EDITORIAL
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THU...SDAY, JANUARY 3, 1952

Rural Development And Rural Schools

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON (By Airmail)

A revolutionary change in policies guiding education and agriculture is reflected in reports which have reached the Colonial Office this week.

The latest annual report of the Kenya Education Department illustrates agricultural education in schools and close co-operation between educational and agricultural departments.

A despatch describes recruitment of Indian and Arab pupils to an Indian School of agriculture which has been built by the Governments of Kenya and Tanganyika as part of their development programme to further the agricultural education of males of Indian and Arab origin from Kenya and Tanganyika "with a view to giving a practical training which will enable them to take their place in the farming industry of their respective countries."

Recruits to the Colonial agricultural service are taking special courses of instruction at the Stoneleigh Abbey Farm Training School of the Ferguson Organisation in Warwickshire, England, before taking up their work to teach Africans in Africa.

The latest of these include Mr. G. J. Bush from Kent and Mr. R. Ashworth from Lancashire, who are going to the Gold Coast for land planning in the Agricultural Department, and Mr. J. H. Meadows of Sussex who is going to help in the mechanisation of agriculture in the Gold Coast.

POLICY

"In a rural community the teaching of agriculture must form an essential part of education," says the Kenya report. "This is especially true at the intermedia... level where agriculture will for... important part of the curric...

"It ... policy of the Government that ... Agricultural and Veterinary De... nts shall co-operate in this work in the schools and help in the establishment of model agricultural holdings which will serve as instructional centres for the local community. Plans are being made for the emphasis on agriculture in all teacher training and for a specialist course for teachers who show an aptitude for teaching agriculture."

The report records that in 1949 the transition stage in training and education for Africans provided by the Department of Agriculture came to an end. In 1950 the Bukura Farm Institute was used exclusively for the training in farming of African families who would later return to their own land and for refresher courses mainly designed for Agricultural Instructors. The training of Instructors was done in the field and at the Government Training Centres at Siriba, Maseno and Central Nyanza.

The function of Bukura is to teach African land occupiers the right way to farm their land and emphasis is placed on group farming methods.

Some progress has been made in preparing the way for the establishment in 1952 of a farming training centre at Kabianga for Kipsigis land occupiers and Agricultural Instructors who cannot be taught advantageously at Bukura and Siriba where farming conditions are not fully applicable to the Kipsigis country.

The Agricultural Department assumed responsibility for and gave greatly increased assistance in agricultural education in all schools in 1950.

In primary and intermediate schools pupils are taught farming by the application to a number of small plots of the principles relating to their own locality. In secondary schools pupils are taught more general principles applied to small farms.

The agricultural curriculum in schools was considered with a view to the possibility of its improvement in January 1951.

Members of the Agricultural Department spoke to school pupils at their schools on many occasions on agricultural topics and District Agricultural Officers have attended District Education Board meetings. Schoolmasters refresher courses were addressed by District Agricultural Officers and practical demonstrations were given.

The Indian school of agriculture at which Indians and Arabs of Kenya and Tanganyika are to be trained is in the Eastern Province of Tanganyika Territory, on a Government Farm at Morogoro. It will accommodate ten pupils from Kenya and twenty from Tanganyika. The Indian and Arab Settlement Board will make the first selection of candidates whom they will recommend to the Director of Agriculture.—C.N.A.

S OF S ...NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

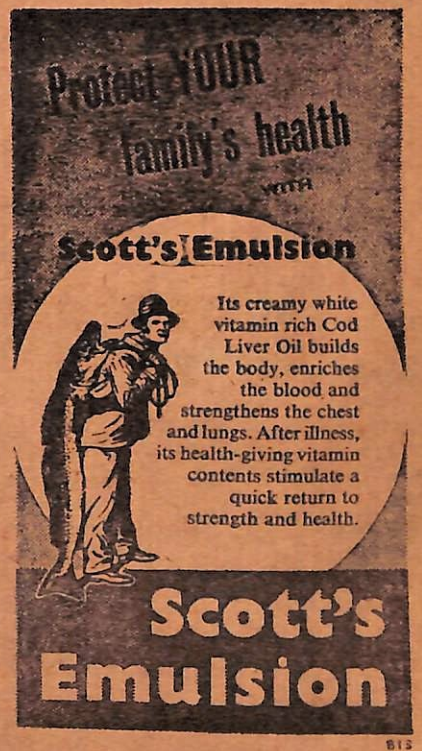
IN his New... Year message broadcast from the B.B.C., the Secretary of State for Colonies Mr. Oliver Lyttleton infected his hearers with his buoyant optimism. After a review of the first half Century, which he described as 50 years of progress, he had things to say which could not but fill his hearers with bright hopes for the future.

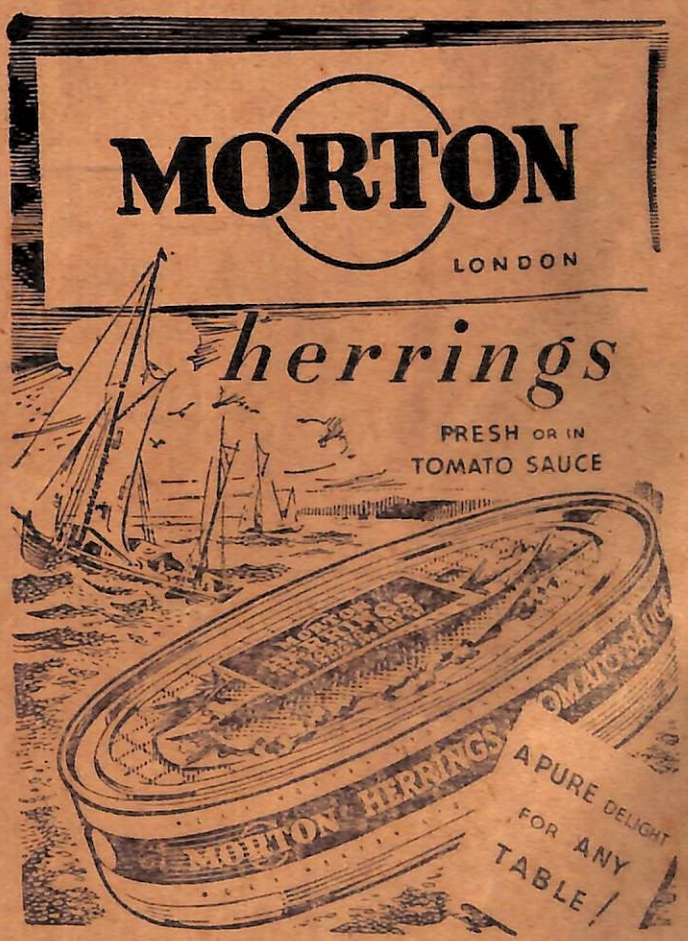
He reiterated his assurance there would be no departure from the progressive policy of the late Government and that the two main targets of economic and political development and Self-Government for all the Colonies would be strictly adhered to. He was careful however to state that the Success of the plans for these objectives would depend on world conditions; if the enemies of world peace now working assiduously to undermine the tranquility and stability of the world, dont get the upper hand and throw the world into confusion, then our progress towards freedom would be smooth and rapid.

Though we can foresee the extent of wild confusion that will prevail in the event of another world war, yet we fail to see any valid reasons for making this a proviso for the success of over march towards self-realization. We think the Chiefest proviso should be the proof we give of our capacity to shoulder the high responsibilities of a Self-governing people. If we can give convincing proofs of this quality, war or no war, there can be no justification for upholding from us what we have deserved by our merit. At best, the case of outbreak of war may be of a secondary consideration, and not an over-riding factor in deciding our fate.

Well-begun is half done. We cannot conceal our appreciation of the able way the new Secretary of State is tackling the problems of his office, making all efforts to get at grips with these problems if possible in their nakedness thus to be able to assess them correctly. Already he has visited Malaya and Hong Kong and promises to be with us later in the year. This is a gesture that spells interest and good-will. If the deeds that go along with such interest and attention are done, and we also do our part there will be nothing to prevent the wish from materializing that our Country may see increased prosperity and happiness in 1952.







Capt. Cook's Tortoise Has Lived 174 Yrs. On Tonga

...ONGA—

...U'I Malila, a tortoise presented ... to a Tongan chief by Captain ...ok in 1777, still lives in the G...nds of Queen Salore's palace at Nuku'alofa, Tonga.

Survivor of a lorry accident and a bush fire, it still receives the customary presentations of food at important festivals.

Tu'i Malila has a par... itself in 'Introducing th... agraph to Pacific Islands' published or... British November 9, 1951. Friday,

Here, in some 100 pages, nearly every one of which is illustrated with photographs and engravings. is told the story of the 'Islands in loneliness' home of nearly 500,000 people, more than half of whom live in the Colony of Fiji.

Over 200 inches of rain fall each year in some of the mountainous islands, while the low coral atolls may be quite dry.

Fiji is one of the world's g... coral regions and the reefs ... measure thousands of miles.

BATHING IN ST...REETS MUST STOP

Rural Development and Rural Schools

By J. A. SACKEY

IDEAS about the true function of primary schools in a Gold Coast Community have not been wanting. Many years ago the Education Department of the Gold Coast said this in the Schedules of Instructions for primary schools :—

"The Teacher must always bear in mind that the complicated structure is after all only a natural development from home and village life. In the home there is the germ of authority and discipline, of loyalty and fellowship and the teacher can help this to grow into a true spirit of allegiance to the life and order of the village or town. He himself should cooperate in every possible way with the village authorities, and only regard himself as successful when the life of the village has been enriched by the presence and efforts of the school". Many similar ideas have been expressed by our educationists at different times, in different words and in different styles. We seem to have known what we need for many years, but the country has not been serious enough to find the solution to the problem of how to make those ideas materialise. She has been satisfied with feeding on wishes alone for many years. As a result, today, she finds that she has been fed on unbalanced diet and is sufferring terribly from deficiency diseases—backwardness in rural areas, desertion of rural villages by the youth, aversion to work on the land, stupid preference of imported articles to similar ones produced locally, gross ignorance of simple rules of health, etc. We are now impatiently trying many remedies for a cure for this or that disease. Many people have already put forward some suggestions for the public to scrutinize. I have my convictions about some of these remedies and I would be an irresponsible citizen if I failed to air them out for the public and those who have the final say in our educational policy to scrutinize.

Many people have suggested an extension of the existing Agricultural experimental stations all over the rural districts as a remedy for our economic deficiency disease. I want now to discuss this suggestion and also to offer another suggestion. Is it extension of the existing agricultural experimental stations all over the rural districts that we need or extension of the existing demonstration farms all over the rural districts? The easiest way of teaching and demonstrating and suggesting better farms is to have the example of better homes and better farms in every village for the people to see. It does not require any effort to understand that what we need in the rural districts are demonstration farms and not agricultural experimental farms.



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Charges Preferred Against Safohene Dimma II

ASIKUMA, Wednesday.

THE Head of the upper Mbraa Asena Family of Asikuma, Kwami Sadabi, for himself and on behalf of the members of the above named family, have nnanimously preferred five distoolment charges against Safohene Dimma II.

Copies of these charges have been sent to the State Council Breman Asikuma State, through the State Secretary.

Another copy has been sent to the District Commissioner Cape Coast for his information. The case is pending for the hearing notice.

Otabil-Amissah Wedding

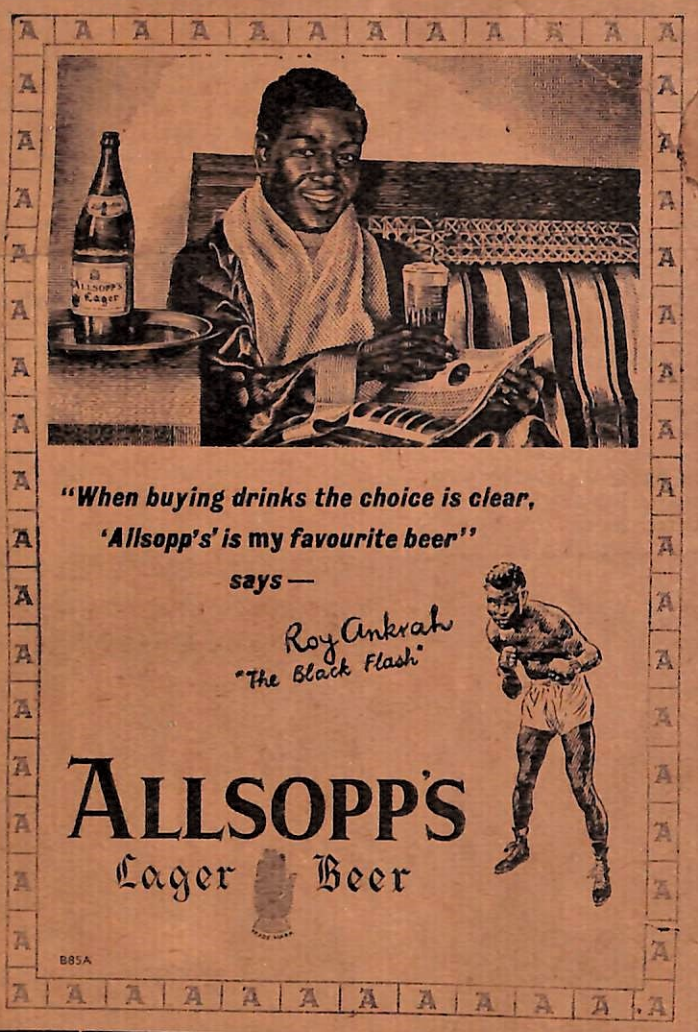
CAPE Coast, Wednesday

MR. Lloyd M. Otabil and Miss Dina Amissah were joined in holy matrimony at Christ Church last Saturday.

The wedding service was conducted by Rev. B. T. Quartey, Priest-in-Charge assisted by Rev. Father Welbourne.

Mr. Otabil is the Private Secretary to the Sekondi U.T.C. Agent and District Secretary of the U.T.C. Employees Union. Miss Dina Amissah is the daughter of the late Mr. Amissah of Cape Coast. His bestman was Mr. John A. Osei.

After Church they repaired with their friends to the Town Hall where refreshment was served.



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Extral Mura Arrivals

CAPE COAST, Tuesday.

BY 6 p.m. today Adisadel Hill was a scene of cars and smiling persons who had arrived from various parts of the country for the New Year Residential Course.

There were about 120 persons who had registered then. Of these about 30 were women. Mr. A. G. Fraser's talk which was scheduled for 5. 30 p.m. was deferred to another time.

FLASH!

FOOTBALL MATCH

Cape Coast XI Vs. Sekondi-Takoradi XI

At CAPE COAST

On 6th January, 1952

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES

FEMALE EDUCATION

BY MISS FLORENCE AMOAH

EDUCATION is one of the most powerful means of human progress. A nation is great only in proportion to its advancement in education, hence the importance of this subject.

The word education means a "drawing out" of our faculties and the chief object of education is the development of all our natural talents.

God has given us three kinds of faculties which need development—physical, mental and spiritual. A perfect system of education must do full justice to all the three. It is our duty to develop and improve all the gifts of God. Therefore the object of education is threefold and should be directed towards the harmonious development of all our faculties. One should not be developed at the expense of others.

Physical education makes us healthy and strong; mental education makes us learned and refined; and moral education makes us good and honest. Physical culture helps us to live aright; intellectual to see aright, and moral, to act right.

Judged from this point of view, education in Gold Coast is very defective. Physical culture is almost totally neglected; moral culture is rarely thought of; and the intellectual, but partially touched. The chief aim of education in the Gold Coast seems to be only to fit one to earn a living, so it has been called a "bread and butter" system of education. This should not be the case.

Education, while conferring many advantages, at the same time imposes on us several responsibilities and duties. An educated man must not forget his duties to others less fortunate than himself. He should devote a part of his energy to the uplift of those sunk in wretchedness and vice.

Thus and thus only can an educated person become a centre of wholesome influence, a pride to his community and an honour to his country.

FEMALE EDUCATION

As the history of the progress of the human race is the history of education it is necessary for every person, man or woman to be educated. If the women in any country are not educated, about half the people in that country will not be able to cope with other nations in development and progress.

A woman has to play three distinct parts in the course of her life, in each of which certain duties are expected of her. If she is able to to perform these, then she is worthy of being called a perfect woman. It is only by the help of education that she can hope to be able to discharge them satisfactorily.

The first duty of a woman is to be a good daughter; the second to be a good wife and the third to be a good mother. Education teaches a woman not only what she should be but also how she should do it, in order to be a good daughter, a good wife and a good mother.

Many men spend their evenings at clubs and societies but a gentleman with an educated wife will not feel much need of clubs and societies. He can share his thoughts with her; seek her advice when in trouble and spend his leisure hours in her company.

An educated woman will be a good friend, a clever nurse and a useful adviser to her husband. She will be a true help mate and can retain her husband's affection and regard better than if she were uneducated and unable to share in her interest.

The saying in English, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" means that the mother exercises a very great influence over the lives of her children and is able to mould their thoughts and characters. If she is educated, she will make such an impression on the mind of her child that will enable him in later life to grow into a good man or woman.

Education will enable women to make their parents, husbands and children really happy. Consequently it is very important that women should be educated.

CORRECTION

IN our issue of January 5, 1952, page 2, column 1, it was reported that a naked man had been found with a wad of £3,000, currency notes, apparently stolen, in Messrs. A.G. Leventis' shop at Pagan Road, Accra.

We have just been informed by this firm that no such man was found in their shop and nothing of the sort happened.

This report was published in all good faith and we apologise to Messrs. A.G. Leventis & Co. Ltd., for any annoyance or inconvenience we might have caused them by this publication. —*Editor*

Workers Threaten To Strike

LAGOS, Friday.

ALL the African workers, including clerks of the firm Messrs G.B. Ollivant Limited, may go on strike very shortly if a demand they have put before the management does not receive an immediate favourable consideration.

"Unless Mr. Rowland is relieved of his duties as the administration Manager forthwith and manage only the Transport Department, there may soon be an industrial upheaval in this establishment" said a warning note served on the management by the workers. —*Adjisam*

New Year School Lecturers Visit Press

CAPE COAST, Monday.

