	00	0	2	2,000	67
68 Tin	00	0	0	00	68
69 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	69
70 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	70
71 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	71
72 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	72
73 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	73
74 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	74
75 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	75
76 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	76
77 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	77
78 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	78
79 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	79
80 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	80
81 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	81
82 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	82
83 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	83
84 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	84
85 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	85
86 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	86
87 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	87
88 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	88
89 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	89
90 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	90
91 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	91
92 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	92
93 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	93
94 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	94
95 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	95
96 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	96
97 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	97
98 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	98
99 Tin	00 00	0	0	00	99
Total Imports	10,029		12,340		56,100
Exports	14,010		4,700		2,513
Balance	24,039				58,700
Total	55,108		17,040		11,479

Custom House STEWART,

For Provincial Collector of Customs, C.P.

ERIA.

MBER, 1908, as compared with the same period of the preceding Year.

month ended 1907	FRANCE				OTHER COUNTRIES				INCREASE + DECREASE -		REMARKS	
	Twelve months ended 31st December 1907		Twelve months ended 31st December 1907		Twelve months ended 31st December 1907		Twelve months ended 31st December 1907		Twelve months ended 31st December 1907			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
£		£			£		£			£		
2									- 35,478	+ 13	1	
23									- 1,104	+ 8	2	
									+ 26,861	+ 553	3	
											4	
									- 1,227	- 6	5	
											6	
									- 167,583	- 3,941	7	
					3,200				+ 418,855	+ 671	8	
									+ 1	+ 2	9	
									+ 2,073	+ 1,421	10	
12									+ 334,457	+ 4,633	11	
					1	1			- 4,957	- 2,243	12	
40									+ 420	+ 19	13	
											14	
											15	
11,583									+ 5,790	+ 18,777	16	
72									- 4,478	- 243	17	
											18	
									+ 2,250	+ 351	19	
203,634					0,772	102,881	1,403	10,200	+ 2,276	+ 71,718	20	
17,210	190,320	32,061	691,000	44,323					+ 622,350	+ 34,424	21	
4,243									- 1,295,217	- 114,002	22	
3,474					3,524	37,621			+ 171	+ 2,523	23	
1								30	+ 830	+ 9,012	24	
									+ 84,359	+ 1,023	25	
									+ 857,195	+ 55,534	26	
											27	
131						14		17		+ 3,759	28	
4,940					662	11	5,603	140	+ 7,923	+ 217	29	
2,159	2,774	3,057	7,455	4,043					+ 2,420	+ 4,702	30	
207		10					120	24		+ 0,77	31	
247,350		38,128		48,231		133,771		16,491		+ 12,511		
247,350		35,128		48,241		133,771		16,494		+ 22,011		

D. MILNE STEWART,
Acting Provincial Collector of Customs, C. P.

APPENDIX G.

RETURNS SHOWING THE VALUE OF EXPORT TRADE CARRIED ON IN BRITISH VESSELS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Country to which Exported	Value.			REMARKS
	£	s.	d.	
United Kingdom	Trade in British Vessels
France	Trade in British Vessels
Germany	Trade in British Vessels
Holland	Trade in British Vessels
Spain	Trade in British Vessels
Portugal	Trade in British Vessels
Total	832,010	18	7	832,010 18 7

W. K. DUNCOMBE,
Collector of Customs, C.P.

APPENDIX F.

RETURNS SHOWING THE VALUE OF IMPORT TRADE CARRIED ON IN BRITISH VESSELS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Country whence Imported	Value.			REMARKS
	£	s.	d.	
United Kingdom and Colonies	939,078	3	11	Trade in British Vessels
France and Colonies	10	0	0	Trade in British Vessels
Germany	77,127	13	1	Trade in British Vessels
Holland	38,380	16	1	Trade in British Vessels
Spain	7,563	9	0	Trade in British Vessels
Portugal	22	4	2	Trade in British Vessels
Total	1,002,674	9	0	£1,002,674 9 0

Custom House,
Forcados, 11th March, 1908.

APPENDIX H.

