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COLONIAL REPORTS.—ANNUAL.

No. 123.

BASUTOLAND.

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1893-94.

(For Reports for 1892-93, see Colonial Report [Annual] No. 89.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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COLONIAL REPORTS.

The following, among other, Reports relating to Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions have been issued, and may be obtained for a few pence from the sources indicated on the title page :—

ANNUAL.

No.	Colony.	Year.
87	Falkland Islands	1892
88	Gold Coast -	"
89	Basutoland -	1892-93
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2	Zululand -	Forests.
3	Sierra Leone -	Geology and Botany.

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BASUTOLAND.

[For Report for 1892-93, see Colonial Report (Annual) No. 89.]

Sir W. G. CAMERON to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.

Government House, Cape Town,
September 1, 1894.

MY LORD MARQUESS,

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for your Lordship's information, a copy of a despatch from the Acting Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, enclosing the Annual Reports on the Territory for the year to 30th June last.

These reports require little comment from me. There have been the usual proportion of disputes between minor chiefs, which have been satisfactorily settled by Mr. Lagden and his officers, to whom credit is due for their efforts in every branch of the administration. On the difficulties which have arisen between the Paramount Chief and his brother Maama I have addressed your Lordship in separate despatches.

I desire, however, to express to your Lordship my appreciation of the loyal co-operation afforded by the Government and officers of the Orange Free State in the suppression of the illicit liquor traffic, and I would be glad to receive an expression of your Lordship's acknowledgments for communication to his Honour the State President.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. G. CAMERON, General,
Administrator and High Commissioner.

Resident Commissioner's Office,
Basutoland, August 8, 1894.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Excellency a report upon British Basutoland for the year ended 30th June 1894, covering copies of report by the Acting Government Secretary, enclosing those of the Assistant Commissioners and Medical Officers in duplicate.

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2. In my last Annual Report I alluded to the character displayed by Lerothodi since his assumption of the office of Paramount Chief, of some of the difficulties that beset him, and of his partiality for drink. In tracing the features of the past twelve months, I am glad to begin by stating that Lerothodi has, to the best of my belief, made a powerful effort to eschew liquor himself and to co-operate in checking and punishing the introduction of it. He has at times been tempted by others to give way, but the occasions have been comparatively few.

He has had again to contend with considerable opposition from a large section of younger brothers, led by Masupha, whose aim may have been to wean themselves from the Paramount Chief's authority and clutch at independence. But there is nothing extraordinary in such aspirations. It is quite natural that the Chiefs of a present generation should aspire to assert themselves, in view of the fact that a younger generation of the Paramount House are coming on who might be expected in time to endeavour to supersede their elders in the same way that the sons of Letsie supplanted the sons of Moshesh.

Throughout the year there has been a running vein of unrest pervaded by this idea, the object of Lerothodi being possibly to circumscribe the rights of his juniors and of his juniors to establish themselves more firmly. A petition, in July 1893, addressed to Sir M. Clarke for transmission to the High Commissioner, setting forth the grievances of the younger sons against Lerothodi, signed by many of them, as well as by Masupha, was illustrative of the general drift of feeling at that time. The Chief Jonathan Molapo, whose powerful influence for good can be usefully exerted, holds aloof to a great extent from tribal affairs and assumes a *laissez faire* attitude.

3. The first political event of consequence was the renewal of a dispute of some years' standing, relative to a reed-bed and other rights adjacent to Masupha's village at Thaba Bosigo. The land in dispute came originally within the rights given to Theko, third son of Letsie; but by tacit consent Masupha had for years exercised chieftainship over this land and sought to make it perpetual in the interests of his own children. To this Theko objected, being supported by Lerothodi and the elder branch of the family, while Masupha enlisted the sympathy of Maama and some of the younger sons. A good deal of unnecessary clamour was raised over it, guns were taken up, and the Paramount Chief compromised the situation by prematurely announcing a decision without hearing the parties who had appealed to him. Simultaneously, Masupha cut and seized the reeds in a demonstrative manner. The matter was then deposited in my hands, whereupon I dismissed those under arms and summoned a Pitso of parties concerned, together with other Chiefs and Councillors. My object was, by family deliberation to induce a mutual settlement. This was successful. Theko publicly agreed to let Masupha continue during lifetime the rights

he had been tacitly allowed to exercise, without prejudice to his (Theko's) proprietary rights.

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4. Following upon the settlement of the preceding matter, there ensued several months of continuous friction between the Paramount Chief Lerothodi and Maama regarding land questions where their respective tenements lay contiguous to each other.

At a Pitso of the nation held by Sir M. Clarke in June 1893, it was decided that a certain locality known as Korokoro pertained to the chair of the Paramount Chief and that any rights acquired by Maama within this locality during Letsie's lifetime were only tenant rights. Korokoro was, however, the name of a stream as well as of a tract of country. The expression was ambiguous and disputes arose as to the definition of its area. People living adjacent were employed as tools to foment quarrels, and eventually an acute stage was reached about new year, feelings running high between the adherents of the respective parties. At this juncture, Lerothodi complained strongly of violations by Maama of a recognised boundary in the mountains, and he begged me to send an officer with him to inspect it and verify the complaint. I did so; but a body of armed men provided by Bereng, with Lerothodi's knowledge, followed the inspecting party surreptitiously, and upon their presence at the rear of Maama becoming known to that Chief he hurriedly flew to arms and prepared for attack. Lerothodi thereupon charged Maama

- (1.) With arming to resist him;
- (2.) With refusing to obey summons to the Paramount Chief's court.
- (3.) With violating the mountain boundary.

Meanwhile, both chiefs recruited their followings, who rallied under arms in close proximity to each other, and it was feared that at any moment a large section of the nation would have been convulsed in civil war. Cattle were captured on both sides and recriminations followed, though no blood was spilt. I had previously admonished Maama for non-obedience to the Paramount Chief's summons, and he had replied that he feared to face his brother's court while it was armed. I then offered to lead him to the court, whereupon he went and submitted himself as directed. This was the course I had worked for. Lerothodi then sent to me to say that, there being considerable forces in the field beyond control, he appealed to me to take matters over as they were "too heavy" for him. I accepted the appeal and proceeded to dismiss the people to their homes. Subsequently I summoned a Pitso of all the principal people in the nation to meet in Council.

In finally dealing with the matter after three days' exhaustive evidence, I adjudged that:—

- (1.) Although Maama behaved in a contumacious and irritable manner in not responding quietly to the Paramount Chief's summons, he eventually went and the Paramount

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Chief should have made allowance for contumacy characteristic of the tribe in such cases.

- (2.) That the violation of the mountain boundary by Maama had been, according to the evidence before me, condoned if not sanctioned, by Lerothodi when, perhaps, under the influence of drink.
- (3.) That the initial taking up of arms by Maama was conducted by Lerothodi's own action in conniving at the secret expedition by Bereng's armed contingent; and, as I regarded this appeal to arms in so serious a light and so liable to bring the whole nation into trouble and contempt, I imposed a nominal fine of twenty head of cattle upon the Paramount Chief for having led the way without authority, and a fine of fifteen cattle upon Maama as being culpable in a less degree. These fines were immediately paid.

As it may appear unusual to have subjected the Paramount Chief to such a punishment, I must observe that he had, acting upon bad advice, injudiciously placed himself in court through personal conflicts with his junior. I had supported him firmly in all lawful ways, but could not do so in doubtful action calculated to lead to civil war. It would have been easy to let him go at Maama, but it was hard to see where this would end and the remedy, without strong justification and cautious administration, might have been worse than the disease. If the warnings of Her Majesty's Government for a series of years to the nation to avoid unauthorised appeals to arms but to seek settlements in Courts had any meaning, I was bound to emphasize, in the case of the Paramount Chief, the danger of his setting a fatal example, more especially as he had sought to draw the Government covertly to his side in a course that it had perpetually condemned, which, had it succeeded, may have stultified our policy and hazarded our *bona fides* in sanctioning violence, as premature as unnecessary, while matters were *sub judice*. Though condemning Maama's irritating and contumacious attitude, and believing that it contributed mainly to the disturbance and may yet require summary treatment, I could not approve Lerothodi's method of action.

5. Presumably, one of the things we should lay ourselves out to do in time is to teach the chiefs in whom we repose confidence that their words should be worthy of trust, more particularly in the case of the Paramount Chief. He is in many respects a good and strong man and has much in his character to command respect, though impulsive and liable to be led by certain indiscreet councillors who have displaced Letsie's old courtiers. But since the custom of "eating up" indiscriminately has been eradicated, the Paramount Chief has felt the loss of power it gave and has depended entirely upon Government to support him in dealing with tribal cases of a troublesome nature.

Government has of late years, therefore, been concerned, in the interests of peace and national order, to treat considerably more

of tribal matters, and been compelled to assume greater responsibilities, though the rule is invariably to make every possible effort at domestic settlement before our intervention or acceptance of appeals. Domestic quarrels must, of course, be expected in every tribe and family.

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6. Several tribal disputes other than those above mentioned, affecting chieftainship and land, were adjusted by Government officers during the year. Though intertribal violence was occasionally threatened, no casualty actually occurred.

7. A good deal of friction arose in Quthing District, owing principally to a section of minor chiefs cherishing an idea that the district was entirely reserved for the old loyals and original residents, and refusing to assist in finding room for the rising generation in the country to live upon, or to recognise the authority of the Chief N'Kwebe, a son of Letsie, appointed in 1884 as the responsible Native head of the district. The land question in Basutoland, as elsewhere, is absorbing. The population is growing and the land available for cultivation is incommensurate with the natural expansion. This and other matters at Quthing regarding the Government reserve were dealt with by myself and the Paramount Chief, after careful deliberation, upon bases that appeared most practicable and upon lines of continuous policy.

8. There is no questionable doubt that Basutoland of to-day is conspicuous for the absence of "smelling out," witchcraft, and similar barbarous institutions. There is a visible inclination to divorce most of the savage customs characteristic of the Kaffir, and if no material progress can be indicated in detail in any single year there are fair tokens of it in the demands for technical education and the desire to be law-abiding.

The Basuto may be credited with superior and developing intelligence, industrious habits, and eagerness to guard themselves against causes of complaint on the part of neighbouring States. Guidance and encouragement at this stage appear to me more necessary than ever, perhaps.

It may be borne in mind that the male population performs all the hard work of ploughing, weeding, and harvesting the enormous area under cultivation, that a good number are engaged in technical work in the country, several hundreds are employed on roads and other public works, in addition to which some 20,000 obtained passes to labour in foreign territories.

