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COLONIAL REPORTS.-ANNUAL



No. 20.

BASUTOLA

MAY 26 189:

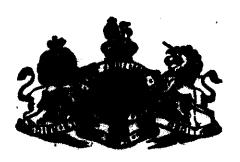
BASUTOLA

MAY 26 189:

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1890-91.

(In continuation of Colonial Report No. 114, Old Series.)

Presentet to both Mouses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYER AND SPOTTISWOODS,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEST STREET, E.C., and St. Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.; or JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, HOIBBURGE, and 90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 194, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1892.

[C.-6568.-4.] Price 2d.

The following, among other, Reports relating to Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions have been issued, and may be obtained for a few pence from

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89	Zululand	.,	<u>.</u>	•		1889
90	Gibraltar		-			,,
91	Grenada -		_	_		,,,
D2	Bermuda		-			99
93	St. Vincent -		_	•		1888
94	St. Vincent -		_			1889
95	Bahamas		_	_		39
96	St. Lucia -		_	_		"
97	British Bechuanaland	4	_	_	_	1888-
98	Turks and Caicos -	.4	_	_	_ 4	1889
99	Gambia	•	_	_	_	27
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115	Sierra Leone -		•	•		1889
116	Fiji		•	•	•	59
117	Hong Kong -		-	•		"
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	British Honduras -		-	•		1889
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No. 20.

BANGTOLL

BASUTOLAND.

[In continuation of Colonial Report No. 114, Old Series.]

No. 1.

Sir H. B. LOCH to LORD KNUTSFORD

Government House, Cape Town,

MY LORD,

Angust 1, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for your Lordship's information, a copy of a despatch from Sir Marshall Clarke, containing his annual report on Basutoland for the year to 30th June 1891, and enclosing copies of reports from the various Assistant Commissioners and Medical Officers.

I enclose also a copy of the reply which I have addressed to Sir Marshall Clarke.

I am glad to bring to your Lordship's notice the continued progress which has been made in the effective administration of the territory during the year, and the salutary influence that Sir M. Clarke, by his judgment and tact, is earning over the Chiefs and people of Basutoland, while I also desire to express my high appreciation of the services of Mr. Lagden, and all the officers of the Basutoland Administration.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY B. LOCH,

The Right Hon. Governor and High Commissioner. Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G.,

&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

Sir M. CLARKE to HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Resident Commissioner's Office, Basutoland,

Sir,

July 21, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Excellency my report on British Basutoland for the year ended 30th June 1891, together with copies of reports from

The Assistant Commissioner, Berea.

Do. Leribe
Do. Mafeteng.
Do. Maseru.
Do. Mohales Hoek.

Do, Quthing.

The Medical Officer, Maseru.

Do. Leribe,
Do. Mafeteng.

o 68500. Wt. 19750.

was. Owing to severe illness the medical officer at Mohalies Hock is unable to furnish his report.

(2.) Proclamations having legislative effect have been issued by

the High Commissioner,

(a.) Establishing rules and regulations for the granting of gratuities on discharge to native police.

(b.) Amending proclamation 1b. of 1890 relative to pensions

to interpreters.

(c.) Providing for entry of Basutoland into South African

Customs Union.

(d.) Publishing Order in Council extending Part II. of the Fugitive Offenders Act to Basutoland.

(3.) During the first five months of the year under report I was on leave of absence. Mr. Lagden, Government Secretary,

administered the territory.

(4.) In the month of September disturbances broke out amongst the Bataung tribe in South Basutcland, and between the Chiefs Joel, Molapo, and Matela in the north, the result of family or tribal disputes. Mr. Lagden, loyally supported by the Paramount Chief and his councillors, dealt with both cases successfully.

(5.) At the annual Pisso held in November last, the Acting Resident Commissioner dwelt upon the danger to which intertribal quarrels expose the Basuto, and emphasized his warning by reading to those present a letter on the subject addressed to the Paramount Chief by the High Commissioner on the occasion of his late visit to Basutoland.

(6.) Though strained relations still exist between certain of the

Chiefs, there has been no further fighting.

- (7.) The formation of a consultative council, the principle of which has been approved by the High Commissioner, is still being widely discussed by the people. Though the weight of public opinion is in its favour certain Chiefs more or less openly oppose it. The High Commissioner in his communication to the Basuto, describes the council as a gift granted under conditions by Her Majesty's Government, and, as the value of this gift appears to me to depend on its being at the spontaneous desire of the people themselves, I have abstained from bringing anything which could be construed into pressure to bear on the question. Letsie, supported by his eldest son Lerothodi, has submitted to me a list of names of nearly all the proposed members chosen by the minor chiefs which appears good and representative, and has asked me to name a day for the opening of the council at Maseru. This is now under consideration.
- (8.) Very few cases of "smelling out" for witchcraft have come to the knowledge of Government. The practice of "eating up" people on trifling pretexts appears also to have received a decided check.

Justice between native and native is on the whole rairly administered in the Chiefs' Courts, though a tendency to deal harshly with minor offenders is sometimes brought to my notice;

this is probably due to the Chiefs benefiting by the fines they Bu inflict.

(9.) Notwithstanding that the border is constantly patrolled by the Basutoland police, I regret to have to say that a considerable amount of brandy smuggling, always in bottles, still goes on. This is markedly the case on our southern border. In the town of Wepener in the Orange Free State there are canteens which appear to be principally supported by selling drink to Basuto, besides which there are several well-known border canteens within the Orange Free State engaged in illicit trade. From the report of the Assistant Commissioner Mafeteng, it appears that no less than 58 cases of contraventions of the Basutoland Liquor Ordinance came before him during the past year. Experience has taught us that most Basuto, when addicted to drink, thieve, and that keepers of illicit canteens are, as a rule, receivers of stolen stock. This shows how closely the drink question affects security of property on both sides of the border

I have communicated with the President of the Orange Free State on this subject and he has promised me such co-operation as

lies in his power.

(10.) Trade in Basutoland so far continues to improve. Returns for the year ended 31st December 1890, show imports to the amount of 250,000*l*. as against 160,000*l* in the previous year. These figures are based on the value of goods consigned to Basutoland by Colonial or Orange Free State merchants—not on import values. Licenses for this year have been issued to—

Europeans - - - 100 Arabs or Coolies - - - 20

Some of the stores in charge of the latter have been within the last few months closed or transferred to Europeans, owing to the original license holders having been discharged, it is said, for

dishonesty by their employers or supporters.