STATEMENT OF RAINFALL, CENTRAL PROVINCE, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

District.	REMARKS											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Warr	15	128	773	963	910	2281	2982	1701	1273	1190	350	190
Forcados	160	195	520	1095	880	2730	3320	210	2040	2170	700	198
Saque	259	707	1190	1190	1050	1610	2510	720	1132	1720	663	190
Donon City	91	91	375	616	858	1097	1115	707	1130	1130	532	190
Ipou	91	11	725	1117	550	549	549	630	1119	390	115	27
Orishan	91	95	781	256	540	681	1101	620	1160	1058	255	35
Albath	62	65	383	817	921	1208	1530	276	1503	1611	492	35

APPENDIX K.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	From	To
H. Bedwell	1st January, 1908 ...	5th January, 1908.
A. B. Harcourt (Acting)	6th January, 1908 ...	11 September, 1908.
R. A. Roberts do.	12th September, 1908...	1st October, 1908.
F. S. James, C.M.G.	2nd October, 1908 ...	25th November, 1908.
R. A. Roberts (Acting)	6th November, 1908 ...	28th December, 1908.
H. Bedwell	29th December, 1908 ...	31st December, 1908.

APPENDIX L.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL MERCANTILE FIRMS IN PROVINCE.

European.	Native.
Niger Company Limited.	I. T. Palmer & Company
African Association Limited.	S. S. Thomas.
Miller Brothers (of Liverpool) Limited.	Dawudu & Cole.
Bey and Zimmer	E. H. Johnson.
African Traders Company Limited.	James Thomas.
Pinnocks Limited.	Albert Johnson.
Pinnock Stores Limited.	J. A. Venn.
Muelver & Company.	Moses Neziyana.
Pagenstecher & Company.	H. Hodgeson.
John Holt (Liverpool) & Company.	J. O. Anyogu.
British Nigerian Company Limited.	N. O. Nzekwu.
Nigerian Mahogany & Trading Company.	N. T. Nottidge.
McNeil Scott & Company.	T. T. Campbell.
Benin River Produce Company Limited.	J. E. Williams.
Anglo Nigerian Company.	R. Prmttson-Smythe.
G. W. Christian & Company.	Thomas Ogo.
Berschornor Stein & Company.	H. O. Coker.
Southern Rivers Syndicate.	
Boyd and Mends.	

APPENDIX M.

LIST OF MISSIONS.

Denomination.	Station.	REMARKS.
Roman Catholic	Asaba Onitsha-Olona Onitsha Agouleri Igbarian Ntedje Ukpobili Ikem	
Church Missionary Society	Asaba Akwukwu Onitsha-Olona Onitsha Ogidi Obusi Obu Sapele	

Annual Report on the Road Motor Transport Service Ibadan-Oyo for the Year 1908.

EXPENDITURE.

CAPITAL.

1. The garage at Ibadan was extended to make room for more vans, a pit and a small store-keeper's office are included in this item.
2. The garage at Oyo was completed.
3. A fuel store was also built at Ibadan.
4. A 2-Ton Lacre Van was purchased and put into service during the latter end of February, and
5. A 3-Ton Thornycroft arrived and commenced running in September.

EXPENDITURE.

MAINTENANCE. (i.)

Personal Emoluments Including Europeans' Salaries and Native Drivers, Clerks, etc.

6. *Personal Emoluments* :—During 1907, a service of two vans was maintained by two European Chauffeurs assisted by a native fitter and two learners, and the traffic was worked by a clerk under the Station Master of Ibadan Railway Station, all accounts being kept by the railway.

7. The European Chauffeurs left for England in January from which time native drivers only have been employed. The whole service (maintenance and traffic) was then put under the charge of the Motor Engineer.

8. The same system of accounts was kept as in 1907, until the latter end of the year when two extra clerks were added to the staff for accounts and correspondence.

9. *Drivers* :—The first three native drivers were trained for a short time, in England, by the Motor Engineer, and two of these men rapidly acquired confidence in their work and are now skilful at road repairs—the third, a well educated youth, is physically incapable of driving and has developed into a useful storekeeper. Sixteen other youths were engaged during the year, but only five of them have developed into drivers; one returned to his master, an officer in the West African Frontier Force, where he is still employed on motor work, and three others have been sent as drivers for vans in Lagos and the Eastern Province.

10. *Garage Workmen* :—It has been necessary to gradually increase the number of men for repairs in the garage and by the end of 1908 two fitters, two carpenters, and one apprentice were employed.

MAINTENANCE. (ii.)

OTHER CHARGES, FUEL, ETC., REPAIRS, ETC.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 11. <i>Fuel</i> :—2,036 gallons Petrol @ 3s. 4½d. £313 11s. 6d. } | } were |
| 3,247 „ Paraffin @ 1s. 0½d. 172 9 10d. } | } used. |

12. The use of paraffin effected considerable saving, and it has been well worth the trouble experienced by all concerned. Many different types of paraffin carburetters were tried on the Albion engine before success was attained by the use of the Cottrell Vapouriser, but as this fitting proved to be too flimsy and gave considerable trouble, a simple air heating box was designed and cast in one piece to take its place, and this answers the purpose equally well with no possible chance of trouble.

