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COLONIAL REPORTS—ANNUAL.

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No. 480.

**BASUTOLAND.**

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**REPORT FOR 1904-5.**

(For Report for 1903-4, see No. 444.)

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.  
*December, 1905.*

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1905.

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423	Sierra Leone ... ..	"
424	Gambia ... ..	"
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426	Gold Coast ... ..	"
427	Lagos ... ..	"
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431	Seychelles ... ..	"
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24	Grenada ... ..	Land Settlement in Carriacou.
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No. 480.

**BASUTOLAND.**

(For Report for 1903-4, see No. 444.)

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HIGH COMMISSIONER THE EARL OF SELBORNE  
to MR. LYTTELTON.

High Commissioner's Office,  
Johannesburg,

23rd October, 1905.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward a copy of a despatch from the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, enclosing a Report on that territory for the year ended June 30th, 1905.

I have, &c.,

SELBORNE,  
High Commissioner.

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**RESIDENT COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT,  
1904-1905.**

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Resident Commissioner's Office,  
Maseru,  
18th October, 1905.

**MY LORD,**

I HAVE the honour to forward my Annual Report, with the Annual Reports of the Government Secretary and other Officers for the year ended 30th June, 1905.

I have, &c.,

**H. C. SLOLEY,**  
*Resident Commissioner.*

**His Excellency,**  
**The Right Honourable,**  
**The Earl of Selborne, P.C., G.C.M.G.,**  
**High Commissioner,**  
**South Africa.**

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ANNUAL REPORT—BASUTOLAND. FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1905.

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The diminution in the Revenue for the year, which falls short of that of the previous three years, is to be accounted for by the considerable reduction in the amount collected as Customs. The share of Customs credited to Basutoland during the year under report was £21,533, as against £35,882 earned in the previous financial year. It is probable that the Customs earnings of the three preceding years were abnormally large, and that the amount which may be expected in normal years will not materially exceed the amount received during the year under report.

The Hut Tax has again been paid well, and the amount brought to account as Miscellaneous Receipts, has increased owing to the interest paid to this Government on sums deposited, or invested in railway construction.

The expenditure, though exceeding that of previous years, was less than the Revenue by £18,196, and that sum has accordingly been added to the balance to credit of the Administration. The total balance now amounts to £153,103, of which £70,000 has been advanced to the Central South African Railways for the purpose of construction of a railway to Maseru, in connection with the railway system of the Orange River Colony.

There have been complaints that trade has been bad during the year. The value of imports has very considerably decreased, while the returns show an increase in the value of exports. Notwithstanding the decrease in the volume of trade, many applications have been received for licences to open new trading stations in the territory, and no stores have been closed. The natives are happily almost entirely free from debt, which I attribute to the discouragement of the credit system by the refusal of the Government to allow accounts for goods supplied on credit to be sued for in the Commissioner's Courts.

The season was distinctly bad from the agriculturalist's point of view. The severe drought during the spring and early summer months destroyed the wheat crops, and the rain came too late for the maize and kaffir corn. In some districts the scarcity of food will undoubtedly be felt before another crop can be reaped.

Efforts have been made during the year to impress upon the Basuto, the necessity for improvement in their agricultural

methods, and in the quality of their produce, and stock. The veterinary officer has performed useful service in discovering and dealing with an outbreak of glanders. Several tanks for dipping sheep have been constructed at suitable spots, and seem to be appreciated by the Basuto. No less than 10,000 sheep were passed through one of these dipping tanks within a few weeks after its completion. There is no doubt that the Basuto are beginning to realise the importance of the wool production, and to think more seriously of the measures to be adopted in dealing with the evils of scab and burr weed.

Agricultural Shows have been held in every district during the year, and the reports received from the officers who (with the co-operation of the European residents), organised these shows are to the effect that, although the dry season had been unfavourable to the exhibits of produce, a marked improvement was observable in the quality of young horses. The nine Arab stallions now in the country are appreciated by the native horse breeders.

The grants made in aid of education have been increased, but I think it would be well if more could be spent under this head. Arrangements have been made for an examination of the Basutoland schools and educational system during the coming year by Mr. Sargent, late Director of Education in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. After receiving Mr. Sargent's report and recommendations, it will be possible to recommend to what extent, and in what manner, the educational expenditure should be augmented.

In the mean time, the useful work of the aided mission schools has been steadily carried on. The returns show a slight decrease in the mean average attendance of scholars.

The buildings for the new industrial school at Maseru will soon be sufficiently advanced to enable the director to receive some pupils. In the meantime, it is proposed, during the Christmas holidays, to utilise such buildings as are completed for the purpose of a teachers' vacation course in woodwork, physics, school management, &c.

The Government Hospital at Maseru continues to receive a large number of native patients, who show keen appreciation of the comfort and skilful attention which the institution affords. The native hospitals at other stations are still of the most primitive description and I propose to recommend expenditure for an efficient and well-equipped hospital in the Leribe District.

The custody and treatment of lunatics and lepers form one of the problems which will have to be dealt with in the near future. There is no doubt, either that the number of these unfortunate people of both classes is increasing, or that they

are more in evidence, and more often brought to the notice of Government. The state of public health generally throughout the territory has been good, no epidemic outbreaks of a serious nature having occurred.

Two small police stations have been opened at Machachaneng and the Makhotlong. The first will facilitate the supervision of the traffic between the northern portion of the Leribe District and the Witzie's Hoek District in the Orange River Colony; and the station at Makhotlong will enable the officer in charge of the Qacha's Nek District to issue passes to and to check the movements of the native population in the heart of the mountains, who are much given to travelling to, and trading in, the border districts of Natal and Harrismith.

Additions to the gaol at Maseru have just been completed, and a new gaol at Qacha's Nek is being built. A new gaol at Mochales Hoek is much needed, and will be commenced during the coming year. The undertaking of building work has to be regulated by the supply of sufficient skilled labour available, and the resources of the country in this respect have been fully drawn upon during the year.

The work of accurately surveying the country and making a reliable map has been carried on by an officer of the Intelligence Department, and the map when completed will be most useful.

The state of the roads is gradually improving. Changes have been made in the terms of the contract which I trust will still further promote efficiency in road repair and maintenance.

The railway to Basutoland has already crossed the border, and is expected to be open for daily traffic before Christmas. There appears to have been no difficulty experienced by the contractors in obtaining labour for this line.

On the whole, the year reported on has been peaceful and moderately prosperous. Where the natives have failed to obtain abundant or sufficient crops the demand for native labour has enabled them to provide for their necessities. The Basuto have, during the year, behaved in accordance with their usual peaceful and law-abiding character.

In every district of the country, from the north to the south, there are disputes between neighbouring chiefs as to boundaries and land rights. Chieftainship means the control of land and people, and power of this nature is jealously competed for by every member of the house of Moshesh who may be of sufficient importance to aspire to be in charge of a piece of ground and a following. Owing to the native system of polygamy, the consequently numerous younger sons, and the disinclination of the older chiefs to definitely apportion their inheritance

among their children, boundaries overlap, and the over-lordship of many villages and fields is doubtful. Under the circumstances, it is creditable to the wisdom and moderation of the senior chiefs that so few of the many existing disputes result in brawls and bloodshed. These internal dissensions and disputes constitute the only real existing danger to the peace of the country, and absorb an undesirable proportion of the time of myself and officers.

There is much to be done in Basutoland in the way of peaceful development of the country, and I am glad to say the sense of the people appears to be entirely in this direction. A section which will probably, year by year, acquire increasing numerical importance is keen on education, Government situations for natives, the national council and control by the majority, and the removal of all disabilities to the black man.

The chiefs stand for chieftainship, which they probably quite honestly believe is the system which stands between the tribe and destruction. They support the Government and the Magisterial authority as it exists, and find the support of the Government convenient to themselves. They wisely defer generally to expressions of public feeling in the direction of restraining them from arbitrary and covetous action in dealing with their people, but in particular cases, like to act arbitrarily to show their power. They exhibit, as a rule, moderation and intelligence, and have rendered much useful service to the Government, being unreasonable and obstinate only when directly interested in disputes with their fellows.

When on their best behaviour, and amenable to instructions, they appear to be the most efficient instrument it is possible to conceive for the control of a native population.

The bulk of the people are loyally attached to the chiefs, and, for good or evil, are at their disposal.

The Paramount Chief, Lerothodi, has always given me all necessary support and assistance in dealing with public affairs. For some years he had been in failing health, and, by his neglect to follow advice, doubtless accelerated the progress of the complication of disorders which caused his death on the 19th August, 1905.

This regrettable occurrence, and the nomination by the Basuto of Letsie, the son of Lerothodi, as his father's successor, belong chronologically to the year following the one under report, but I feel that it is fitting that I should place on record in this report, an expression of appreciation of the many fine qualities of the late Paramount Chief.

Born about the year 1837, he distinguished himself in early manhood for determination and courage during the series of wars with the Boer settlers in the territory which, in 1854,

formed the Orange Free State. In the rebellion against the Cape Government in 1880, Lerothodi again took a prominent part. Since 1884, he had been a loyal supporter of the Imperial Government in Basutoland, though without permitting a single prerogative of native chieftainship to slip from his grasp. He succeeded his father Letsie in 1891, and assumed, under Government, the control of a tribe the sections of which were by no means unanimous in supporting him. For 14 years he occupied his difficult position, dexterously strengthening himself by playing off one chief against another, and at critical times unwavering in his adherence to the Government, occasionally in the teeth of the opposition of the majority of his kinsmen and people. He knew to an ounce the breaking strain of the bonds which attached the people to the chiefs, and the chiefs to each other and to himself. Though shrewd and highly diplomatic on occasion, he was naturally bold and masterful and completely fearless. He could be arbitrary, passionate, and unjust, but was not revengeful nor cruel, and in calmer moments has been known to express regret and make atonement for his hasty and inconsiderate actions.