11. The wheat crop throughout Basutoland suffered from the heavy and constant rains at harvest time. Much of the grain germinated before it could be placed in shelter. The mealie crop is rather helow the average, while in most parts of the country the millet proved a total failure. Further, a diminution of the number of natives leaving the country to work, owing chiefly to a general reduction of wages at the principal mining centres, will tend to reduce trade in the ensuing year.

reduce trade in the ensuing year.

12. From the 1st July Basutoland is admitted into the South African Customs Union. All the arrangements called for by the system thus inaugurated have been made, and beyond the addition to our police force of three European constables, no alterations in

the permanent staff of the territory appear necessary.

(13.) Our relations with neighbouring States continue to be very satisfactory. As a rule the Basutoland officials receive cordial co-operation from the officials of the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State.

met the Acting Resident Commissioner for the purpose of personally visiting the sources of the Caledon River with a view to the settlement of a long pending question as to which was the particular stream indicated by Sir Philip Wodehouse, when in 1869 he defined the boundary between Basutoland and the Orange Free State. As a result the President, who, having had full powers delegated him by the Volksraad, informs me in a despatch, dated 26th June 1891, that he accepts our views.

(15.) In May last the High Commissioner authorised me to enter into negotiations with the Orange Free State Government on the subject of proposed telegraphic communication between

Maseru and the Orange Free State system.

The President informs me that the Volksraad has sanctioned an expenditure of not exceeding 600% for this purpose and proposes that a line from Lady Brand to Maseru be constructed, each State to bear half the cost.

(16.) The census taken in April last shows a population of—

Whites Natives		-	•	• .	-	578 218,324
Against			i			•
Whites	•	• 1	-	•	-	469
Natives	• •	•	•	-		127.707

given in the returns of 1875, the last occasion on which a census was taken in Basutoland. No aid extraneous to the territory was employed, and the Basutoland officers, who did their work with zeal and judgment, received much assistance from Letsie and the minor Chiefs, many of whom took an active part in collecting statistics.

(17.) The Chiefs have continued to render valuable assistance in recovering lost stock, bringing offenders to justice and otherwise

maintaining order.

(18.) The exceptional rainfall this year has done much damage to the roads. By constant labour and supervision the main roads have been kept passable, but it will take time and considerable expenditure to restore them to order. The road from Quthing to Ongeluk's Nek is further advanced. Many recessary or useful public works have been completed or provided for, including public offices at Maseru.

Sub-Inspectors' quarters at Teyatyaneng; Medical Officers' quarters at Mafeteng and at Mohalies Hoek; hospital at Mafeteng; dispensaries at Mohalies Hoek and Leribe; constable 'quarters at Mafeteng and Quthing; a house for accommodation of Chiefs and headmen visiting Maseru; portion of border fence; stabling at the Residency, Maseru, and elsewhere; alteration of Court House Mafeteng, &c.

(19.) The medical reports show a satisfactory state of health in the territory. In February last the Church of South Africa withdrew its support from the Medical Mission established at Mohalies

Hoek. This had been always supplemented by a Government B great for the purchase of medicines &c. On the resignation of the doctor in charge it was considered undesirable that an important work should fall through, and a Government medical officer was appointed to fill the place. There are now four medical officers in charge of six free dispensaries. To these cottage hospitals or hute for hospital accommodation are gradually being added. The returns furnished by the medical officers show to what an extent

their services are appreciated by the Basuto.

(20.) The missionaries of the various denominations show undiminished seal in their good work. The Government grants in aid of education entrusted to them appear to be satisfactorily and economically administered. I regret to have to report the loss the Paris Evangelical Mission Society has sustained through the death of one of its experienced and valued members, Mr. Du Voisin, and through ill-health, I trust but for a time, of Dr. Casalis, head of the Morija, a training school, the marked success of which institutions I have mentioned on previous occasions. A separate report on the subject of education is forwarded herewith.

(21.) I have much pleasure in reporting most favourably on the officers serving under me. The satisfactory state of the country fiscal, and otherwise, testifies to the way they have done

their work.

I append a summary of general statistics.

I have, &c.

(Signed) M. CLARKE, Resident Commissioner.

His Excellency the High Commissioner for South Africa.

	Reven	ue .—($oldsymbol{Loc}$	al.)			
				£	s.	d.
Hut tax -	-	•	-	19,611	16	0
Licenses -	-	•	-	1,382	2	6
Fines and fees	-	•	-	735	.7	6
Postal revenue	-	*	-	741	18	4
Miscellaneous	•	-	-	1,312	17	7
				23,784	1	11
	I	licenses.				
General trades	-			-	- ;	120
Hawkers -	-	•		• •	- :	147
		Schools.				
Number of scho	ols	-	-	•	J	113
Number of scho	lars or	books	•	-	6,	932
Amount expend	led on	education	8,	,491 <i>l</i> . 1	B <i>s.</i> 1	1 <i>d</i> .

^{*} See page 29.

ANNUAL REPORT upon the DISTRICT of BEREA, BASUTCLAND, the Year ended 30th June 1891.

The unfortunate disputes as to Chieftainship rights between the Chiefs Masupha and Peets, Masupha and Leshoharo, and Masupha and Theko, still exist, and during the past year a quarrel between Masupha and Patso Mato has so far developed that Patso has announced his intention of separating himself from Masupha, and Masupha has informed Patso that in that case he will be expected These matters have been from time to time to leave the district. referred to me, and I have taken what steps have been possible to preserve the peace and to induce Masupha as Chief of the district to deal with the cases justly and to recognise the rights of his juniors, and I have pointed out to Peeta, Leshahoro, and Patso that they should respect and obey Masupha as their Chief. The dispute between Masupha and Theko Letsie refers to rights at Thaba Bosigo, where Masupha has lived for many years, but which is really not in the Berea district. In all these cases there is the danger of conflict between the Chiefs, and the younger Chiefs seem to have the sympathy of the Paramount Chief Letsie in their resistance to Masupha.

In the administration of justice, and collection of revenue, I have received the necessary assistance from the Chiefs, hough Masupha has been dilatory in enforcing the payment of tax among

his people.

The officers of the Orange Free State Government have cooperated with me in all border cases. The Landdrost of Lady-Brand has taken action to enforce the laws of the Free State against the illicit sale of brandy to natives, and the amount of drunkenness in the district is inconsiderable.

The wheat and mealie crops of the past season have been fairly abundant. The wheat had promised particularly well, but continuous rains during harvest injured a portion of the crop. The Kaffir corn suffered much from disease and the crop has been very small. The cattle are not in good condition, and it appears that the time will come when the Basuto will have to reduce either the number of their stock or the extent of their cultivation.

