

Chief Secretary  
to Government  
Lagos, Nigeria

4 MAR 1925

O. A. Obasa

Editor & Proprietor  
"Yoruba News"

Ojunka Rd.  
Ibadan

# Yoruba

# News.

4 MAR 1925

FOR GOD, THE KING AND THE PEOPLE.

VOL. II. No. 7

IBADAN, TUESDAY, FEB. 25, 1925.

Price 3d. Weekly

S. AGBAJE & CO.,

General Merchants

HEAD OFFICES:

GBAGI & AYEYE MARKET,

Ibadan, Nigeria.

Suppliers of:

Mr. Kort's Palm Oil, Cocoa, Maize, Rubber, Ivory &c., &c.

also

MOTOR TRANSPORT SERVICE

Throughout the Western Provinces of Nigeria.

S. BINUSAWA,

Motor Mechanic,

Ojunka Junction, Amuni-

gun Mart, Ibadan.

EXPERT REPAIRER

OF

Motor Cars and Lorries

Bring all your Sick Motors for

CHARGES MODERATE.

L. L. RICKETTS,

AGRICULTURIST.

YEMETU STREET,

P. O. Box. 136, IBADAN.

Expert advice on the Agricultural Resource of Yoruba Land will be given to Amateur Planters on Application:-

Instructions with regards to Soil, Planting, Planting Seasons and the general routine of cultivation.

Selected Plants of Ghanja Kola are supplied on reasonable terms and various useful plants including fruit trees etc., etc., etc.

Also: Instructions on the preparation, handling and storage of produce. An interview will prove interesting.

Correspondence will be carefully attended to.

~~Advertisement~~ THE YORUBA NEWS

Page 24

~~Advertisement~~ NOTICE.

I have to introduce myself to you as a  
representative of

MESSRS. H. BROOK & CO.,

FOR IBADAN, AND DISTRICTS.

I have by the previous and last mail re-  
ceived

Bunches & Packets of interesting Samples of  
Fancy Sutting, White Serge, Flannels, Silk  
Checks, Velvets, Trousering, Black Coating &  
many attractive samples excellent for English  
dress, Captain's Seers & Crepe De Chine Assorted  
colours for Ladies dresses.  
You will be sure to like many of them  
for Brookwear is superior.

Order from all parts of Nigeria are re-  
ceived and executed at short date.

PLEASE PATRONISE US.

For every Order please send 1-4 of the value  
But for making up we are compelled to require  
late that a deposit of not less than 33 1-3 accom-  
panies

We have fixed our prices on a very keen basis,  
and the Materials Offered you are the very finest.  
Quality can be relied upon to give every satis-  
faction in wear.

We allow 12 days for delivery of order no &  
from the date that client's Bill is served.

In case of Non-Delivery after the allowed 12  
days would have been over deposits will then be  
forfeited, etc so therefore.

"Make hay while the sun shines." Any orders  
you may expect from us in this department, shall  
have our prompt & careful attention.

Yours faithfully,

Representative H. Brook & Co

J. B. Crowsone

P. O. Box 93, IBADAN.

**FOR SALE  
REO OO.391**

**IN GOOD ORDER**

Apply: Editor Yoruba News.

PRINTING!

PRINTING!

**PRINTING!!!**

All Grades of

**ARTSTIC,**

**COMMERCIAL**

AND

**GENERAL JOB-PRINTING**

ALSO

**BOOK-BINDING,**

Neatly executed at Moderate Prices

AT

**THE ILARE PRESS,**

Ajaba Square,

Ogumpa Road,

P. O. Box 60.

IBADAN.

**Isaac F. Karunwi,**

*Mechanical Engineer,*

**Brookley Garage.**

**ONIREKE ROAD, IBADAN.**

Care P.O. Box 86,

Undertakes repairs to Motors,  
Portable Engines & Machineries.  
Typewriters, repairs & Gramo-  
phone a speciality.

EST JAN. 1 1918

## OWUYE.

### GOMINA AGBA.

A gbɔ pe Gomina Agba gbatègun lo si Iséhin lati ɔṣe ti o koja. Ara a lokun.

### AWON ONISE ALAIVE.

Awon Onise Oba Alake lo si odo Baba-Läfin ni Tóde ijeña, nwón si ti pada si Abẹokuta ni Satide ijerin.