9. In February last, I proceeded to Cape Town, in charge of the Paramount Chief Lerothodi, upon a visit of courtesy at the invitation of his Excellency the High Commissioner. When all was arranged to start, Lerothodi informed me that he had been warned by many that it would be unsafe for him to respond to the High Commissioner's invitation, as it was contemplated to transport him to Robben Island. I overcame his doubts upon the subject after some little difficulty, and he expressed his determination to rely

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rather upon the word of Government than the fears of his people. Several influential chiefs and representatives accompanied him, and the party were much impressed with the sights Sir Henry Loch had been good enough to provide for them.

Their conduct during the whole journey through the Orange Free State and Cape Colony was most exemplary. We were much indebted to those Governments for facilitating the transport of the large party.

10. I am glad to say that the liquor traffic has considerably abated. Thanks to the co-operation of neighbouring landdrosts, several gangs of smugglers and canteen keepers on the border have been suppressed, and our police, who patrolled 23,680 miles, have, under guidance of the Assistant Commissioners, succeeded in bringing many persons engaged in illicit trade to justice. We found it necessary to establish fixed camps occasionally at notorious centres. Local chiefs lent a ready hand to the police, and their missions were successful. There is a class of "poor whites" living adjacent to our border who eke out a precarious living by liquor and gun-running. They have no land and little property, and in many cases act as the mediums of stock thieving, on both sides, for which the Basuto are often blamed.

11. Trade generally has been indifferent. The closing of the big consuming markets to Basutoland cereals resulted in accumulation of heavy grain stocks, which, until they circulate, militate against mercantile exchange.

Proposals on the part of the Orange Free State to tax our grain in transit through that territory, though contrary to the provisions of the Customs Convention, caused alarm amongst the trading community.

It does not appear to be understood that the grain in Basutoland is purchased by traders who are entirely supported by leading firms of merchants resident in the Orange Free State and Cape Colony in exchange for merchandise, the manufacture of Great Britain, imported from these territories through Cape ports. Any attempt, therefore, to boycott Basutoland grain must react against the said merchants. The Basuto do not export grain at all nor do they hoard money, but expend the value of their grain immediately upon imported goods.

It may be further stated that Free State subjects do a thriving business, amongst other things, in riding transport from Basutoland, bartering lime, salt and other commodities, and in cattle dealing largely, all under free licences. There are reciprocal advantages, which those who would stifle our grain trade should take into account as factors in the question affecting the interests of their own countrymen.

12. The late crops promised remarkably well, but wheat alone reached an average. Mealies and kaffir corn were retarded by too continuous rains and then fell a prey to early frost. Through the enterprise of Mr. Keunan, Assistant Commissioner, Mafeteng,

and an energetic committee of traders in that district, a most successful agricultural show, the first in Basutoland, was held in May last. The list of exhibits comprised wheat and mealies of sorts, kaffir corn, forage, potatoes, pony stallions, mares, riding horses, draught oxen, cows, and wool. The show was encouraged by Government and is calculated to improve class of grain as well as quality of stock.

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13. Several applications for mining concessions by speculators have again been made and refused. The Paramount Chief signified, on behalf of himself and the nation, the desire that none be granted.

14. Statistics show a decrease of crime in the country, though a slight increase of homicide cases arising from quarrels at "feasts." But such cases are immediately reported and tried in our courts.

In the suppression of crime and bringing of criminals to justice, the chiefs have continued to behave well. It is worthy of record, again, that every head of stolen stock actually traced into Basutoland has been recovered and the thieves brought to justice.

15. A substantial increase in the volume of exports and an increase in the value of imports is recorded. In addition to the 199,283 bags of grain exported, it may be noted that a large quantity is traded direct for goods at stores within the Orange Free State border. This is believed to represent considerable value and affects to some extent the volume of imports and exports, though, as it is a daily retail trade, no account is taken of it.

16. Hospital work has been well maintained under the various medical officers, whose returns show 31,115 attendances. It has been decided to impose a small charge in future as a contribution towards the heavy cost of medicines. This may decrease the attendances next year, but is calculated to promote greater efficiency.

Although the health of the country has been good, an epidemic of small-pox broke out in Leribe district. It was introduced by certain natives under treatment at an Orange Free State lazaretto who broke quarantine and propagated the disease amongst several villages in Basutoland before they were intercepted. Immediate steps were then taken to isolate the patients and enforce strict quarantine of affected areas, and certain headmen who concealed the facts for a few days were afterwards made to contribute towards cost of blankets and clothing destroyed by Government under the process of disinfection. By these measures, the disease was checked and prevented from spreading. Vaccination is being largely carried on. There is little or no prejudice against it.

The medical officers are of opinion that the ratio of syphilis to the population is steadily decreasing, and that it and kindred diseases are readily yielding to the treatment afforded in this

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territory. An exhaustive report upon leprosy in Basutoland is in course of preparation, the history of each separate case being carefully recorded. This will enable us to ascertain the extent of the disease in the country and will, it is hoped, form a valuable contribution to the investigations now being carried on in South Africa, at the instance of the Cape Government, to whom a copy of the report will be furnished.

17. Extension of the telegraph system to Mafeteng gives us another link with the outer world and facilitates territorial communications.

18. Efforts made last year to limit within reasonable bounds the period of collection of Hut Tax were so far successful that within two months from beginning the bulk of the Tax was paid in.

19. The missionaries of various denominations continue to carry on with success their useful and meritorious work of education. Government encourages in all possible ways the teaching of trades and industrial work, and Basuto boys fairly proficient are to be found at work in many parts.

The French Protestant Society sustained a heavy loss in the death of the Rev. A. Mabile, who for thirty years laboured indefatigably to improve the minds and morals of the people. He introduced a printing press at Morija and educated many to manipulate in English, Dutch, and Sesuto. He was also the author of the Bible in Sesuto, together with other valuable books of an educational nature which bring the Sesuto language within comparatively easy reach.

A separate report on education will be transmitted.

20. I beg again to draw attention to the reports in detail of the Acting Government Secretary and other officers of the administration whose services continue to be effective and valuable.

I have, &c.
(Signed) G. Y. LAGDEN,
Acting Resident Commissioner.

Resident Commissioner's Office,
Basutoland, August 7, 1894.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying district reports on Basutoland for the year ended 30th June 1894, viz. :—

Assistant Commissioner,	Leribe.
Do.	Berea.
Do.	Maseru.
Do.	Mafeteng.

Assistant Commissioner, Mohale's Hoek.
 Do. Qathing.
 Officer in charge, Qachas Nek.
 The Principal Medical Officer.
 Medical Officer, Maseru.
 Do. Leriba.
 Do. Mafeteng.
 Do. Mohalies Hoek.

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From a comparison with the statistics of the previous year, it will be seen that there has been a general advancement in the country.

During the past year, there has been a certain amount of stagnation in trade, owing to the lack of markets for the disposal of the large stocks of grain held by our traders at the close of the previous year, grain being the largest purchasing power of this country.

This territory suffers to a great extent by the prohibitive tariff levied by the South African Republic upon Colonial and Basutoland grain and produce.

From the attached return, the quantity of grain exported shows a remarkable increase over that of the previous year. The total local value of exports was 103,608*l.* for the calendar year 1893. This, however, does not represent the whole of the exports of the country, as quantities of grain and other produce are taken across the border to the various Free State towns and shops by the natives and by hawkers, mostly Free State subjects, of which it is impossible to obtain returns. This trade, I think, I should be within the mark in estimating at about 15,000*l.*

Imports for the calendar year 1893 amounted to 98,000*l.*

The last crops of wheat were fair, but those of mealies and Kafir corn were very poor, having been to a great extent retarded in their growth by excessive rainfall, and finally destroyed by early frosts.

Efforts have of late years been made by the Government and some of the principal traders to improve the quality of the wheat produced in the country by the distribution of seed, and the efforts are already showing favourable results. With the same object in view an agricultural show was held in May at Mafeteng, towards which the Government granted a contribution. This show was sufficiently successful to encourage a repetition next season, and hopes are entertained that this step may prove an incentive to improvement amongst the native agriculturalists and stock-owners.

An Arab stallion was imported last year by Government for stud purposes; there are now two of these horses in the country.

The fears entertained last year of a locust plague were, happily, not realised.

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Average local prices for Basutoland produce rule as follows:—

Mealies, per bag, 5*s*.
Wheat, per bag, 8*s*.
Kaffir corn, per bag, 13*s*.
Cattle, 4*l*.
Horses, 8*l*.
Sheep, 10*s*.
Goats, 6*s*.
Wool, 3*d*. per lb.
Mohair, 4*d*. per lb.

The general revenue of the territory shows a gratifying increase over that of 1892-93, principally under the head of Hut Tax and Ferry Tolls. This latter is nearly double the receipts of the previous year, owing to continuous floods. An effort was made to curtail the period occupied in the collection of Hut Tax, with the result that a labour that has hitherto absorbed an undue proportion of the time of the staff was, during the past year, through the energy displayed by officers and the loyal co-operation of chiefs, practically completed in two months in most districts. I regret, however, to have to report that the Berea district was again notorious by the delay and lack of energy displayed by the principal Chief, and it was not until within a few days of the close of the year that payments were completed. In the Leribe district also some unnecessary delay occurred, which was explained as due to misunderstanding. The amount of arrear tax collected amounts to 1,882*l*., but these arrears are bound to accrue, and vary from year to year according to the number of tax-payers absent at labour when it becomes due. Tax was paid on 40,629 huts.

The tabulated return of lost stock reported at the various district offices shows that theft from neighbouring States is at a minimum. In every case in which stock has been traced into Basutoland it has been recovered and restored. The chiefs and headmen have rendered valuable assistance in this work.

The criminal return shows a marked decrease as compared with the previous year. With the exception of a slight increase in the number of cases of homicide, there is a striking absence of serious crime, and a very satisfactory decrease in the number of convictions for brandy smuggling. Most of the homicide cases arose through drunken quarrels at village beer-drinks.

You will notice from the district reports that the smuggling of brandy, to the serious increase of which attention was called in my last report, has considerably decreased of late. The hearty co-operation of the Orange Free State authorities has contributed to this happy effect, though the constant patrolling of the border by our police has proved a great check to the traffic. Many of the illicit sellers have, through the instrumentality of our police, been prosecuted in the Free State Courts and convicted. Considerable annoyance has been caused on the fenced portion of the border by the frequent cutting of the wire opposite these

canteens. One chief has during the year rendered active assistance in suppressing smuggling.

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During the past year, 52,267 persons obtained passes to leave Basutoland, of whom 20,000 were in search of labour. These labourers are a source of considerable income to Basutoland:

The strength of the Police Force is—

Officers	-	-	-	-	11
European constables	-	-	-	-	10
Native non-commissioned officers	-	-	-	-	16
Native privates	-	-	-	-	197

The men are all well mounted and their efficiency and conduct is good. From the appended return, it will be seen that the force has been engaged in 642 patrols during which the men so employed travelled a distance of 23,680 miles and made 146 arrests.