Apart from his public character, he was generous and kind to his people; he had an attractive smile, and a sense of humour.

In this report, I would prefer not to dwell upon Lerothodi's faults, which were those which would naturally beset a man of his race and temperament and position, face to face with the oncoming tide of civilisation, a most terrible test of native character. Altogether he was no unworthy grandson of Moshesh.

The Basutoland Service has sustained a great loss in the retirement of Mr. Kennan, who was, for many years, Assistant Commissioner in the Mafeteng District, where he had performed most valuable services.

Mr. Kennan was an excellent officer, and had the confidence and respect of both the European and native community. His retirement, owing to bad health, is much to be regretted.

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the good services of the Government Secretary, the Assistant Commissioners, and the other officers of the Service.

H. C. SLOLEY,  
*Resident Commissioner.*

Maseru,  
Basutoland,

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**THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S ANNUAL  
REPORT, 1904-1905.**

Government Secretary's Office,  
Maseru,

30th July, 1905.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward you herewith the usual Annual Reports from the Assistant Commissioners and Medical Officers of Basutoland, for the year ending 30th June, 1905. I also forward Statistical Returns for the Territory during the same period which have been compiled from these Reports and other sources.

From many points of view, the year has not been a good one. Drought, resulting in indifferent crops, and depression of trade, have together pressed heavily both on sellers and buyers. Good rains fell in the autumn, but were too late to be of much use for the current crops, and consequently mealies and Kafir corn were barely a half crop. In spite of these drawbacks the natives paid their tax well, and once more the amount paid exceeded that of the previous year.

**FINANCIAL.**

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1905, was:—

			£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	62,496	10	0
Licences	...	...	3,108	8	9
Fees of Court	...	...	308	19	7
Post Office	...	...	2,768	9	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	6,818	0	0
Customs	...	...	21,533	13	6
Total			£97,034	1	6

The expenditure for the same period amounted to £78,837 8s. 2d.

A comparative statement is appended showing the revenue and expenditure for the last five years:—

Year ending.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£    s.    d.	£    s.    d.
30th June, 1901	74,890 19 1	55,485 14 5
30th June, 1902	104,284 1 4	64,809 18 1
30th June, 1903	101,399 4 2	76,271 12 11
30th June, 1904	106,794 15 8	72,893 18 4
30th June, 1905	97,034 1 6	78,837 8 2

RETURN of IMPORTS and EXPORTS for the five years ending  
30th June, 1905.

Year ending.		Imports.	Exports.
		£	£
30th June, 1901	... Dutiable Imports	145,474	361,647
30th June, 1902	... " "	230,680	166,894
30th June, 1903	... " "	191,019	258,927
30th June, 1904	... Total Imports	298,140	127,057
30th June, 1905	... " "	149,821	164,817

Hut tax was paid on 61,133 huts, while arrear hut tax collected amounted to £2,299 10s., as against £2,263 last year.

#### IMPORTS.

Imports this year show a great falling off. This is only natural and was estimated for. I pointed out in a previous report that the quantity of goods imported into the country since the War has been abnormal, and I consider that it is only now that they are finding their proper level.

Articles.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
	£	£
Agricultural implements ... ..	4,890	7,043
Apparel, slops, &c. ... ..	26,690	6,774
Boots, shoes, leatherware ... ..	—	7,016
Corn, grain, and meal ... ..	24,630	6,384
Cotton manufactures ... ..	50,030	24,289
Haberdashery, &c. ... ..	26,540	13,993
Hardware and rough goods ... ..	17,080	14,971
Provisions and oilman's stores ... ..	23,840	17,874
Woollen manufactures... ..	80,580	33,451
Other goods ... ..	44,360	18,021
Total ... ..	298,140	£149,821

#### EXPORTS.

Exports show well compared to last year, there being an increase of £37,000, and this increase would have been still greater had not the price of grain fallen. It is hard to say what would be a normal annual value of exports from Basutoland. The irregular seasons and the partial droughts of the last several years, and consequent fluctuations in prices, make it most difficult to decide what would be a fair average output.

*Exports.*

Articles.	Year ended 30th June, 1904.		Year ended 30th June, 1905.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
Wheat ... ..	3,228,200	13,765	2,440,430	9,693
Mealies ... ..	2,461,690	10,106	16,289,740	33,883
Kaffir corn ... ..	356,400	2,444	2,246,890	7,575
Barley ... ..	—	—	14,560	51
Oats ... ..	—	—	386,980	1,487
Oat hay ... ..	—	—	161,146	487
Meal (wheaten) ... ..	139,400	900	90,320	629
Meal (mealie) ... ..	38,200	287	310,350	896
Bran ... ..	—	—	93,100	281
Potatoes ... ..	—	—	10,570	30
Hides and Skins ... ..	—	—	18,580	297
Wool ... ..	2,848,760	49,353	2,943,710	53,659
Mohair ... ..	399,577	12,386	443,650	13,086
	No.		No.	
Horses ... ..	347	5,496	1,071	18,730
Sheep and Goats ... ..	—	—	1,927	1,982
Cattle ... ..	1,284	16,740	1,521	15,266
Miscellaneous ... ..	—	15,580	—	468
„ (Imported) ... ..	—	—	—	6,817
<b>Total ...</b>	—	127,057	—	164,817

## LICENCES.

The following licences were issued during the year:—

General trader ... ..	161
Hawkers (paid) ... ..	375
„ (free) ... ..	97
Mill licences ... ..	2
Labour Agents ... ..	142

## PASSES.

Passes are considerably lower than last year. The proportion was then 98 men working to 57 men visiting. This year the proportions are practically the same, viz., 86 working, as against 50 visiting. The Transvaal does not seem a very favourite field of labour for the Basuto, only 11,000 have gone to work at the Johannesburg mines during the year, and perhaps another 1,500 to work in other parts of that Colony.

As I have pointed out before, a large proportion of the Basuto do not care to make use of labour agencies, but prefer to go out and pick their own work. They travel from town to town or from farm to farm, eventually engaging themselves at such employment as appeals to them. I append a detailed return of passes issued during the year.

BASUTOLAND, 1904-5.

13

*Passes.*

Districts.	Visiting in O. R. C.	Visiting in C. C.	Visiting in Natal.	Kimberley Minea.	Johannes- burg Minea.	Indwe Coal Minea.	O. R. C. Minea.	Jagers- fontain Minea.	Railway Construc- tion.	Farm and Domestic.	Miscel- laneous Work.	Total.
Leribe ...	13,960	146	127	179	5,298	—	—	—	3,072	3,156	16,963	42,891
Berea ...	4,645	475	—	991	2,849	—	—	—	4,754	2,647	878	17,289
Maseru ...	9,744	737	—	851	1,893	5	—	—	472	471	6,480	20,653
Mafeteng ...	9,259	629	—	463	584	12	57	2,875	50	9,238	4,704	27,871
Mohales Hoek	1,095	1,232	—	806	208	97	90	885	—	2,835	2,053	9,251
Quthing ...	303	4,334	—	21	76	52	—	153	—	—	3,136	8,076
Qacba's Nek ...	41	2,767	130	11	82	24	—	—	54	1,296	5,404	9,809
Total ...	39,047	10,320	257	3,322	10,990	190	147	3,863	8,402	19,623	39,618	135,779

*Summary of Passes.*

					Visiting.	Labour.
O. B. C.	...	...	...	...	39,047	12,412
C. C.	...	...	...	...	10,820	3,512
Natal	...	...	...	...	257	—
Transvaal	...	...	...	...	—	10,990
					49,624	26,914
Farm and domestic (unstated locality)	...				—	19,623
Miscellaneous (unstated locality)	...				—	39,618
					42,624	86,155
Total ... ..					135,779	

## NATIVE DEPOSIT AND REMITTANCE.

I received through the Native Affairs Department, Transvaal, the sum of £5,000 9s. 6d., being remittances sent by native labourers to their friends and relatives here—this is considerably less than last year.

## POLICE AND JUDICIAL.

I attach police and gaol returns for the territory, from which you will note that much hard patrolling work has been done by the police force, which is armed, mounted, and equipped efficiently, and is practically at its full strength.

*Police State.*

European officers	...	...	...	14
„ constables	...	...	...	3
Native officers	...	...	...	3
„ constables	...	...	...	4
„ sergeants	...	..	...	8
„ corporals	...	...	...	10
„ privates	...	...	...	236

*Police and Patrol Return.*

Number of patrols	...	...	...	1,810
„ men on patrol	...	...	...	2,225
„ miles patrolled	...	...	...	47,978
Arrests under liquor laws	...	...	...	36
„ „ pass laws	...	...	...	196
Other offences	...	...	...	84

*Gaol Return.*

Prisoners received into gaol	...	...	328
„ convicted	...	...	274
„ discharged unconvicted	...	...	39
„ in gaol 30th June, 1905	...	...	101
Floggings inflicted	...	...	Nil

*Judicial Cases.*

The following judicial cases were heard in the courts of the Assistant Commissioners:—

Culpable homicide	...	...	...	10
Theft	...	...	...	67
Pass regulations	...	...	...	211
Trading regulations	...	...	...	44
Resisting police	...	...	..	9
Assault	...	...	...	19
Other crimes	...	...	...	62
Rape	...	...	...	2
Civil cases	...	...	...	16

LOST STOCK.