SIR RICHARD ACLAND, M.P., and Mr Joseph I. Roper of a Sheffield University, who are taking part in the lectures being given in connection with the New Year School now in session at Adisadel College, accompanied by Mr. David Kimble of the Extra-Mural Branch of the University College of the Gold Coast, paid a visit to the Mfantsiman Press this morning.

They were shown round the various departments by the Managing Director, Mr. D. D. Aidoo who introduced them to the staff.

The visitors were much impressed by the works and spoke in appreciable terms of what they saw.

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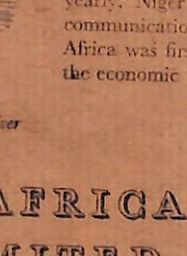

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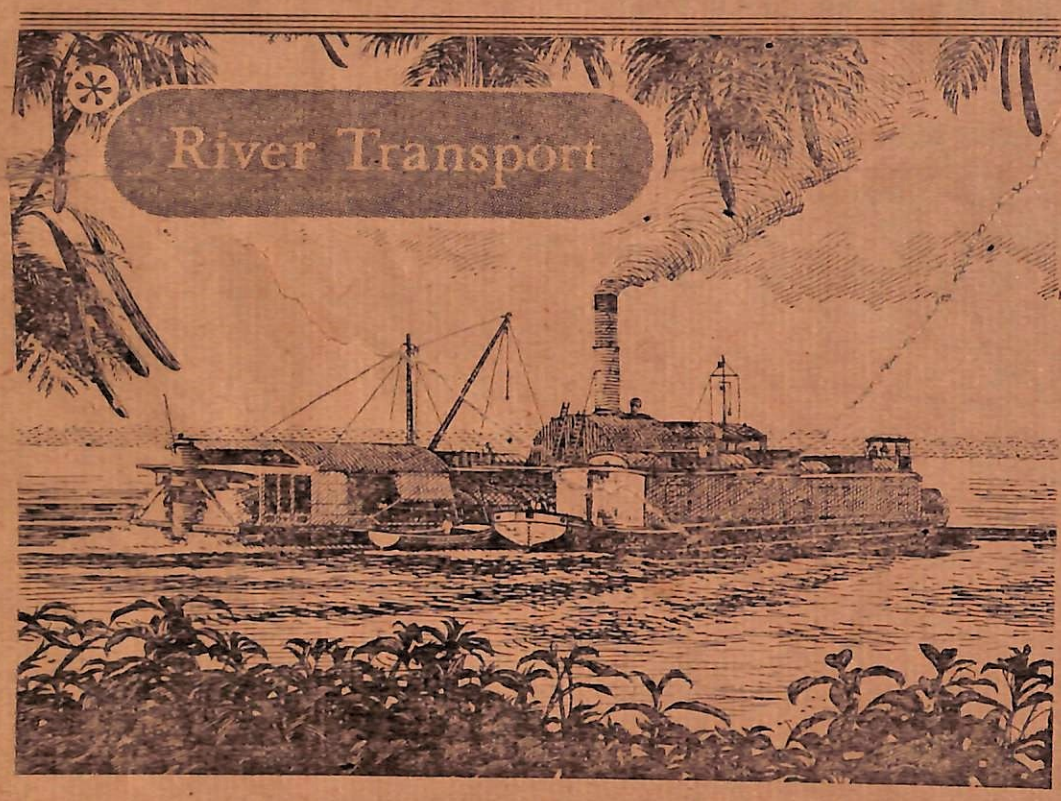



At Makurdi—Benue River

Along the 1,186 miles of river between Jebba on the Niger, Garua on the Benue, and Burutu, a public carrier service is maintained by Niger River Transport's 78 river boats and barges. This river fleet, operated by The United Africa Company, is based on Burutu, the Company's modern port which creates employment for about 1,500 workers, and is open to the shipping of all ocean lines.

Carrying some 165,000 tons of produce and merchandise yearly, Niger River Transport sustains the vital system of communications by which alone the development of West Africa was first made possible, and plays an essential part in the economic life of the Tchad.

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SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES

Advice To Non-Government School Teachers

BY PETER K. MENSAH

"THAT teachers mould the brains of the future citizens is a fact but it appears that the moulders here have been neglected by their employers who have been able to do so; because teachers have been found wanting in the spirit of unity.

They are not united despite their organisation of ONE UNION. Many of them are indifferent to things that serve to better their conditions.

1951 is gone with its woes and so also should their short-comings be buried with it. The year 1952 will see the release of the much-talked ERZUAH REPORT. What provision have the teachers made towards it? The Legislative Assembly meets on the 29th and it is hoped it will be released before the time comes on. Teachers must be calm and collected so that they might get sufficient time to probe, the whole report. If it is found short of their expectations they must preseut a united front to reject it. Why should they sit down unconcerned whilst their destiny is being toyed with by both the Missionaries and the Government? 1952 must see them in action till their demands are considered by the Government. I call upon them therefore to be in readiness for the Report. Ye disappointed and hungry teachers the remedy lies in your own hands. Wake up or you are done for.

British Aircraft Catapult

TRIALS in British waters lasting 14 months have indicated that a catapult being developed by the British Admiralty for launching planes from Aircraft Carriers is likely to be among the important developments in Naval Aviation since the war. Two of the achievements it makes possible can be expected to affect naval air tactics in battle. The catapult will reduce the need for Aircraft Carriers to steam for long periods into the wind in order to fly off their planes and in some circumstances it will enable planes to be launched even from a stationary ship.

The catapult, the invention of a British Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve Officer, is now to be demonstrated to the American Navy. The light fleet carrier "H.M.S. Perseus" which has been taking part in trials since prototype equipment was fitted in her in 1949 will sail from the United Kingdom, Monday next for six weeks' visit to the United States of America. She will go to Philadelphia and Norfolk, Virginia where she will launch the U.S.A Naval Aircraft of different weight and performance from the machines used by the British Royal Navy. If further trials prove satisfactory the apparatus will be installed for operational use in Aircraft Carriers of the United Kingdom, Royal Australia and Canadian Navies.

The apparatus was invented by Commander (Engineer) C. C. Mitchell of Messrs. Brown Brothers and Co., Ltd., Edinburgh who designed and built the catapult installed in the H. M. S. "Perseus". This is operated by steam from the ship's main boilers. A raised section was built on "H. M. S. Perseus" during development trials but if built into a carrier for operational use there would be no alteration in the level of the flight deck and no interference with the normal working of a ship below deck. The apparatus would be disposed about the ship so that less living and working space would be taken up than by the conventional launching apparatus. The equipment will ease some of the problems of Naval constructions in designing carriers.

The first pilot to be catapulted by the new machine was Lt-Commander J. M. Glaser, Commanding Officer of a trials squadron who later was catapulted in a jet aircraft the Vickers Supermarine Attacker. The American airmen in Britain on temporary exchange service, Lt. J. J. Tuttle of Texas and Lt. G. Goudie of Philadelphia took part in the trials. The invento was catapulted as a passenger.

Pilots report being launched at a far greater speed than is possible with other catapults. Lt-Commander Glaser stated, the Mitchell catapult gives much greater but smoother acceleration and high speed off the deck. First trials were with dead weights some made of concrete but subsequently pilotless aircraft with controls locked were flown off.

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New Deal For Cocoa: Eight-Week Campaign

TO START JANUARY 14.

JANUARY 14th is the date on which a country-wide campaign will start in order to explain the Government's New Deal for cocoa. It will be recalled that on the 28th of June the Leader of Government Business broadcast to the country giving the broad basis of the new grants payments scheme under the New Deal. In his broadcast Dr. Nkrumah explained that compulsory cutting out had been brought to an end and that the Department of Cocoa Rehabilitation had been abolished and, with these obstacles to an understanding of swollen shoot control measures removed, he asked his listeners to support the New Deal by following the instructions which he then outlined.

Dr. Nkrumah told cocoa farmers wishing to re-establish cocoa on their farms to consult their neighbouring cocoa farmers and then to go together to seek the advice of the local representative of the Department of Agriculture. Subject to the consent of the farmers concerned, the Department would then assist in removing the diseased trees and in protecting the healthy trees.

Dr. Nkrumah then explained the new rates for compensation totalling ten shillings; 4/- as a first payment for every living large tree cut out and 2/- a year for three years totalling 6/- by way of replanting payment. Dr. Nkrumah ended by asking his listeners to enter into the New Deal for Cocoa with him.

At the meeting of the Legislative Assembly in September last year the Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources further explained that the New Deal would not apply to the devastated and mass infected cocoa areas which he described in detail. These areas lie immediately to the west of the River Volta and the Accra Plains but do not include Upper Krobo. The Minister further stated that treatment might be continued at his discretion in certain areas where control of the disease has already been established or is definitely in sight and at rates to be decided by him.

The campaign which is due to start on the 14th of January is designed to explain the New Deal in detail to cocoa farmers in those areas where disease control will be continued on a voluntary basis and where grants will be payable at the rates described. The Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. A. Casely-Hayford will himself launch the New Deal in a country wide broadcast to be given at 6.15 p.m. on Monday, January 14th. The Minister will also attend in Accra the previous evening (Sunday, January 13th), the premiere of a film he has made in which he explains the New Deal for Cocoa.

This film and another one in colour showing how diseased cocoa trees should be treated will be shown on eight cinema vans which will tour the cocoa areas of the country between January 14th and the beginning of March. With these vans will be Members of the Legislative Assembly who will explain to their constituents what is meant by the New Deal and why they should treat their diseased trees.

These Members of the Legislative Assembly will be assisted by volunteers who will continue the campaign when the Members of the Legislative Assembly themselves leave for the Budget meeting of the Legislative Assembly. As with the elections campaign, gramophone records have been made in five different vernaculars which will accompany the film shows and these represent translations of what the Minister of Agriculture has to say in his film. Furthermore, 150,000 leaflets in six different languages will be distributed by the Members of the Legislative Assembly from the cinema vans in the areas which they visit,

Advertising will also be carried out in the columns of the daily newspapers and in buses, on lorries and in other public places. A short course was held in Accra from the 22nd to the 26th of October when Members of the Legislative Assembly and their selected assistants studied in detail, the technique of the New Deal for Cocoa and acquainted themselves with the contents of the films, gramophone records and other publicity material. This course was officially opened by the Minister of Agriculture.

Posters and handbills will also be used throughout the country to publicise the New Deal. In this way Dr. Nkrumah's appeal to the people of the Gold Coast to support him in the New Deal for Cocoa will be carried into every town, village and farm in the cocoa growing areas and to use his own words. "In re-establishing our cocoa, we shall not only be helping ourselves but we shall be proving to the world and to our critics and to the manufacturers who buy our cocoa that we are capable of looking after our own major industry. If there was ever a test of our fitness to control our own affairs, this is it".

Printed and published by Mfantsiman Press Ltd., C10/3 Old Market Street, Cape Coast Thursday, January 10, 1952.

MR. L. S. PICKARD DIES IN ENGLAND

SPACE TO LET

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE RECD 16 JAN 1952 ACCRA

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U.G.C.C. To Hold Special Conference

DEATH OF MR. PICKARD

CAPE COAST, Monday.

A cable was received this morning from England advising the death of Mr. L. S. Pickard yesterday morning at Teignmouth in South Devon.

Mr. Pickard was connected for a considerable number of years with the Methodist Missionary Society and was appointed Book Steward of the Methodist Book Depot in 1924. He went to England on leave in April last year and should have returned to the Colony before the end of 1951 at the most, but he was prevented by illness.

Dr. J. B. Danquah About Farmers' £70 Million

ACCRA, Saturday

DR. J. B. Danquah in an interview declared that the only best legitimate way in which the farmers £70 million could be used should be" to benefit cocoa producers" or "to assist in the development by all possible means of the cocoa industry of the Gold Coast in the benefit and prosperity of the producers."

He said any use of that fund which was inconsistent with this trust given in sctions 6 and 7 of the Board would be a breach of trust and contrary to the obligations imposed upon the Board by the Ordinance.

The sum of £70 million in the



DR. J. B. DANQUAH, M.L.A.

hands of Cocoa Marketing Board is not "profit" but savings belonging to the farmers in the same way as anybody's savings in the Post Office or in the Bank belongs to him," explained Dr. Danquah.

"It is therefore quite wrong for anybody to say that the farmers savings in the hands of the Cocoa Marketing Boarsd belong to the whole country and must be used in the interest of the nation in general.

"The price to-day is £4 a load but less than 8 years ago it was about 15/- a load. As farmers are now used to high prices of between £3 and £4 a load and as the cost of living is now very high, it stands to reason that if the price fell to anything below £3 a load the Board will have to cushion the local prices per load with about £1 so as to give the farmers £3 a load. As every £1 a load put on the local price reduces the 70 million pounds by as much as 20 million pounds, it is obvious that that sum of £70 million is just a flea bite in so far as the future of cocoa is concerned. *Adjisam*

Darman C.P.P. Sue Talking Drums

They Claim £500 Damages

Writ Of Summons (O.2r2, Schedule 3)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE GOLD COAST DIVISIONAL COURT, ACCRA

BETWEEN Eastern Judicial Division, Divisional Court holden at Accra Nicholas Ohene of Darman, Chairman of the Darman Branch of the Convention People's Party. *Plaintiffs* and ors. -and- The Statesman Press and Publishing Co. Ltd. of House No. D 681/4 Horse Road Accra, Anor. *Defendants.*

In His Majesty's name to attend before this Court at Accra on Monday the 14th day of January. 1952, at 8.30 0'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer a Suit by the Plaintiffs herein of Darman against you.

1. The Plaintiffs are members of the Committee of the Darman Branch of the Convention People's Party responsible for the convening of meeting of the Party and for making recommendations in regard to the activities of the said branch, and the letters" C.P.P." are understood by everybody to mean the Convention People's Party.

2. The first Defendant, the Statesman Press and Publishing Company Limited is the Printer and Publisher of the "Talking Drums" a daily Newspaper which has a large circulation throughout the Gold Coast.

3. In the issue of the said "Talking Drums" of October, 2nd. 1951, the first and second Defendants falsely and maliciously wrote, printed and published or caused to be written, printed and published an article headed C.P.P. "IN THE BUSH" by J. G. Acquaah.

4. The material part of the said article reads as follows: "During the last two weeks the C.P.P. branch at Darman called a meeting of all the townsmen together with the chief and elders and informed them that the C.P.P. needed money to help it on and so everybody should contribute 6s. This amount was exacted from everybody in the village.

"A week later another meeting was convened and the C.P.P. secretary at the village, informed the gathering that Kwame Nkrumah would visit the village on September 23, so they should contribute something to give him as a present. The sum of 2s. per head was agreed upon, and it was collected from every living soul in the village. Incidentally it was Tommy Hutton Mills who visited there on the day.

"But what all these extortions from tne poor villagers for? This practice of C.P.P. Propaganda secretaries and Chairman going about collecting monies in the name of Kwame Nkrumah has been going on too much and it is high time the Government did something to check it".

5. By the words above-quoted the defendants meant and were understood to mean,

(a) that the Plaintiffs have been extorting money from the villagers of Darman.

(b) that the Plaintiffs between the 18th day of September and the 2nd day of October, first exacted from each person in the said village the sum of six shillings to help on with the work of the C.P.P.

(c) that the Plaintiffs a few days later again exacted from every living soul in the village an agreed sum of 2/- on the spurious pretext of procuring a present for Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.

6. By the publication of the said libellous and untrue words the Plaintiffs have been greatly injured in their credit and reputation

And the Plaintiffs claim against the Defendants jointly and severally £500 damages.

CAPE COAST NEEDS MORE BATHROOMS

British Troops Kill Terrorists

CAIRO, Sunday

BRITISH troops killed four Egyptians when they returned Terrorist First last night aimed at two British Searchlights near Tel el Kebir.

Early today all cables to Port Said were reported to have been cut near Kantara midway between Ismailia and Port Said. *Reuters*

MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY AWARDED A BURSARY

SALTPOND, Monday

Mr. W. E. Arthur, M.L.A. for Saltpond Constituency has been offered a busary by the British Council, and will be sailing for Britain in "Apapa" leaving from Takoradi on Wednesday, 23rd January.

Arrangements are being made for Mr. Arthur to study social services and their organisation. He will see social service work in London, and then go to Cornwall where the Council of Social Service will plan a programme for him.

At Saltpond Mr. Arthur has been able to effect the re-opening of the hospital here which had been closed down for more than seven years, thus bringing medical comfort not only to the people of Saltpond, but to all the states in the Constituency.

He is a member of the Development Committee and the Oman Council and President of the Community Centre and Football Association.

Technicians Go On Strike

CAPE COAST, Monday.

ON Saturday morning the technicians of the Motor Sales Department of Messrs. C.F.A.O. staged about 20 minutes Go Slow Strike in protest against the very low increment ranging from 3d to 5d a day, and the salary of the Chief Fitter, which it is understood is far below that of the Chief Fitter in Accra. The strike came on when Mr. L. Ouillon, the General Inspector of the Company, was on inspection here.

In order not to slacken the work of the day, the workmen deputed four of their number headed by Mr. Essilfie, to put their grievances before the General Inspector. This decision was quickly adopted and reports state that Mr. Ouillon has promised to go into their grievances when he reaches Accra.

M. Del Bos Refuses To Form Government

PARIS, Sunday.

M. YVON Del Bos (Radical) on Friday declined President Auriol's invitation to attempt forming a government.

Del Bos was the fifth party leader invited.

Member Of Assembly Refuses To Swear In King's Name

KADUNA, Saturday.

AT the swearing in of the Hon. Members of the Northern House of Assembly which opened here, for the first time, five days ago, Mr. Abba Kyerekura, a member of the Northern People's Congress, refused to swear in the name of His Majesty the King.

"I will be faithful to the Religion of Prophet Mohammed" he said.

Adjisam.

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Britain Faces Sterling Crisis

Driver Steals Austin Chassis; Sentenced

SEKONDI, Monday.