The trade of the past twelve months has been smaller than during the previous year, but there is an increase in the number of trading stations. Wheat has been sold for 15s. per muid, Kaffir

corn for 20s., and mealies for 5s.

The principal firm of Arab traders has ceased business under circumstances which suggest the improbability of Asiatic store-keepers finding support in future to carry on trade in this country. The roads have required to be continually repaired, and I have found it necessary to keep large road-parties employed. The numbers of new stores has necessitated the opening of new roads. I forward a report of my inspection of schools. The schools of the French Protestant Mission Society in the district have sustained

a great loss in the death of the Reverend Louis Duvoisin, who had

been for 28 years in charge of Berea Mission.

There is no medical officer in this district. The medical officer at Maseru has visited the neighbourhood to inquire into the reported prevalence of leprosy among the natives. There appear to be a number of cases of this disease.

The following returns are attached.

Report of school inspections.*
Annual return of revenue.

- hut tax.*
- " trading licenses.
- " passes issued.
- " civil and criminal cases.
- " lost stock reported."

(Signed) Berea, 6th July 1891.

H. C. SLOLEY,
Assistant Commissioner.

Annual Return of Revenue collected in Berea District, Basutoland, during the year ended 30th June 1891.

Неа	Amo	unt.						
Hut tax	•	•	•	-		£ 2,925		d. 0
Licenses	-	•	-	-	-	285		0
Fees for transfer of licen	1808	-	-	-	-	.0	15	0
Passes to remove grain	•	-	-	-	-	1	2	6
Fees for registration of	narria	ges	-	-	-	1	5	0
Fees (stamps) -	-	•	-	•		8	6	0
Judicial fines	-	-	-	-	-	53	14	6
Miscollaneous receipts	•	-	-	•	-	13	6	3
					-	3,286	9	8

Of the above hut tax 375l. represents arrears of tax for previous years. For the past year tax has been paid on 5,100 huts.

Berea, 6th July 1891.

(Signed) H. C. SLOLEY,
Assistant Commissioner.

^{*} Not printed.

5. Return of trading Eleenses issued in Berea District, Basutoland, during the year ending 30th June 1891.

To whom issued.		Name of Trading Station
Tayab and Tar Mahomed	-	Ramakaro's
G. Macaakell	-	Puta's
J. B. Tully	-	Mothloang's
Alexander Bain -	·	Marthinn's
Tayab and Tar Mahomed		Pectas.
S. J. Rhodes	-	Senekal's.
S. J. Rhodes	-	Sefekeng.
S. J. Rhodes	•	Hangers Drift.
Tayab Anod & Co	-	Teyateyaneng.
C. Stevens	-	Teyateyaneng.
Maitin Bros	-	Teyateyaneng.
Maisin Bros	-	Berea.
C. Vincent & Co	-	Lepokos
C. Vincent & Co	-	Phofalo's.
J. Bradshaw	-	Malika's.
W. C. Pitout	•	Sebulaba.
K. Macaskell	-	Kena.
P. W. Harris & Co	-	Peeta's.
Kassina Mahomed -	-	Sefekeng.
Ismail Anod - · -	•	Fakus.
Fayab Anod & Co	-	Nthlama's.
A. Sterley	-	Thabo Bosigo.
M. Duncan	-	Makoadis.
Tayab Anod & Co	-	Lepoko's.

During the year the following hawkers' licenses, &c., have been issued:—

35 monthly hawkers' licenses.

free "

9 passes to remove grain from Basutoland.

Return of passes issued at the office of the Assistant Commissione	BASU
of Berea, during the year ended 30th June 1891.	

Passes issued to persons in search of work- Passes issued to persons		•			1,954
for other purposes		5. 	-	-	3,630
Total of passes issued	•	• •	-	•	5,584
	(Signe	d) .	H.	C.	SLOLEY,

Berea, 6 July 1891.

Assistant Commissioner.

Return of Civil and Criminal Cases heard in the Court of the Assistant Commissioner of Berea during the year ended 30th June 1891.

Civil cases	-	• -	• .	-	4
Criminal cases	-	-	- .	•	0
Contravention	of trading	regulations	•	-	2
Contravention	of liquor r	egulations	-	-	1
Theft	-	• ,	•	-	7
Assault	•	•	- ,	-	2
Cases diamissed	d	-	•	-	1

Berea, 6 July 1891.

(Signed) H. C. SLOLEY. Assistant Commissioner.

LERIBE DISTRICT.

Annual Report for the Year ended 30th June 1891.

General.

I.—The past year has been an unusually disturbed one in this district. In the beginning of August 1890 the followers of Motsoeni, assisted by some of Jonathan's people, and headed by Motsoeni's younger brother Masupha, crossed the boundary line made by Government at Buthabuthe and cut down and removed the reeds belonging to Juel Molapo at that place in defiance of the remonstrances of the officer in charge of Buthabuthe Station. After some delay Jonathan went to Motsoene's, to whose village the reeds had been taken; and after some show of an inquiry a few bundles of the rec'ls were carried back to Joel's side of the boundary, and left there by Jonathan's men. As the quantity returned was about a twentieth part of what Joel was entitled to, and as Jonathan's men after throwing the bundles down

tiggerant temperature of

rode their horses over them and trampled them into the mud, this case cannot be regarded as satisfactorily settled. No punishment was inflicted on Motsoeni, or on the persons who cut the reeds.

II.—The encroachments of Lelingoans, Chief of the refugee Bathlokos, on the rights of the sons of Molapo, which I referred to in my last Annual Report, have continued during the past year. These aggressions being committed in the name of the Paramount Chief, it is difficult to check them, except through Letsie himself. If the sons of Molapo would work unanimously in this matter, it might be possible to bring pressure to bear on Letsie, but it is difficult to get them to combine.

III.—A dispute, to which I referred in my last year's Report as having been originated by Lerothodi, came to a head in September 1890; when, after some fighting between herdsmen at the cattle-posts in Mechachaneng, Joel attacked Matela in force, and swept off a large number of cattle, and Matela took refuge in the Free State. Jonathan was persuaded to remain quiet and to await orders from head-quarters; but some of his younger brothers went up with armed parties to Matela's assistance; and to avoid passing through Joel's country they crossed the Caledon River and went up through the Free State. A good deal of looting took place among the deserted villages, in which Jonathan's men were implicated. The Acting Resident Commissioner came to Leribe to inquire into the causes of this disturbance, and the case was adjudicated on by him. He was accompanied by Lerothodi Bereng and Setha, representatives of the Paramount Chief, with an armed force.