I attach a return of lost stock for the past year. There appears to be little theft on the border, and though a good deal of stock is reported as lost, it is by no means necessarily stolen, and only a small amount is actually traced into Basutoland.

*Lost Stock Return.*

Stock.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Re-covered.	Not re-covered.
Horses ...	73	17	56	17	56
Cattle ...	47	8	39	8	39
Sheep and goats	1,056	138	1,398	143	1,393

EDUCATION.

As regards education, an increased grant has been made to the Basutoland schools this year. I append a return giving details of the amount expended and of the year's work, from which it will be seen that attendances have fallen off slightly during the past year.

*Education Return.*

	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
Expenditure ... ..	26,812 10s. 6d.	27,888 9s. 2d.
Schools ... ..	217	219
Scholars ... ..	18,660	18,228
Mean average attendance ... ..	10,401	9,968

## POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Postmaster General, Cape Town, has kindly placed at my disposal figures showing the post office and telegraphic business done by Basutoland during the year, of which a return is submitted.

*Correspondence.*

Letters posted in Basutoland ... ..	347,894
„ received into Basutoland ... ..	327,145

*Money Orders.*

Issued ... .. 5,157—Value ... ..	£ 13,261 16 7
Paid ... .. 2,858 „ ... ..	7,689 8 7

*Savings Bank.*

Deposits ... .. 171—Value ... ..	£ 1,482 0 6
Withdrawals ... .. 128 „ ... ..	2,626 2 6

*Telegraphs.*

The Revenue from this source collected in the Territory amounted to £904 14s. 6d.

*Postal Notes.*

Issued ... .. 697—Value ... ..	£ 278 5 0
Paid ... .. 1,205 „ ... ..	604 9 6

The average rainfall for the year was 27.66 inches.

I have, &c.,

L. WROUGHTON,  
Government Secretary.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL  
REPORTS, 1904-1905.

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ANNUAL REPORT—LERIBE DISTRICT, 1904-1905.

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There has been little change in the political situation in this district, during the past year.

The sons of Letsika have been placed out at Makhoakheng with, perhaps, a little more than the usual amount of bickering due to the ill-feeling which exists between Letsika and the sons of his younger brother, especially the sons of the late Lekopa. These, not unaturally, consider it a grievance to have a superior thrust upon them with whom they are at variance, and do all in their power to make his position as difficult as possible. At Makhoakheng, they are able to do this with more success than in other places, by reason of Letsika's weakness, caused by his quarrel with his eldest son, described in my report of the year before last.

This quarrel, I regret to say, is as acute as ever, and the present result of it is that all the younger sons of Matela and their descendants support Thakabanna against his father, and probably form the majority of the tribe.

Things at Tsime are much as they were last year. There is a sort of passive hostility between Joel and his younger brother Hlasoa, which frequently shows itself in acts of aggression on the one side and provocation on the other. These are settled locally as they occur, but the settlement under present circumstances can only be in the nature of patchwork.

Perhaps the most difficult question in this district is the position of Motsueni. It has been reported upon so often that it is not necessary to go over the ground again, but it is necessary to allude to it as a standing danger to the peace of the district. Last November an act of almost intolerable provocation on the part of Motsueni resulted in bloodshed, and both he and Jonathan were punished, but the danger still exists and will continue until something is done to define Motsueni's position here or elsewhere.

The two eldest sons of Jonathan have now grown up, and I regret to say are very bad friends. They are, however, living at a distance from each other, and I do not anticipate any serious trouble between them, at any rate during Jonathan's life. They are both well educated and intelligent young men, and under good guidance should become good chiefs.

I regret to record the death of the Chief Seetsa Molapo which occurred last January. He was still a young man and such influence as he had was always exercised for good.

It is satisfactory to record that, notwithstanding all the elements of discord which exist, the attitude and conduct of the chiefs has been on the whole very satisfactory.

Trade has been depressed during the past year and does not show much sign of reviving. A partial crop has been reaped, but the quality of the grain is not equal to that produced in neighbouring Colonies.

I attach a report by the officer in charge at Butha Buthe. The statistics which follow are for the whole district, inclusive of Butha Buthe.

The total Hut Tax is £332 10s. 0d. short of that collected last year. The shortage of the amount is in the Butha Buthe collection, and is due to the amount of arrears collected there last year, which swelled the total to quite an abnormal figure.

The following are the usual annual returns :—

				REVENUE.		
				£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	15,165	10	0
Licences	...	...	...	569	10	0
Fines	...	...	...	130	17	6
Fees of Court or Office	...	...	...	4	16	10
Transfer of Licences	...	...	...	0	12	6
Registration of Marriages	...	...	...	4	2	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	301	10	2
				<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	£16,176	19	6
				<hr/> <hr/>		

Tax has been paid on 14,712 huts.

Of the amount of hut tax the sum of £745 10s. 0d. represents arrears.

#### LICENCES.

The number of licences issued is as under :—

General traders	...	...	...	...	51
Hawkers (paid)	...	...	...	...	42
„ (free)	...	...	...	...	4
Labour Agents	...	...	...	...	16

PASSES.

The following is a return of passes issued :--

Visiting Orange River Colony	...	13,960
„ Cape Colony	... ..	146
To Kimberley	... ..	179
„ Railway construction	... ..	3,072
„ Johannesburg	... ..	5,298
„ Agricultural	... ..	3,136
„ Indwe coal mines	... ..	Nil.
„ Natal and Zululand	... ..	127
Miscellaneous work	... ..	16,963
Total	... ..	<u>£42,881</u>

REMITTANCES.

Remittances from natives in Johannesburg to their friends and relatives in Basutoland, through the Native Affairs Department Remittance Agency, to the amount of £2,427 9s. 0d. have been received and paid out.

POLICE.

The strength of the police detachment in this district is :--

Inspector	... ..	1
Sub-inspectors	... ..	2
Native sergeants	... ..	2
„ corporals	... ..	3
„ lance-corporals	... ..	1
„ 1st class privates	... ..	14
„ 2nd class privates	... ..	40
„ officers	... ..	1
European constable	... ..	1

Patrols.

Number of patrols	... ..	187
„ men employed	... ..	363
Estimated distance travelled	... ..	6,808 miles.

And the following arrests have been made :—

(a) Contravening liquor laws	... ..	2
(b) „ pass „	... ..	118
(c) Other offences	... ..	47

*Cases Tried.*

The following cases have been tried during the year :—

Assault ... ..	9
Homicide ... ..	3
Theft ... ..	17
Fraud ... ..	1
Resisting the police ... ..	3
Contravening customs regulations ... ..	2
"    pass ... ..	112
"    trading ... ..	1
Contempt of court ... ..	2
Other cases ... ..	15
	165
Civil cases ... ..	4

*Gaol Return.*

Number of prisoners received into gaol ... ..	74
"    "    convicted and sentenced ... ..	59
"    "    discharged unconvicted ... ..	11
Awaiting trial ... ..	4
Number of prisoners in gaol on 30th June, 1905...	15

## LOST OR STOLEN STOCK.

Description.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.
Horses ... ..	19	5	14	6	13
Cattle ... ..	7	4	3	4	3
Sheep ... ..	57	12	45	11	46
Goats ... ..	56	25	31	31	25
Mules ... ..	8	—	8	—	8

## PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Kaffir corn, per muid ... ..	10s.
Mealies, " ... ..	7s.
Wheat, " ... ..	15s.
Oat hay, per 100 bundles... ..	15s.
Ponies ... ..	£15 to £20.
Cattle ... ..	£7 to £10.
Sheep and goats ... ..	£1 to £1 10s.
Wool, per lb. ... ..	2d. to 4d.
Mohair, per lb. ... ..	7d. to 9d.

J. C. MACGREGOR,

*Assistant Commissioner.*

Leribe,  
30th June, 1905.

ANNUAL REPORT—BUTHA BUTHE WARD,  
1904-1905.

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The political conditions of this Ward are quite of a normal character. The only incident of importance to record is the "placing out" of five of Chief Letsika's sons, among his brothers in different parts of the Makhoakhoa Ward. This was effected in September last. As is usual in such cases, there was some opposition by the original occupiers, but so far the change has worked with comparative smoothness.

The relations between Chief Joel and his younger brother Hlasoa, are still somewhat strained, but they have recently shown signs of improvement, and any points of difference arising between them are easily dealt with locally.

The collection of hut tax during the year has been very satisfactory. The total amount is less than that of last year, but this is accounted for by the fact that during that year a number of natives were discovered who were in arrears, and they were made to pay for back years. This year the current tax exceeds that of last year by £15, and the number of huts on which tax was paid has increased by over 1,000 since 1899.

Considering the enormous native population in the Ward, the almost total absence of stock thefts from the Orange River Colony is remarkable. I attribute it to the excellent work performed by the Native Police, and to a system of co-operation with the chiefs and headmen.

A police post consisting of a sergeant and four privates has been established in the Machachaneng Valley. This proves a great boon to natives living in that part of the Ward, as they can obtain passes there, instead of having to travel the long distance to Butha Buthe. It also brings us into closer communication with the police stationed in the Witzies Hoek, and Harrismith Districts.

There have been very few cases of serious crime during the year.

The main roads in the Ward are now in excellent order.

W. D. P. MANSSEL,

*Inspector, B. M. P.,*

*Officer in Charge.*

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ANNUAL REPORT—BEREA DISTRICT, 1904-1905.  