MESSRS. Emmanuel Kofi Bompeh, a Driver of S.C.O.A., Takoradi Edmond Albert Obeng, Clerk S.C.O.A. Takoradi, Joseph Mensah, and Kojoe Affani, Carpenters and J. G. Kwapong, Driver, Accra, appeared today at the Assizes here presided by the Hon. Mr. Justice Regnar Hyne. The first two accused persons were charged with stealing and the last three with dishonesstly receiving a stolen property.

According to the prosecution Bompeh and Obeng stole a 5 ton Austin Chassis with engine valued at £700 belonging to Messrs. S.C.O.A. at Takoradi in June last year. Bompeh sent it to two Cousins J. Mensah and K. Affani carpenters at Sekondi and asked them to build a body on the Chassis. The carpenters charged him £70. After the body had been completed Bompeh went for it and informed them that he would license the lorry and pay the £70 later. They agreed and gave it to him.

After some time Bompeh with one Appiah told the carpenter that he had no money to settle the account but if they could buy the lorry for £800 he would ask them to pay an advance of £200 which plus the £70, would bring the advance up to £270. The amount of £230 was ultimately agreed upon i.e. £160 in cash plus the £70 cost of the body.

The carpenters gave the lorry to their, Mr. J. G. Kwapong, a Driver at Accra, to work with it. Kwapong ran the transport till Ocbtober last year when they were all arrested one by one by the police.

Bompeh in his defenee told the Court that the lorry was given him by one Mr. Inti Amuah a lorry owner, to work with and that he had not stolen any Chassis from S.C.O.A. The Assessors found that all the accused persons were not guilty. They therefore were acquitted and Bompeh, who is to face another simi lar charge of stealing in the Court below, was sentenced to 4 years' I.H.L. by His Lordship.

Local Government Bill Becomes Law

ACCRA, Tuesday.

THE local Government ordinance which was passed into law at the December meeting of the Legislative Assembly came into operation on Saturday.

This information was contained in a proclamation by the Governor's Deputy published in Gold Coast Gazette of January 12 advising that it is His Majesty's pleasure not to disallow the local Government ordinancs.

Inventor Of Radar Awarded £50,000

LONDON, Tuesday.

SIR Robert Watson Watt who invented the radar has been awarded 50,000 sterling free of tax by a royal commission. *Reuters*



Princess Elizabeth And The Duke Of Edinburgh With Their Two Children

The Princess and the Duke will shortly make a tour of Australia and New Zealand. Two Pakistan destroyers, the "Tippusultan" and "Rugral," will meet other destroyers at Mombassa and escort the Royal Party to Ceylon.

New Educational Plan Begins

CAPE COAST, Tuesday.

ADMISSION of the local Primary Schools which were re-opened yesterday, was in full swing all day.

With the introduction of the new Educational Policy the Schools have been split into two groups—Middle and Primary Schools. Registration of names of children of school growing age for admission, which started before the close of the Schools for the Christmas holidays, has made admission into schools much easier.

Minister Of Health Discusses Medical Facilities

THE Honourable K.A. Gbedemah, Minister of Health and Labour, accompanied by officers of the Ministry, the Director Medical Services, the Principal Matron and the Commissioner of Labour travelled to Tamale by air on Saturday.

The principal purpose of the Minister's visit was to discuss with the Chief Commissioner of the Northern Territories and with the Bishop of Tamale and the white Fathers Mission the recently completed plans for hospitals to be built by the Mission at Jirapa and Navrongo and their estimated costs. The meeting was attended also by regional representatives of the Government Departments concerned.

The opportunity was taken to discuss and reach decisions on other matters relating to medical facilities in the Northern Territories. The Minister and party returned to Accra in the evening of the same day.

Judge's Son Goes To Study Electrical Engineering

ACCRA.

MR. FRED Gordon Plange of the C.F.A.O. Accra, will leave today for the United Kingdom to study electrical engineering at College of the Technology in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Mr. Plange is the son of a Gold Coast Puisne Judge in Lagos, His Lordship Mr. Justice Manyo Plange, formerly one of the leading Crown Counsel of the Accra Supreme Court. *—Adjisam*

Tunisians Appeal For Self-Government

TUNISIA, Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT Ministers yesterday asked United Nation Security Council to consider Tunisia's appeal for self government. They said France had rejected appeal for promised self-government, arguing for what Tunisians regarded as a provisional protectorate.

A United Nations officer said that the complaint had been handed to the French delegation because the United Nations considered Tunisia a protectorate whose foreign relations must be considered through France. *Reuters.*

No Governor General For Gold Coast

CAPE COAST, Tuesday.

IT will be out of place for the Gold Coast to advocate for the creation of a Governor General, in the absence of Governors, over whom he will exercise control, says Mr. H. Z. Okunnu, once Arabic Master, and Religious Instructor of the Ahmadyyan Movement, Saltpond. Mr. Okunnu said this in an interview with the *Monitor* reporter, about Mr. Okunnu's opinion regarding the creation of a Governor General for the Gold Coast.

He explained that in larger provinces which are thickly populated like India, Pakistan, and French Equatorial Africa, Governor Generals are created to exercise control over the Governors of the various districts. In the Gold Coast there is only one Governor.

Continuing, he said that the Gold Coast Colony with a population of about four and half million is too small to warrant a Governor General He further stated that the creation of a Governor General would be essential, if the duties of one will extend over the British West African Colonies.

Lady Bites Off Unknown Man's Tongue

TAMALE, Monday.

A European lady is reported to have bitten off a large portion of the tongue of an unknown man who attacked her at her resident on Friday night.

The assailant struggled with the lady during which time he was overpowered and he had almost three-quarters of an inch long of his tongue chopped off.

The Police are now in possesion of the tongue which is being preserved in a methylated spirit as an exhibit at the Court.

The assailant is still at large.

—Adjisam

British Commonwealth Faces Sterling Crisis

LONDON, Tuesday.

FINANCE Ministers at nine British Commonwealth Nations are meeting here today to tackle third and worst crisis which the sterling area has faced since end war. *Reuters.*

Minister Of State Suffers From Food Poisoning

DAR-ES-SALAAM Tuesday.

THE Minister of State for Colonial affairs, Mr. Lennox Boyd was one of eleven people treated for suspected food poisoning after lunch given in his honour by Tanganyika fruits growers association yesterday. *Reuters*

CAPE COAST NEEDS MORE BATHROOMS

Nigerians As Politicians

LIKE Caesar's Gaul, Nigeria is divided into three parts, and the new constitution for the colony promulgated in June provides for a separate regional legislature for each part, and for greatly increased regional autonomy under a central legislature and Council of Ministers. This arrangement has created special problems for

Northern Nigeria, for in spite of British efforts to introduce democratic institutions, the area remains aloof, conservative, and educationally backward.

Life in the countryside, and in the medieval walled cities where the Emirs hold their state, has been largely unaffected by modern thought. There are Arab and Berber strains in the population, and the Muslim faith is followed with some of the picturesque fervour that is found in North Africa and in the southern cities of Arabia. It is a region of caparisoned horsemen, of lofty courtesies, of towering mud ramparts and labyrinthine cities. A demonstration calvary charge by the forces of a northern Nigerian Emir epitomizes, with its colour and excitement, and yet its inherent conservatism, the contradictions of a part of the world that is old and yet young, that has a living civilization directly descended from the great days of the Arab Empire, and yet stands largely aside from the stream of contemporary progress.

But a new political interest is already apparent among some sections of this unique community. In the *sabon garis*, the tin-shacked strangers' quarters which have sprung up outside the walls of the cities. there is already social and to some extent political fervour. The results of the present elections throughout the country are thus awaited with particular interest by observers in the north.

Until 1922, when Katsina College was inaugurated by the late Sir Hugh Clifford then Governor, educational facilities on western lines hardly existed in northern Nigeria. The British administration has been blamed for this; but the truth is that any attempt to impose a western system of education on the country before the people were ready for it would inevitably have resulted in failure. The Muslims of the north have always been suspicious of innovations in their accepted way of life, and the establishment of schools on the British pattern in the earlier years of British rule would have been denounced as a subtle design to win the the people away from their religion. There was also opposition from the peasant farmers on the grounds that children could be better employed on the land than in schools.

Lack Of Interest

For these and other reasons the progress of education in northern Nigeria was slow, and the political awakening of the region was delayed. The fact that in the earlier days of the administration all the clerical and junior technical posts in the Government service were filled by men from the south aroused little interest; for many years the southerner was regarded contemptuously as a camp-follower of the conquering white man. It is only comparatively recently that the northern Nigeria has realized what opportunities are open to him. The new constitution, which offers such wide scope for participation in the Government, will perhaps prove to be a major factor in broadening this emancipation.

One of the most vigorously debated features of the constitution has been the provision that northern representation in the central legislature should equal that of the west and the east combined. Southern politicians have interpreted this as a device to ensure that the radical nationalists will be unable to achieve a majority at the centre whatever the result of elections; they assume that the north will return only members who are subservient to the will of the Emirs and the British administrative officers by whom the rule of the Emirs is sustained. Behind the argument there is also a latent fear that as the north progresses, the south may be deprived of its traditional leadership in the "struggle for freedom."

There is some justification for this fear. Although the north, with its limited educational facilities, has so far produced few spokesmen who command national attention, the quality of those few is impressive They bring to the study of political problems a steadier mind, and some would say a keener insight, than are always evident in the south. In the Legislative Council set up by the Richards constitution, which brought southerners and northerners together under one parliamentary roof for the first time, probably no single member was as persuasive and coolly logical as Mallam Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, a determined advocate of northern rights.

Such men are handicapped, however, by the apathy of the rural millions of the north, whose vocabulary still does not include the word "politics"; until the effect of the new educational opportunities in the north is felt the unity of Nigeria will remain a dream, for partnership between unequals can never be satisfactory. One factor which is likely to give impetus to northern nationalism in the coming years and may even enable it to overtake the political lead so long held by the south is the cohesive effect of the Muslim faith. The same forces which made a nation of Pakistan within a few months of the transfer of power are already at work in northern Nigeria. The sleeping giant is stirring in his slumber.

Visible Movement

His stirring can be sensed rather than described, but the present election campaign, which will pursue its desultory course until the end of the year, has produced some visible twitching of the limbs. The Northern Elements Progressive Union, a group drawn chiefly from the half-pagan borderlands of the so-called "middle belt," dividing the south from the "true" north, has scored a number of successes in townships where voters were required to register in advance, an arrangement which in all but a few cases drastically reduced the final electorate. At the other extreme of opinion the Northern people's Congress, hitherto a cultural organization, has transformed itself into a militant political party whose chief aims are the promotion of full regional autonomy, the preservation and gradual reform of the Emirate system, and the attainment of self-government for a federal Nigeria within the British Commonwealth.

The Northern Elements Progressive Union was at one time loosely affiliated with the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, although it has criticized the latter's tendency to denounce the natural desire of the northern people to preserve their cultural and religious identity. Recently it has been showing signs of entire independence from the N.C.N.C. There are indications that the Action Group, which has won a majority in the west House of Assembly, is likely to seek some *modus vivendi* with the Congress, in the hope of preparing the way for a coalition which would be able to wield power at the centre.

The safest guess about the outcome of the elections in the north is that most of the members returned to the House of Assembly will be pledged to a policy similar to that of the Northern People's Congress. They will concentrate first of all on the acceleration of educational and economic development in the north, as an essential preliminary to the establishment of a true partnership with the other regions How far the representatives chosen to go to the centre will allow themselves to be involved in party politics in the south is doubtful. They may prefer to wait and see, but during the period of waiting they will perhaps agree more often with the representatives from the west (which is largely Muslim and almost wholly monarchical) than with those from the east, who will place more emphasis on the absorption of Anglo-Saxon forms of democracy than on the preservation of local institutions. One thing is certain: the voice of the north will be heard, even though it may for a time be partly muted.

Culled from the Times

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Acting Editor—E. E. Appiah Esq., G 17/18 Governor Rowe Road, Cape Coas

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1952

THE AGE FOR STARTING SCHOO

WE are yet to know by what method of calculation the tion Department arrived at the decision that children start school at the age of six. Surely the reform cou have been made in response to public clamour. The average will like his child to start a year earlier, or as was the fashio few years ago, as soon as the child can stretch the righ over the head to touch the left ear. There are not who hold the view that keeping children out of school unti are six years old would have serious social consequences espec in the more crowded and less prosperous areas.

In educational matters, however, we are compelled to defer judgment not of all and sundry but of those qualified to judge though ignorant of the reasons for the lopping of the comm age, we must conclude that it is a reform which those who consider to be in the best interest of the country. It takes t profit from a reform and we must wait for some time b we can pronounce on this new change.

This reform means that by the time a child finishes his pr and Secondary or Technical School Course, he will be sixte seventeen plus. Reckoning that many of these would be rec for employment in the national service we think that the cut initial stage which makes them continue to stay at school this age will be found to be after all good. At the ages of 16 an children, under proper care, do grow in mind and cha and approach the responsibilities of adult work with gr maturity and sense. And so, if all goes well, we can cou a generation capable of playing their parts well in the nat service.

Again the reform brings us into line with Britain where chil stat school at six. The only difference is that whereas in the Br there are Nursery Schools through which children pass for experi that stands them in very good stead when they commence t course at the Infants School, in this country no such facilities e so that our children will have to start from scratch when they e on the courses. Voluntary effort is trying to make good this d ciency in some of our large towns. We hope it will not be l before it becomes the normal thing for a child to start his ed tional career after having passed through a Nursery School.

Rate Payers Elect New Officers

SEKONDI, Wednesday.

ON January 11 at the Sekondi, Takoradi Rate Payers Meeting held here, the following new officers were elected and installed:-

Nana Ahenkofi, Chairman
Safohen Kwesi Ayebiara, Vice Chairman
Mr. K.P. Bray, Secretary
Mr. P.D. Eshun, Asst. Secretary
Mr. C.B. Pamford, Treasurer
Mr. J.E. Eshun, Fin. Secretary

This Association has been in existence for a considerable number of years and it is understood to be the only organisation that ele candidates to the Town Cou or the Legislative Assembly.

It was formerly known as R Payers Association but when Sekondi/Takoradi Town Cou was established in December 19 some branches were establi at Takoradi and the surroun District. The Association then came known as The Sekondi Ta radi Rate Payers Association.

The aim of the Association to get the Rate Payers in the M nicipality together so that they m "realise their civil rights and r ponsibilities. It also fosters co-or ination between the Councillors a the Rate Payers and sees that m understandings are settled.

Landlords and tenants who a eligible to vote at the Municip Election can join this Associatio

DRIVERS AND TRANSPORT UNION WANT TESTING OFFICER

KPANDU, Monday.

AT an emergency meeting here Friday by the Motor Drivers Transport Owners Union, it resolved that a petition be sent Mr. J. A. Braimah, Minister Works and Communications ask him to authorise the establishm of a Testing Office at Hohoe.

The Union maintains that the are over a thousand commerc vehicles in Togoland under U Trusteeship, but when it comes testing and conducting of mot accidents, members have to tra hundreds of miles to the Gold Co Colony at their own expense f these purposes.

Adjus

CATECHISTS COMPLAIN OF PAY

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Fishermen Vanish With Stolen Goods

Methodist Synod Notes

Rev. G. R. Acquaah Re-elected Chairman

CAPE COAST, Thursday

AT the Annual Synod of the Methodist Church which started on January 8, the following were received into full connexion of the Methodist Conference: Rev. J. S. Gordon and Rev. Peter Musgrove, and E. Adjetey-Adjei, E. A. Ebonyi, S. K. Debrah, A. E. K. Orgen, and J. G. Williams were accepted for training at Trinity College, Kumasi. Mr. Ackah and Ayireakwa having comp-pleted their three years course of training were recommended and accepted by the Synod as Preachers on Trial. In the first draft of Stations, the following changes were made:

Cape Coast:	Rev.	T. W. Koomson,
Saltpond:	,,	F. C. F. Grant
Anomabu:	,,	R. E. Ackah
Abura Dunkwa	,,	J. Wilson
Nyakrom:	,,	B. A. Markin
Accra-(Korle Gono)		J. S. A. Stephens
Aburi:	,,	G. J. Nyarko
Koforidua:	,,	S. Y. Brew
Akim Oda:	,,	C. A. Pratt
Effiduase:	,,	J. E. Yarquah
Bekwai:	,,	J. Evans Appiah
Dunkwa:	,,	J. B Wilson
Nkawkaw:	,,	C. D. Kittoe
Kumasi:	,,	A. G. Ayerakwa
Takoradi:	,,	K. R. Kedward
Christian Council Sec.		P. K. Dagadu
Youth Secretary, District Evangelist	,,	A. G Jones A. W. Banks.

At the opening of the Representative Session, Rev. G. R. Acquaah was re-elected Chairman for 1953 by a majority vote.

E.C.M. Gets New Priest

NSAWAM, Wednesday.

THE Revd. Father J P. A. Labi, late of Obo, Kwahu, arrived here on Friday to take up the duty at the English Church Mission here. He succeeds Rev. Father Quartey who has been transferred to Accra.

Members of the E.C M. Congregation, including the Guild of the Good Shepherd, turned up in full strength to bid him welcome at the Railway Station and later accompanied him to the Mission House from where he went to the Church to be officially introduced to his flock

Father Labi is a native of Boso near Anum in the Trans Volta District.

Zabruma Boy Courts Death

NSAWAM, Wednesday.

KUNTU, a Zambruma-boy of the lorry station was handed to the Police here after he had been pulled out of water tank at the Railway Station.

Kuntu climbed the tank in full view of the public and threw himself into it after toying with its contents. The affair nearly ended fatally but for the providential presence of 4 stalwart men who climbed up the tank and pulled him out after he had swallowed many motarufs of water. It is believed Kuntu is not of balanced mind.

King Ibn Saud Of Sandi Arabia

A spokesman has confirmed that the King has suggested mediation moves in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

Fishermen At Large With Stolen Cotton Prints

ACCRA, Tuesday

THE Accra Beach Patrol men, and the Police are on the look out for certain fishermen who according to reports are at large with a bale of Cotton Prints stolen by the boat boys of Messrs Elder Dempster Lines.