IV.—An attempt was made in March last, by the Headman Makotoko, to dispute the rights of Government to the reserve at Thlotse Heights. Jonathan disavowed his action, and the result of his raising the question was that the Government's claim to the land in question was confirmed by Jonathan; it having been originally given to the Government by the late Chief Molapo.

V.—Considerable jealousy exists between the two principal sons of the late Chief Lesacana, the younger of whom, Seshope, lives in this district, while the elder, Peete, resides in the Berea district. Lesacana, in his lifetime, resided in Leribe with the bulk of his followers, who, in his old age, were governed for him mainly by Seshophe, while Peete had charge of his immediate followers who lived with him in Berea district. Since his father's death, Peete has tried to exercise authority as his successor over the people living in this district, many of whom still acknowledge Seshophe, and the consequent bad feeling is likely to lead to disturbances in that part of the district before long.

VI. There appears to be some movement towards friendly intercourse between the Chiefs Jonathan and Joel, which should be encouraged, if possible, as it is the first indication of the kind which has showed itself for several years. On the other hand, some of the minor Chiefs in the district are trying to revive old

claims against one another, dating in some cases from the time of the Gun War (1880-81), which might better be allowed to die out.

VII.—Motsoeni has lately made another attempt to assert his claim to his father's old village in Joel's ward, threatening, in the presence of the Government Interpreter at Buthabuthe, to send his cattle over and take possession of the place in question. Any such unauthorised act might lead to a disturbance, as Joel is strongly opposed to the Buthabuthe line being interfered with.

Population,

The census was taken this year and the population was found to be nearly 48,000. This is slightly under what was previously estimated.

Education,

A report on the Government-sided schools in the district was sent in on the 25th instant.

Commercial.

Trade has not generally been brisk, on account of the European traders being undersold by the Arabs and Coolies, who were for some time selling goods under cost price. Their supporters, from Natal, have now interfered to prevent this, and many of the Arabs are leaving the country.

Grain appears to be plentiful, there having been no early frosts, and most of the crops having had time to ripen. Prices will probably be low this season in consequence.

Public Works.

In consequence of the unusually large rainfall since the 1st January the roads are much washed out, and very swampy in places, and it has been difficult, even with constant attention, to keep them in passible order.

New public offices are nearly completed at Thlotse Heights, where a public dispensary has also been built, and officers' quarters were finished early in the year. New quarters for the officers stationed at Buthabuthe are much needed, the present buildings being mostly of green bricks, and having suffered from the continual rain during the last six months.

Medical.

The report of the district medical officer is attached.

Police.

The pelice detachment stationed here is in an efficient state as to both discipline and equipment.

The lost stock report shows :-

Desc	riptio	n. 	Reported.	Traced.	Not Traced.	Recovered.
Herece	-	•	8	4	4	. 4
Cattle	•	-	- 29	8	20	8 -
Sheep	• .	•	1	1	-	

Norm.—The sheep was slaughtered by herd boys, who were convicted and punished.

Crime.

The criminal cases tried in the Assistant Commissioner's Court during the year are as follows:—

Contraven	tion of pass	regula	tions	•	-	3
Theft	-	-	-	•	•	8
Assault	· •	-	•	•	-	2
Resisting 1	police	-	-	-	-	1
Creating d	isturbance	•	-		-	2
Resoue of	impounded	ntock	-	-	•	2
Contraven	tion of tradi	ing reg	ulations	-	-	2
Store break	king	-	•	-	-	1
Breach of	prison disci	pline	•	-	-	2

Revenue.

As shown by the return attached, this year's revenue compares favourably with previous years, the amount of hut tax collected, 4,586l. 16s. 0d., being more than the total revenue in all branches collected last year. Licenses show some falling off, owing, probably, to the wet season, hawkers being unable to cross the flooded rivers with their waggons.

			-	£	2	đ.
Hut tax -	•	-	•	4,586	16	0
Licenses -		. .	-	397	17	8
Fines -	•	•	-	49	17	6
Special receipts	-	-	-	166	16	6
Pes -	-	-	-	3	4	6
Fees for register.	ing m	arriages	-	0	10	0
Fees for register. Fees for transfer	of lic	enses	-	1	7	6
				5.206	. 9	

Passes.

A return of passes issued to natives during the year is attached.

Relations with Bordering States.

Our intercourse with the Orange Free State continues to be of a friendly nature. The Free State Border officials rendered valuable aid in tracing out cattle concealed in that territory during the disturbance between Joel and Matela, and generally they have manifested a wish to assist us when it has been in their power to do so.

> (Signed) S. BARRETT, Assistant Commissioner.

Leribe, 30th June 1891.

Leribe, June 30, 1891. SIR.

I HAVE the honour to report that the public health in this district has been good during the year. There has been no true epidemic fever as during the previous summer, a few cases only having made their appearance in camp and in the surrounding villages. This healthier state of the Thlotse Heights camp is probably due to the heavy rains, which have done much to diminish the amount of dirt and rubbish usually lying between natives' huts.

The number of patients having attended the public dispensary has been 3,101 during the past year, that is, from July 1890 to 30th June 1891.

About 10 per cent. of attendants were suffering from various venereal diseases, the most common being the syphilitic secondary sores, so-called mocaula, and gonorrhosa.

Gonorrhea is very prevalent among the police force, half of the

men suffering chronically from it.

Syphilis, though also prevalent in the district, seems to be less virulent, natives having of late been in the custom of getting treated at the dispensary, or buying the necessary drugs for the

^{*} Not printed.

same purpose, and thus greatly diminishing the danger of contagion. Children are more affected by it than adults, and though commonly inheriting the malady, they are undoubtedly the means of spreading it, a child getting mocaula from another and infecting the parents afterwards. Mocaula mostly spreads by the secondary sores.

Surgical cases are numerous, 161 cases having been operated during the year; 100 cases being minor ones, the remaining 61 requiring serious operations. The report on leprosy will follow.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. CASALIS,

The Assistant Commissioner, Leribe. Medical Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT upon that part of the LERIBE DISTRICT, called BUTHA BUTHE.

During the earlier months of the past official year the subdistrict was in a very disturbed state. In July 1890 the feeling between Joel and Matela was more than usually unfriendly.

On the 5th of August Motsoeni sent his men to cut all the reeds in the reed-bed under Butha Butha Station.

As half this reed-bed belongs to Joel there was a great deal of excitement, but no fighting took place.

After much trouble Motsoeni was made to bring back some of the reeds; but as only some five or six bundles were restored Joel was, and still is, very dissatisfied with the settlement. During August there was a good deal of trouble between the herd-boys of Joel and Matela in the Machachaneng, and about other matters up there. On the 28th of August the Acting Resident Commissioner, Mr. Lagden, accompanied by Mr. Barrett and myself, left for the Machachaneng to meet the President of the Free State, and Mr. Lagden and the President personally inspected the disputed boundary on our northern border.