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On the whole, the state of the district has been much the same as during the previous year. But the usual boundary disputes have been rather more numerous than before.

In August I was enabled to settle a dispute between Leshoboro and Sauer as to the exact line of their boundary just over Mokhoma's village. It may be noted that at this time Sauer raised no question as to the boundary at any other spot.

For months Masupha and Koali were continually complaining of each other's conduct, and more than once messengers were sent by the Paramount Chief to try to settle matters, but without much effect.

On the 9th May the Resident Commissioner and the Paramount Chief met here to inquire into, and give judgment in, the disputes between the two young chiefs. I have not been able to see Masupha or Koali yet, but I am told that there is still great ill-feeling between them about certain lands.

Some months ago the Paramount Chief, in reply to a message from Masupha, explained what he considered to be the true boundary line between this district and that of Maseru. I do not think this new line was ever heard of before. This question will, I believe, shortly be seen to.

Just lately Sauer has made a new claim. He now states that the Khalaheng River, and not the line of krantzes, is the real boundary between him and Leshoboro. This is quite a new idea so far as I am aware, and, as I have pointed out, Sauer said nothing about it in August last. I have not yet seen Sauer himself on the subject.

On June the 7th an Agricultural Show was held here. The cattle and horses were very good. Very little grain was shown, but the quality was good. Five foals, bred from our Arab stallion, Sinbad, were shown, and were of very fair quality.

The hut tax has been paid up better and quicker than last year, Peete being the only chief who has not paid more.

There has not been much serious crime in the district during the period under review.

I submit the usual returns :—

				REVENUE.		
				£	s	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	6,743	0	0
Licences	...	...	...	264	10	0
Fines	...	...	...	23	17	6
Fees of Court	...	...	...	3	18	6
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	11	5	0
Total				...	£7,046	11 0

Tax was paid on 6,539 huts. Amount of arrear tax was £380.

LICENCES.

The following licences were issued :—

General traders	...	...	...	...	24
Hawkers (paid)	...	...	...	...	16
„ (free)	...	...	...	...	2
Labour agents	...	...	..	...	13
Mill licences	...	...	...	...	1

PASSES.

The following are the numbers who took passes during the year :—

Visiting Orange River Colony	...	...	...	4,645
„ Cape Colony	...	...	...	475
Kimberley mines	...	...	...	991
Railway construction	...	...	...	4,754
Johannesburg mines	...	...	...	2,849
Agriculture...	...	...	...	2,647
Miscellaneous work	...	...	...	878
				17,239

NATIVE REMITTANCES.

Remittances from natives in Johannesburg to their friends and relatives in Basutoland, £342 11s. 6d.

## POLICE.

The strength of the police detachment in this district is :—

Sub-Inspector	...	...	...	...	1
Native Sergeant	...	...	...	...	1
Native Corporal	...	...	...	...	1
Native Lance-corporal	...	...	...	...	1
Privates	..	...	...	...	24

*Patrols.*

The following patrols were sent out during the year :—

Number of patrols	...	...	...	343
„ men employed	...	...	...	664
„ miles covered	...	...	...	5,471
„ arrests under liquor laws	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ pass laws	...	...	...	27
Other offences	...	...	...	3

*Cases tried.*

The following cases were tried in the Court of the Assistant Commissioner :—

Contravening pass laws	...	...	...	31
„ liquor laws	...	...	...	4
„ trading regulations	...	...	...	1
Culpable homicide	...	...	...	2
Assault	...	...	...	2
Arson	..	...	...	1
Other cases	...	...	...	6
Civil cases	...	...	...	4

*Gaol Return.*

Number of prisoners received into gaol	...	16
„ „ convicted and sentenced	...	15
„ „ discharged unconvicted	...	14
Handed over to Orange River Colony	...	1
In gaol on the 30th June, 1905	...	6

LOST STOCK.

Description.	Reported.	Traced	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.
Horses ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Cattle ... ..	4	4	—	4	—
Sheep and goats	—	—	—	—	—

PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Cattle—Cows	...	...	...	£8 to £10
Oxen	...	...	...	£10 to £12
Horses	...	...	...	£10 to £15
Sheep	...	...	...	25s. to 30s.
Goats	...	...	...	10s. to 15s.
Wheat (per bag)	...	...	...	15s.
Mealies	„	...	...	6s. to 8s.
Kaffir corn	„	...	...	8s. to 10s.
Wool (per lb.)	...	...	Fine, 4d., coarse, 1½d.	
Mohair	„	...	..	5d.

W. BOXWELL,

*Assistant Commissioner.*

Berea,

Basutoland,

30th June, 1905.

ANNUAL REPORT—MASERU DISTRICT, 1904-1905.

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In reviewing the events of the past twelve months I have much pleasure in reporting that the peace of the district has been undisturbed, with the exception of a small tribal fight which took place in the Chief Maama's Ward, between the inhabitants of two small villages over the question of trespass of cattle in cultivated lands. Only sticks and stones were used in the *malée*, but unfortunately one man was seriously wounded and subsequently died. The case was heard in my court with native assessors assisting, and the ringleaders imprisoned, and every one who could be proved to have taken part in the fight fined.

The disputed boundary line between the Paramount Chief and the Chief Maama has not yet been settled, and is a cause of friction between these two chiefs.

I regret to have to report that the Paramount Chief has been drinking more heavily than usual within the last twelve months, and it is not unusual for him to be incapable of attending to his work for days at a time, thereby causing serious inconvenience to people who go to his court for cases needing settlement.

On the 2nd January the pontoon on the River Caledon was submerged by an extraordinary sudden rise in the river during the night, and, notwithstanding the most strenuous endeavours, it was found quite impossible to raise it, and, as the river remained in flood for some weeks, serious inconvenience was caused to traffic. The accident was quite unavoidable.

The railway from Marseilles, in the Orange River Colony, to Maseru is nearing completion, the rails being already laid as far as the Caledon River, and it is hoped that the line will be open for traffic before the end of the year. The bridge is to be both road and rail, and will be a tremendous boon to the country.

The hospital at Maseru has adequately proved its necessity, and has been almost continuously filled, the number of patients necessitating the enrolment of an additional nursing sister. The general health of the district has been good. Three small outbreaks of small-pox have been reported during the year, and police were sent out to vaccinate the people in the immediate vicinities; only one death was reported. It is most noticeable and highly gratifying to note the ardour with which vaccination is asked for by the natives on the appearance of any disease

resembling small-pox amongst them. Vaccination is not compulsory in Basutoland, but experience has taught the native its efficiency.

The reservoir referred to in my last annual report has been completed, and holds 100,000 gallons of water. The present supply of water is only 11,000 gallons in the 24 hours, and is inadequate for the growing needs of the village, and consequently has to be used with economy.

During the year under review, the building of a Government Industrial School, under the Directorship of the Rev. Nelson Fogarty, has been started, and it is expected that it will be ready to receive pupils in October next. The majority of the necessary buildings are approaching completion. A girls' Industrial School, under the auspices of the English Church will also shortly be started, a staff of three lady teachers having already arrived.

The work of tree planting on the Reserve has been steadily persisted in, but it is impossible to fence in all the plantations and the results, owing to damage from stock, are not so good as they might be. Numbers of young trees from the nursery have been issued free of charge, with a view of encouraging individuals to plant on their own account.

Religious instruction and educational work are carried on with increasingly satisfactory results by the missionaries of the Paris Evangelical Mission Society, and the English and Roman Catholic Churches. The English Church have just put in the foundations of a new church at Maseru, the money for the building of which has been collected by Deaconess Maria Burton, to whose energy and perseverance in itinerating the country on the unpleasant duty of soliciting subscriptions will be a standing memorial when finished. There are also isolated congregations and schools of the American Methodist Episcopal Church scattered over the country, but owing to the internal schisms in this church it is not making much headway.

There has been little disease amongst stock during the year. A rather serious outbreak of glanders amongst the horses of the Post contractor in Maseru was dealt with by the Veterinary Officer, who destroyed, with the consent of the owner, all animals showing visible symptoms. All stock is in good condition. Agents have been buying up remounts for the German Government for service in German West Africa, and consequently the price of horses has been abnormally high. There are two Government Arab stallions at this station, and natives are bringing their mares in increased numbers for cover, which is free of charge.

An agricultural show was held at Maseru on the 24th May, and proved a great success, perhaps the most noticeable feature

of the show being the number and quality of the young Arab stock exhibited.

Trade has been very depressed during the year, the wheat crop having proved an entire failure. The mealie and Kaffir corn crops have been fair, but the natives are holding and not selling until they are in a position to see what the prospect of the ensuing crop will be.

The roads in the District are in fairly good order. The need for a bridge over the little Caledon River is very great, and I trust it will not be long before the Government will be in a position to authorise its construction.

I attach a list of the usual Annual Returns.

REVENUE.			
		£	s. d.
Hut tax...	... ..	11,119	10 0
Licences	... ..	403	10 0
Fines	... ..	77	13 0
Ferry tolls	... ..	81	10 3
Fees of court or office...	... ..	11	16 0
Miscellaneous receipts...	... ..	56	16 0
Total		£11,750	15 3

Tax was paid on 10,906 huts, and arrear tax amounting to £447 10s. was collected.