13. It must be borne in mind that the Albion motors fitted to the Lacre Vans are purely petrol engines, but I recommend that for paraffin the engine should be specially designed—alterations to engines as above described are not desirable and were only made to engines already in use and on order.

14. *Repairs, etc.* :—£179 6s. 9½d.—Includes the cost of repairs at the Locomotive workshops at Ebute-metta £97 19s., also lubricating oil £43 8s. 3d., and other stores.

15. Owing to the pressure of work at the Locomotive shops, it was very difficult to get any repairs done in reasonable time and such repairs were always very expensive. The tools and spare parts ordered by the Motor Engineer in December, 1907 and January, 1908, began to arrive in the following August and September, from which time very little assistance was required from the Locomotive workshops.

16. A large amount of time and expense has been caused by the wooden artillery pattern wheels continually giving way, every effort has been made to get the Makers to supply cast steel ones, but it was not until the latter part of 1908 that they were able to fit them.

17. *Tyres* :—£196 12s. 8d.—The first two vans were fitted with grooved De Nevers solid rubber tyres, and the next two were fitted with Sirdar tyres to the rear wheels, and soft Clinchers to the front, none of these tyres were satisfactory, especially the Sirdar tyres, which after a few hundred miles running started to “creep” and then became detached.

18. The serious accident to No. 3 Van at 1½ miles on August 22, 1908, was the result of a front tyre (soft Clincher) becoming detached and dislocating the steering gear.

19. The type of tyre now being used for the vans is the Shrewsbury and Challiver World tyre for the rear wheels, and the Giant type for the front wheels. These tyres are vulcanized to a strong perforated iron band, and they are attached to the wheels by means of strips of wooden lagging driven tightly in. I do not anticipate any further trouble with such tyres, as the Makers are willing to guarantee them out here for 10,000 miles run, at a price which works out at 17 pence per mile for the 2-Ton Vans.

To the £196 12s. 8d. for tyres issued should be added £178 15s. 6d. for those fitted to the spare wheels used, thus making a total of £375 8s. 2d. which works out at 231 pence per mile, from which it can be seen that unsuitable tyres cost an extra £103 1s. 8d.

20. *Spares*:—£184 12s. 4d. includes. —

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) 2 Front road wheels 2½-cwt Van	32	1	0			
3 Front road wheels 2-Ton Van	21	5	6			
5 Rear road wheels	61	2	4			
Rims and woodwork for wheels	50	10	0	164	18	10

	£	s.	d.
(b) Valves	4	17	11
(c) Chains and pinions	100	3	6
(d) New pattern radius rods for 21 cwt. Van ...	6	14	4
(e) 2 Sets engine bushes	52	16	6
(f) 2 „ of fittings for altering vans 1 and 2 to use paraffin fuel	41	6	10
General spares	113	14	4
(a) The whole of this expenditure would have been saved had cast steel wheels been fitted in the first place.			
(d) The old radius rods were continually breaking and giving trouble—the new pattern have given no bother since they were fitted, 18 months ago.			
(e) These bushes, about 25 pieces to the set, were invoiced as one item—the price of those actually used is estimated at about £5, but as the set was broken, it was necessary to book them all as issued.			
(f) 2 Sets fittings for altering vans Nos. 1 and 2 to use paraffin fuel £11 6s. 1d.			

21. From these extracts of expenditure under the heading "spares used" it will be seen that with suitable wheels, radius rods, etc., the expenditure would have been much less—and as they all come under capital expenditure for rolling stock, I have charged a depreciation of 20% on the amount and added it to the figures in column 3, SCHEDULE A.

RECEIPTS.

22. The total earnings averaged £156 11s. 7d. per month.

The highest in March .. 187 7 11

The lowest in January .. 117 11 0

Government transport receipts ranged from £16 0s. 3d. in October to £144 13s. 7d. in March, and the Public earnings were from £38 16s. 2d., in May to £88 7s. 10d., in October.

Outwards from Ibadan to Oyo, the receipts ranged from £71 13s. 9d., in January to £148 17s. 5d., in March, and Inwards from £25 1s. 6d., in February to £50 7s. 9d., in August.