During the year, all Government-aided schools have been visited by Government officers who report satisfactory progress. There were in all 135 schools, having 6,937 scholars upon the rolls, the Government grants in aid amounting to 3,680*l*.

A considerable number of useful public works have been carried out during the past year, including many repairs and additions to public buildings. Telegraph extension from Wepener to Mafeteng New Gaol at Butha Buthe, Post office at Mafeteng, and 11 miles 5 furlongs of border fencing. There is now only a short section of the Free State border between Caledon river and Cornet Spruit unfenced. Considerable sums have also been spent on ponds and the purchase of new boats. The roads of the country have entailed a very heavy outlay owing to excessive rainfall, but they are now in good repair.

I am glad to report that the Chiefs and people are being gradually brought to see the necessity of taking active measures for the extirpation of burrweed, and considerable progress has been made in several districts towards this end. All Government road parties are ordered to destroy it along the wagon roads.

The Customs work continues to be satisfactorily carried out. The amount of revenue realised for the twelve months ending 31st March which was brought to account during the past year is considerably in excess of that for the corresponding period in the previous year.

The epidemic of small-pox now prevalent in so many parts of South Africa appeared in the Leribe district during the early part of the year, whither it was introduced by a native returned from the Transvaal. The disease was of a mild type, and, though a number of individuals were infected, only 20 deaths took place. The epidemic is now almost stamped out, owing to prompt and energetic steps taken by the medical staff and district officers to enforce and maintain a strict quarantine, and to carry out disinfection.

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The possibility of a reintroduction of the disease by laborers returning from infected areas is an ever-present danger. On the whole, the public health has been excellent.

The working of the Government dispensaries has been reorganised and placed upon a more satisfactory working basis.

With a view to making these dispensaries in a measure self-supporting, and in consequence of the heavy increasing outlay on drugs, it has been decided to institute a small charge for medicines supplied to out patients. This will no doubt considerably diminish the number of attendances at first, but will, on the other hand, increase the efficiency.

Vaccination has been actively carried on by Government officers and missionaries as well as by the Medical Department.

The reports of the medical officers herewith enclosed deal fully with their work.

I attach the following returns, viz. :—

Return of Revenue.
Return of Patrols.
Return of Licences.
Return of Passes.
Return of lost and stolen stock.
Return of Exports.
Return of Civil and Criminal Cases.
Educational Return.

I have, &c.

(Signed) F. ENBAGHT MOONY,
Acting Government Secretary.

His Honour the Acting Resident Commissioner,
Basutoland.

Return of Revenue in detail for the year ended June 30, 1894.

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
Hut tax - - - - -	£ 21,579 0 6
Post Office - - - - -	1,032 3 3
Licences - - - - -	2,695 15 4
Fees of Court or Office - - - - -	82 19 0
Miscellaneous receipts - - - - -	276 12 6
	£25,666 10 7

Return of Patrols performed by Basutoland Police during the year ended June 30, 1894.

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Number of Patrols performed.	Number of Men engaged.	Estimated Distance patrolled by collective patrols.	Number of arrests for contravention of Liquor and Pass Regulations.
642	1,746	28,681 miles	Liquor Regulations - 43 Pass do. - 58 Other Offences - 45 <hr/> Total arrests - 146

Schedule of Number of Licences issued in the various districts of Basutoland during the year ended June 30, 1894.

General Traders.	Hawkers.	Free Hawkers.	Mill Dam Licences.
133	49	40	2

Return of Number of Passes issued to Natives leaving Basutoland during the year ended June 30, 1894.

Number of Natives who obtaine Passes to seek work.	Number of Natives who obtained Passes for other purposes.	Total number of Natives who obtained Passes.
20,000	32,207	52,207

Schedule of Lost Stock reported at the various district offices in Basutoland during the year ended June 30, 1894.

Description.	Reported lost.	Traced into Basutoland.	Not traced into Basutoland.	Recovered in Basutoland.	Remarks.
Horses -	95	10	76	19	Twelve reported as recovered in Orange Free State and Cape Colony.
Cattle -	87	52	35	52	Eight reported as recovered in Orange Free State.
Sheep -	369	54	315	54	

Return of Exports from Basutoland during the year ended 31st December 1893.

Description.	Grain.		Meal.		Wool and Mohair.		Live Stock.				Other Exports.	Totals.
	No. of Bags (20 ")	Value.	No. of Bags.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Cattle.		Horses.		Value.	
							No.	Value.	No.	Value.		
Wheat - -	128,740	£ s. d. 63,416 11 0	-	£ s. d. -	-	£ s. d. -	-	£ s. d. -	-	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 63,416 11 0
Mealies - -	65,779	17,453 9 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,453 9 0
Kaffir Corn - -	4,764	1,948 19 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,948 19 2
Meal - -	-	-	2,843	2,038 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,038 2 6
Wool - -	-	-	-	-	972,505	14,355 11 0	-	-	-	-	-	14,355 11 0
Mohair - -	-	-	-	-	30,460	792 8 6	-	-	-	-	-	792 8 6
Cattle - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	715	2,061 11 0	-	-	-	2,061 11 0
Horses - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	972 10 0	-	972 10 0
Other Exports - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575 18 4	575 18 4
Totals -	199,283	82,811 19 2	2,843	2,038 2 6	1,002,965	15,147 19 6	715	2,061 11 0	220	972 10 0	575 18 4	103,608 0 6

Return of Civil and Criminal Cases heard in the various Assistant Commissioners' Courts in Basutoland during the year ended June 30, 1894.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

Civil actions	-	-	-	-	26
<hr/>					
Arson	-	-	-	-	2
Assault	-	-	-	-	14
Customs regulations, Breach of	-	-	-	-	9
Contempt of Court	-	-	-	-	4
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud	-	-	-	-	1
Firearm regulations, Breach of	-	-	-	-	10
House and shop breaking	-	-	-	-	2
Homicide	-	-	-	-	12
Liquor regulations, Breach of	-	-	-	-	53
Lord's Day Ordinance do.	-	-	-	-	2
Pass regulations, Breach of	-	-	-	-	59
{ Prison discipline, Breach of	-	-	-	-	2
{ Gaol breaking	-	-	-	-	
Perjury	-	-	-	-	1
Resisting police	-	-	-	-	10
Rape	-	-	-	-	1
Theft	-	-	-	-	53
Trading regulations, Breach of	-	-	-	-	6
Undefined	-	-	-	-	17
Total					<hr/> 259 <hr/>

Educational Return for the year ended June 30, 1894.

Total number of schools	-	-	-	137
Total number of scholars on Rolls	-	-	-	6,937
Mean average attendance	-	-	-	4,403
Total grants in aid	-	-	-	£3,680

LERIBE.

Annual Report for the Year ended 30th June 1894.

The past year has not been marked by any events of exceptional political importance within this district.

The disputes between the Paramount Chief and the younger sons of Letsie, headed by Maama, have naturally been closely watched by the chiefs and people in Leribe, and, so far as it has been possible to discover the tendency of opinion, Jonathan and his following may be said to be in support of Lerotholi, while Joel appears to sympathise with Maama.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

There are several matters in dispute between the chiefs within the district but none of these disagreements have assumed an acute form during the past year. It would be well if there were a clearly defined line between the grounds of the Chief Jonathan and Peeta Ramanella in the neighbourhood of Dipetung. The reported intention of Peeta to place his son Mitchell at Ramanella's old village at Kueneng and to plough the pasture lands on Kueneng mountain has also occasioned some uneasiness and may be opposed by Seshope Ramanella, who would probably be supported by Jonathan.

The position of affairs between Jonathan and Joel, though it has lately improved, cannot be called satisfactory. These chiefs appear to mutually disregard and distrust the decisions of each other, and it has, therefore, been necessary for me to intervene in several purely native cases affecting them, which otherwise would not have come into my court.

The presence in the district of Motsuene Joseph Molapo, his character, and his claims to chieftainship, based upon his being the child of Motapo's eldest son and Litsie's eldest daughter, are factors that have to be reckoned with in forming a forecast as to the future course of events. He has at present several minor complaints as to his treatment by Jonathan, under cover of which he appears to intend to advance his claim to larger chieftainship, for which he is utterly unfitted.

The death of the Chief Matela in February, which is alluded to in Mr. Boxwell's report, has been followed by a more direct supervision of affairs in that portion of the district by Jonathan, which so far has had the effect of increasing the amount of hut-tax paid by Matela's people. Matela had for some time past been in a somewhat feeble condition.

The Chief Jonathan accompanied the Paramount Chief on a visit paid to His Excellency the High Commissioner in March.

The Revenue for the past year is as follows:—

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Hut tax - - - - -	5,059 10 0
Licences - - - - -	335 0 3
Fines - - - - -	183 11 6
Ferry tolls - - - - -	23 14 6
Fees - - - - -	5 12 0
Miscellaneous - - - - -	19 19 0
	£5,577 7 3

The number of huts on which hut tax has been paid is 9,170.
The amount of arrear hut tax collected is 624*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*

With reference to above return, the increase in hut tax is principally at Matela's, where probably the largest proportion of arrears has also been paid.

BABUTOLAND.
1893-94.

The licences issued during the year are :—

General traders	-	-	-	-	32
Hawkers (paid)	-	-	-	-	14
Hawkers (free)	-	-	-	-	2
Grain passes	-	-	-	-	9

There is a slight falling off in the number of traders' licences. I have declined to recommend several applications for new licences, as there does not appear at present to exist any public need for more shops. Owing to late and continuous rains and early frosts, the crops of mealies and Kaffir corn, which had promised well, did not, probably, give an average yield.

The current prices for produce are :—

- Wheat, 12s. 6d. per muid.
- Mealies, 6s. per muid.
- Kaffir corn, 10s. per muid.
- Forage, 15s. per 100 bundles.
- Cattle, 2l. to 6l. each.
- Sheep, 10s. to 15s. each.

The police in the district consist of two sub-inspectors, two European constables, two native officers and 52 native police. They are constantly occupied in patrolling the border and in other duties.

The following is a return of patrols performed :—

- Number of patrols, 201.
- Number of men engaged, 472.
- Estimated distance travelled by collective patrols, 5,874 miles.

Number of arrests for :—

(a.) Contravening Liquor Laws	-	-	10
(b.) Contravening Pass Laws	-	-	46
(c.) Other offences	-	-	3

Two horses and two oxen were brought in by patrols.