#### LICENCES.

The number of licences issued is as under :—

General traders	... ..	28
Hawkers (paid)	... ..	77
" (free)	... ..	13
Labour agents	... ..	60

#### PASSES.

The following is a return of passes issued :—

To Kimberley	... ..	851
" Johannesburg (Mines)	... ..	1,893
" Johannesburg (Municipality)	... ..	1,854
" Indwe coal mines	... ..	5
" Railway construction	... ..	472
" Agricultural	... ..	471
" Miscellaneous work	... ..	4,626
" Visiting in Orange River Colony	... ..	9,744
" " " Cape Colony	... ..	737
Total	... ..	20,653

REMITTANCES FROM JOHANNESBURG.

Remittances from natives in Johannesburg to their friends and relatives in Basutoland, through the Native Affairs Department Remittance Agency, to the amount of £932 13s. 6d. have been received and paid out.

POLICE.

The strength of the police detachment in this district is:—

Sub-inspector	...	...	...	..	1
European constables	...	...	...	...	1
Native	..	...	...	..	2
„ sergeant	...	...	...	...	1
„ corporals	..	...	...	...	2
„ lance-corporal	...	...	...	...	1
„ privates	.	...	...	...	55

*Patrols.*

Number of patrols	...	...	...	516
„ men employed	...	...	...	577
Estimated distance travelled (miles)	...	...	...	6,838

And the following arrests have been made:—

Contravening liquor laws	..	...	...	1
„ pass	..	...	...	12
Other offences	...	...	...	1

*Gaol Return.*

Number of prisoners received into gaol	...	...	...	72
„ „ discharged unconvicted	...	...	...	11
„ „ convicted and sentenced	...	...	...	61
„ „ in gaol on 30th June, 1905	...	...	...	36

No floggings were inflicted.

*Cases Tried.*

The following cases have been tried during the year:—

Assault	...	...	...	...	4
Breach of the peace	...	...	...	...	11
Contravening liquor regulations	...	...	...	...	2
„ pass laws	...	..	...	...	3
„ trading regulations	...	...	...	...	4
Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	1
Fraud	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under gaol discipline	...	...	...	...	1
Master and Servants Act	...	...	...	...	5
Police Offences Act	...	...	...	...	6
Theft	...	...	...	...	18
Civil cases	...	...	...	...	1

## LOST STOCK.

Description.	Reported Lost.	Traced into Basuto-land.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.
Horses ... ..	12	2	10	2	10
Cattle ... ..	1	—	1	—	1
Sheep ... ..	26	1	25	1	25

## PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

The following are current prices for stock and produce :—

Cattle	...	...	...	...	£8 to £12 each.
Horses	...	...	...	...	£15 to £30 „
Sheep	...	...	...	...	18s. to 30s. „
Goats	...	...	...	...	15s. to 20s. „
Wheat	...	...	...	...	16s. to 20s. per bag.
Mealies	...	...	...	...	6s. to 10s. „
Kaffir corn	...	...	...	...	8s. to 14s. „
Wool	...	...	...	...	3d. to 4d. per lb
Mohair	...	...	...	...	6d. to 8d. „

CHAS. E. BOYES,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

Maseru,  
30th June, 1905.

**ANNUAL REPORT—MAFETENG DISTRICT,  
1904-1905.**

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An important boundary question between Chief Seiso Lotsie and the Ba-Mohale, respecting land at Makhaleng, was satisfactorily dealt with in February, 1905, when a proper division of arable land was made to the persons who claimed the ground. A similar dispute of long standing, between Chief Moyela Kyaole and Chief Azariel again came under consideration, and a definite boundary regulating rights to gardens at Nyaole's was defined.

This settlement, however, only dealt with one of Chief Moyela's complaints, and he is still pressing for the adjustment of the boundary of his Ward, towards Tsietla's Nek.

The Chiefs in the district have rendered loyal service to Government in regard to all duties I called upon them to perform.

Good water was very scarce at the Mafeteng Magistracy during the last few years, and, for health reasons, it became necessary to bring water from a distance to the village. A pipe line was laid from springs at Ramathlepe's and a splendid supply of pure water now constantly flows into the reservoir, and the village is well supplied. This is a boon which is greatly appreciated by the community.

The pleasant work of tree planting was continued on the Government Reserve during last summer, and the labour was attended with considerable success. The new Government garden improved this year, and a number of useful plants were raised, and also some thousands of young trees for planting out on the Reserve, and elsewhere.

A sheep-dip was erected at Mafeteng. It is built on the approved plan of Government sheep-dip tanks in Cape Colony. It is well patronised by native sheep owners, and since it was opened, a few weeks before the cold weather set in, 10,600 sheep have passed through.

Further attempts at donga stopping, by means of building stone walls across the sluits, were tried with some success.

Religious instruction and educational work is carried on satisfactorily by the various missionary societies. I have furnished a separate report on the condition of schools in the District.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the cordial co-operation of officers of the Orange River Colony Government in connection with official matters during the past year.

I forward the Medical Officer's report relative to the health of the district.

A few swarms of locusts passed through the district during the summer, and did a little damage to the veldt and growing crops.

The drought was severe, and the rainfall registered at Mafeteng during the 12 months only amounted to 21·79 inches, and most of this fell during the last quarter.

The wheat crop was very poor, and might be called a failure. The native farmers then hoped that they would gather in sufficient food when their mealie and kaffir corn crops were harvested; these crops, unfortunately, did not begin to mature until late, and frost affected them badly, particularly the kaffir corn, and therefore, they are not good in this part of the country.

The following are the usual annual returns :—

REVENUE.					£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	...	9,857	0	0
Licences	...	...	...	...	337	10	0
Fines...	...	...	...	...	36	10	0
Fees of Court	...	...	...	...	16	0	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	343	16	4
					<hr/>		
					£10,590 16 10		
					<hr/>		

The number of huts upon which tax was paid is 9,689. Amount of arrear tax paid was £362.

The district hut tax was very well paid last year.

#### LICENCES.

The number of licences issued is as under :—

General traders'	...	...	...	...	23
Hawkers' licences (paid)	...	...	...	...	87
"    "    " (free)	...	...	...	...	62
Labour agents' licences	...	...	...	...	35

Trade was depressed owing to the buying power of the natives being very limited on account of repeated bad harvests, but happily the labouring classes returning from work in adjacent Colonies brought a considerable amount of cash into the country.

A number of burghers of the Orange River Colony availed themselves of the privilege of "free hawker's licences," and exchanged the raw products of the Orange River Colony for sheep and goats, &c., in Basutoland.

Authorized agents of the German Government purchased a considerable number of Basuto ponies for remount purposes in Damaraland.

PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Wheat, per bag	...	...	...	...	20s.
Mealies	„	...	...	...	10s.
Kaffir corn	„	...	...	...	14s.
Barley	„	...	...	...	10s.
Oats	„	...	...	...	12s.
Oat hay, per 100 bundles	...	...	...	...	25s.
Slaughter cattle, each	...	...	...	£10 to £12	12s.
Basuto riding ponies, each...	...	...	...	£15 to £20	
Sheep (breeding)	„	...	...	...	14s. to 18s.
„ (slaughter)	„	...	...	...	20s. to 25s.
Goats (breeding)	„	...	...	...	15s. to 18s.
Wool, per lb	...	...	...	...	5d.
Mohair	„	...	...	...	9d.

On the East London and Port Elizabeth markets Basutoland grease wool ruled one halfpenny per lb. higher than wool of the same class from the Orange River Colony. This fact is interesting to note, on account of the authorities of the Orange River Colony having recently placed restrictions on the introduction of Basutoland sheep into the Orange River Colony, owing to their supposed scabby condition.

The annual agricultural show was held at Mafeteng in May. The exhibits were numerous and interesting, but unfortunately the weather was not favourable, being cold and wet on the occasion.

PASSES ISSUED.

Visiting Orange River Colony	...	...	...	9,259
„ Cape Colony	...	...	...	629
Domestic service, Cape Colony	...	...	...	470
„ „ Orange River Colony	...	...	...	8,500
Kimberley mines	...	...	...	463
Jagersfontein	„	...	...	2,875
Koffyfontein	„	...	...	28
Johannesburg	„	...	...	584
Railway construction	...	...	...	50
Agricultural labour	...	...	...	268
Indwe coal mines	...	...	...	12
Viljoen's Drift coal mines	...	...	...	29
Miscellaneous work	...	...	...	4,704
Total	...	...	...	<u>27,871</u>

The number of Basuto who went out to work shows well for their industrial habits. The Johannesburg mines are not popular, because the period of service is considered too long.

The "Deposit and Remittance Agency," Johannesburg, forwarded £707 0s. 6d. to this Office for natives returning from work.

**POLICE.**

Sub-inspector	...	...	...	...	1
Native officer	...	...	...	...	1
„ constables	...	...	...	...	2
„ sergeant	...	...	...	...	1
„ corporal	...	...	...	...	1
„ privates	...	...	...	...	32

The police detachment is efficient, and has done excellent service during the past twelve months. I regret to record the death of Sergeant Job, an old and faithful Government servant.

Headquarters are at Mafeteng, and men are stationed at ports of entry on the frontier for patrol purposes.

*Patrols.*

Number of patrols	...	...	...	...	401
„ men employed	...	...	...	...	162
„ miles patrolled	...	...	...	...	8,212
„ arrests	...	...	...	...	11
„ arrests for contravening liquor regulations	...	...	...	...	10
„ arrests for contravening pass regulations	...	...	...	...	3

The under-mentioned cases were tried in the Assistant Commissioner's court :—

Civil cases	...	...	...	...	3
Pass regulations	...	...	...	...	4
Theft	...	...	...	...	6
Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	2
Section No. 7, liquor regulations	...	...	...	...	12
Trading regulations	...	...	...	...	2
Other offences	...	...	...	...	3

There was very little serious crime in the district.