During the early part of September the feeling between Joel and Matela was growing more and more hostile, till on the 19th fighting broke out, and continued for some days, Matela being beaten, some seven or eight men killed, and many of his cattle taken by Joel. Various messengers arrived, sent by the Acting Resident Commissioner and the Paramount Chief, and further fighting was stopped. On October 1st Mr. Lagden and Lerothodi came up, a Pitso was held shortly afterwards, and on the fourth after hearing many statements Mr. Lagden gave his judgment. For a time there was, of course, a good deal of friction between all parties; this, however, has considerably lessened, and there has been no further outbreak.

During the year only one case has come under my notice in which a man was charged with practising witchcraft.

The hut tax for the sub-district has again exceeded that of Ba

the previous year by 28%.

This is a very small increase, but some of Joel's men have been quite unable to pay up to the present, as their villages and grain, as well as ploughs, were totally destroyed by Jonathan's people during the disturbances in September.

These people, however, have been ordered to pay as soon as

they reap their crops.

Under other heads of revenue, the general traders' licences show an increase, but there has been a great falling off in the number of hawkers' licences taken out, due, I think, to the

exceptionally bad weather we have had.

It has been very difficult to keep the roads in good order awing to the heavy rains. For a long time I was unable to get labour, and the roads in consequence got very bad. I have now a good party at work. There are four schools in the sub-district, one under the Church of England and three under the French Protestants; at present there are 152 pupils on the books.

My relations with the Free State officials on the border

continue good, and they afford me all the help they can.

(Signed) W. Boxwell, Sub-Inspector.

MAFETENG.

Annual Report for the Year ended 30th June 1891.

I. -I entered upon the duties of Assistant Commissioner,

Mafeteng District, on the 1st September 1891.

II.— Few matters of political importance affecting this district came under my notice until February 1891, when the young Chief Griffith Lerothodi was implicated in brandy smuggling from the Orange Free State, and an affray occurred between his messengers and a police patrol. Subsequently Griffith created a disturbance in Mafeteng village and several policemen sustained injuries while endeavouring to arrest the rioters. I at once reported the circumstance to the Resident Commissioner, who promptly came to Mafeteng and arranged for the arrest and trial of Griffith and his companions. The Resident Commissioner sentenced Griffith to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour, and seven (7) of his followers, who were foremost in the disturbance, paid fines of five (5) head of cattle each. This action of Griffith (who is of high rank) might have led to serious complications between Government and the Basuto tribe if prompt measures had not been taken to enforce the law. Disputes exist between some Chiefs concerning rights to certain anable and grazing ground, but such matters are receiving attention, and will doubtless be satisfactorily arranged.

III.—Police patrols have been constantly on the border adjoining the Orange Free State, and every effort was made to suppress crime. The facilities offered to the Basuto for purchasing

be prirituous liquor in the town of Wepener and at illicit canteens on the Free State border has been very marked during the past year and fifty-eight (58) persons were arrested and prosecuted in the Assistant Commissioner's Court for contravening the Basutoland Liquor Ordinance.

Lost or stolen stock traced into this district has in every case

been recovered or the owners compensated.

IV.—Parties of labourers with practical overscers in charge have been employed repairing the roads, but on account of the almost incessant rainfall during the last five months the work has not progressed satisfactorily, and it has been impossible to do more than just keep the roads open for vehicle traffic.

The public offices have been thoroughly renovated and some

additional accommodation built.

The village fountain was covered in, a windless erected, and the water is now pure and good.

The outside of the Residency underwent general repair, and a

stone wall enclosing the grounds is now completed.

A hospital but for the accommodation of patients has been erected and a cottage for the Resident Medical Officer is authorised.

Some necessary repairs were done to the police stables.

V.—The free dispensary was well attended and the medical work in this district is most satisfactory.

I attach a report from the medical officer.

VI.—There are seventeen (17) general trading stations in Mafeteng District. Traders complain that business has not been brisk when compared with the previous year's transactions, but this is probably more due to keen competition than want of money amongst the Basuto.

Good seed wheat has been distributed.

The following were the average prices paid for produce and stock during the year:—

```
Mealies -
                                       per muid
                              - 88.
Kaffir corn -
                              - 12s. 6d.
Wheat -
                              - 13s. 6d.
Barley
                             - 75.
                             - 7s.
Oats
Basuto tobacco
                             - 6d. per lb.
Wool, F.G.
                             - 41d.
Hides (S. D.)
                             - 3d.
 do.
     wet
                              -1\frac{1}{3}d.
Mohair
                              - 5d.
Horned cattle (average)
                              - 80s. each
Sheep and goats ( ,,
                             \sim 10s.
```

Fair prices have also been paid for Basuto ponies.

Very little Kafir corn was reaped, but the other grain crops were good, although a considerable quantity of wheat was damaged by ram.

COLONIAL BEFORES -- ATSUAL

VII.—The police detachment under my command continues to B perform excellent service. The total strength is, viz.:—

- 1 Sub-inspector.
- 1 Native officer.
- 3 European constables.
- 33 Rank and file.

VIII.—The census return of Mafeteng district taken last April showed a population of 40,908 persons, 9,450 occupied dwellings, 13,002 horses, 64,198 horned cattle, 279 waggons and 2,144 ploughs.

IX.—Religious and educational work continues to make satisfactory progress under the superintendence of the clergymen of

the various missionary societies.

Thirty (30) missionary schools, one Government school, and one undenominational school were inspected, and I have furnished a separate report concerning them.

X .- The following civil and criminal cases were heard in the

Assistant Commissioner's Court:-

ar ar ar	•				_
Civil actions -	•	•	-	-	2
Contravening Sec.	VII.	Trading	Regulat	ions	
Liquor Ordinan	ce -	-	-	-	58
Resisting police	-	-	•	~	9
Assault -	-	-	-	-	2
Forgery - Thefts -	-	-	- .	-	ì
Thefts -	-	-	-	-	10

XI.—The revenue for the year amounted to 3,8391. 8s. 3d., and shows an increase of 5081. 14s. on the receipts for 1839-90.

(Signed) T. P. KENNAN, Assistant Commissioner, Mafeteng.

Revenue.

					£	8.	ď.
Hut tax	-		40	-	3,503	0	0
Fines	•	•	-	•	150	10	0
Licenses	-	. •	•	-	174	0	0
Fees	- '	-	-	-	4	12	0
Miscellan	eous	•	•	-	. 7	6	3
					3,839	8	3

Through the sudden illness of the medical officer lately at Mafeteng the medical report of that district is unavoidably post-poned, and will be sent as soon as possible.