The Free State authorities and police co-operate in suppression of illicit liquor traffic and other border irregularities. A certain amount of brandy smuggling undoubtedly takes place from time to time, but, owing to the enforcement of the excellent Free State liquor law by the local authorities, this evil does not exist to any serious extent.

I have found, as a rule, little difficulty in the administration of justice in such civil and criminal cases as have come before my court.

BASUTOLAND,
1893-94.

The cases adjudicated upon at Ihlotsi Heights during the past twelve months are :—

Civil cases	-	-	-	-	13
Theft	-	-	-	-	14
Assault	-	-	-	-	7
Contravention of Liquor Law	-	-	-	-	10
Contravention of Pass Law	-	-	-	-	45
Resisting police	-	-	-	-	2
Breach of trading regulations	-	-	-	-	1
Breach of Customs regulations	-	-	-	-	3
Culpable homicide	-	-	-	-	1
Arson	-	-	-	-	1
Perjury	-	-	-	-	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	7

Theft of stock from the Orange Free State is not of common occurrence. The chiefs possess almost complete control of the people and have means of acquiring a perfect knowledge of their movements with their stock.

This tribal organization affords facilities for tracing and recovering stolen stock and detection of theft, and I have experienced little difficulty in this when any lost stock has been traced into the district.

The following is a summary of reports made to me with results :—

Description.	Reported lost or stolen.	Traced into Basutoland.	Not traced into Basutoland.	Recovered in Basutoland.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Horses	21	2	19	2	19	One horse in pound supposed to have been stolen.
Cattle	24	2	12	2	12	Seven cattle of this number, I have ascertained, were subsequently found in the Orange Free State.

The following passes have been issued to natives leaving the district :—

Number of passes	-	-	-	6,892
Seeking work	-	-	-	3,855 individuals.
Other purposes	-	-	-	7,546 individuals.
Total	-	-	-	<u>11,401</u>

This return is exclusive of Butha Buthe passes.

In consequence of the presence of some cases of small-pox in the district, it has been recently advisable to provide natives leaving the country with certificates of vaccination in addition to

their passes. The Medical Officer has alluded to the outbreak of small-pox in his report. It has, so far, been successfully localised and confined to a few villages in the district, but the constant arrival of natives from Johannesburg is an ever-present source of danger.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

I enclose a report on the schools in the district which have been inspected. There appears to be a great want of certificated native teachers of good character.

A report on roads has recently been submitted. The roads in the district are at present in passable order, but, as usual, were very much cut up during the wet season, necessitating considerable expenditure on road parties. Labourers for this purpose are procured without difficulty at 1s. per diem without food.

I enclose a nominal list* of traders in the district, and my report on the inspection of schools, together with Mr. Boxwell's report on the sub-district of Butha Buthe, under his immediate charge, and the report † of the Medical Officer in the district.

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

BUTHA BUTHE.

Annual Report for the Year ended 30th June 1894.

General.

During the past year, the general state of the ward has been peaceful. There has been no fighting and no serious crime. One case of suicide was reported.

On the 16th August, the reeds at Butha Buthe were cut to the satisfaction of both sides.

During the same month, three men who had illegally arrested a man in the Free State were tried and punished.

In February 1894 Matela died, and his eldest son Letsika succeeded him in the chieftainship of that ward.

On the 17th February, I left Butha Buthe in order to take over the duties of the Assistant Commissioner, Leribe, during his absence on leave, and returned on the 14th June. During the time, nothing of importance took place in this ward.

I am happy to say that, so far, small-pox has not shown itself. Numbers of the people have been vaccinated and this work is still going on.

I am glad to be able to report that both the total revenue of the ward and the amount of hut tax collected are considerably in excess of any former year. The total revenue shows an increase of 282*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* and the hut tax 266*l.* In the hut tax, the greater part of the increase has been in Matela's Ward. The amount

* Not printed.

† See page 49.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

received for licences has again fallen off, owing to the very few hawkers' licences taken out during the year.

I subjoin a return of Revenue from 1st July 1893 to 30th June 1894:—

Heads of Revenue.							Amount.		
							£	s.	d.
Hut Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,485	0	0
Licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	0	0
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	0
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	13	6
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0	0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629	6	6

The number of huts on which hut tax has been paid is 2,563.
Amount of arrear hut tax collected is 368/ 10s.

Licences.

I subjoin a return of the number of licences issued during the year:—

General traders	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Hawkers' (paid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hawkers' (free)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mill dam licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

Lost Stock.

Very few horses or cattle were traced into this ward during the year, and I am glad to be able to report that the few so traced were recovered. I subjoin return:—

Description.	Reported.	Traced into Basutoland.	Not traced into Basutoland.	Recovered in Basutoland.	Not Recovered.	Remarks.
Horses	17.	3	14	3	14	—
Cattle	1	1	—	1	—	—

Crops, &c.

Owing to the very heavy rains, which to a great extent hindered the people from cleaning their lands properly, and the early frost, the crops, with the exception of wheat, have not been

good. The local prices are about as follows, but will probably rise :—

BASUTOLAND.
1898-94.

Wheat, 15s. per muid.
Mealies, 7s. per muid.
Kaffir corn, 10s. per muid.
Forage, 12s. per 100 bundles.
Cattle, 50s. to 80s. each.
Sheep, 10s. to 15s. each

Schedule of civil and criminal cases tried at Butha Buthe during the year :—

Civil cases	-	-	-	-	-	2
Illegally seizing a man in Orange Free State	-	-	-	-	-	1
Theft	-	-	-	-	-	2
Contravening Liquor Regulations	-	-	-	-	-	1
" Pass	-	-	-	-	-	6
" Customs	-	-	-	-	-	1
Found in village by night with intent to commit a felony	-	-	-	-	-	1

Patrols.

Schedule of Patrols sent out from Butha Buthe during the year :—

Number of patrols, 40.
Number of men engaged, 76.
Estimated distance travelled by collective patrols, 2,255 miles.

Number of arrests for—

(a.) Contravention Liquor Regulations	-	-	-	-	1
(b.) " " Pass	-	-	-	-	6
(c.) Other Offences	-	-	-	-	1

Passes.

Schedule of Passes issued at Butha Buthe during the year :—

Seeking employment	-	-	-	-	2,095
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	5,130
Total	-	-	-	-	<u>7,225</u>

Schools.

There are three schools in the ward drawing grants from Government, one under the English Church and two under the French Protestant. The English Church School at Secubu is making good progress.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

Relations with Bordering States.

My relations with the Free State Officials continue friendly and they give any help I require.

(Signed) W. BOXWELL,
Sub-Inspector,
Basutoland Mounted Police.

BEREA.

Assistant Commissioner's Office, Berea,
June 30, 1894.

Annual Report, 1893-1894.

The state of the district has, generally speaking, been quiet during the year past.

In September 1893, a quarrel arose between Chiefs Masupha and Theko Letsie, regarding the ownership of a small reed bed near Thaba Bosigo.

The cause of the quarrel was insignificant in itself but it involved a matter of precedent which raised it into a matter of importance to all concerned.

Theko claimed these reeds on the grounds that he was duly appointed caretaker of them, and held that Masupha had succeeded irregularly to the charge of them.

On Theko attempting to assert his rights, Masupha cut the reeds and carried them to Thaba Bosigo and called out a large armed force, which he posted at Thaba Bosigo and in the Thupa Kobo Valley to protect them.

The settlement of the case was referred to the Resident Commissioner, who called a Pitso, which sat at a point near the disputed ground.

Nearly every chief of importance was present, and it was unanimously decided that Theko's contention was more or less correct, but that, as Masupha had held possession of the reed bed for many years, he should be allowed to retain it during his lifetime, and on his decease it should revert to Theko or his representative.

Later on in the year, slight friction arose between Leshuburu Majara and Tumo Masupha, and Leshuburu and a headman named Maqalika. These were, however, matters of only local and temporary importance.

The quarrels of Chiefs Lerothodi and Maama in December 1893 over the boundary line near Koro Koro, though not directly affecting this district, yet caused a good deal of excitement, which was only quieted by a judgment delivered by the Resident Commissioner at a Pitso called by him to assemble at Motsikis Village, near the Phutiatsana.

A few weeks ago, a complaint was made by the Chief Peite Lesaoana to the effect that Lebese Masupha had broken the boundary line between Masupha and Peete, when ploughing.

I requested Mamathe Lepogo to co-operate with Peete in settling the affair. They have, however, been unable to do so, and it has been agreed that I shall shortly point out to their joint representatives once more the line laid down by my predecessor and confirmed by the Resident Commissioner.

BASUTOLAND,
1893-94.

I regret to have to report that Moekitae Masupha, one of the younger sons of Masupha, having for some time past made himself notorious by his impatience of control and by his general bad behaviour, at length compromised himself to such an extent in a criminal case heard before a combined court at Maseru, that the Resident Commissioner has been compelled to decline to recognise him in any way as a headman.

In my report last year, I was obliged to draw attention to the increased brandy smuggling across the Caledon River, presumably from Lady Brand, Orange Free State.

To meet this district a temporary camp was placed near Mokhetcaning in this district, opposite to Lady Brand, consisting of ten non-commissioned officers and men (of whom half were contributed by the Assistant Commissioner, Maseru).

This detachment, during the period it was stationed there, though not actually making many arrests, still did good service, the people mostly being unwilling to attempt to smuggle brandy while running such a very apparent risk of capture.

I am glad to say that, though it undoubtedly exists still, the smuggling referred to has now greatly diminished.

The police force at my disposal consists of:—

- 1 European sub-inspector.
- 1 European constable.
- 3 Native non-commissioned officers
- 23 Native privates.

These are all mounted, equipped and efficient.

During the past year, the patrols performed by this detachment are as under:—

Number of patrols	-	-	-	-	169
Number of men engaged	-	-	-	-	461
Number of miles patrolled	-	-	-	-	3,087

Arrests.

For contravention of liquor regulations	-	-	-	12
For contravention of pass regulation	-	-	-	2
For other offences	-	-	-	2

BASUTOLAND,
1893-94.

The following cases have been heard in the Assistant Commissioner's Court :—

Civil cases	-	-	-	-	-	2
Criminal cases :—						
Resisting police	-	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening trading regulations	-	-	-	-	-	3
Contravening customs regulations	-	-	-	-	-	3
Contravening liquor regulations	-	-	-	-	-	6
Contravening Lord's Day Observance Act	-	-	-	-	-	2
Theft	-	-	-	-	-	6
Assault	-	-	-	-	-	2
						—
						23

During the year there has been a good deal of anxiety owing to occasional outbreaks of small-pox in the district. Of these there were three in all.