### EJU NI GANRAN

Ejú Ganran bẹre ni Kotu Alapadí ni awuró yi. Adajé Agba, Olóla Sir Ralph Combe, Loyá O. Alakija ati W. Williams ti de si hin lati se ato na.

Opolopó awon gbajumó lati ljebu de pélù nipaṣe ejú ti Akoyé Owo-ode. A gbɔ pe Qóa Olowu ti Jébu ná mbé pélù.

Anu șe wa lati tu 9fo Iyáfin Maria Adeniji ẹniti o se alaisi ni owuró Wésé, de ijeje a sin oku rē ni Ogba Sɔ́si Baptist ni iréle ojó ná.

A ki egbèn ològbé, Ogbeni Joshua Willoughby ti Obate Mýta, awọn ẹbi ati Ọký rē; E ku iríju. Ki Oluwa da awọn ọmọ ti fí sile.

Anu șe ni nigblati a gbɔ iku Iyawo Eni-owó A. O. Omideyi tio jaisi ni lle alaran asinúkun rē ni Ogunpa Bóla ni awuró anu. Ologbe ná fí ọmọ titun ogunjó sile pélù ọký, awọn ojé ati ẹbi ninu ọfó ná. Ki Oluwa tu wón minu, ki o si da ọmọ rē si. Emi ọwó Omideyi lo si ọdó awọn ana rē li Eko ni awuró yi.

### ABEOKUTA.

Ihin kan wa pe Ogbeni Arthur A. Popo-ṣà ti Iberékodo se Idana Iyawo rē ni Tóde ɔṣe tó koja (19. 2. 25.) a si gbɔ pe Idana na gbumuse. Biyibayi ni ki a ma ri o.

Moto se Iya arugbo kan ni jambé ni Fraide ɔṣe to koja (20. 2. 25.) ni Gada Lafénwa i wón ṣesé nse titum, o si pa Iya na bamubamu. A bẹ awọn awo-moto

ki wón ma-syá.

A si tun gbɔ ẹwé pe Ogbeni Tijani Adeboye Oyekanmi (Ojogbo) ti Saje ti iṣe ɔkan ninu awon "A-mo-roro" dide ninu amodi rē. Ajinde ara yio mā je o.

A sun u si wa leti pe, Ogbeni Lawani Sunmonu ti Saje akowé oja-rira ti John Walkden ra moto A.J.S. kan, a si tun gbɔ pe Ogbeni kanna yi ni yio wa gba ipo Ogbeni D. A. Jacobs, akowé awon John Walkden ni Ibadan, ẹniti yio lo gba ipo akowé awon Gottschalk ni Abeokuta.

Ogbeni J. B. Majekodunmi pari Pętęstwo nk̄ si ile rē, o si fi igo meji kan si iwaju rē. Oluwa jéki ẹniti a kó ile na de, b2 de pélù alafia.

### AKIYESI.

Ogbeni Igbalaiye, Families and Brothers Lagos:- Awa ko le gba iwe nyin nipa oró Ilé Ekiti fun tité si inu. Iwe-rohin yi nitoripe ḡe ko fi orukó nyin ati ibi ti ḡengbe si iwe na.

### OLOKEMEJI.

Ota si wa leti pe Iya ti a npe ni Alice Towobyla ku ni Fraide ɔṣe ti o koja (20.2.25.)ni Olokemeji. Oninure ni Iya yi, o si bimé dié. Oluwa ko tu awon ars ati awon 2m9 rē ninu.

### IWO.

A yó fun Ogbeni J. Oyelola Áki-sanmi, Akowé Oibo John Holt ni Iwo, ẹniti Iyawo rē bi Ọmòkunrin kan ni Abẹokuta ni ale ɔjó kérin osu yi.

Nwón ko 9m9 ná jade ni ọjó kókan lá osu pélù orukó Oluṣémi Abayomi. Ki Oluwa da 2m7 ná si fun awon obi rē.

Iyawo Ogbeni A. O. Lawanson, Akowé Russell ni Iwo bi Ọmòkunrin kan ti aksa jade ni Tóde ijeña pélù 9p9 inawo,

Ninu sisa eyi lowo ni Ogbeni Akisanmi tun ko eeu awon jammoo jy fun ti qmoo. re kanni ti a ti kojade ni Abeokuta. Mo gba fua? Qmoo Olori Elesa! Egbeyi ki a mi no.