It is learnt that these boat boys who are at present in police custody stole the prints and later transferred them into a canoe was presumably fishing hard by the ship.

The patrol men caught sight of the transaction and chased them. They succeeded to make arrest of the boat boys but failed to catch the fishermen.

The case is still in the hands of the police.

Former Manager Sends Hon. Kwesi Lamptey To Labour Commissioner

SEKONDI, Thursday.

FROM reliable source it is learnt that Mr. Isaac Mensah, the former Manager of the now defunct Gold Coast Leader Press, has sent a statement to the Labour Commissioner claiming the amount of £153. 4s. 6d. being arrears of pay and a cash security he paid to the proprietor, Hon. Kwesi Lamptey, when he entered his establishment.



HON. KWESI LAMPTEY
Proprietor of the Gold Coast Leader

When interviewed, Mr. Measah said "Hon. Kwesi Lamptey is a very ungrateful man. Mr. Lamptey has sold the plant of the establishment and will not refund my security. The failure of his business was his own know-all tactics. I will let him pay back all that he has swallowed to put me in difficulty some time past."

The Methodist Catechist's Plight

By Kweku Spencer

IT is most surprisng that Catechist have for so long a time been neglected. Perhaps it is their own fault. They have not sufficiently aroused the Church to their need.

If the Commission of the Church which published their report recently had had a representative of the Catechists on it, the woeful plight of these hard-workers would have been brought to their notice and then they would not have proved themselves callous.

I set down figures to enable my readers to appreciate the shabbiness of the treatment given us. A Circuit Agent starts with £48 per annum. After 5 years' service he rises to £54 per annum and after 20 yeaers' service he is honoured with £78 p.a. A two-year trained Agent starts with £60 per annum. After ten years' service he gets £81 p a. He has to pass bar examinations in order to earn his rise

The three year trained Minister starts with £180 p a when fully ordained he jumps to £268 with regular rise of £8 p.a. He gets in addition 15% cost of living allowance.

What of the Catechist? If he is lucky he gets £10 a quarter. The normal rate is £8 a quarter that is £32 a year. If the Catechist must lead decent sober life, if he must care for his wife and children, if he must beclean in dress and appearance and must eat to live, it is clear that he cannot do so miserably on so scanty a stipend.

The Methodist Synod now in conference must think seriously about the Catechist who also does useful work for the mission.

Western Nzema State Affairs

34 Chiefs may withdraw from the Western Nzema State to form another State 'Western end Nzema State'

BY JUMI AMMA

WHEN the Western Nzema State Council met on the 10th January to hear Nana Annor Adjeye II answer the destoolment charges served on him, the Assistant District Commissioner, Axim, ruled that ungazetted chiefs must not have votes.

In reading out a list presented to the A.D C by Nana Adjeye, it was revealed to the State Council that 18 people of Beyin town were mentioned to have been gazetted only last September, and styled 'Chiefs' whilst only 15 were mentioned out of the 34 chiefs of the opposite section, who since 1949 have been trying to destool this Gazetted stool Omanhene. These chiefs, who represent rate and tax payers and some of whom have ruled for 4 to 6 years, have always been held responsible for unpaid taxes and to collect taxes are only gazetted This is a trick solely brought up in order that Nana Annor Adjeye might have more men on his side in the event of the validity of the charges served on him being proved.

Nana Ebanyin Blames Government

Nana Ebanyin II, Chief of Half-Assini, senior divisional chief of the Western Nzema State, informed the State Council in presence of the Commissioner, that the District Commissioners, agents of the imperialist colonial government, have ruined the State and that the government was responsible for the present position of the Western Nzema State.

He concluded by saying that unless a special Commission of Enquiry investigate Western Nzema State affairs, they will not pay any more taxes of any kind, and shall not co-operate by participating in the forthcoming Local Government Council Election.

They will not do anything until they have succeeded in destooling Nana Annor Adjave II, who is being backed by the Government through the District Commissioners.

Men Must Fight For Freedom

IN the declaration of freedom issued by Freedom House on the occasion of their tenth anniversary and dedicated to the memory of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt "who inspired devotion and freedom among the peoples of the world we read:—

"Free men must rededicate themselves to the cause of freedom. They must understand with a new certainty of conviction that the cause of freedom is the cause of the human individual.

"Human individual is the basis of every value—spiritual, moral, intellectual, creative—in human life. To preserve it in a world of expanding and aggressive authoritarianism there must be a determination that freedom shall be defended wherever it is attacked and under whatever colour or excuse.

"Those who attack freedom in the name of freedom are no less dangerous than those who attack it in the name of authority and discipline. **Those who profess a belief in freedom but shirk the obligations it imposes, share the guilt of its enemies.**

WHAT IS FREEDOM?

"Freedom is the right to choose: the right to create for one's self the alternatives of choice. Without the possibility of choice and the exercise of choice a man is not a man but a member, an instrument, a thing.

"Freedom is the right to one's soul: the right of each man to approach God in his own way and by his own means. It is a man's right to possess his mind and conscience for himself. To those who put their trust in freedom, the State can have no sovereignty over the mind and soul—must be the servant of man's reason, not the master.

"Freedom is the right to one's dignity as a man. In a free society, no group is entitled to diminish the human dignity of any man regardless of his race, his creed, his colour.

"HOW SHALL FREEDOM BE DEFENDED?

"By arms when it is attacked by arms; by truth when it is attacked by lies; by democratic faith when it is attacked by authoritarian dogma. Always, and in the final act, by dedication and faith.

"On what faith does the defence of freedom rest?

"On faith in man; faith in the fundamental decency of man; faith in the capacity of man to make his way by his own means to the truth which is true for him.

"Men, whatever their situation, whatever their anxiety, should believe in freedom now precisely because freedom is not a preconceived answer, a predetermined end. What counts in a world of men is the beginning and the opportunity, not merely the end and the answer.

"This age of ours is big with a future of infinite possibilities. Prophets of darkened vision have invoked its horrors for us. But it contains also an emerging promises of a richer, more humans and more abundant life which will not be realised unless the human mind is free. Only freedom keeps the future open."

Price Control Prosecutions

THE number of persons prosecuted and fined for offences against the Price Control Regulations in December amounted to 127 throughout the Colony and Ashanti. This one less than the record number in November.

There was a considerable increase in the total fines imposed which amounted to £1,262 as compared with £855 in November and £622 in October. These included a fine of £168 for profiteering in flour and sugar at Osino, a fine of £30 for making an illegal profit of £2 12. 6d. on the sale of a bicycle in Accra, a fine of £35 for making a highly excessive profit on gin in Kumasi and several fines of £30 and £20 for selling cotton prints above the controlled price.

Most of the convictions were again for failure to mark price on controlled goods displayed for sale in the stores; other convictions were in respect of profiteering on beer, sugar and corned beef and refusal to sell price-controlled goods.

The total number of Price Control Prosecutions cases during the year 1951 was 640 and the total fines inflicted amounted to over £5.200, the larger proportion being from September onwards when the Price Inspection campaign was intensified.

From the above details it will be seen that price inspectors are continuing to keep a watchful eye on sales of price controlled commodities. However, their efforts can be made more effective by the co-operation of the public. Any case of infringement of the price control regulations should be reported immediately to the Police and the Price Inspector wherever they are.

In Accra the Government Price Inspectors' office is situated at Headquarters "A" Division, Gold Coast Police and in Sekondi at the Branch Office of the Department of Commerce and Industry in the building of the Bank of British West Africa, Sekondi.

There are now Price Inspectors with Headquarters at Cape Coast, Dunkwa, Kumasi, Hohoe and Keta, who can be contacted through District Commissioners or Officers in charge, Police Stations.

YOUNG FARMERS CLUB FORMED

NTESO, Wednesday.

"YOUNG Farmers Club" has been formed here and already on its roll there are 20 members.

Messrs C. E. Nimako of Kwahu Native Authority and D. Ntim-Adu of Agricultural Forestry Training School, Kumasi, are the founders of the club. A large tract of land has been secured and cultivation is underway.

The aim of the Club is

1. **To help the Government Grow More Food Drive.**
2. **Provide employmeent to the young boys who have left school.**
3. **To teach its members the "go back to the land scheme",**
4. **To institute Co-operative farming and marketing.**

Joe Louis Goes In For Golf Tournament

SAN DIEGO, California, Wednesday.

FORMER World Heavyweight Boxing Championship, Joe Louis won fight to become first negro to play in San Diego open golf tournament beginning tomorrow. The decision to accept his entry as invited amateur was announced by Horton Smith, President of Professional Golf Association.

Mr. Smith announced that the Association's ban on another negro, Los Angeles Professional Bill Spiller, would stand. He said Spiller did not have the Association's approval as professional and was also subject to long standing tradition based on Association's bye-laws that all members must be white.

Louis said he would play even though Spiller is ruled out but he would continue fight to gain equal rights for negroes in golf.

Reuters.

EDITORIAL OFFICE—C19/3 Old Market Street, Cape Coast

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1952

THE METHODIST CATECHIST

ELSEWHERE in our columns we publish an article on the Methodist Catechists' plight, which as a tale of woe might easily stand comparison with any that has ever been recorded. We have not been able to ascertain all the facts that can make us vouch for its veracity in every detail, but the little we have learnt so far makes us see in the employment of the catechists a case of exploitation which calls aloud for amelioration.

What the article speaks of the Methodist Catechists can also be spoken of Catechists of the other denominations who need the services of this class of employees. And so, though the matter is being treated in particular reference to the Methodists, other denomination too might well take it as referring to them and lend their co-operation in getting the situation improved as soon as possible.

It is true the educational attainments of these Catechists are often low and that their employment usually does not call for any great exercise of the mental faculties, having usually to deal with simple and unsalted folks in villages on the littoral or in rural areas. It is also true that they are missionaries engaged in the work of a Master whose great example was His undeviating devotion to the cause of sacrifice and service.

But all these cannot in any way justify the Authorities of the Methodist Church in their shabby treatment of these Catechists. The stipend which they deem adequate for this class of employee is too scanty for healthy living in this present Gold Coast of phenomenal rise in the cost of living. If they have a wife and family and intend to lead decent Christian life, as indeed they ought to, it is difficult to see how they can properly fulfil their obligations on so paltry a pittance.

We associate ourselves with our contributor in appealing to the Synod now in session to give the matter of a satisfying remuneration for Catechists, their most sympathetic consideration. It is only they to whom an appeal of this kind can be addressed. This cannot be a matter for the Labour Officer whose province is limited to matters profane and mundane. If Catechists must be employed, they should get enough remuneration to help them not only to live and to keep the breath in the bodies of their wives and children if they happen to have any but also to obtain some few things such as clothes and other vital necessaries. The labourer should be worhty of his hire even if as a labourer he is only a Catechist. The Catechists have had a raw deal for a long time they deserve to be sympathetically considered.

British Commander-In-Chief, Sir Brian Robertson Makes Statement On British Stand In Canal Zone

"I HAVE just returned from a visit to London where I was required to report on the situation in the Canal Zone to my Military Superiors and to the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary.

"What I have to say is said with the authority of the Prime Minister given at the conclusion of this discussion.

"As the Foreign Secretary has made it plain on many occasions His Majesty's Government are determined to press forward toward the four power proposal in which it is sincerely hoped that Egypt will participate in full and equal partnership. Until such arrangement is made His Majesty's Government will uphold our position in the Canal Zone and maintain the freedom of the international waterway of the Canal, not for any reason of selfish interest but as our contribution to the defence of the free world.

"It would be a great mistake for anyone to imagine that the pressure and terrorism with their inevitable consequences will in any way affect our resolve.

"If necessary we shall go on month after month, for many months if need be.

"We shall meet force with force, using it ourselves no more than is necessary.

"We have sufficient force at our disposal and we have the support of other countries.

"No one should be misled into thinking that we shall be turned from our policy by the passage of time or murderous episodes."

Night Market Tolls

ABOSO, Thursday.

MR. W. J. Hubbard, village Master in an interview with the *Monitor*, regarding the collection of Night Market Tolls from the women selling bread, kenkey, rice, fish etc. during the night, informed him that the Taquah and Abosso Mines Ltd. have a legal right to do so. Said he: It was the women themselves who approached me for a night market. The Company therefore provided them with a light on the street facing the No. 1 compound. Although no shelter is provided in case of rain, we cannot help it'

Asked whether apart from the No. 1 Compound those sellers scattered all over the streets are also to pay the toll, and whether as dependants of the African Miners it is equitable for them to pay market tolls, Mr. Hubbard roplied that they do not care whether they assemble together in one place, his duty is to collect the tolls". Questioned about the places of convenience not being properly washed and as village master what action he had taken, Mr. Hubbard said that he did not know anything of that and that he would go round himself to find out the truth.

According to the women sellers the village Master promised to put up a building two years ago on the street facing the No. 1 Compound, but nothing of the kind has been done up to now.

Accra Landlords Perturbed

ACCRA, Tuesday.

A COUNCILLOR of the Ga State Council in an interview with the "Monitor" representative said that a delegation comprising of E. B. Quarcoo, S. G. Watson and N. T. Clerk representing the Accra Landlords and House Owners Association met the Ga State Council and sought their support for their protest against the Rent Control Bill which would be introduced before the House for approval at the next session.

Continuing the Councillor said that in view of the fact that the State council could not comply, they advised the delegation to send a petition through the Ga State Council, to the Ministry of Housing, Town and Country Planning for their careful consideration.

Finally, he said Mr. Clerk, one of the delegation, told the Council that the proposed Bill was injurious to the landlords.

President Truman And Mr. Churchill Will discuss Atomic Question

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

PRESIDENT Truman and Mr. Churchill will meet again on Friday, it was announced here last night after Mr Churchill had returned from Ottawa.

It was learned that they would discuss atomic weapon co-operation and structure of North Atlantic Treaty Command but British official quarters discounted reports that Sir John Cockcroft director of British atomic energy research establishment was flying from London for conference. *Reuters*

Ex-servicemen Are Given Preference

ABOSO, Thursday.

THE Secretary of the Gold Coast Legion here informed the *Monitor* that the number of Ex-servicemen employed by some of the Mines, Political and P.W.D., excluding those employed by the Labour Department, N.A., Marlu Gold Mines Ltd. and the Tarquah Aboso Mines is, over 600. Medical assistance, given to destitute Ex-servicemen and their dependants. Through the efforts of the Labour Department and the Gold Coast Legion here, many ex-servicemen have been employed.

It is learnt that a majority of Mines managers are ex-servicemen and, because of this, any ex-serviceman who applies for a job is given first preference.

Students' Union Stage Plays

CAPE COAST, Thursday.

OVER 500 people watched with interest the local Students' Union stage last night a variety of plays at the Mfantsipim Assembly Hall, with the kind permission of the Headmaster. In all there were four Plays—The Refund, The Doubtful Misfortune of L. Sinj, Kweku Nsambon and Everyman.

The plays were all good but the second, which was a Chinese play, was the most interesting. It was about a wealthy couple, Mr. & Mrs. Li Sinj, farmers who were financially crippled by the River "Ho an Ho" or the "Sorrow of China" overflowing its banks and destroying all that enriched their farm.

The third Kweku Nsambon, which was in the vernacular also attracted attention.

British Troops Carry Out Biggest Air Raid

TEL EL KEBIR, Wednesday.

NEARLY one thousand British troops today carried out their biggest man raid on two terrroist villages near TEL EL KEBIR, a trouble spot.

Grenadier and COLDSTREAM guards under cover of darkness before dawn swept across the sweet Water Canal and with tanks and armoured cars ringed the villages.

EGYPTIAN GUERILLA or LIBERATION ARMY launched big attacks on British defensive positions round TEL EL KEBIR from those villages last week end.

As dawn broke British Royal Air Force Valetta air craft with loudspeakers blaring warned villagers to be prepared for search.

Meteor JETS screamed over head at roof-top height to daunt any would-be attackers.

By midday one of the villages EL HAMADA lying abont half mile south of canal or main Cairo highway had been searched from CELLAR to ATTIC.

Another company of COLDSTREAM guards began house to house search for terrorists and arms in village of TEL EL KEBIR, half mile further south. By mid afternoon five EGYPTIANS believed to be police had been killed and two wounded when resisting British advance on villages. One British soldier was slightly wounded *Reuters*

Extra-Mural Classes Western Region starting In the Week Beginning With 21st January. 1952

MONDAYS

Anomabo: Glimpses of Negro Past by Dr. J. C. deGraft Johnson, M.A., B. Com. 4.15 p.m. Methodist School.

Shama: Economics by Mrs. Ione Acquah, M.Sc. 5 p.m. Catholic School.

TUESDAYS

Abura Dunkwa: English Language Literature by R. Graves, B.A. 5 p.m Methodist School.

Effie-kuma: Social Institutions by Mrs. Ione Acquah, M.Sc. 7 p.m. Village Hall.

Tarkwa: Sociology by J. W. Acquah, M.A., B.Sc. 5.30 p.m. Methodist School.

WEDNESDAYS

Axim: Sociology by J. W. Acquah, M.A., B.Sc. 5.30 p.m. E.C.M. School.

Cape Coast (Women's Group): Practical Art by J. O. T. Ansah 4.45 p.m. Jubilee School.

Sekondi: Glimpses of Negro Past by Dr. J. C. deGraft Johnson, M.A. B.Com. 6 p.m. Adult Education Centre

Hardware Buyer Visits

CAPE COAST, Wednesday.

MR. Albert Major, the London Hardware Buyer for U.A.C. who arrived in Accra by air on January 2nd, called at the local U.A.C today to see Mr. Brown, the District Manager.

According to information, he is making a tour of the Gold Coast to study the market; and will leave Accra on Saturday January 19th for Nigeria on the same mission.

'I have enjoyed the tour immensely' said Mr. Major to the *Monitor* reporter in an interview. He has visited among other places Kumasi, Dunkwa, Bekwai, Konongo, Obuasi, and Swedru further reports state.