The natives themselves, however, quarantined all cases so quickly and thoroughly that beyond the first cases there were no more, and only one death occurred.

There being no medical officer in the district, the vaccination was carried on as far as possible by political officers, and 368 persons have thus been vaccinated at this station.

There has been very little stock reported lost from the Orange Free State during the year. Below is shown the results of such reports :—

Stock.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Cattle . . .	15	5	10	5	10	
Horses . . .	5	2	3	2	3	
Saddle . . .	1	1	—	—	1	

The matter of the saddle not recovered is still under investigation.

I have received every assistance from the Chiefs whenever I have required it in these cases.

Passes as under were issued at this office to natives leaving the territory.

For labour purposes	-	-	2,686	} 7,156 in all.
For other purposes	-	-	4,470	

There has been a strong demand lately for vaccination certificates, which appear to be needed by natives when travelling in the Orange Free State.

The number of general trading stations in the district is 25.

Paid hawkers' licences have been issued during the year to ten persons. Free hawkers' licences for same period were issued to five persons.

The hut tax of the district has been rather disappointing. While, I believe, the tax on being called for has been promptly paid everywhere else in the country, it has in this district been paid only by dribblets, and it has, indeed, only been completed within the last few days.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

The tax shows no signs of again reaching the level of three years ago, but I am informed on all sides that many families are leaving Masupha and Leshuburu and are settling under other Chiefs in Basutoland or emigrating to the Orange Free State, and this may to a great extent account for the apparent decrease.

Hut Tax was paid during year past on 5,256 huts.

Below is given a table showing details of Revenue in the District for year ending 30th June 1894:—

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Hut Tax - - - - -	2,748 16 0
Licences - - - - -	296 9 0
Fees of Court or Office - - - - -	2 2 6
Miscellaneous - - - - -	3 16 0
	£3,051 3 6

Of the above Hut Tax, 273£ 10s. is Arrear Tax.

The standard crops viz.:—Wheat, mealies, and Kafir corn promised well in the early summer, and the wheat fulfilled its promise, but mealies and Kafir corn have been greatly damaged by the heavy rains which we experienced in January and February last. The current values ruling at present are:—

- Wheat 8s. to 10s. per muid.
- Mealies 6s. to 8s. per sewn bag.
- Kafir corn 10s. per sewn bag.

Stock of all kinds is offered for sale at average prices.

It is expected that the price of, mealies and Kafir corn will rise, owing to the comparative failure of the crop.

The roads of the district, owing to the heavy autumn rains referred to above, were very much damaged and an extra grant was made by the Resident Commissioner to repair them and thus to facilitate the removal of grain by the traders. The main road is now in good order and the bye-roads are in a fit state to carry the traffic passing over them.

The Government offices, referred to in my report of last year, have been completed and have proved a great boon.

The Government buildings are in a good state of repair, and I do not apprehend need of much expenditure on them during the coming year.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

In conclusion, I would beg to state that during the past year I have received every assistance from the Orange Free State officials with whom I have come in contact.

(Signed) L. WROUGHTON,
Assistant Commissioner, Becca.

MASERU.

Annual Report for the Year ended 30th June 1894.

General.

This year has not passed without disturbance, although, fortunately, no blood has been spilled.

In September last a dispute arose between the Chiefs Theko and Masupha regarding chieftainship over an exceedingly small reed bed in the Phutiatsana River. What made the case more than usually difficult was, each of the disputants had a fair show of right on his side. Masupha made out a fair case, inasmuch as he could adduce evidence to show that he had received the reed bed from Moshesh; while Theko produced equally weighty evidence to show that he had been constituted its custodian by the late Paramount Chief Letse. Both claims were good in their way and the dispute may be attributed to the vacillating and procrastinating manner in which the Chief Letsie mismanaged public affairs.

Blood was averted by the loyal respect for the law shown by Chief Theko, who, although he was aware that his neighbour Masupha was under arms, and ready and threatening to attack him, refused to call a man of his own very large following to arms, preferring, as he told me, to place his claim unreservedly in the hands of the Court.

The dispute was afterwards compromised by the Chief Theko agreeing to leave Masupha in undisturbed possession of the reed bed during his lifetime on the understanding that at his death it shall revert to Theko.

Last year I had to report trouble between the Paramount Chief and his younger brother Maama, and I regret to say that this year bad blood exists between them. No sooner is one dispute settled than another crops up, and certain restless spirits who live at Korokoro, where the two wards join, and where the boundary is imperfectly defined, appear to take pleasure in trespassing and annoying their neighbours, thinking, no doubt, thereby to gain favour with their respective chiefs.

These little annoyances are a fertile source of trouble, and last December the whole country was nearly plunged into civil war by one of them.

On this occasion, the Paramount Chief was so enraged at what he, with good reason, considered the gross disrespect and contempt

of his authority by his younger brother, that he called up the people with arms to punish him.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94

Disaster was, however, averted by the timely intervention of the authorities. A Pitso was held and the Paramount Chief was censured and fined by the Resident Commissioner for taking up arms without authority.

Liquor smuggling still continues, though I think it has decreased of late. The Chief Bereng has rendered valuable assistance in checking it.

The mealie and Kaffir corn crops have failed this year, but there was a fair yield of wheat.

Population

This has gone on increasing since the census; it was then 45,402 souls.

Commercial.

Last year, trade was bad and this year it is no better. When the crops fail, the natives have very little to buy goods with.

The purchasing power of grain here is materially affected by the prohibitive duties placed upon it by the Transvaal Government. Probably no county suffers more from this obstruction to trade than Basutoland.

The following are the average prices paid for produce :—

- Mealies, 5s. per muid.
- Kaffir corn, 12s. per muid.
- Wheat, 10s. per muid.
- Wool, 2d. to 4d. per lb.
- Cattle, 3l. to 5l. per head.
- Ponies, 2l. to 10l. each.

Public Works.

The roads in the district are not in such excellent repair as they were this time last year. The constant downpour of rain all through last summer played great havoc, and except for the exertions of the road parties there would have been no roads at all by now.

Police.

The force attached to my office consists nominally of:—

- 2 sub-inspectors.
- 2 European constables.
- 1 native sergeant.
- 3 native corporals.
- 46 native privates.

During the year, 1,495 miles were patrolled.

The number of stock reported lost or stolen from the Orange Free State is very small. In every case where stock has been traced to Basutoland it has been recovered.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

The following table shows results of action taken in this matter :—

Description.	Reported.	Traced to Basutoland.	Not Traced to Basutoland.	Recovered in Basutoland.	Not Recovered.	Remarks.
Horses -	18	2	16	2	16	Seven horses have been reported by Orange Free State officials as having been recovered in the Free State. I have not been able to get reports regarding the remaining nine.
Cattle -	12	—	12	12		

Serious crime continues to be rare. I append a list of cases tried in my court :—

Theft	-	-	-	-	-	15
Contravening liquor regulations	-	-	-	-	-	17
Contravening pass regulations	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fraud	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arson	-	-	-	-	-	1
Assault	-	-	-	-	-	4
Shopbreaking	-	-	-	-	-	2
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	2
Resisting police	-	-	-	-	-	2
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	3
Civil actions	-	-	-	-	-	2 (Divorce.)

Revenue.

There is a decrease of 381*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* in the Revenue as against last year. The short-fall is mostly in hut tax, and is occasioned by a piece of country which used to belong to this district being now administered from Qacha's Nek.

The following is a return of Revenue in detail :—

Heads of Revenue.							Amount.
Hut tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	£ s. d. 3,676 0 0
Licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	266 0 0
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	68 7 0
Ferry tolls	-	-	-	-	-	-	427 6 0
Fees of Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 4 6
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	138 16 5
Post Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,032 3 3
							25,689 17 2

Tax was paid on 7,072 huts, and arrear hut tax amounting to 316*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* was collected.

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1893-94.

There are twenty-five general traders' licences now in force. Eleven paid, and three free, hawkers' licences were issued.

Passes.

Six thousand three hundred and seventy-three persons took passes during the year. Of these, three thousand four hundred and twelve were going in search of employment.

Relations with Bordering States.

Intercourse with the Orange Free State officials continues to be of a friendly nature, and I have pleasure in testifying to the cordial co-operation afforded by the Landdrost of Lady Brand.

I attach the Medical Officer's reports.*

(Signed) J. C. MACGREGOR,
Assistant Commissioner.

MAFETENG.

Annual Report for Year ended 30th June, 1894.

The antagonistic attitude of Chief Maama Letsie towards his elder brother, the Paramount Chief, disturbed the people on two or three occasions and caused considerable unrest, as chiefs sympathising with the object of both factions are numerous in Mafeteng district. On such occasions collision was averted by the firm policy of Government, and since Maama's last attempt to defy the Paramount Chief the people have settled down with a greater feeling of security, expressing a hope that they will not again be disturbed in their peaceful occupations through the political intrigues of their Chiefs.

Chiefs Seiso, Mogela, and two Councillors were included in the party which accompanied Chief Lerothodi to Cape Town last March, for the purpose of paying a visit of courtesy to His Excellency the High Commissioner. These Chiefs were very favourably impressed by all they saw, and they retain many pleasing reminiscences of their visit.

A few land disputes have occurred during the past year and all have been satisfactorily adjusted, with the exception of an old dispute between Chief's Moyela and Azarule, concerning a strip of ground now occupied by one Mokone.

There has been a marked decrease in brandy smuggling from the Orange Free State, and this improvement is mainly due to the

* See page 48.

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energy of Orange Free State officials, and the vigilant patrolling of Basutoland police.

Canteens which existed twelve months ago on the Wepener Border are now closed; others are still open, but the illicit sellers have been so frequently convicted for supplying large quantities of brandy to natives that they have become very cautious and will not run the risk unless they are acquainted with the purchaser, and their principal business is now done by selling "tots," which are consumed on the premises.

Many instances have come to my notice of gaps having been cut through the border fence opposite Free State canteens, and it is evident these openings are left by the proprietors for the convenience of their customers, and thus the Basutoland Government has hitherto borne the cost of maintaining the fence.

I append a return of patrols performed by the Mafeteng detachment of Basutoland Mounted Police during the past year.

Number of Patrols.	Number of Men engaged.	Estimated distance travelled by collective patrols.	Arrests.	
			A. Contravening Regulations. B. Contravening Regulations. C. Other offences.	Liquor Pass
87	439	5,214 miles	A. 17 B. 4 C. 22	

Whenever necessary, the Chiefs have assisted the police to trace stolen property and to arrest accused persons.

During the past year, no stock thefts from the Orange Free State nor Cape Colony were traced to Basuto residing in this district, but stolen stock was brought in by foreigners, who were arrested and in due course surrendered to their respective Governments. In each instance, the stolen property was recovered.