RETURN OF LOST AND STOLEN STOCK.

Description.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Recovered in Basuto-land.	Recovered in Orange River Colony.	Not recovered.
Horses ...	15	3	12	3	—	12
Cattle ...	14	—	14	—	—	14
Sheep ...	153	36	117	—	36	117
Goats ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

GAOL RETURN.

Number of prisoners received in gaol ...	27
„ „ discharged unconvicted ...	10
„ „ convicted and sentenced ...	15
„ „ in gaol 30th June, 1905 ...	12

No floggings were inflicted during the year.

T. P. KENNAN,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

Mafeteng,  
30th June, 1905.

## MOHALES HOEK ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1905.

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In reviewing the events of the twelve months just ended, it is satisfactory to note the general improvement, both political and economical, in all directions. Tribal disputes have greatly diminished, none worthy of record having taken place during the period under report.

Certain of the minor Baputi chiefs and headmen were arrested and tried in February last for contempt of Court and contumacious conduct. Five were found guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The two ringleaders were removed from the district gaol; and, by consent of the Resident Commissioner, transferred to that of Maseru. The action taken has had a most beneficial and salutary effect on the Baputi clan generally.

Relations with adjacent territories are satisfactory.

Crime of all description is to a great extent on the decrease.

Reports of stock thefts from the adjacent territories have only occurred at rare intervals, and in the few cases traced to Basutoland the stock has been all recovered and the offenders punished. Within the district itself stock is gradually recovering, so far as their number is concerned, from the ravages of the rinderpest of former years, and there is already a very noticeable change to be observed on the feeding grounds of the district in the quality and quantity of the grazing herds.

The return of the hut tax shows a very substantial increase over that of last year, and is significant to a great degree of the increasing population of the district and of its continued prosperity.

I regret to have to report that the mealie and kaffir corn harvest has been, with a few exceptions here and there, below the general average. The long continued drought, at a time when rain was most needed, conduced to a general failure, which was rendered the more complete by the frequent visitation of swarms of locusts.

The continued misfortune of bad seasons has also to a considerable extent deterred the natives from sowing wheat on their lands. So much so that they have almost come to regard it as an unprofitable speculation, and the samples exhibited at the district Agricultural Show failed to obtain either an award or recommendation from the judges.

The good results arising from the institution of the police outpost at Phatlalla drift are well maintained in the decrease of the number of arrests for liquor running.

Quarters and stabling have recently been provided for the better accommodation of the police, and they are now able to effectually patrol the chief boundary, which forms the natural line of entry for those attempting to contravene the liquor regulations of the country.

During the past twelve months great progress has been made in the roads of the district. The increase in plant and in the number of overseers and labourers employed at different points has resulted in more substantial and lasting work being put into the roads.

The want of a proper water supply still entails many hardships on the residents, dependent as they are upon a meagre and single spring within the magistracy grounds... Apart from the fact that horses are continually led through the private grounds to be watered, every drop has to be drawn by hand and in the majority of instances conveyed considerable distances.

The Arab stallion stabled at this station for stud purposes is fully patronised by the natives. I regret, however, to notice that in the majority of instances reported, the foals have not been a success. A want of ordinary attention with regard to the mares and afterwards as regards the proper welfare of their young has resulted in the progeny in most cases being a discredit to their sire.

The health of the district is satisfactory, and is embodied in the report of the Medical Officer for the district.

The following are the usual annual returns.

				REVENUE.		
				£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	9,838	10	0
Licences	...	...	...	260	10	0
Fines	...	...	...	251	0	0
Fees of court	...	...	...	5	1	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	120	7	0
Total	...	...	...	£10,475	8	0

Number of huts on which tax was paid, 9,667.

Amount of arrear tax paid was £213 10s.

				LICENCES.		
General traders' licences	...	...	...	...	18	
Hawkers' (paid)	...	...	...	...	66	
„ (free)	...	...	...	...	4	
Labour agents	...	...	...	...	17	
Dam licence	...	...	...	...	1	

## PASSES.

Johannesburg mines	...	...	...	208
Kimberley	...	...	...	806
Jagersfontein	...	...	...	835
Indwe	...	...	...	97
Orange River Colony	...	...	...	90
Cape Colony	...	...	...	1,232
Visiting Orange River Colony	...	...	...	1,095
Agriculture	...	...	...	2,835
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,053
Total	...	...	...	<u>9,251</u>

## DEPOSIT AND REMITTANCE.

Remittances received from Johannesburg, £256 19s.

## POLICE.

Sub-inspector	...	...	...	1
European constable	...	...	...	1
Native officer	...	...	...	1
„ sergeant	...	...	...	1
„ corporal	...	...	...	1
„ lance-corporal	...	...	...	1
„ privates	...	...	...	22
„ special police	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	<u>33</u>

*Patrols.*

Number of patrols	...	...	...	156
„ „ men employed	...	...	...	230
„ „ miles patrolled	...	...	...	10,540
„ „ arrests	...	...	...	—
Contravening Pass Laws	...	...	...	13
„ liquor regulations	...	...	...	15
Miscellaneous offences	...	...	...	11

*Criminal Cases and Civil Cases.*

Number of cases tried in the Assistant Commissioner's Court :—

Theft ... ..	9
Culpable homicide ... ..	1
Resisting police ... ..	4
Contempt of Court ... ..	5
Pass regulations ... ..	9
Trading regulations ... ..	4
Section VII. ... ..	3
Civil cases ... ..	3

No floggings were inflicted.

*Gaol Return.*

Number of prisoners received into gaol ... ..	44
"    "    "    sentenced ... ..	42
"    "    "    discharged unconvicted ... ..	2
"    "    "    removed to other gaols ... ..	3
"    "    "    in gaol on 30th June, 1905	11

LOST STOCK.

Description.	Reported.	Traced into Basuto-land.	Not traced.	Recovered.	Not recovered.
Horses ... ..	3	2	1	2	1
Cattle ... ..	7	—	7	—	7
Sheep and Goats	107	—	107	—	107

PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Horses ... ..	£10 to £25
Cattle ... ..	£8 to £14
Sheep ... ..	10s. to 30s.
Mealies (per bag) ... ..	8s. to 16s.
Kaffir corn ,, ... ..	30s.
Wheat ,, ... ..	25s.

There has been no outbreak of infectious disease in the district during the twelve months under report.

J. W. BOWKER,

*Assistant Commissioner.*

Mohales Hoek,  
30th June, 1905.

ANNUAL REPORT—QUTHING DISTRICT,  
1904-1905.

There has been the usual crop of petty disputes and complaints during the year, involving much apparent waste of time in the sifting process.

A peculiarity of land questions in this District, which involves frequent reference to the Government in respect of matters ordinarily settled by native chiefs, arises from the fact that a considerable portion of the population was located here by the Cape Colonial Government in 1882-3; being largely composed of loyal natives who supported the Government during the Gun War (1880-1) and who were, in consequence, given locations by the Government, in Quthing District, in lieu of their places in other parts of Basutoland, to which they were unable to return for political reasons.

These people have from the commencement, protested against the arbitrary rule of the chiefs; and owing to their having received their locations from Government, they are disposed to resent too much interference on the part of the district chief. On the other hand, this chief and his particular following, being (perhaps naturally) jealous of the position claimed by these people, are apt to assert authority more frequently and harshly than might be the case under ordinary conditions. It is not surprising, under the circumstances, that these people should look for Government support when their rights are infringed upon; but investigating their complaints involves a considerable amount of work in this office of a special kind, not common to districts in the territory.

The appointment of the young chief Simpe as chief of the District in place of his deceased father, has not hitherto been a conspicuous success. He is disposed to be despotic, and impatient of Government control; and his most intimate advisers are not the stamp of men calculated to make his rule popular.

He has lately been endeavouring to work upon the Paramount Chief to reverse, or reconsider, judgment delivered by that Chief during his visit to Quthing in March, 1904, in favour of some of the persons referred to in Section 1 of this report. Owing to Simpe's attitude, most of these decisions are still in abeyance, and this is causing a regrettable amount of friction.

A tribal disturbance took place in July, 1904, originating in an attempt of Nehemiah Moshesh to collect a fine of cattle from a man of his, who was coquetting between him and Chief Simpe. A number of Simpe's followers attacked Nehemiah, deprived him of the cattle he had seized, and drove him several miles toward his own village. This case is still under discussion. Justice

among the Basuto is apt to travel slowly when the Chiefs are involved. There appears to be a disposition to ignore the right of Nehemiah to the location where this disturbance took place; although it forms part of the country allotted to him under the Cape Government in 1882-3. It is, of course, undesirable that an arrangement made by a former Government should, after being recognised and respected for upwards of 20 years, be altered or ignored at the caprice of a native Chief.

I regret to have to report renewed interference on the part of the chief of the district with the tribal rights and the family affairs of the Tembu Chief, Stock-Tyali. Owing to this interference, Stock's principal son is, with the connivance of Chief Simpe, claiming chieftainship, and acting generally in opposition to his father's wishes, to a serious extent.

At the combined Court held at Mochales Hoek in March, 1903, the late chief, Nkuebe Letsie, was ordered to desist from meddling with the internal affairs of these Tembus, and for some time the practice appeared to have received a check, but Simpe appears to regard the order of the Court as not binding on him, and matters are becoming strained in that quarter.