Printed and published by Mfantsiman Press Ltd., C19/3 Old Market Street, Cape Coast Friday, January 18, 1952.

NEW DEAL FOR COCOA

Recognised Sizes Of Trees

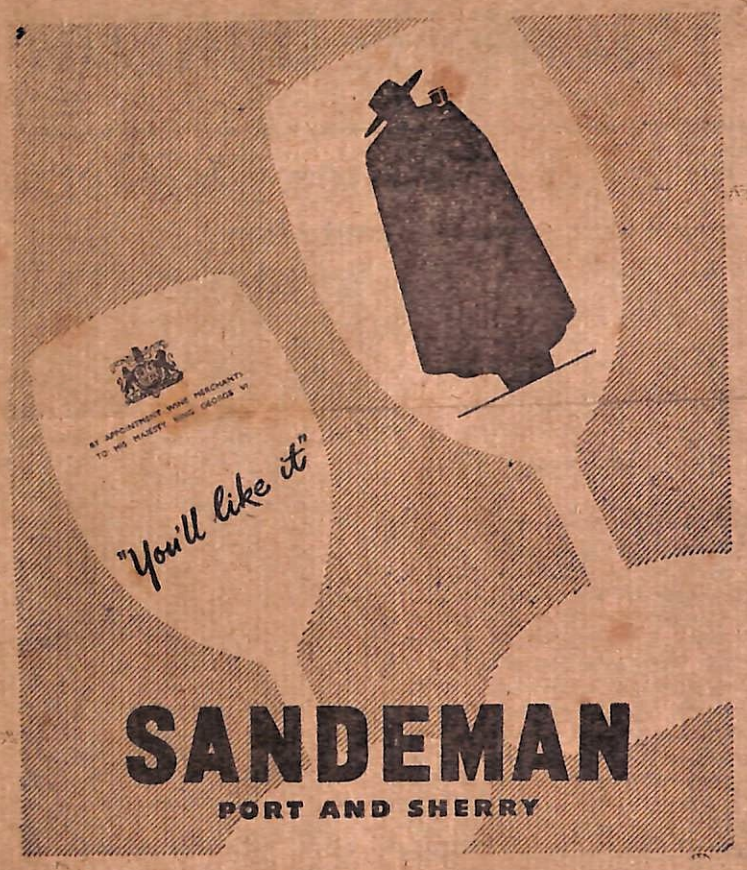
The following definitions will apply for the purpose of the payment of New Deal grants:—

Large trees: a tree which at a height of 2 ft. from the ground measures 7 inches or more round the trunk.

Small trees: a tree which at a height of 2 feet from the ground measures less than 7 inches round the trunk.

Seedling: a young cocoa plant less than 2 feet 6 inches in height.

Read tomorrow about Swollen Shoot, the menace to our country's prosperity.





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Rural Water Supply Plan Too Slow

"P" Plan Launched

Scheme To Win The Final Battle For Self-Government Constitutionally Outlined

SEVEN-POINT PROGRAMME

AT a public meeting at Prempeh Assembly Hall Kumasi in the afternoon of Sunday, Mr. George Alfred Grant President of the U.G.C.C. released the "P" Plan to the waiting Gold Coast world.

First Point: A NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL to be called in the joint names of the three principal political organizations in the country, *viz*: the Political Parties, the Territorial Councils, and the Aborigines Society. (About 25 members.)

Second Point: The National Emergency Council to make a DECLARATION OF OUR READINESS FOR DOMINION STATUS, such Declaration to be made in a formally drawn up protocol signed by the members of the National Emergency Council and presented in the name of the nation to the Governor.

Third Point: The National Emergency Council to set up an INTERIM CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY composed of the recognised political, commercial, social and cultural institutions in the land, each such body to select, elect or appoint from amongst its own members a number of accredited delegates to serve as participating members of the INTERIM CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. (About 55 members).

Fourth Point: The Interim Constituent Assembly to assemble and sit continuously, or as frequently as possible, to work out a complete and practicable SCHEME suited to all parts of the Gold Coast as a DOMINION WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH in accord with the protocol.

Fifth Point: Upon completion of the SCHEME, the same having secured the provisional approval of the bodies whose delegates served on the Interim Constituent Assembly, the SECRETARY OF STATE to be INVITED by the National Emergency Council to send to us in the Gold Coast a CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONER to settle with the Interim Constituent Assembly the TERMS OF TRANSFER OF POWER.

Sixth Point: Upon the TERMS being settled, the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY to ratify the settled TERMS by Resolution, the BRITISH PARLIAMENT in like manner to ratify the settled TERMS by an ACT OF PARLIAMENT to be intituled "THE DOMINION OF GOLD COAST ACT" or whatever name is agreed upon.

Seventh Point: Upon such RATIFICATION being obtained, a popularly elected CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY to be brought into being, *firstly*, to consider and approve finally of the LAW OF THE CONSTITUTION, and *secondly*, to form a PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT to supervise the elections to the first free NATIONAL ASSEMBLY or PARLIAMENT under the law of the Constitution and to carry on the Government of the country until the NATIONAL ASSEMBLY according to the law of the Constitution is elected.

COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Proposals for the Composition of The National Emergency Council are as follows:—

(1)	Convention People's Party	5 members
(2)	Joint Provincial Council	3 ,,
(3)	Asanteman Council	3 ,,
(4)	Northern Territories Council	3 ,,
(5)	British Togoland Council	1 member
(6)	United Gold Coast Convention ...	4 members
(7)	National Democratic Party	2 ,,
(8)	People's Democratic Party	1 member
(9)	Aborigines Society	3 members
		25 ,,

INVITATION, TIME LIMIT AND PLACE

Immediately after the publication of the Scheme Mr. George Alfred Grant who, apart from being the originator of the present movement for self-government, stands high in our class of elder statesmen, will send a personal letter to the head of each of the several organizations asking whether his Council, Party or Society agrees to participate in the formation of a National Emergency Council and if so to appoint the requisite number of delegates to serve on the Council.

No special time limit will be set as the period within which replies must reach Mr. George Grant, but it is expected that replies from all quarters should reach Mr. Grant on or before the 28th of February 1952. In any event the national emergency calls for immediate action and it is confidently expected that, inspired by the need of the country, each Council, Party or Society will act promptly.

Questions as to place and date for the first meeting of the N.E.C. will be settled by common consent of the participating bodies. It is suggested that a neutral place such as Konongo, Bekwai, Koforidua or Swedru, not prominently associated with any of the participating bodies, must be selected for the first meeting of the N.E.C.

DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL

The first duty of the Council, upon assembly, will be to elect its President. As convener of the meeting, Mr Grant will call for nominations. Any of the twenty-five participating members securing majority of votes will take the chair as President of the Council. A deputy President will similarly be elected.

Upon election of the President he will in turn ask for nominations for the post of secretary of the Council. A member of the Council or some other person not a member may be so elected as secretary.

The Council will next consider how its work is to be financed, either by the participating bodies, or with the approval of the Legislative Assembly, from the public revenue. A treasurer will then be appointed.

The Council, as constituted, will then settle its necessary agenda and proceed to business.

INTERIM CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The Interim Constituent Assembly is suggested as a working party, on the lines of the Maltese National Congress, to prepare the way for the final Constituent Assembly which will approve and enact the Law of the Constitution as the last act in the struggle.

The Maltese interim body was constituted of 14 participating organizations, including the General Workers Union, the Agrarian (Farmers) Society, the Church and the Nobility as well as the professions. The Constitutional Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State went to Malta and settled finally with the Maltese people the terms of transfer of power.

The National Emergency Council will determine what type or class of organization should be invited to send delegates to the Interim Constituent Assembly. As a guide to the N.E.C. the following national institutions are suggested:—

(1) The Political Parties—U.G.C.C., C.P.P., N.D.P. and P.D.P.
(2) The Territorial Councils—J.P.C., A.C., N.T.C. and B.T.C.
(3) The Trades Union Congress
(4) The Aborigines Rights Protection Society

Continued on Page 2

Garden Party By Methodist Church

CAPE COAST, Saturday,

AT the Government Gardens here this evening the Methodist Church entertained about 200 Ministers and leaders who attended the Annual Synod and several guests with a garden tea Party.

At 4.20 p.m. Nana Mbra V, Omanhen of Oguaa, arrived at the Party accompanied by Nana Mensah Dawson IV, Mr. Swanzy, captain of Ntsin Company and Oman Councillor. On his arrival every one rose up to salute him.

The Garden Tea Party was very much enjoyed by all present. In the course of the party Rev. G. R. Acquaah the Chairman and Rev. F. C. F. Grant, the local Superintendent gave short addresses.

The Chairman said that he felt proud to address the gathering. He remarked that Cape Coast is the mother of Methodism in the Gold Coast, as christianity started here. Cape Coast has been, and is still the seat of Education, and had been leading in Political and Spiritual works. Finally he exhorted all local christian citizens to work steadfastly in the fear of the Lord, and continue the Missionary work, as the progress and the retrogression of the whole Missionary work depended on a larger scale on much hard work the Cape Coast Circuit can do.

The big garden was tastefully arranged and decorated with flags and buntings. Every space was filled with guests and it was quite evident that the party was a grand success.

Among other distinguished invitees were Rev. Fr. de Rooy of the Catholic Mission and Canon B. T. Quartey of the English Church Mission.

Colourful Turn-Out

Whilst the above was going on, the members of the Church turned out with the Brafo Yaw Abura and Amisano Brass Bands to mark the successful closing of the Annual Synod.

The procession started at Freetown and passed through the principal streets. About 1,000 women young girls and children took part.

The procession was marked by the gay and colourful African dresses worn by the members.

Mr. Pobee Biney May Not Support Pre-fabricated Buildings Scheme

IN an interview with the *Monitor* representative on the train from Sekondi to Foso on Wednesday last, Mr. Pobee Biney disclosed that he was not fully in favour with the proposed scheme for pre-fabricated buildings.

"At least my constituency is in need not of pre-fabricated but of permanent buildings", he repeated several times.

He concluded by saying that the Gold Coast is young and as it needs development, there must be the greatest care in the use of the people's money in order that the country may not be compelled to go a-borrowing.

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White Boss Beat African Employee

European Boss Rains Blows On African Employee

CAPE COAST, Wednesday.

REPORTS have it that at noon today, Mr. Lamber, the Chief European engineer for the local U.T.C. Motors, lost his temper over a trifling matter, and delivered blows and kicks on Mr. William Fynn an employee of the Department.

According to latest information, the engineer lost his temper on the ground that Mr. Fynn happened to spoil a bolt given him to weld. The incident it is alleged, occurred at the U.T.C. workshops, and it drew to the spot a number of people including three European employees of U.T.C. and two Europeans of the Forestery Departmnt.

Ejisu In Turmoil

By our special Investigators

EJISU, ASH, Tuesday.

THERE is likely to be disorders here, particularly during the forthcoming elections to the local Councils, if the authorities do not immediately set up an Enquiry Committee to go into the unrest in this town over the destoolment wave against the Ejisuhene Nana Kwesi Afraini III, being caused by sections of the people.

The "Spectator Daily" editorial last week on the issue demanding such enquiry at once and many other press publications to that effect have relieved most of the law abiding citizens here that no time would be wasted in setting up the Committee.

Point Of Tumult

Whilst it was learnt that over 200 people have left the town to avoid victimisation by the Ejisu Native Authority, Nana Afraini said that only about ten people left the town on their own. They were women purely Ejisu-born and had gone in company with their husbands and children.

The situation of evacuation or "deportation" as the dissatisfied described it, is indicative of the troublous days ahead.

Nkrumah Against Kumasi C.P.P.

"Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Mr. Welbeck and Botsio and other C.P.P. officials visited Ejisu on December 26 and said they were impressed by my administration and expressed disatisfaction with the attitude of the Kumasi branch C.P.P in vehemently opposing me" said the Ejisuhene who is of the opinion that the setting up of the Committee is uncalled for because it will be waste of time and money.

Great Suspicion

Many of the dissatisfied lot suggested that if the Nana felt sincerely that all was well with him, and that he would be freed on the 18 charges preferred against him, they could hardly see their way clear why he should oppose the Enquiry. The demand of the Equiry meant that they were not bent with ulteriours motive, to destool him at all cost, but to bring peace and tranquility into the State. Some of these people have now made their homes in Kumasi.

Investigations continue:- *Adjisam.*

Juju Reveals Thief

ALYIMASI, AXIM, Tuesday.

A Juju lot caster of Ngalechi used his charms to detect a theft case which occurred here last week. It was very wonderful.

Madam Kabeh who left her £10 in her room went out only to find it missing on return. The juju-man was called in and by some performances an Agricultural labourer became charmed instantanously. He then confessed having stolen the money and refunded half of it at once.

He promised to pay the remaining at the end of this month when paid.

—*Adjisam.*

Cement Project Still Going On

ACCRA, Wednesday.

INVESTIGATIONS are being conducted by a specialist firm of drillers and the Geological Survey Department on the Cement Project in Western Province. Reports which circulated that the Government had stopped this are apparently not correct.

The Ministry of Commerce Industry and Mines, the *Monitor* understands, is agreeable to the investigations being continued.

If the proposed factory materialises the Government will build a railway from Takoradi to Bonyeri in Nzima. It is very likely that the consultants will survey the route if Government requests them to do so.

Gold Coast Mining Taxation Bill

ACCRA.

MINERAL duties bill dealing with Gold Coast Mining Taxation was published here to-day. It aims at increasing duties payable from 800,000 sterling to two million sterling annually. The Bill proposes to apply broad principles of Gold Duty to mineral mining rates according to "Yielding ratio" of each mining undertaking. The Bill continues the existing practice of assisting lower grade mines.

Old Adisadel Student Leaves For U.K

TAKORADI, Wednesday.

MR. DAPAAH, 23 of Ashanti boarded to-day the M.V. 'Apapa' for the United Kingdom, to continue his studies there.

Mr. Dapaah attended the Adisadel College, Cape Coast. After leaving Adisadel he worked with the Government Transport Dept., Kumasi, up to last month when he resigned.

A.R.P.S. Is Not A Political Party

CAPE COAST, Wednesday.

THE Aborigines Rights Protection Society is not a Political Party, therefore it cannot take part in Party Politics. "The Society is composed of all the Natural Rulers in the country. When we say the Society is composed of the Natural Rulers, it means that the States in the country form the society. Therefore, if any Political Party or Parties, the members whereof belong to some of the states in the country, put up any political Plan for the benefit of the country, it is impossible for the society to express an opinion on any such plan except at a conference of Chiefs" says Mr. J. P. Allotey Hammond Secretary of the A.R.P.S. and Mr. Obu Mends. executive member jointly to our Reporter, and "Ashanti Times" and "Ashanti Pioneer" reporters at an interview.

The officers of the A.R.P.S. were asked to express an opinion about the "P" Plan of the U.G.C.C. in which the A.R.P.S. was inivited to join in the demand for Self-government.

Thieves Visit Social Club

ABOSO, Tuesday.

THE African Social Club here was visited last night by thieves who gained an entrance through a hole in the toilet room. However their attempts to break into the bar where sales and provisions and drinkables are kept, proved fruitless and they went away without any success.

Bring Down Food Cost, Or . .

By T.J.O. Gyebi

MR. Krobo Edusei, Chief Government Whip, replying vigorously to a well-reasoned-out address at the last Assembly by Mr. Fitzgerald, Commercial Member, in which he (the latter) stressed the need for producing more food, said in effect: 'If you Mr. Fitzgerald would not bring down the prices of your cotton piece goods, we too (meaning the country) are not going to produce more food to bring down food prices.'

I was at the Assembly and I was as taken aback as all who heard him were, and I turned to the Accra man sitting by me and recited the following Akan Proverb into his ear: *"Wo abogye rewae na so mu na menkotew hama mmɛkyekyere mma wo a, wuse, woamma a meregyaa mu"?* As my Accra friend did not get the meaning I had to give it him as follows: 'Your lower jaw is breaking away, and I tell you, please hold it up for me to find a string (bandage) to tie it up, then you tell me, I let go if you don't turn up quick.' My Accra friend of course smiled painfully and significantly.

I am glad nobody in the Country has been 'wise' enough to follow Krobo Edusei's advice. I am glad Mr. Fitzgerald's advice has been followed, he himself encouraging food farming by offering prizes to certain growers of food. According to the latest release from the food Commissioner the food situation in the country is good. There is no shortage any where, and in spite of leaf rust disease of maize, corn is not plentiful but enough. One has to visit the markets to see that food is not scarce. It is there. But at what price!

This is what is agitating the mind of anyone who has the welfare of the state at heart. If 10/- a day cannot pay for food sufficient for a family of average size, then what is happening to the vast majority whose daily earnings are just a fraction of 10/- and who have families of all sizes to be fed, not to speak of clothing and housing?

Mr. Fitzgerald's cotton piece goods may be as dear as his firm may desire. We can do without them, at least for some time. If we are a serious-thinking people, we would not place multiplicity of clothing on the priority list. Cottons will wait in the stores until we find ourselves in tatters, then we buy just what we need, not what we pile up as property.

But food cannot wait; we cannot wait in finding food. We must eat. And when the average daily family food costs 10/-, then we must certainly look out for trouble. A hungry man is a desperate man; and a hungry mob is worse. The natural outcome of hunger is not only passive starvation of the poor, but active violence, robbery and revolution.

Let Government, then, beware. Government should see that the poor too have their fill. All the people cannot pay 10/- every day for food alone. Government should find out why the food is so costly when it is fairly abundant, and remedy the situation.

Government can subsidize food farming. In fact it has been suggested many times. Then good motor roads should be constructed right into the food producing areas to see that all the food is carted home and there is no waste anywhere. This also has been repeatedly asked. Government Transport and the Railways should carry food to the big towns at a nominal cost. Other means of helping ameliorating the situation is Government's responsibility. Will Government keep the people out of hunger or sit snugly to be overtaken by a revolution? Act, act now, lest it be said that you cried with the poor when you were poor, but now that you wallow in thousands you care not a fig what the poor suffer.