I attach a return of lost and stolen stock.

Description.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Horses -	13	5	8	*9	4	* Of this number four have been reported by their owners as recovered in Orange Free State.
Cattle -	1	—	1	—	1	
Sheep -	—	—	—	—	—	

The Civil and Criminal Cases were tried in the Assistant Commissioner's Court. The homicide cases (tried by combined

courts) were all the result of quarrels at beer drinks, when most of the persons concerned were intoxicated:—

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Culpable homicide	..	-	-	-	4
Civil cases	-	-	-	-	6
Committing a breach of public order	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening section 7 Trading Regulations	-	-	-	-	17
Contravening section 1 Trading Regulations	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening section 19 Trading Regulations	-	-	-	-	5
Contravening Pass Regulations	-	-	-	-	4
Theft by means of embezzlement	-	-	-	-	1
Intimidating witnesses	-	-	-	-	2
Escape from lawful custody	-	-	-	-	3
Resisting and assaulting police	-	-	-	-	5
Common assault	-	-	-	-	2
Contempt of court	-	-	-	-	3
Loitering on enclosed premises	-	-	-	-	1
Assault with intent	-	-	-	-	1
Destroying public works	-	-	-	-	1
Cases dismissed	-	-	-	-	4

The Basutoland Mounted Police stationed in this district discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner, the detachment is well mounted and equipped, and the men are amenable to discipline.

The following is a Return of the strength of the Police Detachment under my command:—

- 1 Sub-inspector.
- 2 European constables.
- 1 Native officer.
- 1 „ sergeant.
- 1 „ corporal.
- 31 „ privates.

Agricultural development has been stimulated during the last year by an agricultural show, the first of the kind held in Mafeteng. The show was sufficiently successful to encourage the promoters to make it an annual event, in order to furnish native stock breeders and produce growers with incitement to a wholesome emulation.

There was a copious downpour of rain during the summer months, but still the harvest was far from satisfactory. Wheat was plentiful but of poor quality, and only a second, and in some instances, a third rate harvest of mealies and Kafir corn was obtained. It was not a prosperous year for traders.

I attach a return of the number of licences granted:—

General traders	-	-	-	20
Hawkers' Licences (paid)	-	-	-	3
„ „ (free)	-	-	-	27

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1893-94.

The rainfall for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1894, according to the rain gauge kept at Mafeteng, was 39·79 inches.

The following is a list of prices that ruled for stock and grain, &c. :—

Horned cattle,	40 <i>s.</i> to 80 <i>s.</i>
Goats,	5 <i>s.</i> to 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
Sheep,	5 <i>s.</i> to 12 <i>s.</i>
Pigs,	10 <i>s.</i> to 20 <i>s.</i>
Basuto ponies,	60 <i>s.</i> to 120 <i>s.</i>
Hides,	2½ <i>d.</i> per lb.
Sheepskins,	3 <i>d.</i> per lb.
Basuto tobacco,	6 <i>d.</i> per lb.
Wheat,	7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per bag of 200 lbs.
Mealies,	4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per bag of 200 lbs.
Oats,	6 <i>s.</i> per bag of 150 lbs.
Barley,	5 <i>s.</i> per bag of 150 lbs.
Kaffir corn,	10 <i>s.</i> per bag of 200 lbs.
Oat hay,	25 <i>s.</i> per 100 bundles.
Wool,	3½ <i>d.</i> per lb.
Mohair,	6 <i>d.</i> per lb.

Continuous rain in the summer destroyed the roads, and it was only at considerable labour and expense that the principal routes were kept open for traffic. The district roads are now in fair repair.

Government buildings were repaired and improved, and a new post and telegraph office built, and the extension of the telegraph line from Wepener to Mafeteng is a great boon to the district.

The number of passes issued in Mafeteng district to natives wishing to proceed beyond the borders of Basutoland were, viz. :—

Passes issued to persons seeking employment	-	3,637
Passes issued to persons for other purposes	-	5,372
Total	-	<u>9,009</u>

I attach the Medical Officer's Report,* showing that the Government Dispensary was well attended during the past year, that a return of lepers has been framed, and that the work of vaccination is proceeding satisfactorily in the district.

I have furnished a separate Report on (27) twenty-seven Government-aided schools inspected during the last half-year.

With two exceptions, these schools are under the supervision of missionaries belonging to the various religious denominations established in this territory, and the scholars are gaining knowledge. The two other schools are undenominational, and are doing good work

* See page 50.

Hut tax was well paid in cash, and the collection was practically finished early in the year. The following return shows a slight decrease in the total Revenue as compared with the amount collected the previous year, and this is due to a falling off in fines, but there was a great improvement in the amount of hut tax paid.

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1893-94.

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
Hut Tax - - - - -	£ s. d. 3,596 10 0
Licences - - - - -	203 0 0
Fines - - - - -	78 15 0
Fees for Registering Marriages - - - - -	7 5 0
Fees of Court - - - - -	1 4 6
Miscellaneous - - - - -	13 7 8
	£3,900 2 2

Number of huts on which tax was paid, 6,818. Arrear hut tax collected, 187*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*

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

CORNET SPRUIT.

Annual Report for the year ending 30th June 1894

General.

During the past year the district has been, as a rule, orderly.

Unfortunately, the mealie and Kafir corn crops have been almost an entire failure. This is owing to these crops being unusually late, and the frosts unusually early.

Fortunately the local traders, and a considerable number of natives, especially those in the mountainous portion of the district, hold a good supply of the above cereals from last year, so that I do not anticipate any necessity for importing.

No important disturbances have occurred during the past year.

In August 1893, a dispute arose between Malebanye and Lebona, in which the former Chief took up arms, but was promptly stopped from doing any mischief, and was subsequently brought to trial and severely punished by fine, and suspension from all Government duty during the pleasure of the Resident Commissioner. The fine was paid, and Malebanye showed great penitence. He

BASUTOLAND. was reinstated in the following January, and has since behaved
1893-94. very satisfactorily.

In the same month (August 1893) a beer disturbance took place between Makoroane and Qhase, in which several men were wounded with sticks. They were attended by a medical officer, and all recovered. The matter was investigated and Qhase fined.

In September, Mako Seake reported that Letsie was cutting reeds in Sekaki's ward. This matter was amicably settled.

Patrols were sent during the month of September to impress upon the natives the importance of vaccination.

On the 23rd October, Kaboroko was fined five head of cattle by Letsie for attempting to cause mischief between himself and Mokhele. I was present at the Pitso and approved of the sentence.

In December, Malebanye reported that he was sent for by the Paramount Chief to take part in a warlike demonstration against Maama Letsie.

I advised Malebanya to inform the Paramount Chief that I, on behalf of Government, did not desire him to go up, and further advised him to keep quiet, which he did.

In March last a petty Chief, Alfred Moletsane, closed the shop at Tsolane. I sent for him and informed him that the shop was licensed by Government at the request of the Bataung Chiefs, and that he must not interfere with the business. This order was complied with.

On the 30th April the Baphuti Chief, Klwelenye, died. His successor is his eldest son, Tsetla.

During that month all Chiefs were warned to send in their lepers for medical examination.

Relations with Bordering States.

Friendly relations continue between this territory and the neighbouring State. The greater portion of the border line between this district and the Free State has been substantially fenced with wire supported by stone pillars and wooden posts. This fence is proving beneficial to both sides.

Very few cases of illicit liquor traffic have occurred during the past year. *Vide Criminal Records,*

Population.

The population is steadily increasing, especially in the Ma'uti.

Education.

Schools are progressing fairly well.

Trade.

Trade in this district is slack, owing to the large stocks of grain still held by traders, which was purchased at high rates,

and for which there has not been sufficient demand at profitable rates. Ordinary business is in an average condition.

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1893-94

In addition to the great quantity of grain in the country, large quantities have been exported,

The licences issued are as follows:—

General traders	-	-	-	-	13
Hawkers' licences (paid)	-	-	-	-	1
Hawkers' licences (free)	-	-	-	-	2
Mill dam licences	-	-	-	-	2

Medical.

A considerable amount of work has been done in the Government Hospital, and large numbers of persons have been vaccinated, also a good many vaccination certificates have been issued.

Criminal.

The chiefs continue loyal, and assist in the suppression of crime. The following is an extract from the criminal record:—

Culpable homicide	-	-	-	-	2
Theft	-	-	-	-	5
Contravening Section 18 Regulations	-	-	-	-	5
Contravening Section 7 Regulations	-	-	-	-	1

Labour.

Labour is plentiful, and wages reasonable.

Passes issued during the year:—

For seeking employment	-	-	-	2,600
For other purposes	-	-	-	2,145
				4,745

Number of huts on which tax has been paid, 6,214.
Arrear Hut Tax, 1817.

Police.

The police at this station are an efficient body of men, and are well mounted.

Patrol reports show as follows:—

Number of Patrols.	Total Number of Men engaged.	Estimated distance travelled
81	146	3,440 miles

BABUTOLAND.
1893-94.

Arrests.

Contravening Liquor Regulations	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening Pass Regulation	-	-	-	-	1
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	3

Return of Lost and Stolen Stock.

Description.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Horses -	14	3	11	3	11	One horse was recovered in the Free State.
Cattle -	11	—	11	—	11	

Revenue.

Collections during the year are as follows:—

Heads of Revenue.						Amount.
Hut tax	-	-	-	-	-	£ 3,256 0 0
Licences	-	-	-	-	-	134 0 0
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	69 16 10
Ferry Tolls	-	-	-	-	-	116 5 8
Fees of Court	-	-	-	-	-	6 5 6
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	14 9 6
						£3,596 17 1

Roads.

The roads in this district are in good order.

(Signed) J. W. BOWKER,
Assistant Commissioner.

QUTHING.

Annual Report for the Year ending 30th June, 1894.

General.

I. Although no actual disturbance of the peace has occurred in this district during the past year, considerable friction has been

caused by the action of the principal Chief of the district, Ukwebe Letsie, in persistently ignoring the rights of a number of sub-chiefs and headmen who were located in Quthing by the Cape Government in 1882-3. The intention of Ukwebe appears to have been to supplant these headmen and to instal creatures of his own, among them some of the younger sons of Letsie, in their places.

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1893-94.

The numerous complaints caused by these proceedings, which have been going on for several years, led to a Pitso being held at Moyeni in the early part of this month, in order that the Acting Resident Commissioner and the Paramount Chief might inquire into these grievances. This inquiry, which lasted several days, ended in the rights of the original headmen being confirmed, and in Ukwebe's attempts to dispossess them being exposed and condemned as opposed to tribal custom.