Total tonnage 1,086 ... £1,471 18s. 2d.

„ passengers 1,620 ... 401 1 8

Total earnings ... 1,878 19 10

23. The rates were reduced from August 1st with the idea of increasing the inwards earnings:—

Average earnings inwards January-July ... £10 12s. 3³/₄d.

" " " August-December ... 43 9 10

Average tonnage Jan.-Aug. 87, Sept.-Dec. 98

Passengers:— " " 142, " " 120

from which it will be seen that very little advantage was gained by the reduction.

To show the advantage of motor transport over head carriers, I obtained a statement from the Medical Officer, Government Hill Ibadan: this officer makes regular visits to Oyo by motor and beyond that point to Saki, his luggage is carried by head carrier.

By motor his expenses work out as follows:—	£	s.	d.
Special van from Govt. Hill Ibadan to Oyo	1	5	0
Special van from Oyo	1	0	0
Total	2	5	0

the journey each way takes about 4 hours.

On foot and with head carriers his expenses are:—

	£	s.	d.
To Oyo 11 carriers and 4 hammock boys for 2 days at 9d. each ...	1	2	6
Travelling allowance 2 days at 5s. each ...	0	10	0
At Oyo 15 men 1 day at 9d. ...	0	12	0
Travelling allowance ...	0	5	0
To Ibadan 15 men 2 days at 9d. ...	1	2	6
Travelling allowance ...	0	5	0
Total ...	£3	17	0

the actual cash saving is thus £1 12s. and the time saved by the officer is 4 days.

24. European passengers who proceed by motor between Ibadan and Oyo only, save more than this, as they do not require much in the way of luggage.

	£	s.	d.
European officer and 1 servant each at 7s. 6d. return ...	0	15	0
Three loads at 1s. to Oyo ...	0	3	0
" " " " " Ibadan ...	0	3	0
Travelling allowance for 1 night ...	0	5	0
Total ...	£1	6	0

counting one whole day at Oyo the time occupied is two days—in this instance the Government saves 3 days of each officer's time also £2 11s. in cash, and the carriers not being required can follow their agricultural or other occupations to the benefit of the country.

25. The record of passengers includes natives as well as Europeans, so it is not possible to estimate the exact amount saved by Government, but the average monthly takings for Government passengers amount to £17.

26. From the outgoing it will be seen that a considerable saving may be made by:—

- (a) Using paraffin fuel.
- (b) An efficient staff for repair work at Ibadan garage.
- (c) Fitting cast steel rear wheels to all vans.
- (d) Fitting the band type of tyres.

As regards receipts a great improvement is noticeable in the amount collected from the Public, both inwards and outwards, and it is steadily increasing, but some assistance should be given to small native traders who collect country produce at intermediate points between Ibadan and Oyo. At present they collect the bags of cotton kernels, etc., and leave them on the side of the road without shelter until a van is available. Either sheds should be provided or the Renard system should be adopted, in which case vans could be left at the different points and when loaded brought in.

I am in correspondence with the firm and will submit particulars when available.

ROAD MOTOR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

RATES.

	£	s.	d.
PASSENGERS.			
Ibadan-Oyo (33 miles) single ...	0	5	0
" " " return available 4 days ...	0	7	6
Oyo-Ibadan " " single ...	0	4	0

34. Comparative results with the two fuels are given in attached statement SCHEDULE C. The mileage per gallon is less on paraffin but as the vans continued to do the round trip of 60 miles, and frequently much more, daily, this does not make much difference.

35. Comparative cost of fuel for round trip of 60 miles:—

	No. 1 Van.			No. 2 Van		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Petrol only	1	0	2	1	11	1
Paraffin including petrol for starting	0	10	3	0	15	11

It would be noted that figures for petrol are for the dry season of the year when the road was hard and dry, and the mileage per gallon would be more than during the latter half of the year, when the road is heavy, and when paraffin was in common use on all the vans.

36. The number of days each van is shown as "under repairs" does not include the time they were laid up waiting for spares.

ACCIDENTS.

37. *January 31, Fire at Oyo Garage.*—Due to learner filling petrol tank (before day-light) and allowing petrol to spill on hand-lamp very little damage done.

March 16, Horse killed at 22 miles.—Horse swerved as van was passing down a grade—was run over by front wheel before driver could stop. Accident might have been avoided if road had been cleared of bush which was dense and high, up to each edge of motor track. Sheep were killed from time to time partly due to this reason and partly due to carelessness of drivers.