COUNTING THE COST—CAN IT BE?

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C.P.P. To Make Vital Decisions

ASSEMBLY NEWS

ACCRA, Wednesday.

NANA Gyepi Ababio opened the debate today on the Governor's address.

He said that this Government was blamed for lack of school building in the rural areas for free primary education. Children who had registered were moving about seeking for admission but owing to the shortage of school buildings they were turned out. Farmers whose yearly income was being used for the country's development, had been negleted in all spheres. In the municipalities, the Government had built block houses for this purpose, whilst rural areas havebeen neglet-ted. In his view the Government was only shedding crocodile tears for farmers.

Nii Mate Kole asked the Government to accept suggestions put by the opposition. He referred to the back benchers who were only interested in attacking and villifying personalities. The old Government accepted criticism, he reminded them.

Mr Kwesi Lamptey stated that Government's address was incomplete because the £60,000 which was earmarked for labour extension last year has been fruitless.

He charged them with dishonestly keeping members in darkness about the Dutch building and about their negotiations with George Padmore. He would like to know why the American technicians who came out last year were later sacked. An official statement should be issued.

Dr. Danquah charged the Government with being inconsistent and with internal weakness. The Government was asking the House to accept this housing scheme and to do away with the Americans. In enlightened countries members of Parliament or Legislative Assemblies discussed daily proposals, before the public learnt through the newspapers. It is the contrary in this country and members did not know anything about the Dutch firm until it was released by the Public Relations Officer and the papers. He objected to George Padmore's negotiations with the Dutch firm; this Dr. Danquah asserted amounts to corruption. Self Government meant complete control of industry.

He criticised he said, in the interests of the country and without malice, and wondered why this Government was averse to criticism.

Mr. Willie Ofori Atta described the Government address as an imaginative document which contained no co-ordination.

The Leader of Government Business denied that George Padmore had any secret negotiations with the Dutch firm. It had been made plain since the party came into power that they were moving according to plan.

He assured the House that before session was over a statement will be issued in regard to the change of constitution.

9 Police Men Are Wounded In Akure

Land Dispute Causes Riot

FOLLOWING the disturbances in Akure, fifty policemen were despatched to augment the large number already there to keep the peace. Nine of them are reported wounded.

The cause of the riot is a land dispute between Akure and Idanre in which judgment was given in favour of Idanre at the Supreme Court.

It was reported yesterday that nine policemen were wounded during a clash.

Mr. F. S. Sherwood, Commissioner of Police is commanding the Force at Akure.

He arrived there on January 2 at 3.15 p.m.

Mr. J. G. B. Austin Senior Superintendant of Police, told the "Defender" yesterday morning that peace would soon be restored.

Ghana Trio Disappoints Public

ABOSO, Monday.

INSTEAD of the advertised time of 8.30 p.m. prompt, the Ghana Trio disappointed the Aboso Community when they staged a concert in the African Social Club on Saturday, 26th January, from 11.45 to 12 mid-night.

The Curtain was not drawn until 11.45 p.m., the advertised time being 8.30 p.m. After a single item the Trio begged the audience that they had suffered a financial loss and so they were closing down as the time was then 12 mid-night.

It is to be noted that this was the second time that this Trio has disappointed the Community here.

Grow More Food

CPP Branch Executive To Make Vital Decisions

Midland Bank Chairman Leaves For Africa

LORD Harlech, Chairman of the Midland Bank, left London on Saturday, 19th January by air for Lagos, Nigeria, and will proceed later to Accra, Gold Coast. He expects to return to the United Kingdom on 12th February.

Lord Harlech became Chairman of the Bank of British West Africa in July last year and had contemplated a longer tour of British West Africa, but since he has been elected Chairman of the Midland Bank he has curtailed this programme so as to be back in time to preside over the annual meeting of the latter on 15th February.

ABOSO, Monday.

FROM reliable sources close to the big guns of the local branch of the Convention People's Party here, it is learnt, today, that the Executive Committee of the branch will hold a special meeting very shortly where important items on its Agenda will be discussed.

Matters to be discussed will include the nomination of candidates to stand election in April and the canvassing of names so nominated. It is further hinted that villagers will be re-taught how to vote despite their being taught during the last General Elections in February of 1951.

Six names have been earmarked, but out of this number, only three seats will represent Aboso.

The names of the six candidates will be released as soon as they are nominated.

Odikro Seeks Transfer Of Case—Granted

AKIM ODA, Saturday.

"THE Native Authority Courts are becoming notorious for their unfairness and prejudice against certain litigants," remarked Dr. J. W. deGraft Johnson Barrister-at-Law, Cape Coast, when he was arguing on behalf of his client Nana Kweku Esuman, Odikro of Ashiem, in the Akim Kotoku State last Saturday.

Nana Esuman was charged with obstruction. N.A. Police Inspector Charles Baah told the Court that the Finance Board of the Kotoku Native Authority sent representatives to check up cocoa rents some time in November 1951. The Odikro of Ashiem, Nana Esuman, did not permit the representatives to do their duty. The N.A. considered this as an obstruction against their duty and so Police action was taken against the Odikro.

Nana Esuman put up a motion for the transfer of the case from the Native Court to the D.C's. Court on the ground that he would not have a fair hearing, which was granted by the Magistrate's Court.

Mr. Olympio—A Selfless Leader

ACCRA, Wednesday.

"MR. Sylvenus E. Olympio is a selfless leader in the whole of Africa. He is the only one who has resigned from a very high post in order to fight for the redemption of his people" declared Hon. J. K. Quashie, First Member for Anlo, when speaking about the resignation of Mr. Olympio in Paris recently, in order to represent his people before the United Nations Fourth Assembly session.

Mr. Olympio, he went on, showed the true spirit of the real nationalists. "We should all accept and follow his leadership. This is the type of men of whom Africa should be proud of."

Concluding, he said that politically, Africa had no selfless sincere nationalist of the type of Mr. Olympio. "By his action, Mr. Olympio has ranked himself among the world's greatest leaders like Ghandi." —*Adjisam*

CHIEF ALLEGED CIRCUMCISED —DEFENDS HIMSELF

AKIM ODA, Sunday.

AT the Magistrate's Court here last Saturday, His Worship D. L. C. Price, District Commissioner, Oda, heard evidence on a motion for transfer of a case in which Nana Kofi Agyekum, Akwamuhene of Adowsena, and two others were charged together by the Kotoku N.A. Police.

According to the affidavit the main ground for the transfer sought was that the Prosecutor, N.A. Police Inspector, Charles Baah, had insulted the Akwamuhene of Adowsena in open Court, by charging him with being circumcised.

The allegation made by the Akwamuhene against the N.A. Police Inspector in the motion papers was considered by the D.C. to be grave and therefore he decided to hear evidence in support of it.

Before hearing started the District Commissioner warned both parties that if the case was proved against Charles Baah, then the Kotoku N.A. Court was guilty of impropriety and Baah would be dealt with as he deserved. If on the other hand the affidavit was proved to be false Nana Agyekum, the deponent would stand the penalty of the law.

After the four witnesses had been called, the case was adjourned to February 5, 1942.

Charles Baah, in his defence denied the allegation and said that it was engineered by a Letter Writer who was his adversary.

CAPE COAST NEEDS MORE BATHROOMS

SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AT THE OPENING OF THE 1952 SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 29TH JANUARY, 1952

The number of Labour Exchanges will be still further increased. The value of negotiation between employers and employees continues to gain wider recognition and it is confidently expected that constitutional methods of negotiating on matters of common concern will continue to be the mark of industrial organisation in the GoldCoast. A new and representative Committee will plan the development of trade union education in order to promote the growth of the trade union movement in this country.

Facilities for technical training in the Gold Coast will steadily expand. In the meantime a hundred selected artisans and tradesmen will during the year undertake courses of training arranged for them in the United Kingdom: many of these have already left. With regard to secondary schools some new day schools in urban areas have already been opened; the scheme to aid non-assisted schools is being implemented. The University College will continue its development and substantial progress in the construction of its building will be made this year. At the new Kumasi College of Technology the Principal and nucleus of the College Staff have recently assumed duty, and the Teacher Training Dept. has begun its first year's work. Courses in various branches of technology will be started during the year.

Energetic measures are being taken to carry out the approved plan for Mass Literacy and Mass Education. The campaign which has already begun in the Northern Territories will be extended to the rest of the country in June. Meanwhile the production of vernacular literature and newspapers by the Vernacular Literature Bureau will be increased.

Legislation will be introduced to set up as a body corporate the Gold Coast Amateur Sports Council. The Sports Stadium in Accra will be completed this year. The Council is hoping to send an athletic team to Helsinki to represent the Gold Coast at this year's Olympic Games.

A Managing Director has at last been obtained for the Agricultural Loans Board, which can now be constituted, and the Regulations governing the Board's activities will shortly be made. These Regulations will prescribe the security which may be taken by the Board and the terms and conditions upon which it may advance money on loan to applicants.

The irrigation experiment in the Kpong area will be started very soon, and from it valuable data will be obtained regarding the possibility of establishing large-scale irrigation schemes both on the Accra Plains and in the Northern Territories.

The construction of wells, boreholes, and small piped water supplies by the Department of Rural Water Development will be continued throughout the Gold Coast as speedily as staff and materials permit. The Government is also negotiating to engage a firm of contractors to undertake extensive drilling for water.

The Government will present to you legislation for the reform of the town councils of Accra, Kumasi, Sekondi-Takoradi and Cape Coast in accordance with the principles of popular representative local government embodied in the Local Government Ordinance. A new Rating and Valuation Bill is also being prepared for introduction during this session: this measure aims at ensuring uniformity of assessment in all rating areas and will be designed for extension to local authorities as well as the municipalities.

Consideration is being given to the recommendations of the Report of the Korsah Commission on Native Courts with a view to introducing reforms into the Native Courts system.

The United Nations Organisation proposes to send a second Mission to visit Togoland during the year. In order to replace the Standing Consultative Commission for Togoland the Administering Authorities have put forward a proposal for a Joint Council for Togoland affairs. Details of this proposal have been notified to the people of Togoland and to the United Nations. Further consultations will be held with the people concerned as to the composition, functions and powers of the proposed Council before it first meets.

Greatly improved rates of pay for African Officers in the Gold Coast Regiment have recently been agreed and these should stimulate recruitment of potential officers. New training schemes for officers are under consideration and will be brought into operation as soon as possible.

The Report on the Gold Coast Police by Colonel Young will be laid before you at this meeting. During the course of this session it is intended to present to you new Bills to replace the existing Arms and Ammunition and Road Traffic Ordinances.

New Deal For Cocoa

How Akate Attacks

The most serious damage done by these insects, is on the tender twigs and branches, especially in young seedling farms. Black sports appear on the shoots, after the capsids have fed, and the leaves turn brown and wither. Mature trees are frequently badly damaged towards the end of the year, when the capsids leave the ripe pods and attack the shoots and twigs of the trees. When this happens, the trees over a wide area may appear as though they had been scorched by fire; but these seldom die, and when the rains come, they put out new leaves again and continue to grow. Sometimes, however, instead of the attack dying down as is usual, the capsids remain in small areas where the trees have been badly damaged, as for instance, where a forest tree has fallen into the farm.



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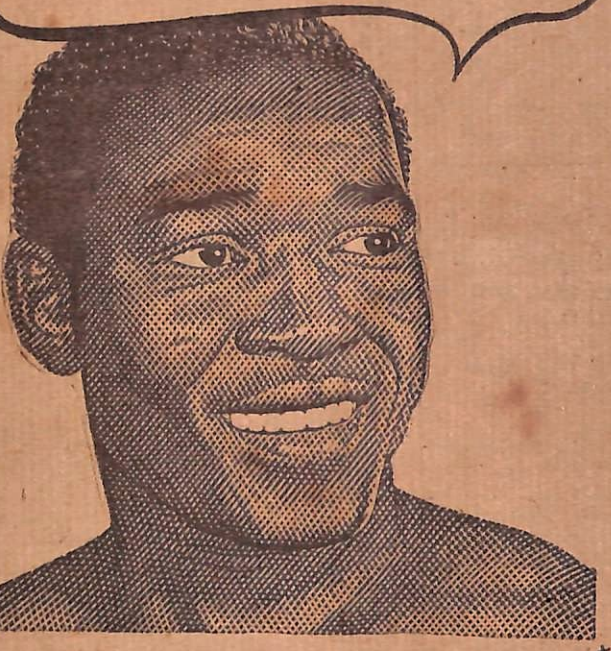

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CONSTABLE STEALS AT C.C.A'C.

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Timber Lorry Smashes 2 Vehicles

Attorney General Acquitted Of Charges

BLANTYRE, NYASALAND.

MR. William James Lockhart Smith, East African Appeal Court Judge and Former Attorney General of Nyasaland was on Friday found not guilty in the high Court here of an official corruption charge and acquitted. Four days ago, he was found not guilty of charge of conspiracy.

ABDUL SAT TAR SACRARIE, Indian Barrister from whom Lockhart Smith is lleged to have accepted in November 1950, a bribe of £100 sterling to with draw prosecution against three Indians, was also found not guilty and acquitted.

Summing up, the presiding judge said it was "Utterly shocking" that Mr. Lockhart Smith should have borrowed £500 sterling from an Indian firm when he was acting as Chief Justice of Nyasaland. During his trial Mr. Lockhart Smith said he had financial difficulties but, added the presiding judge, Mr. Lockhart Smith was not being tried for indiscretion and these circumstances were not evidence of corruption. *Reuters*

Timber Lorry Damages Two Vehicles

CAPE COAST, Thursday,

AT noon today a Timber Lorry C.P. 5860 which was moving towards the direction of the Accra lorry station, collided with lorry No. C.P. 4415 a vehicle owned by Mr. J. E. Rentzos, a contractor, after negotiating the curve on the right, into the road which leads to the Power House.

The collision was so great that both vehicles were forced to swerve on one side only to jam a taxi Car No. C.P. 5793 which was parked on the left of the road. According to reports the second lorry had just moved from the workshop of Mr. Rentzos near the scene of accident, when it collided with the timber lorry.

The latter was towing another timber lorry which had broken down. All the three vehicles were damaged. None of the drivers sustained any injury.

Three Police Constables took particulars of the accident and escorted the drivers to the Police Station for questioning.

Hon. J. K. Donkor Attacks Old Government

ACCRA, Wednesday.

SPEAKING on the motion on his Excellency's speech at the Legislative Assembly today, Hon. J. K. Donkor Ministerial Secretary to the Ministry of Health & Labour told the House that His Excellency's speech indicated the self confidence and determination of the present Government. He said the speech was above criticisms, and could only be criticized by an opposition who wanted to criticise for criticism sake.

The speech, he said, revealed what those derided as "Verandah Boys" had been able to achieve within this short space of time. Continuing he declared that this was clear indication that a country was strengthened not "by Great men with small views, but by small men with great views. He further averred that this country (Gold Coast) had had many African thinkers and talkers but it had also always been short of men of action.

Finally he said that if the Government had been energetic and pushful as the present government, the Gold Coast might have long been free.

Theft At The Chief Commissioner's Office

Gulprint Gaoled

CAPE COAST, Wednesday

CONSTABLE Seidu Manprusi was at the District Magistrate's Court, presided over by Mr Kenneth Phythian, sentenced last week to six months imprisonment for stealing.

According to the prosecution, Seidu stole several articles from the Chief Commissioner of the Colony's Office during a night patrol.

A pair of spectacles was found missing in the C.C.C.'s office and it was later discovered with somebody who told the police that they were sold to him by Manprusi.

The Police later conducted a search and several articles were found in his room amongst which were 44 official envelopes some yards of khaki and manifold books, all Government property.

ASSEMBLY NEWS

ACCRA, Friday.

AN Ordinance in respect of Rent Control was introduced today at the Assembly by Dr. Ansah Koi, Minister of Housing.

Dealing with the Bill he said it was a safeguard and protection of both tenants and landlords. If it is passed into law it will encourage the rich to build more houses so that the poor might have premises to rent, for all the new rents will be controlled.

Mr. F. Y. Asare, Ministerial Secretary, seconding the Bill, said that in the muncipality and other towns high rents added to the cost of living and reflected on the price of commodities. To reduce the cost of living rental amongst other things will be controlled. This Bill made provision for a rent adjustment committee and rent control officers.

Mr. Magnus Sampson opposed it and asked for six months' extension of time in view of the decision taken at the Joint Provincial Council. The Minister responsible had himself stated that the Bill was a complicated piece of legislation. The members of the public should therefore be allowed time to study it. If this Bill was passed into law tenants would become masters of the landlords. He recomended that a sclected committee be set up to study it.

Mr. Asafu-Adjaye, Minister Local Government, who is himself a landlord, adsiced the House not to accept the suspension of the Bill, as it was a double-edged sword to protect the poor tenants and landlords.

Mr. Krobo Edusei supported the Bill.

Mr. Atta Mensah told the House that the Joint Provincial Council represented only a minority of the community so their recomendation to suspend the Bill should be rejected. Most of the J. P. C. members were themselves landlords who wish to make money from the suffering tenants. The Syrians were the whole cause of the high rents now prevailing in the country and restriction should be exercised on them. The Bill should be passed into law to save the suffering tenants.

Methodist Women's Fellowship Notes

By the Secretary

AT the recent Synod of the Methodist Church of the Gold Coast, reports were given on the work of the Women's Fellowships. At the Women's Work meeting on Friday 18th. January also we heard in more detail what the Branches had been able to do during the year, and especially that of Kwanyaku. We were very much impressed.

The Branch at Kwanyaku is a very strong one as far as numbers go, but that is not all. What is important is that the women there have received a measure of the Spirit of God which has made the weak strong and the timid bold.

They have painted and decorated the Church and help to keep it in order. When the caretaker is not there they ring the bell for service.

They make a point of being early for worship and sit together in a body, showing an example of reverence and punctuality to the other members.