In view, however, of the growth of population in Basutoland generally, it was considered inexpedient to remove the trespassers, and the local headmen were requested to provide them with land for cultivation, on the understanding that the newcomers were to assume no authority as chiefs, but were to be regarded as subordinate to the headmen with whom they were located. These matters having been settled and the settlements duly recorded, there appears to be no necessity for dealing with them seriatim in this Report.

II. The question of the succession to the chieftainship of the Ama Vunahle Clan of the Ba Tembu tribe in Quthing was decided by the Acting Resident Commissioner, at the above-mentioned meeting, in favour of Stock, the eldest son of the old Chief Tyali. The latter is still living, but is very infirm, and he was desirous that the succession might be settled during his lifetime in favour of Stock, in order to avoid disputes.

III. In October 1893, it was decided to form a new district on the Upper Orange River, and the outstation of Qacha's Nek was cut off from Quthing, together with the wards of the Chiefs Mpiti and Sekake Makuai.

Agricultural.

The crops of maize and Kaffir corn have been seriously affected by early frosts, and the yield will be scanty. It is not anticipated that any actual famine will ensue this season, as large stocks of grain are held by traders in Central Basutoland.

A good deal has been done during the past year towards the eradication of burrweed, the natives themselves having in many cases attended to the representations of Government and taken the matter up. Owing to the great vitality of the seed, these efforts will have to be renewed for several successive seasons if they are to be finally effectual.

Locusts have not come into the district in large swarms, but enough exist to cause trouble should they breed here.

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1893-94.

Foot-and-mouth disease has not shown itself among the stock this season, but cattle have been dying in this neighbourhood from redwater, brought in by transport oxen from the Cape Colon

Current prices of produce and live stock are as follows:—

Wheat, 10*s.* per muid of 200 lbs.
Kaffir corn 12*s.* per muid of 200 lbs.
Mealies, 6*s.* per muid of 200 lbs.
Oat hay, 15*s.* to 25*s.* per 100 bundles.
Potatoes, 6*s.* per sack.
Hides, wet, 2½*d.* per lb.
Hides, dry, about 12*s.* each.
Wool greuse, 4½*d.* per lb.
Mohair, 5*d.* per lb.
Sheep, 8*s.* to 15*s.* each.
Oxen, 3*l.* to 5*l.* each.
Ponies, 6*l.* to 10*l.* each.

Relations with Bordering States.

Official relations with the adjacent districts of the Cape Colony and East Griqualand have been generally of a satisfactory nature

A question was raised by certain Baphuiti in Quthing as to the actual boundary between Basutoland and the Cape Colony, near the source of the Telle or Tees River. This has been settled in favour of the Cape Colony, the piece of land above situated which the Bapluiti wished to lay claim to being evidently part of the Herschel District.

Public Works.

The roads in this district are not in as good order as could be desired, considering the labour that has been expended on them during the year. The rugged nature of the country is in great measure responsible for this. The Government Pont on the Orange River has been of great service to traffic, the river having been impassable nearly ten months of the year.

Trade.

The number of general traders' licences issued during the year is sixteen. Some of these trading stations are almost inaccessible for wagons, and trade is carried on under great disadvantages. Rates of wagon transport to this district are exceptionally heavy, the reason alleged being the trying nature of the roads in the Herschel district, which are almost the only outlet for the Quthing trade. Should the road to East Griqualand over Ongeluk's Nek be made passable for wagons, it will give a great impulse to trade in this territory.

Licences issued :—

General trades	-	-	-	-	-	16
Hawkers (paid)	-	-	-	-	-	10
Hawkers (free)	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mill dam licences	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

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1893-94.

Education.

A report on the aided schools in the district is furnished on a separate Schedule.*

Revenue.

Collections during the year have been as follows :—

Head of Revenue.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Hut tax - - - - -	2,210 4 0
Licences - - - - -	160 0 0
Hawkers' licences - - - - -	10 0 0
Fines - - - - -	51 8 0
Ferry tolls - - - - -	294 6 0
Miscellaneous - - - - -	27 7 0
Fees of Court - - - - -	22 10 0
Marriage registration - - - - -	1 12 6
	<hr/> 22,777 7 6

This compares favourably with the previous year's collection of 1,999*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* The total number of huts on which tax was paid this year is 4,141, and arrear tax amounting to 122*l.* 10*s.* was collected.

Population.

The population of this district is about 20,000.

Medical.

There is no resident medical officer in Quthing, and in urgent cases it is necessary to send to Mofales Hoek, nearly 40 miles distant, for medical assistance.

No cases of small-pox have been reported in the district during the past year. Vaccination has been carried on to some extent.

* Not printed.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

Leprosy appears to be increasing, and a report on the subject has recently been made by the medical officer, Mohales Hoek.

A number of deaths from enteric fever took place in various parts of the district about September 1893, principally among Ba Tembu.

Passes.

The following passes have been issued from this office during the year :—

Ordinary passes	-	-	-	-	2,896
To persons seeking service	-	-	-	-	1,391

Police.

The police at this station are a smart body of men, and their duties, generally speaking, are well performed. When their duty to Government clashes with the wishes of their Chiefs, they are sometimes placed in awkward positions. This is inevitable in a country like this, where native self-government through the Chiefs is a part of the system.

Patrol reports for the year show as under :—

Number of patrols, 38.

Total number of men engaged, 91.

Estimated distance travelled by collective patrols, 2,921 miles.

Number of Arrests.

For contravening Liquor Regulations	-	-	-	1
For contravening Pass Laws	-	-	-	Nil
For other offences	-	-	-	7

The Returns of Lost and Stolen Stock show as follows :—

Description.	Number reported lost or stolen.	Number traced into Basutoland.	Number not traced.	Number recovered by Police.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Horses	1	1	—	1	—	Returned to owner.
Oxen	8	8	—	8	—	Returned to owner.
Other cattle	1	—	1	—	1	Found at Lady Grey, whence it was reported stolen.
Sheep	360	54	315	54	315	54 restored to owner, 105 supposed to have been taken to the Transkei, no reason for supposing any of remainder were brought into this district.

The criminal cases tried here during the year are as follows :—					BASUTOLAND.
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Culpable homicide	-	-	-	-	1
Rape	-	-	-	-	1
Theft	-	-	-	-	7
Contravention Customs Regulations	-	-	-	-	2
Contravention Trading Regulations	-	-	-	-	1
Assault	-	-	-	-	2
Contempt of Court	-	-	-	-	1
Breach of prison discipline	-	-	-	-	1
Contravention of Pass Regulations	-	-	-	-	1

(Signed) S. BARRETT,
Assistant Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Quthing, 30 June, 1894.

QACHA'S NEK.

Annual Report for the Year ending 30th June 1894.

General.

I took over the duties as officer in charge at this station on the 26th October 1893.

During the past year, the general state of the district has been very peaceful, and with the exception of a dispute which has arisen between the Chiefs Mpiti and Sekake, as to certain rights in the neighbourhood of the Qaugua rivulet, relations between the different Chiefs appear to be of a friendly nature.

The dispute above mentioned arose in September last, during the ploughing season, and the Paramount Chief Lerotholi promised to inquire into the matter and settle it, but up to the present it is still in abeyance, and was the cause of hostilities nearly breaking out between Mpiti and Sekake at the beginning of this month (June) as to the right of cutting reeds in the same locality.

The Chiefs have always rendered me ready assistance in tracing and recovering lost or stolen stock, and in bringing thieves to justice.

Several Chiefs and headmen belonging to the Quthing and Mohale's Hoek districts have been allowed to pay their hut-tax at this station during the past year, as it is more convenient for them to come here than to go to the stations of their respective districts.

Foot-and-mouth disease, which was prevalent among some of the cattle last year, has entirely disappeared.

On account of exceptionally early frosts this year, the majority of Kaffir corn and mealie crops have been destroyed before they had time to mature. The wheat crop was exceptionally good.

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1893-94.

Relations with the neighbouring districts of the Cape Colony have been satisfactory, and the officials there have rendered me every assistance when I have had occasion to call upon them to do so in tracing and recovering lost or stolen stock, and arresting thieves from this district.

Commercial.

There are now two trading stations in the district, one having been recently opened at Mpiti's, and both appear to be doing a fair trade.

Mealies and Kaffir corn are steadily rising in price.

The average prices paid by traders for produce and live stock during the year are as follows:—

Wheat, 3s. to 5s. per bag.
Mealies, 3s. to 6s. per bag.
Kaffir corn, 5s. to 12s. per bag.
Wool, 2d. to 3½d. per lb.
Mohair, 5d. to 6d. per lb.
Hides, 1d. to 2d. per lb.
Cattle, 30s. to 4l. each.
Horses, 30s. to 3l. each.
Sheep, 5s. to 10s. each.
Goats, 4s. to 6s. each.

Public Works.

During the year the new road from Strachan's shop at Nquatsha to this station was completed, and is in good repair. I regret to say that the portion of the road from Mafube Mission Station to the above-mentioned shop, which I mentioned in a special report of the road, has not yet been repaired by the Colonial Government.

Officers' quarters and office hut were completed during the last year at this Station.

Police.

The detachment has been strengthened by the enrolment of four extra men, and now numbers fourteen. The work done has been satisfactory and the men are very amenable to discipline.

Patrols.

Number of patrols performed, 16.
Number of men engaged, 27.
Estimated distance travelled, 1,650 miles.

Number of Arrests.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

For contravening Liquor Regulations -	-	-	1
For contravening Pass Regulations -	-	-	5
For other offences -	-	-	8

Estimated distance travelled by police on other duties than regular patrols, 5,500 miles.

Crime.

Few cases of serious crime have occurred. One case of culpable homicide has been dealt with, and another is awaiting trial.

Thieving amongst the Basuto proper is very rare, but is rather prevalent among the foreign natives who have been admitted into the district to reside. The thieving propensities of these people may in time redound to the discredit of the Basuto. Only one case of brandy smuggling has come to my notice, and though I have no doubt that liquor in small quantities is occasionally brought in, it is not sufficient to have any bad effect on the community in general.

The following criminal and civil cases have been tried during the year:—

Theft -	-	-	-	-	4
Culpable homicide -	-	-	-	-	1
Gaol breaking -	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening Liquor Regulations -	-	-	-	-	1
Contravening Pass Regulations -	-	-	-	-	3
Contempt of Court -	-	-	-	-	1
Civil cases -	-	-	-	-	1

Lost and Stolen Stock.

The following return shows Lost or Stolen Stock reported during the year ending 30th June 1894:—

Description.	Reported.	Traced into Basutoland.	Not traced into Basutoland.	Recovered in Basutoland.	Not recovered.	Remarks.
Horses -	6	—	6	1	5	—
Cattle -	24	24	—	24	—	—

Revenue.