G. Y. LAGDEN.

Mafetong, Basutoland, Sir, June 24, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to report that during the year ending the 30th June 1891 the total number of cases attended at the Mafeteng Government dispensary amounted to 7,616, made up as follows:

New cases	-	-	-	-	4,150
Old cases	-	-	-	-	2,316
Hospital cases	-		-•	· ••	1,150
Total number o	f attend	lances.	- ,	• .	7,616

Of the 4,150 new cases, syphilis is responsible for 549 and gonorrhera for 98. From this it will be seen that about one case in every seven was of a venereal nature. The figures speak for themselves. Of the remaining cases, dyspepsia accounts for 563, and rheumatism and bronchitis figure frequently, especially during the winter months.

The comparative absence of phthisis pulmonalis is very remarkable, and testifies to the suitability of the climate for this complaint. Several epidemics of typhoid fever of a modified type have broken out at the native villages during the year. The cause, I think, is in almost every case a polluted water supply. A few cases of diphtheria which have been seen have probably originated in the same way.

The necessity for more suitable hospital accommodation has been much felt. The two rooms now nearly completed will, I hope, meet our wants in this respect.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. M. EATON,
Medical Officer, Mafeteng.

Report for the Year ended 30th June 1891.

Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Maseru, July 4, 1891.

No events of any political importance have occurred during the

past year.

I have pleasure in reporting that all the Chiefs continue to render me substantial assistance when called upon, especially in the matter of tracing stock stolen from the neighbouring territories and in arresting and bringing the thieves to justice. Indeed in several cases stock has been recovered in Basutoland before any report of the loss has been made at this office.

Relations with the neighbouring Free State authorities are most satisfactory, and we cordially co-operate to preserve order

along the border.

Very few cases of crime have come to my notice. Theft from the Free State seems to be at a minimum, and most of the stock traced to Basutoland has been recovered. Two cases of homicide were reported during the year; in the one instance the accused unfortunately escaped before he could be arrested.

The following cases were tried in this Court :-

Theft	•	-	-	•	-	7
Assault	-	-	•	-	-	2
Indecent	assault	•	-	-	~	1
Contrave	ntion of	trading	regulations	_	_	1

The Kafir corn crop in this district was attacked at an early stage by a blight and almost entirely destroyed; however, the natives have reaped a plentiful harvest of mealies, so no famine need be feared.

Prices realised for produce have not been as high as those of

the preceding year.

Native labour has been plentiful in the country. There has, however, been a considerable decrease in the number of labourers leaving the territory as compared with the year 1889-90.

Passes have been issued to 2,792 men to leave Basutoland in

search of work, and 3,225 for other purposes.

Trade has been good, and seven new general traders' licences have been issued. There are now 23 trading stations in this district.

Twenty-two hawkers' licences were issued.

All the waggon roads in the district are in very bad order owing to the abnormal rainfall, which has continued far into the winter, and until the weather becomes settled we cannot hope to be able to thoroughly repair them.

The schools have all been visited by Government officers and

show satisfactory progress.

The population of the district, as shown by the census taken in April last, is 45,402 souls.

COLUMN MINISTER - A MANAGE

The general revenue of the district shows an increase over that 1889-90 of 1,4381. 139. 1d. Under the head last tax there is an increase of 4651. Arrear but tax paid amounted to 6211.

The following are the amounts paid under the various

heads:---

	,		•		£	8.	d.
Hut tax	•	-	-	-	4,033	0	0
Licenses	-	-	-	•.	282	2	.6
Fines		•		•	413	· 7	0
Fees	-	-	-	-	39	0	0
Special re	ce. pto	-	•	-	165	16	7 ·
Ferry due	28	-	-	•	543	17	в
Postal rev	enue	-	-	-	741	18	4
Sale of un		l stock	-	-	14	0	0
					6,233	1	11
					-	لنبت	-

.I attach the report of the medical officer.

(Signed) F. ENRAGHT MOUNY, Acting Assistant Commissioner.

SIR, Mascru, June 30, 1891.

I have the honour to report that the health of this district has been good during the preceding year. There have been no epidemics and very few cases of zymotic disease. The number of attendances at the hospital was 7,530 compared with 5,397 last year, showing an increase of over 2,000. 6,430 were new cases. Owing to the heavy rains and cold the attendance fell off towards the end of the year.

The number of cases of mocaula treated at the dispensary was 705 compared with 682 last year, the respective percentages being 10 and 12 of the total number of all cases seen at the dispensary, showing a decrease if anything, and the disease was of a milder form. There were only 22 cases of tertiary syphilis

and 14 of phthisis compared with 45 ast year.

During the summer months there were a great many cases of ophthalmia, and in the last few months a few mild cases of varicella.

The new hospital and dispensary have proved a great gain both to the patients and medical officer in charge. There were 44 in patients during the year, 27 dismissed cured, 11 improved,

3 in statu quo, and 3 remain in hospital.

With regard to leprosy, I consider that the disease is increasing and further measures should be adopted to check its progress and stamp it out. There were 12 cases which attended the dispensary from Maseru district, while I have heard of several others. In the Berea district I saw 25 cases personally. I think that the

exact number and locality of every case in each district should Bus be ascertained, and the all cases which can be interested by be brought to some quarantized location within a reasonable distance of the medical officer and there isolated and kept under supervision, while all cases which cannot be moved a great distance be isolated from their neighbours, as is already done in many instances by the Basuto, especially on being informed of the contagious and loathsome character of the disease. The majority of cases I have seen have been apread by natives who had contracted the disease in the Cape Colony or Free State.

The health of the prisoners in the gaol has been good. There

was one death of a prisoner from cerebral disease.

I have, &c.

(Signed) S. RADFORD SAVAGE, M.B., &c., Medical Officer.

The Acting Resident Commissioner, Basutoland.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Cornet Spruit District, June 1891.

I.—On the whole the political position of the district may be considered fairly satisfactory. With but few exceptions peace and quietness have been maintained during the past year.

On the 11th of August last the Chief Makhabe died, and is succeeded by his eldest son Ntahanyane, who has given satisfaction

in every way.

During the same month a dispute arose in the Bamohali ward as to the right of lands between the Chiefs Mako Sekake and Lebona, in which some buts were burned by the latter; the affair was settled by the head of the clan, the Chief Molomo. On the 27th of August a quarrel of rather a serious nature occurred in the Batang ward between the houses of the Chiefs Mokhle and Monyakhe, in which guns were used, one man being killed and one slightly wounded, and two horses shot. This quarrel was also over the right of certain lands. The matter was dealt with by the Acting Resident Commissioner, Mr. G. Y. Lagden, on the 27th of September, the Paramount Chief Letsie being represented by the Chiefs Lerothodi and Setha Mateta.