Three years of drought in succession have told heavily on the resources of the natives. The wheat crop this year was again almost a total failure, and oats, maize, and Kaffir corn, have all suffered extensively. The poor exhibition of cereals at the Agricultural Show recently held here plainly indicated the scarcity from which the people are suffering.

I regret to say that noxious weeds of various species appear to be on the increase in the territory. Several varieties of burrs, of which perhaps the worst are *Xanthium Spinosum*, and Steek grass (*Aristida Congesta* and *Andropogon Contortus*) are all detrimental to wool and mohair, and a plant, locally known as Thepe (*Amaranthus hyphondriacus*) is smothering all cultivated land. This latter weed has spread prodigiously during the last twelve months. There is also a species of grass known by the Boers as "dronk-grass," which is said to have a stupefying effect on horses, and to cause them after eating it to blunder blindly into sluits and over precipices. Fortunately this grass is not generally distributed.

The Arab stud horse "Farsang," a Managhi ibn Sbeyel, from Mr. Blunt's stud, has been standing at this station for two seasons, and a few of his foals were exhibited at the show held at Moyeni on the 3rd instant. They appeared very promising, with nice quality and substance, and were, in spite of rough winter coats, easily to be distinguished from the ordinary pony foals of which some were also exhibited.

If the natives generally were able to take proper care of the mares they are sending to the various Arab stallions in Basutoland, a marked improvement in the quality of their ponies might

be expected. Their difficulty lies in the fact that the lower and more habitable parts of the country are much overstocked and grazing is scarce, while if the mares are sent into the mountains to the summer pastures there is great risk of their going wrong, owing to the numbers of inferior pony stallions running at large in that region. Efforts have been made to induce the chiefs of the country to order a general castration of the more useless of these stallions, but it is difficult to persuade native chiefs to enforce measures of public utility, and very little has hitherto been done in this direction.

The year has been a healthy one for all classes of live stock and there has been a marked absence of disease among cattle.

It is unfortunate that owing to previous seasons being poor very few natives here possess any seed wheat, as owing to recent snow and rain the present appears to be a favourable season for ploughing.

A fair amount of work has been done on the principal roads and bridle paths this year, and they are on the whole in passable order. Something has also been done toward re-opening the road over Mokocho-mela Pass in the direction of Ongeluk's Nek and East Griqualand.

Owing to the severe drought prevailing up to the end of the year 1904, it was feared that the camp water supply might fail altogether. Preliminary steps have been taken towards obtaining a further supply from permanent springs. The whole of the waterworks require thorough overhauling.

The work of donga prevention and tree planting has been continued with a fair amount of success.

The following returns are attached :—

REVENUE.					£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	...	6,295	0	0
Licences	...	...	...	...	180	10	0
Fines	...	...	...	...	193	0	6
Ferry tolls	...	...	...	...	138	17	6
Fees of court	...	...	...	...	8	0	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	95	3	9
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>£6,905</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>

Number of huts on which tax was paid, 6,182.

Amount of arrear tax paid, £63.



## PATROLS.

Number of patrols ...	...	...	...	...	...	47
"    men employed	...	...	...	...	...	71
"    miles travelled	...	...	...	...	...	3,626
"    arrests for contravening pass regulations	...	...	...	...	...	17
"    "    "    liquor	...	...	...	...	...	—
"    "    other offences	...	...	...	...	...	8

## GAOL RETURN.

Number of prisoners received into gaol ...	...	...	...	...	76
"    "    convicted and sentenced	...	...	...	...	73
"    "    discharged unconvicted	...	...	...	...	3
"    "    in gaol on 30th June, 1905...	...	...	...	...	10
Floggings inflicted ...	...	...	...	...	—

## POLICE.

The strength of the police detachment in this district is as follows:—

Sub-inspector ...	...	...	...	...	1
Native sergeant. .	...	...	...	...	1
"    corporal...	...	...	...	...	1
"    privates...	...	...	...	...	23

## PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Horses ...	...	...	...	£15 to £25.
Oxen ...	...	...	...	£10 to £15.
Cows ...	...	...	...	£8 to £10.
Sheep ...	...	...	...	£1 to £1 5s.
Goats ...	...	...	...	12s. to 15s.
Wool ...	...	...	...	3d. per lb.
Mohair ...	...	...	...	6d. "
Wheat ...	...	...	...	£1 10s. per bag.
Mealies ...	...	...	...	15s. "
Kaffir corn ...	...	...	...	22s. 6d. "

S. BARRETT,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Quthing, Basutoland,  
30th June, 1905.

**ANNUAL REPORT—QACHA'S NEK DISTRICT,  
1904-1905.**

A long-standing boundary dispute was settled between Chief Sekake and Sempe on the 1st November, 1904, by the Paramount Chief's messengers. Sempe appealed against the judgment, but it has been confirmed by the Chief Lerothodi and approved of by the Resident Commissioner.

Another boundary line was also settled on the 11th November between Chief Sekake and Mpiti. On the 9th November a meeting was held at Chief Makhoala's village, on the Tsuilike River, when representatives of the Chief Lerothodi placed Makoala and put all the other chiefs in the district immediately under him with the exception of Ledinguana and Kafeletsane.

At the same gathering Mungange was called upon to take up the chieftainship in Leteba Seperi's Ward on succession to Maola, who, since his father's death, has been recognised as heir. Owing to his weakness it was considered advisable to have him superseded.

During the year it has been decided to open a small police station on the Mekhotlong River, about three miles from its junction with the Orange River in Chief Kafeletsane's Ward, this will be of great assistance to the inhabitants in these parts to enable them to obtain passes to visit the Orange River Colony, and also Natal when Bushmen's Pass and Sane Passes are opened. The distance down to this office is great. Suitable huts are now being erected.

Many applications for stores are constantly received; one has lately been granted and two more are now under consideration.

Owing to an abnormal amount of sickness amongst the prisoners during last summer it has been decided to build a new gaol, which I hope will be completed by December.

Crops have been, more or less, a total failure, due to the prolonged drought.

Reports on six Government-aided schools have already been sent in.

The following are the usual annual returns :—

	REVENUE.			£	s.	d.
Hut tax	...	...	...	3,478	0	0
Licences	...	...	...	77	0	0
Fines	...	...	...	15	0	0
Fees	...	...	...	0	15	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	37	1	0
				<hr/>		
				Total	...	£3,607 16 0
				<hr/> <hr/>		

Number of huts on which tax was paid, 3,438.

Amount of arrear tax was £88.

## LICENCES.

General traders...	...	...	...	3
Paid Hawkers ...	...	...	...	47

## PASSES.

Visiting in Orange River Colony ...	...	...	41
„ Cape Colony ...	...	...	2,767
Kimberley mines ...	...	...	11
Railway construction...	...	...	54
Johannesburg mines ...	...	...	82
Agricultural work ...	...	...	1,296
Indwe coal mines ...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous work ..	...	...	5,404
Visiting in Natal ...	...	...	180
			<hr/>
			9,809
			<hr/> <hr/>

## REMITTANCES FROM JOHANNESBURG.

Six remittances amounting to £23 19s. were received from Johannesburg through the Deposit and Remittance Agency.

## POLICE STATE.

Sub-Inspector ...	...	...	...	1
Native sergeant	...	...	...	1
„ corporal	...	...	...	1
„ privates	...	...	...	17

*Patrols.*

Number of patrols ...	...	...	160
„ men employed ...	...	...	228
„ miles patrolled...	...	...	6,483
Number of arrests—			
Contravening liquor regulations	...	...	5
„ pass laws ...	...	...	3
„ other regulations	...	...	3

*Cases Tried.*

Theft	...	...	...	...	2
Pass regulations	...	...	...	...	3
Trading regulations	...	...	...	...	6
Assault	...	...	...	...	1
Other offences	...	...	...	...	4
Civil cases	...	...	...	...	—

*Gaol Return.*

Number of prisoners received into gaol	...	...	19
"          "          sentenced	...	...	9
"          "          discharged unconvicted	...	...	1
"          "          in gaol on 30th June, 1905	...	...	11

No floggings were inflicted.

RETURN OF LOST STOCK.

Description.	Reported.	Traced.	Not traced.	Re-covered.	Not recovered.
Horses ... ..	2	—	2	—	2
Cattle ... ..	6	—	6	—	6
Sheep ... ..	1,028	15	1,008	15	1,008
Goats ... ..	1	—	1	—	1

PRICES OF STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Cattle	...	...	...	£5 to £12.
Horses	...	...	...	£5 to £20.
Sheep	...	...	...	10s. to 20s.
Goats	...	...	...	10s. to 20s.
Wheat	...	...	...	25s. per bag.
Mealies	...	...	...	20s. „
Kaffir corn	...	...	...	25s. „
Wool	...	...	...	6d. per lb.
Mohair	...	...	...	10d. „

E. D'U. BLYTH,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

Qacha's Nek,  
30th June, 1905.

**PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT,  
1904-1905.**

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The subjoined table shows the number of attendances during the year. The figures do not indicate any marked difference from those of recent years.

The slight falling-off in the number of out-patients, and the increase of the in-patients, are due, respectively, to the healthy year on the one hand, and the increased accommodation afforded by the Maseru Hospital on the other.

Station.	In-patients.	Out-patients.		Vaccinations.
		New Cases.	Subsequent attendances.	
Maseru ... ..	376	6,030	1,482	10,095
Leribe ... ..	113	3,400	524	7,643
Mafeteng ... ..	64	4,155	1,108	6,114
Mohale's Hoek ... ..	25	1,852	257	2,642
Quthing ... ..	—	1,004	203	1,659
	578	16,441	3,574	28,158

Of the 376 patients admitted into the Maseru Hospital :—

18 died.