August 22, No. 3 Van.—Was returning to Ibadan when the driver lost control near a bridge at the foot of a long hill; the car ran into and carried away the bridge railings on one side and then came to rest in the bush about 8 feet below road level, the driver was not hurt, but a learner was laid up for 10 days owing to a bag of palm kernels hitting him on the back. The cause of the accident was due to a tyre of the front rear wheel becoming partly detached from the rim and a loose end catching the steering tie rod and bending it so that the driver lost control of the steering gear. Replacements for damaged parts cost £40.

38. *Roads.*—Very little complaint was made during the year as to the surface of the road, but more attention should be paid to keeping the whole width of the road clear of bush; at times the bush was allowed to grow dense and high on either side, in some instances meeting across, when in this condition it is almost impossible to avoid accidents.

The road at 19 miles was twice washed away, on the 8th October and again later—such occurrences disturb the regular running of the vans and increase the cost of transport.

39. The mails were carried, free of charge, during the whole year, without a hitch.

40. A further comparison of motor as against head transport between Ibadan and Oyo is given;

3 cases gin weighing 72 lbs. @ 7d. per case costs 1s. 9d.
 10 pieces cloth weighing in all 90 lbs. costs 2s. 6d.
 this works out at 51 3 and 62 2 per ton by head carriage, whereas by motor the rate is 25 - per ton.

There are also many advantages by motor over head carriage viz; speed of transport, safety and good condition of goods on arrival.

S. BERGERSEN.

SCHEDULE A.

HADAN-OYO MOTOR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPT.				
MAINTENANCE.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Personal Emoluments including European Salaries and Native Drivers, etc., Clerks.	Other charges, Fuel, etc., Repairs, etc.	Depreciation on Rolling Stock at 20 per annum.	Total.	Freight.	Passengers.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,007 12 2	1,015 2 111	565 6 0	2,628 1 71	1,474 18 2	404 1 8	20 1 7	1,899 1 5	

31st August, 1909.

S. BERGERSEN,
Officer-in-Charge.

SCHEDULE C.

I. ADAN-OYO MOTOR TRANSPORT SERVICE, 1908.

Two-Cylinder 16 H.P. Lacre.

4 Cylinder 24 H.P. Thornycroft.

	Van 1, 24 Cwt			Van 2, 2 Ton.			Van 3, 2 Ton.			Van 4, 2 Ton.			Van 5, 2 Ton.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Spares	44	3	2	51	11	11	30	3	4	34	17	8½	5	7	6
Coffrell Carburettors (Paraffin arrangement)	21	14	8	21	14	8				10	10	7			
Chains	17	8	0	11	7	0	13	3	0	34	14	2			
Wheels (Without Tyres)	00	15	0	35	8	0	40	19	0						
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.															
Petrol	100	4	4½	05	13	7½	01	9	3	31	2	15	2	14	0
Paraffin	26	10	2	38	10	4	57	17	1	50	17	3	3	1	7
Oil, Grease, etc.	15	13	1	11	1	0½	13	8	1½	11	1	3½	3	3	10½
General Stores	14	5	0	10	12	2	11	15	3	10	10	0	0	7	4
Tyres	110	7	0	68	7	0	70	2	0	66	8	5			
Repairs (Roadway Workshops)	60	68	0	20	1	11	5	7	11	4	7	8			
Cost of Drivers, Learners and Labour for repairs	66	9	3	67	14	4	60	7	6	86	1	5	18	9	7
European Supervision, Clerical Assistance, etc.	130	16	0	150	15	0	180	12	0	201	8	0	43	10	0
Depreciation 20% on Cost of Vans	91	8	10	117	1	5	130	6	6	108	11	11	45	5	6
Depreciation 20% on Cost of Spares	14	8	1	12	0	2	8	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0
Depreciation 10% on Cost of Tools and Plant	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0			
AVERAGES.															
Mileage	12441			8140			9425			7054			358		
Days in commission	222			140			170			185			10		
Days under repairs and cleaning	138			47			10			30					
Total Cost per mile (in pence)	90			170			164			178			209		
Total Receipts per mile (in pence)	307			118			122			130					
PETROL AS SOLE FUEL.															
Miles per mile (in pence)	100			536											
Miles per gallon	203			75											
PARAFFIN FUEL INCLUDING PETROL USED FOR STARTING ONLY.															
Miles per mile (in pence)	73			506			311			257			183		
Miles per gallon	73			506			64			681					