It was shown that both the Chiefs Mokhele and Matletle had

acted indiscreetly and illegally.

The Chief Mokhele was fined 120 head of cattle and the Chief Matletle Monyakhe 80 head of cattle. The Chief Lerothodi was requested by the Acting Resident Commissioner to inquire into and settle the land dispute.

On the 20th of October the Batang Chiefs and principal headmen assembled at this office, and the Acting Resident Commissioner's

a judgment was read to them publicly, with which all appeared satisfied, and the ward has since been quiet.

On the 21st of October Sub-Inspector Boyes returned from the Berea district, where he had been on temporary duty since the

middle of August.

On the 19th of November a combined court was held at Makebinyane's by the Assistant Commissioners of Mafeteng and Mohales Hock and the Chief Lerothodi, Chief Seiso and Setha Matete being also present; the object of the court was to inquire into a quarrel among the Bamohali.

The case was settled and the guilty parties fined. This was also a dispute over lands. A full report of the proceedings was

sent in.

On the 21st of November the Chiefs Lerothodi, and Seiso, and Setha Matete called a Pitso of the Bamohali at Mphurane to discuss the question of a boundary line between the Chiefs Mako Sekake and Lebona, when the Chief Lerothodi declared that no line was necessary as it would only give rise to quarrelling in the future. I was present at the Pitso and concurred in what was done.

In the same month it was reported that small-pox had broken out in the Chief Ntabanyane's ward. Dr. Young was sent out, and reported one case, which be treated successfully, and the disease did

not spread.

On the 10th of December a pont was launched on the Cornet Spruit at Meyer's drift, the main entrance to the district from the Orange Free State; it has proved a great boon to the trading and travelling public.

In February the Chief Thamane, one of the Baphuti Chiefs, died,

and is succeeded by his brother Mokhoele.

During the months of April and May minor disputes occurred and were settled locally.

II .- Relations with the neighbouring States continue on a

favourable footing.

Smuggling has apparently greatly diminished, especially the illicit sale of liquor, which has greatly diminished the committal of crime.

III.— A census of the territory was taken last April, the returns for this district showing a population of 34,391 natives, 73

European or white.

IV.—The season since last October has been an exceptionally wet one. The crops have been fairly good. Wheat was abundant, and there was an average crop of Kaffir corn and mealies, the latter crops were very good in the mountains. There is a ready sale for all kinds of grain and fair prices are obtained.

V.—Education and religion are making fair progress. There are 1 t aided schools in this district, all of which lately have been inspected and reported upon. These schools are all in connexion

with the Paris Evangelical Mission Society.

The Church of England services are conducted by a resident clergyman, the Rev. M. A. Roading, who holds services in the court room at this station, and in the native church at the Chief

Potanne's village; he also pays periodical visits to Mafeteng and 1 Quthing, where he also holds services.

VI. Trade in the district is stendily increasing, and the traders are apparently doing well, money being more plantiful than usual. The whole of the taxes in the district have been paid in coin.

General trading stations		-	-	15
Howkers' licenses -	´ -	-	-	7
Dam licenses -	-	•	-	2

VII.—The free dispensary has been much appreciated, and done a great deal to improve the state of the public health. Dr. Young resigned in January, and has been succeeded by Dr. Long, from Mafeteng, who finds the work so much increased that a larger dispensary has been asked for.

VIII.—Only two cases of theft have been tried during the past year, and as there have been frequent patrols, this fact speaks

well for the honesty of the district.

IX.—A large number of natives have obtained passes to proceed to the gold fields and diamond fields as will be seen from the return of passes, issued annexed hereto.

Some difficulty has been experienced in getting labourers for road work, the natives refuzing the usual 1s. a day and demanding

1s. 6d. a day.

X.—Owing to the continuous rains since October last the roads in the district are much washed. Road parties are at present at work, and I hope to have the roads in good repair very shortly. The pont on the Cornet Spruit which was launched in December last has been continually at work up to the present, and has been most useful to traffic.

XI -Revenue.

d.
0
6
6
9
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9

(Signed) Mohales Hoek, 10 July 1891. J. W. Bowker,
Assistant Commissioner.

^{*} Not printed.

Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Quthing, June 30, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the affinire of

this district for the year 1890-91.

On the 1st September 1890, Mr. Kennan handed over the district to me by order of the Acting Resident Commissioner. Since the report furnished by Mr. Kennan last year nothing of political importance has occurred in Quthing.

In the latter end of May a proposal was made by the Capo Colonial Government to build a fence on the border between Quthing and Barkly East, with a view to prevent stock thefts. I

have furnished you already with my report on the subject.

Shortly after Christmas an epidemic broke out among the cattle of this district, which caused a considerable mortality among them. The disease had been generally taken to be that known as "Red Water."

Owing to this outbreak the Colonial Government caused a portion of Herschel District to be placed in quarantine, with a view to preventing infected cattle from entering or leaving it.

This quarantine, which virtually during the time it was enforced cut Quthing District off from its market at Aliwal North, caused a good deal of annoyance and loss to the traders resident here.

The rainfall registered at Moyeni for the year has been excep-

tionally heavy, amounting approximately to 43 inches.

The Orange River has been impassable during nearly the whole year, and the Pont at Siaka Drift has proved a great boon to travellers.

The Ongeluk's Nek Road has been further advanced some distance, and has now nearly reached the point where after crossing the Quthing River it will ascend the main range. A portion of the road constructed was through difficult country.

The transport roads, I regret to say, have throughout the year been severely damaged by the heavy rains referred to above, one or more road parties have been continually engaged in repairing them and they are now in fair order.

them, and they are now in fair order.

The wet weather has also caused much damage to crops, especially in the upper portions of the district. I estimate that the district will average considerably under the usual grain crop.

The current prices at present are :--

Wheat - - - 12s. to 14s. per muid.

Mealies - - - 3s. to 5s. ,

Kafir corn - - 6s. to 8s. ,

Stock is fetching fair prices.

There are at present ten French Mission Schools in this district receiving Government aid, all of which have been inspected lately. My report has already been forwarded to you.

A Government night school has been opened in Moyeni Court House for men and boys living on or near the Government

Reserve, and it has hither been attended with success.

There are eight trading stations in the district, and an applica-

The following civil and criminal cases have been heard during the year in the Assistant Commissioner's Court.