55 were partially relieved.

30 were discharged as incurable, or refused treatment.

273 were cured.

The average daily number of beds occupied was 24·2; the maximum number of in-patients at any time was 35, the minimum 15

293 operations, necessitating the use of the theatre, were performed on these patients. Two deaths were directly due to operation, but there were no deaths under chloroform. Except in six instances, all the operations were performed without professional help, the matron acting as anæsthetist.

During several months of the year the number of beds was found to be inadequate to accommodate all who sought admission. The old hospital buildings were used for less serious cases. Many patients had to be discharged sooner than was desirable, in order to admit urgent cases. Thanks to the zealous manner

in which the nursing sisters have approached their work, the administration of the hospital has worked smoothly. The weak spot is the absence of any provision for night nursing. On various occasions the sisters have taken both night and day duty, but such an arrangement is only possible for a few days at a time.

At present there is only an untrained night attendant for both sexes. This is quite insufficient when there are any serious cases, and very unsatisfactory when there are none.

When the hospital was first opened some doubt existed as to whether the Basutos would avail themselves of its advantages. The experience of the past year goes to show that, at times, double the present number of beds could be filled. It seems a pity that there should be a lack of accommodation when patients often come two or three days' journey expecting to be received as in-patients.

I consider, therefore, that the question of enlarging the institution is worthy of the consideration of the Government. Any increase in the number of beds would, of course, necessitate having a house surgeon. This would be advantageous in many ways. It would be of great assistance in dealing with the large amount of surgical work, and enable attention to be devoted to research, and the scientific side of the work, which is now, perforce, neglected.

I would again call attention to the advisability of providing some legislative control of medical and pharmaceutical practice in Basutoland.

The health of the police force has been uniformly good, and there has been practically no sickness amongst the convicts.

Sanitary affairs call for no special comment, but the inadequate water supply at Maseru, and Teyateyaneng deserves earnest consideration.

The year under review has been an exceptionally healthy one, and the country has been practically free from epidemic diseases.

EDW. C. LONG,

Maseru,

*Principal Medical Officer.*

30th June, 1905.

**MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT—LERIBE  
DISTRICT, 1904-1905.**

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The following table shows the attendance at the dispensary and hospital during the year ending June 30th, 1905 :—

Attendance at hospital and dispensary	..	3,400
Subsequent attendance	... ..	524
Hospital in-patients	... ..	113
Vaccinations	... ..	7,643
Total		11,680

There has been a considerable falling-off in the attendance of dispensary patients. The decline is seven hundred, and this has been due to the exceptionally healthy year that we have had. There have been no epidemics or any adverse circumstances to affect the public health.

The in-patient department has increased this year, and at times the hospital was inconveniently crowded. The natives are getting over their reluctance to stay in hospital, and I have no doubt that with better accommodation and nursing, this part of the work would show a very considerable increase.

The health of the police and prisoners has been very good during the year. Since my last report a much needed water supply has been introduced into the camp. A report on the sanitary condition of this place has been forwarded, and the subject calls for no further comment for the present.

N. MACFARLANE,  
*Medical Officer.*

Leribe,  
30th June, 1905.

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**MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT—MAFETENG  
DISTRICT, 1904-1905.**

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The number of out-patients seen during the year was 5,263, of which number 4,155 were seen for the first time and 1,108 on subsequent occasions.

The number of vaccination certificates issued was 6,114. Admitted to the hospital as in-patients were 64 cases, three of which still remain; of the remaining 61, six died, the causes of death being diphtheria, intestinal obstruction (refusing operation), malignant disease (sarcoma), heart disease, burns, and gastro enteritis; many cases offered in-patient treatment preferred to return to their homes.

The health of the district has been good with the exception of an outbreak of diphtheria at Sefadi in July, 1904, of which I cannot speak with authority as I was not here; two cases were admitted to hospital, one of which died. In the month of April of this year, there were several cases of chicken-pox in Mojela's ward. I visited the village of Tladi, but there were then no fresh cases.

Again in the month of June there was a fresh outbreak at Letscara, about two miles from Tladi, and there were three deaths. At the time I saw some 20 cases in various stages of the disease, and came to the conclusion that it was not small-pox, as had been reported, but attributed the deaths to exposure and lack of necessary attention during the then prevalent cold weather.

The sanitary system of Mafeteng, and its excellent water supply, give entire satisfaction, no disease having come under my notice the cause of which could be attributed to lack of hygienic precautions.

In my visits to the gaol I have always found it clean and wholesome.

H. R. F. NATTLE,  
*Medical Officer.*

Mafeteng,  
30th June, 1905.

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**MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, MOHALES  
HOEK DISTRICT, 1904-1905.**

The following table will show the comparative attendance at the hospital and dispensary during the past and present years:—

—	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
<b>Attendances, Out-patients—</b>				
First attendances ...	2,215	1,852	—	363
Subsequent attendances	257	186	—	71
In-patients ... ..	88	25	—	63
Vaccinations ... ..	8,849	2,642	—	6,207
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>6,857</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,202</b>

The decrease in attendance at the dispensary, and in admission to the hospital, I account for largely to my absence on leave for three months of the year under review.

Of the 25 cases admitted to hospital, 14 were cured, one improved, and four not improved under treatment, two died, one of phthisis the other of extensive cellulitis following extravasation of urine, and four are still under treatment.

The district has, during the period under review, been wonderfully free of all epidemic diseases.

The health of the police detachment and other inhabitants of the village has been good, notwithstanding the scarcity of water which has prevailed since my last report.

A new supply is greatly needed, as, owing to the diminished rainfall of the last few years, the original supply is now insufficient.

The prisoners have enjoyed good health, although living under the same gaol conditions as detailed in my last report.

If a new gaol cannot be granted, some alterations must be made in their sleeping arrangements. The present fixed wooden platform on which they recline at night, is a perfect vermin preserve, and no kind of disinfectant can evict, or destroy them.

I wish also to draw attention to my report of last year with regard to the question of privies.

BASUTOLAND, 1904-5.

53

The hospital and dispensary buildings are in a bad state of repair, but I cannot recommend that any extensive repairs or alterations be undertaken, but I suggest that at an early date a beginning be made of a new hospital and dispensary, on modern lines.

If sufficient money could not be granted in one year, a portion might be, and a commencement made on a definite scheme for new buildings.

W. R. NATTLE,

*Medical Officer.*

Mohale's Hoek,

30th June, 1905.

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**MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT—QUTHING  
DISTRICT, 1904-1905.**

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The following table shows the number of patients who attended the dispensary, and the number of vaccinations performed during the past year :—

Out-patients	...	...	..	...	1,004
Subsequent attendances				...	203
Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	1,659
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2,866</u>

The health of the police detachment has, on the whole, been good, as has that of the white population.

I have not seen a single case of smallpox, but a number of severe cases of chicken-pox have occurred.

A large number of people have been vaccinated in their own homes. These are not included in the foregoing table.

I cannot too strongly urge the necessity for a hospital at this station. A large number of cases, favourable for operation, have been unavoidably turned away, or sent to other stations, and this, in my opinion, detracts largely from the usefulness of the institution.

The water supply of the district is, in my opinion, inadequate to meet the demands made upon it.

A large number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have come under my observation, and I regret to state that a large proportion of the native community suffer from syphilis, the ravages of the disease being increased by the difficulty of persuading the patients to undergo a prolonged course of treatment.

HAROLD CORY,

*Medical Officer.*

Quthing,  
30th June, 1905.

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## COLONIAL REPORTS.

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The following recent reports relating to His Majesty's Colonial Possessions have been issued, and may be obtained from the sources indicated on the title page :—

### ANNUAL.

No.	Colony.	Year.
450	Weihaiwei ... ..	1904
451	Hong Kong ... ..	"
452	Gambia... ..	"
453	Gibraltar ... ..	"
454	Turks and Caicos Islands ... ..	"
455	British Honduras ... ..	"
456	Seychelles ... ..	"
457	Northern Territories of the Gold Coast ... ..	"
458	Straits Settlements ... ..	"
459	Southern Nigeria ... ..	"
460	Sierra Leone ... ..	"
461	British Solomon Islands ... ..	1903-1905
462	Malta ... ..	1904-1905
463	Grenada ... ..	1904
464	St. Vincent ... ..	"
465	Gold Coast ... ..	"
466	Barbados ... ..	1904-1905
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468	Somaliland ... ..	"
469	Trinidad and Tobago... ..	"
470	Lagos ... ..	1904
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472	British Central Africa Protectorate ... ..	"
473	Mauritius ... ..	1904
474	Fiji ... ..	"
475	East Africa Protectorate ... ..	1904-1905
476	Northern Nigeria ... ..	1904
477	British Guiana ... ..	1904-1905
478	Leeward Islands ... ..	"
479	Bechuanaland Protectorate ... ..	"

### MISCELLANEOUS.

No.	Colony.	Subject.
23	Dominica ... ..	Roads and Land Settlement.
24	Grenada ... ..	Land Settlement in Carriacou.
25	Hong Kong ... ..	Bubonic Plague, 1903.
26	Northern Nigeria ... ..	Mineral and Vegetable Products.
27	Miscellaneous Colonies... ..	Medical Reports.
28	Gold Coast and Sierra Leone... ..	Rubber.
29	Ceylon ... ..	Geological Survey.
30	Pitcairn Island ... ..	Report by Mr. R. T. Simon.
31	Northern Nigeria ... ..	Cotton, &c.

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