Ory Ogoeni Akisanmi Oribeti. S. B. Oluwole akowé Agbèra se bòbò n' iyo ná

### NEWS AND NOTES.

#### A STRANGE CRY!

The Troops paraded the town last Friday morning and the splendid music of the Regimental Band attracted a lot of people to the great Apama Road.

Quite suddenly, a strange cry of "La Ilah, il Allah" was set up by the Troops to everybody's great surprise. This is most unusual.

We do not know whether this is their new "War Cry" and if so, we beg to suggest that the christian and non-muslim members of the Battalion might be permitted to shout "Halle-lujah" instead; for their conscience's sake.

### KADUNA.

#### DEPARTURES.

Mr. D. B. Davies of the Treasury Department left here last Thursday (2. 2. 25) on transier to Lagos. Without exaggeration, his philanthropy was shown that night of his departure by a large host of friends and representatives from various departments that led him to the Railway Station. As a voluntary helper, Mr. Davies has been a regular and ever ready helper to the Yoruba Section of St. Michael's Church. We wish him a happy time over yonder.

Iya Sere left on Monday 16. 2. 25 probably for Ilorin.

#### Arrivals.

Mr. J. M. Majiyagbe has returned from his two week's special leave on Saturday 14. 2. 25 to the joy of his well-wishers. Sanu de sua la ja?

\*\*\*  
EMANUEL DARAMOLA ATI  
LITTLE GBO ATUN ALI GBO VBO.  
Gidara ti a ade o Sogunlaroy (wande 15-25) ni laba Egbeyi ti a de pe Ipade pada.

si wa lori o. Ogan ese obogbo emo Egbe ti pe ni agogo mèrìa òssan, oju gleglo omo Egbe si wà lara Emmanuel Daramola gégbehé aru I.A.

Egbe hi Daramola 'ere obum ti o sun n lo yáwáre, owa ti ige onigbagbagé kia ma ba qe lo wọn na mo, Daramola kálímò o tumba. Léhinna awon méta ti Egbe yan Iati soro dide lokoban, Kai mo ghadun qo Emanuel Obi, Jacob Iorinde ati Daniel Abu. Nwon se hi o ti je itiju to fun Egbe ti bi o tijé aperebebura to fun awo élonmi pe ki onigbagbo ma le yawure nímu awon qmoo Egbe.

Baba Egbe Sanaçl Abudu ati Datshale Joshua Oley tu fôjoo: were n' ihia q' o. Egbe ta Daramola ni qe owo merin le egbi (£1. 1') K' ari eni soro fun iki to bi ki a gbà; iku wa dun pupo lati sope Daramola huwa omolàbí nitoripe pèn iku didun ni o si sun owo ti Egbe pin fun n lati san ní, ojukoma ni o tiyé da Oye me i le egba 106 silé nímu rë ti o si se ieri lati san iyoku. Daramola o kare o, è èrè l' era iwanu na o, yio b' o' unrin, yio b' olurin fun o. Babasile, Baba Egbe ati enyi olóyé ghogbo, a ki nyin o : g' lewùntse o Egbe na ko ni ba è o, è o ni yà lewùntse o ma pò si si o. Ibesi Oluwa o. Abe rë o

E yin ètàn wa bi enikan ba je iju ifungan ti Daramola se yi, ti o si han ukai 'we tro-hiri-kí' ye pe a so q' lati doju ti iwu q' iye, sing' on gegé i owe Yoruba wa ti so pe 'Bi a bi bu ni l' abifin ràl' ' a pa 'fun ohun mo' (Oye na ti enyin àg'á o). Daramola kálímò o si te alunge, o fi iku didun tan ran Egbe. A ni reti pe opaloko yio tél' apere re dipe eviti wo yio fl mñ wa-runki 'won yio si ma seleri ohun i apa won ko lá lori sidá ti wọn se, ti wọn o ton mi kóbu 'Pito' me i tan ti won vio ma ta itakata kiri bi alantú'um. Bi Lakunmole ko ba ri ko è so, bi è si wáli oroye de ody Go mba i omi tie se Kantone ti mo etti le o à grá Lakunmole si. Lakunmole te o nyin 'eti nigba'igha pe. 'Iwa te e g' en'. Isokin rere 'yin ni o a pfe lati mu oq. Bi ma huwa rere o

Lakanile.

## AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

With the calm word of prayer  
We earnestly command  
Our brethren to Thy watchful care,  
Eternal Friend.

With the dear word of love  
We give our brief farewell;  
Our love below, and Thine above,  
With them shall dwell.

The partition of Kontagora Province has been accomplished, bringing in its train many important changes. Batch by batch the Police left us, leaving behind a meagre force. We miss particularly the Bugler, whose 5.30 a.m. wage-up calls are no longer to be heard. Finally, our brother clerks left us, and many a loving tear was shed when the company poured forth their hearts in the special hymn 'Lord, dismiss us with Thy blessing.'

To our kind Boss, Mr. Jos. W. Thompson we bade a reluctant 'au revoir.' To Mr. Thompson's piety and religious fervour are due the progress and stability of the little band of Christians at this Station. The feelings of the little-flock; for he was in full sense a pastor-could better be imagined than described at this parting. We are pleased to know he has been posted to the city of Kebbi reputed for peace and plenty. Truly, 'Omnia bona bonis.'

Mr. R. N. Igobokwe, another jolly good fellow, has found a new home at the Headquarters of the Sokoto Province, where we wish him the best of luck. Already, Mr. Igobokwe has been lucky, for on the way to Sokoto his wife added a little girl to the family group. One of the most admirable traits in this gentleman's character is his equanimity even under most annoying circumstances. This will surely stand him in good stead anywhere.

The arrival of our genial friend, Mr. Ladipo Oshun, synchronised with the partition of the Province and he had to proceed on transfer to Kaduna within a month of

his coming among us. He is a 'hale fellow well met,' and a staunch adherent of the Faith Tabernacle Organization. In him there is no guile.

Our good friend, Mr. G. W. Graves, was the last to leave us. As he has spent almost all his years of service far from Railway conveniences, we rejoice with him for being posted to Minna. He is proverbially generous, and unselfish to a degree.

God be with you all, Dear ones, till again we meet.

Amicus.

## EGBE-GBA OWO ALUBA.

Obinrin Imole kan ti oruko rę ihe Adetohun, am Ofa-Ile, de si Kaduna ni Satide 14. z. 25, o so pe oun sese ti Aji (Mecca) de, o si nse wasi kiri pe Aluba (death) mbo. Ó nkó iwe hontú (Arabic character) kèkéké kiri, o so pe ki gbogbo enia ma wa ra a lati so mö ile won ki Aluba tabi iku ba le re ile won koja. Lai fá ory gun lo titi, owo ti obinrin yi ti kojo lenu were yi, a fi biò ri Moto 'Kasi-nkano' n' ijo ti yio ba lo ni orun ko fi ni wó o. Adetohun! A ko se 'lara rę o, ṣugbón eyiti o kun wa loju nibé ni pe a fi oju wa ri ninu awon ti npe ana won ni ómọ 'Imole' ti o ra ninu iwe na. E ko ri i pe otito ni ory Baba Imole na ti o so pe "Awọn ómọ aiye yi fę okunkun ju imole lo ni toripo işe won buru."

Inira ni fun mi lati so sisi (6d) sinu awo fun Oloyrun ti o so pe ohunkohun ti e ba fi fun mi emi o san pada ni ilopo mérin, ṣugbón oju ko ro mi lati fi fun Adetohun lati ran lówo fi mu Tsa ati lati san owo ɔkò rę pada. "Iwo nsiwere, lislé yi ni a o bore ẹmí rę kó wó rę". Iwe Adetohun ha le fesi si ory ni?

Otitó d'gá o kúta, l' owo lówo l'a nr' eke." Akewi.

**THE YORUBA NEWS.***Editor & Proprietor:-*

D. A. QIBASA.

OFFICE-AJABA SQUARE, OGUNPA ROAD  
P. O. BOX 60, IBADAN*Subscriptions payable in Advance.*

Ibadan 12/- per annum, 14/- Post Free.

Cheques also. Orders should be crossed and forwarded to the Editor.