Divorce	-		. •	•	-	•	3
Ordinary civil	-		• '	-	-	-	1
Theft -	-		-	. •	-	• -	4
Assault	•		•		-	-	1
Contravention	of	pa	ss · regu	lation	-	•	1

The detachment of police stationed in Quthing continues effective, and consists of: --

- I European sub-inspector.
- 2 ,, constables.
- · 30 native non-commissioned officers and men, all of whom are mounted.

The total revenue collected in the district during the year amounted to 2,007l. 2s. 3d., of which 1,631l. was hut tax.

During March and April a census of the population of the district was taken. The returns showed that the population of the district amounted to 19,500 souls, the sexes being almost equally divided.

During the first half of the year a free dispensary was held once a fortnight. In January, however, Dr. Young having resigned the dispensary was closed until the commencement of June, when it was re-opened by Dr. Long, whose report I attach hereto.

I have, &c.

Resident Commissioner, Basutoland. (Signed) L. WROUGHTON.
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

Revenue.

					<u></u>		
		Total	•	•	2,007	2	3
Fees	-	•		-	1	18	6
Special re	eceipts	-	-	-	288	3	9
Licenses	-	-	-	-	86	U	0
Hut tax	-	-	•		1,631	0	0
					£	8.	a.

Mayoni, July 2, 1091.

I HAVE the honour herewith to report on the medical work of this station. I regret that owing to the dispensary having been closed so long and only re-opened at the beginning of June 1891 there is but little work to report upon. The dispensary was open during four days in June, and 86 patients received attendance and medicine. 32 of these were surgical cases (including 12 cases of syphilis and five of other venereal diseases) the remainder being medical cases (mostly slight ailments).

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD C. LONG,

The Assistant Commissioner, Moyeni.

Medical Officer.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

Sir H. B. Loch to Sir M. CLARKE.

Government House, Cape Town,

SIR,

July 31, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 21st instant, reporting on the progress made by the territory under your administration during the past year.

I have read this report with much pleasure, and I desire that you will express to Mr. Lagden and your officers my high sense of the good service rendered by them.

I desire also that you will convey to the missionaries of all denominations my appreciation of the valuable services they have rendered to the Basuto people.

I notice with regret that leprosy is spreading, and I suggest that you should consider with the Paramount Chief and your medical officers the best means for securing isolation of these

The inter-tribal quarrels amongst the Chiefs are a matter of regret, and I desire that you will inform the Chiefs that whilst I am glad to learn that the patriotism and loyalty of the superior Chiefs has prevented serious collision, I regret that these quarrels should exist and that the chiefs and rulers whose duty it is to set an example to the people should display a disposition to take the law into their own hands.

The courts are open, and the Chiefs should be the first to show an example to their followers by seeking and accepting a judicial decision of their disputes.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY B. LOCH, Governor and High Commissioner,

The Resident Commissioner, Basutoland.

His Honour

Sir H. B. LOOH to LORD KNUTSFORD.

Government House, Cape Town, August 3, 1891.

August 3, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for your Lordship's information, the enclosed despatch from the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland containing his report on the subject of education in

No. 2.

that territory for the year ended 30th June last.

I would observe with reference to the last paragraph of Sir Marshall Clarke's despatch that arrangements have been made by which an inspection of the schools in Basutoland will be undertaken in December next by the Rev. Canon Woodroofe, one of the staff of school inspectors in the Cape Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENLY B. LOCH,
The Right Hon. Governor and High Commissioner.
Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G.

&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure in No. 2.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, Basutoland, to His Excellency High Commissioner.

Resident Commissioner's Office, Basutoland, Sir, July 21, 1891.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the subject of education in Basutoland for the year ended 30th June 1891.

. The whole of the education, with the exception of the undenominational schools, is under the supervision of missionaries attached to the various societies established in Basutoland.

2. The distribution of the Government grants in aid of schools is as follows:—

		£
Paris Evangelical Mission Society	-	2,550
Roman Catholic	-	475
English Church of South Africa	-	179
Undenominational	_	83
Industrial training outside Basutoland	•	127

The total number of schools in Basutoland is 115; of these, 101 belong to the Paris Evangelical Mission Society, seven to the Roman Catholic, five to the Church of South Africa.

- number of pupils and the education offered.
 - 3. In the year under report there appear 6,932 on the nominal attendance roll, as against 6,442 last year. The mean average attendance was 4,560 against 4,245 last year.
 - 4. The education offered appears suitable to the wants of the people. The general wish expressed by the parents that their children should be taught English is complied with in the majority of schools.

At the missionary centres a higher standard of education is offered than elsewhere; schools at such centres are either taught by members of the mission, or are under continuous European superintendence. The training school at Morija, the head-station of the Paris Evangelical Mission Society, offers a sound English and Sesuto education. The staff is composed of well-qualified Europeans, whose success is testified to by the results of the Cape Colonial test examinations at which Basutoland candidates are admitted.

This institution provides native teachers for the Society's schools throughout Basutoland.

5. There is a growing desire for instruction in trades which Government is anxious as far as possibly to satisfy.

At the school of the Paris Evangelical Mission Society at Quthing 23 pupils are taught stone-cutting, brickmaking, huilding and carpentry. At Morija 17 boys are taught printing and book-binding. In the school of the same society at Thaba Bosigo 33 girls receive instruction in household duties, washing and needlework. Fair progress during the year is reported.

The industrial school recently established by Bishop Gaughran at Roma has experienced difficulties which appear inseparable from the beginning of such undertakings, but it now appears fairly started, and will, I have no doubt, prove of value to the country.

Instruction is given in stone-cutting, building, carpentry, turning, shoemaking, and tailoring. The girls' school at Roma under the exclusive management of the sisterhood is very interesting; girls are taught, in addition to the usual subjects, carding, spinning, weaving, and dressmaking.

Satisfactory accounts are received of 16 boys placed by Government to learn trades at the Lovedale Institute, Cape Colony, and at the Trappist Monastery in Natal.

- 6. Schools receiving Government aid are from time to time inspected by Government officers, who examine the pupils, check the attendance rolls, and at the end of each year submit reports from their various districts. The reports this year are on the whole very satisfactory.
- 7. Owing to exceptional stress of work in its Educational Department the Cape Colonial Government has been so far unable

to afford us the loss of a qualified school inspector as suggested by a the Socretary of State. An independent opinion on the work which is being done, and the system in operation, would be alike appreciated by the Government and the societies.

I have, &c.

His Excellency
The High Commissioner
&c. &c. &c.,
Cape Town.

(Signed) M. CLARKE,

Resident Commissioner.

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