Many of them who have never been to day-school have learnt to read the vernacular and they go out and hold services in compounds where they welcomed, in their own and surrounding villages. They have been brave enough to speak, even at Tigare dances, of the love of God and what He has done for them. A Tigare woman was converted and brought her husband and then five other Tigare followers to Christ, and they have become members of the Methodist Church.

In other villages they have helped the sick and suffering and comforted those who were in trouble. Some Mohammedan women who had been helped became Christians and joined the Church.

When they go to market the Kwanyaku women speak to those who buy and sell not only about their goods and the price, but they get into conversation with them and help them with their spiritual as well as their bodily needs.

They grow food on their farms and often give fruits and vegetables to the sick. One day they got togeter a load of fruit and 45 of them went by lorry to Winneba, 23 miles awey, called for the Methodist minister there and went with him to the hospital where they distributed their gifts.

To be continued

Husband Of Best-Dressed Lady In America Before Court

NEW YORK, (Vaz Dias).

A FEDERAL judge has handed down what is considered one of the largest financial decisions against any individual in history. The defendant in the civil law suit is Harrison Williams, powerful utilities executive whose fashionable wife is well-known as one of the best dressed women in America according to the annual contest for that title. The judge found that Mr. Williams owes trustees in one of his corporations some 25,00,000 dollars. On the other hand, if the verdict is uphold by the Supreme Court, Mr. Williams will receive more than 68,000 shares of North American Company and these shares are estimated at a value of between 6,000,000 dollars and 8,000,000 dollars. This would leave Mr. Williams receiving the short end of the bargain to the tune of at least 17,000,000 dollars. The law suit has been in the courts since 1945 but the events it refers to go back to the hey-day of the 1927-29 boom and subsequent collapse.

For Whose Use Is It Intended: Men And Women

CAPE COAST, Thursday.

YESTERDAY afternoon, at 3.30 p.m. a number of women found out that the new public bathroom at Idan had been completed and accordingly rushed thither for a much-needed bath when they discovered that some men had already forestalled them. They did all they could to force the men out of the place. No sooner had the women satisfied with their victory, begun to make use of the place than a swarm of Boys arrived and tried to commandeer the bath-room. The women howevr managed to put the boys to flight.

All this was due to fact that there is no indication to show for whom the bath-room is intended.

Will the Cape Coast Town Council see and settle this matter making it quite clear who should use the new public bath place.

25

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Beaten-Up Asafo Captain Missing

RIOT AVERTED BY POLICE

KROMANTSI EVACUATED

BY the prompt action of the Police, what might have developed into a major fight between the two Companies of the village of Kromansti, near Saltpond, was averted.

The quarrel arose over a piece of ground for the burial of a member of Nkum (No. 2) Company, the Bentsir (No. 1) Company raising objection to the burial of a body of No. 2 Company on that particular ground, the ownership of which was being claimed by the Bentsir (No. 1) Company. A grave which had been dug for the burial was quickly closed up by No. 1 Company. A dispute arose as No. 2 came out to bury their dead and soon there was a report of gunfire and a wounded man was rushed to the hospital.

The Saltpond Police were quickly on the scene and were re-inforced by the Mobile Force from Elmina under the Command of Major Brooks, Assistant Superintendent of Police, order was promptly restored. The Police took charge of the town till late in the afternoon when the Major part left leaving a small guard.

The male population of the town has left and only a few arrests have been made. Some escaped into the bush while others swam into the sea. The latter came ashore in the evening at Abaadze, a neighbouring town, where a large crowd was watching. They were supplied with cloths and very soon escaped into the bush.

WE HAVE NO HUSBANDS

At Kromantsi Inspector Ababio asked a number of women where their husbands were. All excepting one said they had no husbands. This evoked laughter from the Police, including two European Officers, and the Pressmen who were then present.

The town is still under Police Guard.

LITIGATION OVER BURIAL GROUND

CAPE COAST, Saturday.

THERE is a case pending at the Divisional Court here between the Bentsir and Nkum Companies of Kromantsi over a piece of land in which Kweku Nyamua of the Nkum Company was to be burried.

The Bentsir Company, it is alleged, fearing that the burial would be used to support the case of the Nkum Company, objected to it. This is said to have been the cause of the riot which broke out at Kromantsi.

Judgment, it is learnt, will be delivered in two weeks time.

Where Nyamua lies buried and who buried him, are yet not known.



NII BONNE OPPOSES RENT CONTROL

Says Is Injurious To Land Lords

ACCRA, Saturday.

Opposing the motion on the rent control Bill at the Legislative Assembly last Friday Honourable Nii Kwabena Bonne III, second Territorial Member, Colony Ga-Adangme Group, told the House that the Bill was one-sided and favoured tenants. He said later that tenants would take undue advantage of landlords if certain portions were not amended. He asked that the Bill be suspended for six months to enable the public to make thorough study of it as the Minister responsible, in his issue had said it was a complicated piece of legislation. Some tenants, he declared, were drunkards and often made nuisance in the house and made horrible noise in the dead of night. The female tenants too, were wont to turn hired premises to brothels.

He declared that if landlords appeared wicked and greedy, it was because of the great rise in cost of building materials. He later disclosed that the Syrians were the most unscrupulous landlords in the country. He suggested that special provision be made to bring them to book. Finally he asked the Government to build more houses to ease the housing situation.

Rain Easily Manufactured

NEW YORK.

RECENT rainmaking efforts of the city of New York have proved successful. . . . . too successful in fact. While the city water reservoirs have filled up to overflowing from the dangerously low levels of past seasons the city has also been swamped with a deluge of law suits from neighbouring regions which not only harbour New York's reservoir lakes but are favorite summer resorts for the sweltering city slickers as well. Just before Christmas the city was presented with a bagful of 117 law-suits asking for a total of 1,500,000, in damages mostly on the ground that the rainmaking caused an abnormally wet summer season which rained out both New York vacationers and hotel owner's profits. *(Vaz Dias)*

BRITAIN PLANS ECONOMY

10,000 Civil Servants To Be Retrenched

THE Conservative Government is introducing a series of stringent measures to restore Britain's economy to an even keel.

Mr. R. A. Butler, revealed to the House that the deficit of the sterling area with the rest of the world during the second half of last year was £14,050 million. Britain was determined to reduce her deficit with countries outside the sterling area to £100 million. This would mean drastic cuts. Some of which were:—

(1) Retrenchment of 10,000 Civil Servants in the next six months. This will save £500 million.
(2) A Saving of £22 million on Tobacco.
(3) Reduction of tourist allowance from £50 to £25.
(4) Economy in School building programme.
(5) Cost of National Health Service not to exceed £400 million a year. A charge of 1/- on prescription and £1 for dental treatment.

It was also hinted that long-term loans might be arranged with the United States for the purpose of carrying on development work in the Colonies.

Huricane Hits Fiji Islands

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

Hundreds of hungry Fiji families are grubbing for what they can save from wreckage of their homes, according to first eye-witness reports of Islands' hurricane, who arrived here today. Latest incomplete reports said storms on Monday killed twelve Fijians and Indians, injure hundredds of others and destroyed 70 percent of buildings of Suva capital.

Cairo Quietens Down

CAIRO, Tuesday.

The New Government of Aly Maher Pasha unanimously voted confidence in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies when it faced parliament for the first time. Premier Maher Pasha was greeted with loud cheers by both Houses of Parliament.

Cairo was quiet after the rioting which led to the dismissal by King Farouk of Wafdist Premier Nahas Pasha.

Political police are searching for ring-leaders of "plot to burn out city."



HON. E. K. BENSAH

Quaye Missing

KROMANTSI, Saturday.

THIS morning Mr. Quaye, a Captain of the Kromantsi Asafo Company, was attacked by people alleged to be members of the opposing Asafo Company while returning from Mass at 7 a.m. He has since been missing, and is being searched for by his relatives and friends.

Mr. Quaye, a P.W.D. pensioner, and a Roman Catholic member, was attacked by holdng up a taxi in which he was riding home.

There has come no news of his where abouts as we go to press.

Co-operative Store Burgled

CAPE COAST, Saturday

THE Cape Coast Co-operative Consumers Store was broken into last night by thieves through the back doors. Several articles to the value of £200 with £8 cash were stolen.

The case has been reported to the Police for investigation. The thieves are still at large.

Nana Ofori Atta Is Doing Well

ACCRA, Friday.

Speculation has been rife in Accra that Nana Ofori Atta II, M.L.A., Omanhene of Akim Abuakwa State and President of Joint Provincial Council of Chiefs, is dead. This is totally incorrect.

The "Monitor" Representative conducted a Press investigation at the Korle-Bu Hospital yesterday at 4 p.m. and learnt from a nurse that although Nana was not too well when he first arrived at the hospital and was admitted into Ward "L", he is now doing well.

ECHOES OF KROMANTSI RIOT

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Proclamation Of Queen Elizabeth

Death Of H.M. King George VI

Wednesday.

The news of the death of His Majesty King George VI was received with wide-spread regret and sympathy in the Gold Coast shortly before noon today.

Immediately the announcement was received from London it was conveyed to the Speaker in the Legislative Assembly. On a motion by the Leader of Government Business the sitting was adjourned at once. In the Supreme Court the news of the King's death was announced by the Chief Justice and all Courts adjourned until tomorrow.

Flags flew at half mast throughout the country and all Government Offices were closed for the rest of the day.

The message from London announcing the death of the King stated that His Majesty retired to bed at Sandringham as usual last night and died peacefully in his sleep early this morning.

King George VI succeeded to the Throne on December 11th 1936 on the abdication of his elder brother, King Edward VIII. Throughout his reign the King endeared himself to his people by his strength of character and devotion to duty.

The fifteen years of his reign were marked by several crises which called for great fortitude from the English monarchy.

When Britain fulfilled her promise to Poland and entered upon war with Germany on September 3rd, 1939, King George broadcast a rallying call to the Commonwealth.

He asked his people "to stand calm, firm and united in this time of trial. The task will be hard. We can only do the right as we see the right, and reverently commit our cause to God."

Supported by the devotion of his wife and two daughters, King George brought calm courage to bear during the arduous years of conflict.

In 1940, when London was burning under heavy bombing raids, the King and Queen remained in the capital despite the fact that Buckingham Palace, home of the Royal Family, was singled out for attack by the German air force.

The King paid five visits to battle fronts and, accompanied by the Queen, travelled thousands of miles meeting his people in their bombed homes and sharing the risks of war with them.

Ten days after the Allies invaded Normandy the King crossed the Channel to visit his troops.

During the whole period of the war Their Majesties, either separately or together, fulfilled no fewer than 4,766 public engagements. While the flying bomb attacks were at their height the King held an investiture in an air raid shelter in Buckingham Palace.

In 1946, accompanied by the Queen, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret the King undertook a strenuous tour of South Africa. Although he returned showing signs of fatigue and strain His Majesty resumed his normal arduous routine at once.

The wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip in November 1947 and the silver wedding day of Their Majesties the following year, linked with an increasingly heavy programme of engagements, brought an additional strain on the King's health.

Plans for a tour of New Zealand and Australia had to be cancelled and an operation was performed to improve the blood supply to the King's right foot.

His Majesty continued to fulfil his public engagements but in June last year it was announced that he had an area of catarrhal inflammation in the lung. For a second time the King had to cancel his proposed Commonwealth tour and arrangements were made for Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to go in the place of Their Majesties.

The health of the King seemed to improve after a serious operation on his lung was performed last year. Prayers were offered in thanksgiving for His Majesty's remarkable recovery. People in the Gold Coast and throughout the world were able to hear His Majesty give his usual Christmas Broadcast only six weeks ago. On that occasion, the last message that His Majesty was to broadcast, he told his people:—

"We are living in an age which is often hard and cruel. If there is anything that we can offer the world today, perhaps it is the example of tolerance and understanding that runs like a golden thread through the great and diverse family of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

The King Is Dead
Long Live The Queen



HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II,
Whose Proclamation Ceremony will take place today

ACCRA, Friday.

TO mark the Proclamation Ceremony of the NEW SOVEREIGN HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II, the following programme has been arranged to take place today at the front of the K.G.V. Memorial Hall at 11.30 a.m.

The Proclamation will be signed at the Castle (Governor's House) by the following at 8.30 a.m.; H.E. the Governor: General Officer Commanding W.A. Command; President of the W.A.C.A.; the Chief Justice; Minister of Defence and External Affairs; Leader of Government Business and other Ministers of the Gold Coast Government; the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; Commander, Gold Coast District; Representatives of the J.P.C. the Asanteman Council and the N.T. Council.

The Assembly Men will form a procession headed by the Speaker, then the Ministers, followed by Members.

H.E. the Governor will arrive at 11.30 a.m. and the Royal Salute will be given by a Detachment of the Gold Coast Regiment. The National Anthem will be played by the Regimental Band, followed by a fanfare by Trumpeters of the Gold Coast Police.

His Excellency will then read the Proclamation. A fanfare will follow and a Royal Salute to Her Majesty. A Salute of 21 guns will be fired, during which H.E. will leave.

That will end the Proclamation Ceremony.

Prefabricated Houses May Replace Jacobu Burnt Houses, Says Hon. A. R. Boakye M.L.A.

ACCRA, Tuesday.

REVEALING to "Monitor" Representative this morning during the recess of the Legislative Assembly session, the Hon. A. R. Boakye, Rural Member for Amansie, said that the Minister responsible for Housing had assured him that Jacobu had been given top priority and would soon have prefabricated houses in place of the houses destroyed by fire during the riots of 1951.

The parts of the prefabricated houses, headed, would reach Gold Coast at the end of March.

Repercussions Of Kromantsi Riot, Four Men Charged With Attempting Murder

CAPE COAST, Wednesday.

MESSRS. Quansah Panyin; Kwame Saman; Kweku Atta Kakra; and Kobina Annan all of Kromantsi were brought up before Magistrate Kenneth Pythian at the Magistrate's Court to-day on the charge of attempting murder.

The case, according to the prosecution, was that early this month they kidnapped one Mr. J. William Quaye, and having bound him, left him in a secluded place.

The case has been adjourned to February 12 and the accused persons have been remanded in custody.

Cashier Is Accused Of Stealing

CAPE COAST, Wednesday.

MS Richard Brew-Baiden Cashier for N.N.C. Saltpond was arraigned before His Worship Mr. Kenneth Pythian at the Magistrate Court here this morning on the charge of stealing an amount of £100 being the property of U.A.C.

The case as stated by the prosecution was that on November 26th last Mr. Thompson also of U.A.C. checked some money with the accused. Both agreed on the sum of £324, but while Mr. Thompson was writing the amount he erroneously wrote £224. Latter on when the accused brought up the receipts Mr. Thompson found the error and pointed out to the accused but the latter is alleged to have suggested that they should wait first for Mr. Crabb, Saltpond Manger.

On resumption of work in the afternoon, when the accused was asked to see to the correction, he denied flatly the knowledge of the mistake and insisted that the amount was £224 and was not £324. The case has been adjourned to Monday, February 11th.

Young Woman Steals £2 Under Pillow

KOMENDA, Wednesday

NANA ADADZI, a young woman about 22 years was sentenced to a fine of £6 or 6 weeks imprisonment last Friday, when she appeared before Native Court B presided over by Mr. J. A. Cobbina, on a charge of stealing.

Native Authority Inspector Kwahin told the Court that in December last year, the accused visited one Mama Kanjaga, a Caretaker of Government Rest House. Kanjaga was not in so she opened his door and removed £2 which was under his pillow.

Nana Adadzi pleaded guilty and was sentenced as above.

Worry Is Folly

THERE are two days in every week about which we should not worry — two days which should be kept free from fear and apprehension. One of these days is *Yesterday* with all mistakes and care, its aches pains, its faults and blunders, Yesterday has pased for ever beyond our control. All the money in the world cannot bring back Yesterday. We cannot undo a single act we performed; we cannot erase a single word we said. Yesterday is gone.

The other day we should not worry is *Tomorrow* with its possible adversities, its blunders, its large promise of power performance. Tomorrow also is beyond our immediate control. Tomorrow's sun will rise either in splendour or behind a mask of clouds — but it will rise. Until it does we have no stake in tomorrow, for it is as yet unborn.

That leaves only one day, *Today*. Any man can fight the battles of just one day. It is only when you add the burde ns of two eternities — Yesterday and Tomorrow — that you are liable to break down. It is not the experience of Today that worries men and women — it is rumours and bitterness for something which happened Yesterday and the threat of what Tomorrow may bring.

Let us therefore journey by one day at a time.

ROVERS FIRST AID AT NUNGUA

AT the head of the Accra Rover Crew, W. J. O. Staudt, District Rover Leader with Rover Leader F. O. Opare, Senior Rover Mate E. A. Nortei, Scouters J. A. Bulley, G. A, Okoe, E. N. Okine, the Rover Scouts visited Nungua last month and rendered their services to the people of Nungua.

On arrival at Nungua they were met by the Chief and Elders and a short discussion about their mission was given. They then distributed themselves into three parts and started work throughout the whole town.

Most of the work done included treatment of sores, gathering and burning of rubbish, clearance of bushes round house. About 300 empty tins and bottles were gathered and buried. Most of their time also was spent on lectures on First Aid in which the invalids were supplied with iodine, lint, plaster etc.

The people of the town were so pleased that a request for their second visit was made.

Before they left, they had a group photograph with the Chief and his Elders. They returned to Accra the same day.

New Aid To Tropical Farms

Ferguson-India Innovation Will Help Africa Too

LONDON, By Airmail.

THROUGHOUT Asia, Africa, in the West Indies, in Australia, and indeed throughout the world, the problem of the proper control and use of water by irrigation schemes takes first place in solving the problems of famine, and stands in the way of better farming and increased food production.

Experts in Britain and India have now found a solution to this problem by the development of a mobile irrigation pump which is to be made in India and which will become another unit in the wide range of implements of the Ferguson system for the modernisation of agriculture under every type of climatic and soil condition.

Indian Manufacture

It has been announced in Britain this week by Messrs Harry Ferguson Limited of Coventry that they have placed contracts in India for the manufacture of 1,000 tractor-mounted irrigation pumps.