The chief source of revenue is Hut Tax, which has been satisfactorily paid. I am unable to make a comparison with last year's revenue as, as mentioned above, several more Chiefs have been added to the district, and the mode of bringing the Revenue to account has been altered.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

The following is a return of Revenue collected :—

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Hut Tax - - - - -	1,032 0 6
Licences - - - - -	20 0 0
Fines - - - - -	12 16 0
Fees of Court - - - - -	0 2 6
	£1,064 19 0

Amount of arrear Tax collected is 176*l.* 10*s.*
Number of huts on which tax was paid, 1,958.

Number of licences issued :—

General traders - - - - -	2
Hawkers' (paid) - - - - -	Nil
Do. (free) - - - - -	Nil
Mill dam licences - - - - -	Nil

Passes.

The following is a return of passes issued during the year :—

Seeking work - - - - -	314
Other purposes - - - - -	1,697
Total - - - - -	2,011

Medical.

The general state of health of the inhabitants of this district appears to be very good. There is no medical officer attached to the station, but I am allowed to call upon the services of the District Surgeon of Matatiele in very urgent cases, though up to the present I have not yet had occasion to do so.

(Signed) JNO. T. GRIFFITH,
Sub-Inspector, Basutoland Mounted Police,
Officer in charge, Qucha's Nek.

*Annual Report. Principal Medical Officer, Basutoland, for the
year ending 30th June 1894.*

I have the honour to report as follows concerning the medical work in this territory during the past year :—

Since I assumed duty here, the additional regulations framed for the guidance of the medical officers have conduced to a greater efficiency in the work done by them.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

In January 1894, each station was inspected, the stores checked, and re-adjusted to meet the requirements of the different stations, a considerable saving being thus effected, especially in the outlay on drugs. A system of recording and checking stores has been initiated. The various hospital buildings have been much improved and additional furniture has been supplied at most stations.

The epidemic of small-pox, which at one time threatened to become very serious, has been nearly stamped out. A full report on the subject was forwarded to you on 31st March. Since the date of that report, two fresh outbreaks occurred in the Berea district, but in both instances the disease was confined to the single individuals who had imported it, they having escaped from the quarantine lines in the Leribe district. The weekly reports from the Medical Officer, Leribe, indicate that the epidemic is practically at an end, a result which is largely attributable to the thorough manner in which the infected villages and the inhabitants were disinfected before the quarantine was removed.

According to your instructions, a careful record of vaccination has been kept and the returns sent in by the district medical officers give a total of 8,031 cases for the year.

The proposed charge for medicine supplied to out-patients will undoubtedly considerably reduce the attendance, but the increased efficiency of the work which a smaller attendance will allow will more than compensate for the falling off in numbers.

An exhaustive enquiry into the question of leprosy in so far as it affects this territory has been instituted, and is being carried out by the district medical officers, and when completed a full report, which it is hoped will contain some valuable information bearing on the question, will be presented.

Arrangements are being made for the more careful and systematic recording of cases, and I hope to be in a position next year to incorporate in my report some useful statistical information in connection with the medical work.

The increasing need for insisting on proper sanitation at the various stations was emphasized by the epidemic of typhoid fever which occurred at Mafeteng this year.

I append a tabular statement of the total number of patients treated.

(Signed) EDW. C. LONG,
Principal Medical Officer.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-94.

Return showing the Number of Attendances at the Government Dispensaries in Basutoland, during the year ending June 30, 1894.

District.	Out patients.	In-patients.	Vaccinations.	Totals.
Maseru -	5,591	60	2,693	8,344
Mafeteng -	7,027	45	1,804	8,876
Mohales Hoek -	6,804	77	920	7,801
Leribe -	3,930	50	2,614	6,594
Total -	22,852	232	8,031	31,115

Annual Report Medical Officer, Maseru, for the year ending June 30, 1894.

I have the honour to report as under concerning the medical work in this district during the past twelve months.

I assumed duty here on the 15th November 1893.

The annexed table shows the number of patients treated.

—	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain in Hospital.
In-patients -	60	25	19	2	5
Out-patients -	New cases 4,895. Subsequent attendances 986.				

The district has, with the exception of several cases of chicken-pox and measles, been free from epidemics, and, bearing in mind the large number of natives entering the district from infected territories, it is fortunate to have escaped the advent of small-pox.

Vaccination has been vigorously carried out, upwards of 2,690 cases having been done at the hospital since July last.

The health of the police detachment has been on the whole good. Venereal diseases are, however, very prevalent among them.

Some repairs and alterations are urgently needed to the Hospital buildings. The proposed conversion of two small wards into one large one will add considerably to the comfort of the patients.

I regret to have to report that the sanitary condition of the station is not as it should be. Suggestions for regulating and enforcing sanitation have been submitted for approval to the Resident Commissioner.

(Signed) EDW. C. LONG,
Medical Officer.

*Annual Report Medical Officer, Leribe, for the year ending
30th June 1894.*

BASUTOLAND.
1893-4.

At the end of the present year, I have the honour to forward for your perusal a report of the medical work accomplished in the district.

The public health has not been as good as in previous years, several epidemics, happily very mild in form, having been prevalent.

The total number of patients having attended the Leribe Hospital has been 3,980, of whom 3,023 were new cases, 907 subsequent attendances and 50 treated as in-patients.

The majority of hospital patients were admitted for surgical operations; almost all did well, only one having died shortly after admission. Another death from *pemphigus manatorum*, admitted in *extremis*, took place at the beginning of the year.

The usual diseases met at the dispensary were, heading the list, gastric disorders 536 cases, bronchial disorders 218, and rheumatism 127. I note also the frequency of abscesses, wounds, and venereal affections. True mokhaola, or syphilis, was only detected in 84 cases; but many diseases, such as synovitis, eczema, &c., had a specific origin.

In October last, the first cases of small-pox were seen at Monuamyana's, a village situated two hours away from the Leribe police camp. The infection came from the Free State, having been imported there from the Randt. The epidemic invaded, one after another, four villages and has lastly located itself in a fifth one at Chaka's, where it is dying out.

From 250 to 300 natives suffered from the disease; 20 cases were fatal, but the fever was of a mild character generally.

An epidemic of varicella prevalent at the same time rendered the keeping of the quarantine somewhat irksome at first, as natives could not be made to understand the difference between the two diseases.

An epidemic of measles, followed by one of ophthalmia, was also rife during the months of March and April, but has now entirely disappeared.

The health of the police detachment, as well as of the prisoners in gaol, has been fair during the year.

The hospital buildings are in good repair, though some improvements and alterations are still necessary to make them perfect.

The sanitary condition of the police camp does not call for any special remarks.

(Signed) G. CASALIS,
Medical Officer.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-4.

*Annual Report Medical Officer, Mafeteng, for the year ending
30th June 1894.*

The number of persons treated at the Government Free Dispensary during the past year was 7,027; of these, 5,615 new cases 1,412 re-attendances.

In addition, 24 persons were treated at the hospital as in-patients for periods varying with the necessity of their cases.

Of the above numbers, 561, or 10 per cent. of all cases, were treated for some manifestation of syphilis, and, though this may appear a high percentage if taken to represent the average prevalence of the disease in this district, I am nevertheless of opinion that the facts observed are such as to encourage the belief that the frequency and virulence of this disorder are declining, while a larger proportion of persons affected yearly present themselves for treatment.

II. The hospital buildings are in good repair, and the accommodation has been found sufficient for all ordinary demands.

III. The health of the police force has been very good, nothing but minor ailments having come under observation, with one exception, where it was found necessary to invalid from the force a man suffering from old-standing constitutional disease.

The health of the prisoners has also been very satisfactory.

IV. Public vaccination has been steadily proceeded with; during the year, 1,804 persons have been vaccinated at the free dispensary. No case of small-pox has been reported in the district.

V. In April this year, instructions were issued for an inspection by the Medical Officer of all lepers and persons supposed to be lepers residing within the district; a systematic investigation was organised, and the results of the inquiry have been embodied in a separate report, now in the hands of the principal Medical Officer.

VI. During a year the meteorological conditions of which were those known to be favourable to the outbreak and spread of certain zymotic diseases, I have to report comparatively few cases which come under this heading.

An outbreak of typhoid fever occurring during the months of March and April, affecting European and native residents on the station, has formed the subject of a special report by me earlier in the year.

With the carrying out of the scheme now under consideration for supplying the station with pure water from a spring distant nearly two miles from this outskirts, there is every reason to believe that this disease will be stamped out so far as cases originating in the station are concerned.

Two or three limited outbreaks of diphtheria have also been recorded. The disease was prevalent in the neighbouring

territories early in the year, and the cases here were rather epidemic than endemic. BASUTOLAND.
1893-4.

To the want of subsoil drainage and the absence of sanitary regulations, I attribute the repeated recurrence of the disease once introduced, evils which would make themselves more severely felt in a season remarkable for its heavy rainfall.

(Signed) M. E. LEICESTER,
Medical Officer.

Annual Report Medical Officer, Mofales Hoek, for the Year ending 30th June 1894.

I have the honour to submit to you a report of the medical work done in this district during the year ending 30th June 1894.

The following table shows the number of patients treated at the hospital and dispensary :—

(a) In-patients	-	-	-	-	77
(b.) Out-patients :					
(1.) New patients	-	-	-	-	4,383
(2.) Subsequent attendances					1,844

Total	-	-	-	-	6,304

There is a slight decrease in numbers compared with last year.

Syphilis is still prevalent, but there has been a steady decrease in the numbers presenting themselves for treatment during the last three years. Hereditary cases of the disease are getting more frequent, but the illness, as a rule, runs a mild course and is very amenable to treatment.

Cases of gastric trouble, principally dyspepsia, are numerous and they form almost half of the number of those who present themselves at the dispensary.

Nine hundred and twenty persons were vaccinated during the year; of these 189 came under the new regulations. The people do not take kindly to vaccination. During the last six months only four presented themselves voluntarily to undergo the operation, although notices were issued from time to time urging upon them the necessity for vaccination.

A leprosy investigation is being made in this district as in others in Basutoland. Up to the present time, I have seen and examined 28 lepers in this district and 14 in Quthing.

There have been no epidemics during the year.

The health of the police detachment has been good.

BASUTOLAND.
1893-4.
—

The hospital buildings have lately been overhauled, and they are now in a good state of repair.

The sanitary condition of the camp is satisfactory. The water supply is ample and of good quality. I would recommend that the reeds round the cistern be cleared away and that a pump be got for the reservoir instead of having it open and dipping in buckets, as at present.

(Signed) W. M. MACFARLANE, M.D.,
Acting Medical Officer.