Advertising rates &amp;c. on application.

**NIGERIA AND ITS NEGRO PROBLEM.**

**H**ARIOUS writers have ventured to state what they alleged they saw among the negroes of America, who, apart from being but a handful of the teeming millions of negroes scattered all over the globe, are environed with special or peculiar circumstances. Others again have told us something about negroes of South or East Africa, where again, economic conditions are of another peculiar nature; but all that these writers have said, can scarcely be called the real Negro Problem, which obtains everywhere that negroes can be found. The real problem common to all the negroes of the world in the past has been how to become physically free in the first instance. This came as a great boon to them in the early part of the 19th century. Their present problem is how to obtain social equality with other races. This can only come through their educational, industrial, political and commercial emancipation. But the local conditions and circumstances surrounding this struggle to become free vary in one area and sometimes differs totally from those in another area. I therefore will give attention only to the negro problem in West Africa—a country vast in size and population though little known in England, taking Nigeria and its problem with a special reference to its womanhood.

Ethnologists, who divide human races into the Caucasian, Mongolian, Negro,

ASAN SILE NI OWO GBIGBRE.  
Ibadan Ibu Ehin Odi.

Oduan kan	12/-	14/-
-----------	------	------

Osu mefa	6/-	7/-
----------	-----	-----

£ if owo ati Letter ranse si Editor.

or Ethiopia. May all American or, according to colour, into the white, yellow black brown and red races assign to the negro, as his home the countries south of the Sahara, go further to suggest that of all these countries there is none more typical of the Negro home, than that vast territory, known as Nigeria. With reference to the name, Nigera and Negro are words derivable from a common root though Nigeria might have originated from the river 'Niger' which feeds it. Nigeria is the largest in size and population of all the countries south of the Sahara.

If ever repatriation is possible, three-fourths of all the liberated negroes wherever they are, may return to Nigeria as their ancestral home. Large number of negroes in the two Americans, West and East Indies, Liberia, Gambia, Brazil, Hayti and other places are said to be Nigerian by descent. Colonies of Nigerians are to be found all along the coast of West Africa. High authorities have stated that Nigeria is as large as Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium combined. Yet, its population is under twenty millions, this being to a great extent the outcome of the slave traffic, which did so much to depopulate the Country.

Much is already known of the History of the British occupation. For political and administrative purposes, the Colony and Protectorate is divided into Northern and Southern Provinces, under a duplicated system of ruling, termed indirect Rule through the natives.

There is however, a vast difference between the North and the South, and it requires resilience there to believe that both are under the same Rule. An article

'Nigeria's Curse' "The Native Administration" by Capt. J.F. Fitzpatrick (late District Officer, Northern Provinces) in the National Review for December, may help to elucidate this difference. There is an existing law that no missionary or religious body, or any one acting through such a body, may carry on education in the Northern Provinces. This in order, that no interference may be made with the form of Islamic religion obtaining there. The result being, there is no modern education yet introduced into many parts, and where it has gained a footing, it is making the slowest progress possible. Southern Provinces sing "Hallelujah" to the brilliant influences of education already achieved by Missionary bodies, and rejoice at the light of civilisation which is daily shed upon the Southerner by the European traders, a proof of which has been lately shown through the grant by His Majesty of some sort of representative Constitution to enlightened Southerners.

The Protectorate of Nigeria is divided into twenty Provinces, with varying degrees of constitution. The most advanced being the self-governing little native Kingdom—the Egba territory adjoining the Colony proper. The status of Egba is de 'facto' comparable to that of Egypt in many respects, and 'de jure' to that of Iraq or Palestine. It is a great credit to the Egba nation, that they, being a people more easily self-adapting to new and progressive ideas, have early seized the opportunity to evolve for themselves, a form of good government peculiar to their national instincts, entirely based and conducted on modern lines, and recently have been placed under the supervision of a British Resident. Other sister tribes are following in their wake.

Nigeria is a land of vast possibilities. The greatest problem in the true interest of its peoples, is their Education.

Though the country is the largest in size and population in West Africa. From the educational point, it is at the lowest rung of the ladder.