Production has already started on the first batch of 50 pumps which are to be used for demonstration.

The pumps are being made under licence by the British India Electric Construction Company, a subsidiary of Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Calcutta.

The contract provides for the production of 100 pumps a month and it is intended that they will be available for irrigation work during the oncoming dry season.

The pump itself follows the original design used by the Pulsometer Engineering Company Limited, of Reading England. It is of the centrifugal type and has a maximum output of 185 gallons per minute at 1975 R.P.M., at which speed it has a head of 70 feet and absorbs 6.1 H.P. Drive is by belt pulley through an endless, all-weather belt.

Three-Point Linkage

In adapting the pump for the Indian market, Ferguson engineers aimed at mobility, strength and sim licity of attachment. The cradle was designed in Coventry after experiments in India.

It enables the pump to be carried on the 3-point linkage system of the Ferguson tractor, by which, with hydraulic finger-tip control, implements for all kinds of farm work become an integral part of the tractor. It incorporates a check link and rack on which the pump is suspended when in work and which ensures constant belt tension, however uneven the ground may be. Raising the pump to the transport position by finger-tip control automatically slackens the belt and stops the pump. The tractor is fitted with brackets for carrying the 3" suction hose and delivery pipes.

India has plenty of water if properly controlled and applied. Irrigation can increase the productivity of the dry land by at least 50 per cent and in some cases by 100 per cent, provided proper cultivations are carried out. About eight tenths of the cultivated land, however, has still to be brought under irrigation.

The Ferguson irrigation pump will, it is believed, assist the Indian cultivator to make the most of his water resources in the most economical and suitable way. —C.N.A.

Heavy Tornado Strikes Houses

BISEASI, Sunday.

PEOPLE ran helter-skelter, iron sheets flew like birds, and cries of "Lord", "Lord" echoed in the air when at about 3 p.m. yesterday a heavy tornado swept through this town causing damage to several houses.

At Onyiatsiadzi Street many houses including an old aged storey building houses were unroofed, whilst at Odumasi Street a kitchen and a Fetish room at Osafohene Kwadjo Kuru's house were affected.

Though there were damages done to some houses at Bantoma, Odwumabena and a few other streets, they were not very serious.

Immediately after the incident had occurred, the Adontenhene of Ajumako State, Nana Baa II. who is also the chief of this town, went through the town sympathising with the people whose houses had been damaged.

EDITORIAL OFFICE—C19/3 Old Market Street, Cape Coast.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1952

SHOT—MISTAKEN FOR GAME

THE INCIDENCE OF accidental killings by gunshot at hunting parties cannot escape the notice of a serious reader of the newspapers of the past few months. There have been cases in which men of all ages and ranks, from a school boy to a chief, have been involved either as victims or shooters. And the pity of it is that all such accidental killings might and could have been avoided.

In a case like this, one's commiseration is sharply divided; one for a poor innocent man, perhaps a mere lad who meets his own death at the time he was looking forward to the death of an animal and to his dinner, and two, for a poor, frightened shooter who as he expects acclamation from his party, his friends and family as a sharp shooter or a marksman happens to find himself a revolting individual, a homicide.

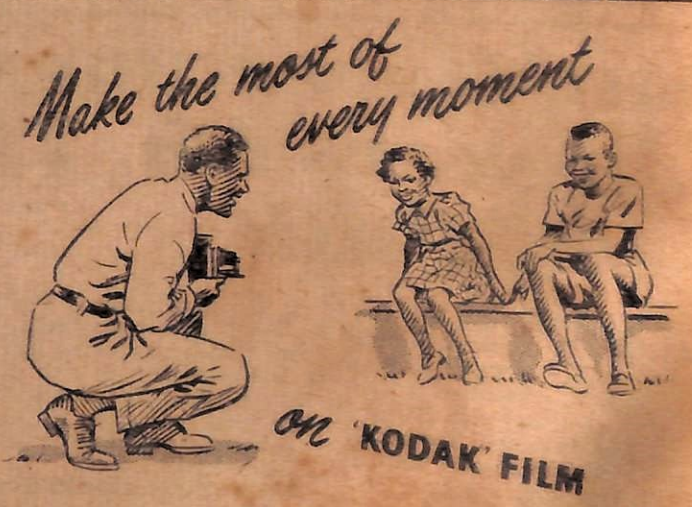
The standard of living of our people in the rural areas has much to do with these killings. While hunting is sport in most parts of the world, with our people in the back woods it is a necessary way of life. They must chase to live. It may be they are far away from a market to buy meat, or they are too poor to buy if even they see any; so they must resort—and a last resort at that—to this uncertain, dangerous and precarious means of obtaining food, hunting.

Time something was done to regulate *battues* of this nature. Amateur hunters should be taught that marksmanship consists in being able to shoot an animal on the run or a bird on the wing. Public opinion should be roused against any who shoots into the dark or at the sight of a mere rustle of leaves.

We leave it to State Councils, Provincial Councils and our Legislature to see to this social and economic evil. Help the poor rustics in spite of themselves.

Situations Vacant

AN OPPORTUNITY occurs, with parents consent, for a strictly limited number of boys or girls, African, Syrian, or Indian, now living in British West Africa, to thoroughly learn the business of General and Commercial Printing & Publishing, and the Profession of Journalism, with an old established Newspaper Press in the United Kingdom, situated on the sunny South Coast of England. A three or four years apprenticeship with weekly wages paid, accommodation arranged, usual holidays etc. A security required against return passage etc. and successful applicants must pay own passage to the U.K. but will be met on arrival and cared for thereafter. Airmail applications immediately enclosing recent photograph (full length), stating sex, age and experience if any together with two character references to, British & Colonial Press Service, care of Messrs. Lloyds Bank Ltd., Farnborough, Hampshire, England.



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Asafu In Cape Coast History

By W. S. KWESI JOHNSTON

(*Continued from* 8/4/52)

COMPANY RIOTS

RIOTING, according to an old official report, is the favourite pastime of the Cape Coast people, which is to say, the Cape Coast Asafu Companies.

The many riots in Cape Coast history have, however, not all been staged as between one Asafu Company and another: they have sometimes occurred as between some or all of the Asafu Companies, on the one side, and the Government or other authority, on the other.

Since 1932, when the last serious outbreak occurred, there has been an absence of the usual physical disturbances, so characteristic of the Cape Coast Asafu. But, judging by the records of history, this lull does not necessarily indicate a change of heart among the seven companies, neither does it preclude the possibility of an outbreak taking place at any time.

The first recorded riot, in Cape Coast occurred in 1681. This was when Cape Coast was known as the Kingdom of Efutu, and the capital was Efutu now situated ten miles up country. The riot originated in the escape of some of the Castle slaves into the town. The Asafu refused to give them up when ordered to do so. The guns of the Castle were turned on the town to compel obedience. This rather had the effect of stirring the Bentsirs and the Nkums to arms and 700 of their number boldly attacked the garrison in the Castle, killing several and sustaining a loss themselves of sixty men killed and several more wounded.

Claridge, referring to this outbreak which he calls "a great riot," states, in his monumental *History of the Gold Coast and Ashanti*, that "The King (of Efutu), so soon as he heard of this outbreak, hurried in from Efutu with only twelve attendants to assure the English Agent (Governor) of his own loyalty. He remained for eight days beneath a fetish tree which then stood near the Castle, and it was principally due to his mediation and persistent reasoning with the people that the dispute was finally settled and the alliance between them and the English renewed."

Another major riot took place in 1803 involving the Government. On this occasion the Government garrison from the Castle succeeded in driving the whole of the adult native population along the present Jukwa Road to Parson's Krome and left them there to have it out among themselves without detriment to the lives and interests of others.

On August 16, 1826, Anarfu (No. 2 Company) and Bentsir (No. 1 Company) had a fight using stones as missiles. An extraordinarily large number of combatants and others were wounded but there were no deaths.

A riot which has left the deepest scar on the body politic of Cape Coast is the fight which began when Brofunkwa (No. 5 Company) attacked Nkum (No. 4) on January 24, 1856. while the latter were conducting a provocative march through the different quarters of the town led by King Kofi Amissah. The six other companies joined in the fight, which from having started with stones had now developed into a combat with guns. The Governor Stephen John Hill and Major Orde (a special Commissioner) had failed to dissuade Kofi Amissah from pursuing the course he had chosen, they therefore took positive action by personally marching out the garrison to the scene of the incipient trouble, restoring order and escorting Kofi Amissah back to his residence at the Nkum quarter.

That was about noon. In the evening, after 4 o'clock, trouble again flared up when Chief Kofi Amoah, an Ntsin man whose residence was at Nkum, attempted to rescue an Ntsin youth who was being mal-handled by the Nkums. The Chief only succeeded in drawing the concentrated of the Nkums into himself and his party, thereby standing in danger of his life till the arrival of the six companies, who had got to hear of the affray. The fight now became general and some of the houses at Nkum, Bentsir and Anarfu were set on fire. Fanned by the sea breeze, the conflagration spread to the other quarters and almost all Cape Coast was burned that night. This catastrophe occasioned the institution of the Great Oath, *Oguaa Wukuda* ("Cape Coast Wednesday"). the outbreak having occurred on Wednesday. It also accounted for the deposition of Kofi Amissah four days later (January 29, 1856.

About four years after (24/11/59), Bentsir (No. 1) and Ntsin (No. 3) fought a desperate battle against each other. As a result of this riot there was continued ill-feeling between the two companies which did not abate until the time of the garrisoning of the Castle by the 4th Battalion of the West India Regiment.

On September 4, 1865, a very serious riot broke out involving the men of the 4th Battallion West India Regiment, then stationed in Cape Coast. Some of the soldiers were living in the Castle, while others were quartered in hired houses in the Anarfu quarter. During the fight a native, John Saniez, was killed and the number of the Cape Coast people wounded was sixty-three (58 men and 5 women). Several soldiers were wounded seriously but none killed; although the fate of one soldier, Private Wheeler. who was among a party that was attacked at Low Town (Anarfu), and who disappeared at the time, is not known till today.

The cause of the riot was the way the townsmen's wives, sweethearts, female slaves and pawns had attached themselves to the soldiers who, with their good pay and tempting rations (including the army Corned Beef), were able to maintain them better than their own husbands, lovers and owners or masters. Jealousy was the motive. On that night the men of Bentsir (No. 1) were the first to turn out and beat their war drums. This incited the rest of the companies who were already excited by the amount of liquor consumed by them that day. It was the day of the Yam Custom.

For the murder of John Saniez a soldier, Private King, was charged, tried, found guilty and sentenced to death, but on the intervention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to whom the record of the case was referred, the sentence was reduced to one of two years, as for manslaughter.

Stones were again used on December 27, 1870 in a fight between Anarfu (No. 2 Company) and Arshell; and less than two years later a two days riot broke out between the companies at Abura Kukuadu and Siwudu, Cape Coast. (*To be concluded*)

Labour to keep alive in your heart that little spark of celestial fire called conscience *George Washington.*

Printed and Published by Mfantsiman Press Ltd., C19/3 Old Market Street, Cape Coast. Tuesday, April 22, 1952.

Afriean Skill Recognised

A Sierra Leone Appointment

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

LONDON, By Airmail.

THE progress of Africans in taking over executive positions from the Europeans for the development of their countries as they become qualified to do so, is illustrated by a recent Sierra Leone appointment.

Mr T. C. N. Pratt, A.M. I.C.E., A.M.I. W.E., who returned home to Sierra Leone from the United Kingdom early this month has now taken up his appointment as Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department of Sierra Leone.

He is the second African to be appointed Executive Engineer in Sierra Leone.

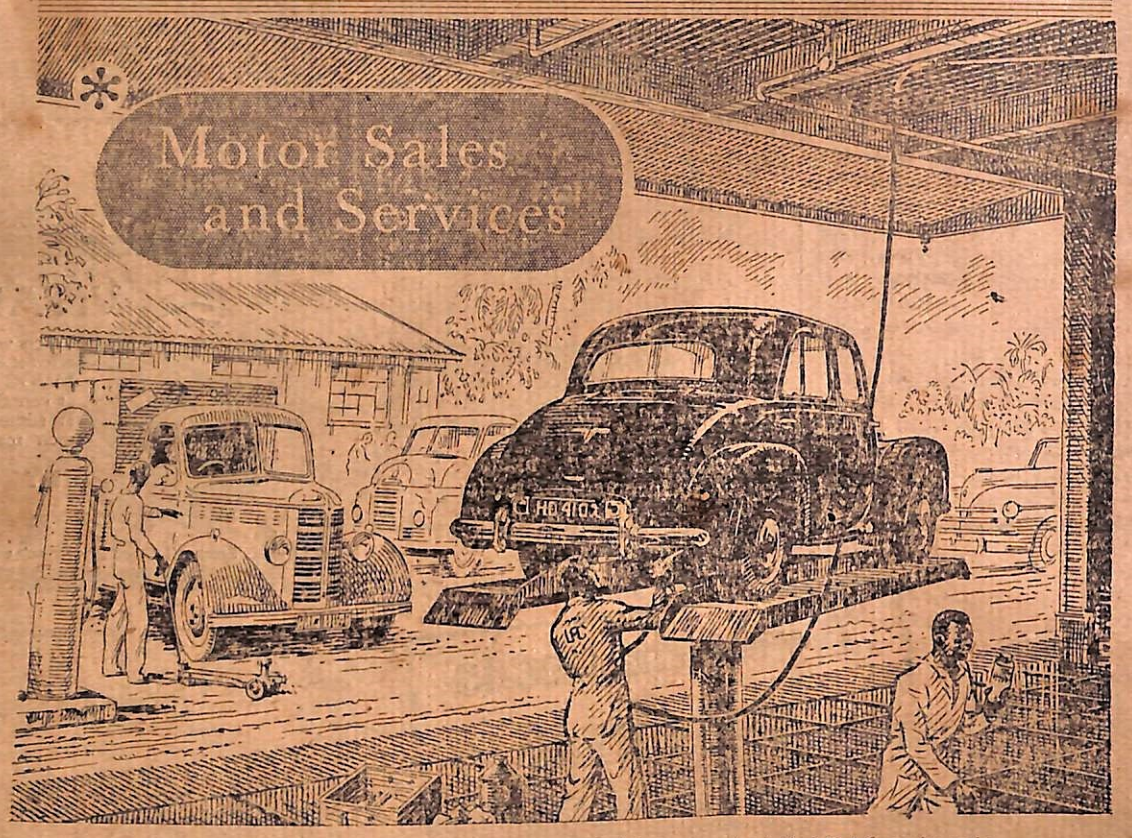
Mr Pratt, who was born in Freetown in 1917, was educated at the Prince of Wales School and the Methodist Boys' High School, Freetown. He served five years' apprenticeship in the Public Works Department Technical School, Lagos, and from 1944 to 1946 was a student of Huddersfield Technical College and obtained the Higher National Diploma. In 1946 he was Prizeman for Mechanical Engineering.

He was elected an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers in 1950, and Associate Member of the Institute of Water Engineers in 1951.

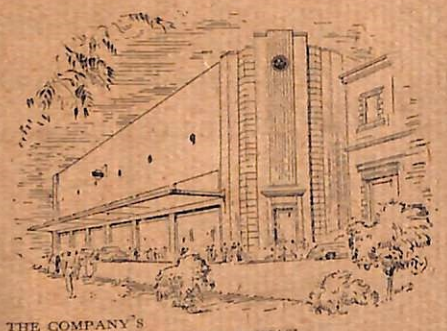
Mr Pratt has had practical experience in various establishments in the United Kingdom includiug the Taf Fechan Water Supply Board.

—*C.N.A*

FACETS OF ENTERPRISE No. 5



Work in progress at a typical U.A.C. service station



THE COMPANY'S NEW SHOWROOMS, KUMASI

Keeping the wheels of motor transport turning is a big job. In a year it requires over 65,000 new tyres and more than a million pounds' worth of replacement parts to keep the cars, trucks, and buses of this country on the road.
Busily engaged in this important work are the service stations of The United Africa Company Motor Department. They carry out all kinds of repair work, from major overhauls and servicing to minor routine adjustments. In expert hands their fuel injection pump test equipment provides a vital service for diesels, and nearly every electrical replacement part for every British vehicle in the territory comes from their ample stores. They also supply large numbers of new vehicles.

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The Parliamentary State

By Sir Ernest Barker

PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

JUDGED by their fruits, and by their works in war and in peace, the parliamentary States stand secure before the Bar of the world. Judged by the men they produce, and the type of statesmen they breed, they may equally stand secure.

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Parliaments and parties must be worthy of themselves in order to be worthy of good leaders. This is the task and problem of parliaments: and the just historian is bound to admit that they have not always risen to the measure of their task. But he will also admit, and indeed contend, that parliaments must not be judged by their temporary aberrations. They must be judged and measured by their general genius and the general nature of their long-time effort.

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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1952

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Duties:—Including control of the Headquarter's Office and Staff.

Salary:—£130-£270 per annum; point of entry according to experience.

Apply immediately giving full personal details together with two testimonials to the General President P.W.D. Employees' Union P.O. Box 01. Takoradi not later than the 27th May, 1952.

GENERAL PRESIDENT.

NOTICE

The President,
Executive Committee,
Swedru Drivers' Union.

I, the undersigned, A. A. KORSAH, CHIEF DRIVER for the SWEDRU DRIVERS' UNION, do hereby relinquish my OFFICE, as from 1st of June 1952.
Dated at Agona Swedru,
1st May 1952.

A. A. KORSAH
Chief Driver

The Bible

In Thousands-Odd Languages

THE Bible has been translated in whole or in part into 1134 languages or dialects. This figure was given at a recent meeting of the Board of the National Bible Society of Scotland. It was estimated that over 1500 languages and dialects were still untouched. As many of these are spoken by small groups only, it is probable that at least one gospel in their own tongue is available to over ninety per cent of the world's population.

Dave Sands Retains Middleweight Title

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It was Sand's first defence of the title since he won it in September 1949 by beating Dick Turpin of Britain in the first round. *Reuters*

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The Parliamentary State

By Sir Ernest Barker

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