In Sierra Leone, there is the Fourah Bay University College where, degrees in Arts, Laws, and Sciences are possible. There is also another university in the making in Gold Coast. Yet in Nigeria Master of size and Mother of teeming millions there is none. In Lagos, the capital, there are a few secondary schools, in many of the largest towns there are no schools of any kind. In short, of Nigeria's millions, it is questionable if five per thousand are educated and these are chiefly of the male sex. There is the greatest need for women to advance along, side by side with their men in the right and proper lines. The question of polygamy—most delicate and disturbing problem in the African Social System, can never solve itself, until the women understand all that it means to them and their children. The educated men have their definite plans to pursue for the progress of the Country and race. The few women who are advancing have no plans, nor do they seem to be able to evolve what would be for their general good. They need to be guarded against aping blindly European women. In their education, choice is needed, that will best fit them to the station and condition of African life, which would result in their contribution to the economic progress of the Community, without bringing about displacement, of men by women in occupation and industry.

Nigeria has her institutions and customs which are peculiar to her. They have their value locally. They will also form special contributions from her to the world, when properly and fully developed. It is to be regretted that many of these have already been discouraged and stigmatised as fetish,

cannibalistic and so forth, through sheer ignorance on the part of those who do not understand them. Until proper academic and scientific research has been made into these native customs and institutions, the question of women may never be rightly solved, the men shall continue to develop on wrong lines and the whole evolutionary process of the race shall ever move on in the wrong direction.

The happy co-operation between the educated women of Nigeria, the philanthropic women of Great Britain and the educated women of America, may assist at arriving at the correct solution of this highly grave problem.

Ludip. Solanke.

*Common Wealth Magazine, January 1925.*

### Iparoko.

Si Oniwe Irohin Yoruba, Ibadan.

"K' a to ri erin o d' igbo, k' a to ri ẹfún o d' ẹdán, k' a to r' ọjye bi okin o di kese."

Enyin alaibha mi ṣe, ati ṣe yin arakanrin ati arabinrin; Inu mi dàm ní, ọbati mo ka ninu "Yoruba News" ti oganjo ose Januri 1925 nipa ti Eno-pwo Adejumo. Mo dupe pupo kwo yoo Akuré ti o kó owo wonyi, mo si tin o pupo pe o ko glagbe ore ti Alufa yi se ni ilu nyin. Eni na si gba o lese. To je ohun iwuri pupo lati naa gbyi rohin awon ti o je Ojije Olorun, pupo ti nwọn je ibile Ibadan. A! Ibadan Olorun ko tun mā gbe o ga lè siwaju o.

Eni-ow? Adejumo je eniti o ti sisé ni Ilé Ife ri ni bi iṣéyú ñelan 1902 tabi 1903, o si je eniti gbogbo enia mo larin ilu nigbagbi o nse Tisa nibe. O si je eniti eni papa ti ngbe odo re ri, ki nta wa sì ibin yi. Bi a ba ni ká owa mā se ohun ti mo mo nipa r', oru tire nikun yoo gba Ise-i-rohin ti ose yi; sughen ug' o s., die nipa r'.

Ise-re gege bi ojije Olorun. Bi a o ba ny eyi, mo ro pe ko pa isin ojije isimi je ri ni ojije ti oti de ibe; ibu se öry tabi ale. Beni ko si Kilasi tabi i si n kokon larin ose tio paie ri pelu, lati bi 1909 ti oti de ibe.

Lehi i eyi, ise ti o tun nse ni apa Akoko ko kere. Odéshun ni ilu sibé, lori oke, larin aginju, larin eranko ati larin awon eni baburu. Nigbati o ba nlo, o ni lati gbe ibon daní. Ninu eyi, omo ti o mu lati igbo Akoko wa to bi Ogyrin tabi ju bélò; benni ise rē ni Akure ná wa nibe ti o ni lati se. Ko si isimai fun u ni ojije kan ri, ilò se osan tabi orn. Nigbanii bi a ti tigun l'ale benni elomai yio kigbe de, buya elomai ku, tabi ọmoy ni o ku ni tabi elomai nrebi; bi won ba ti ukani ilekun, benni yio dide. Ekitio ku iregbe. Elomai a mā berere pe nibo ni o ti mu owo yi wa lati fi bo awon ti o wa lòkè, re? Idahum mi nipe awon opolopo oyinbo lo nran a lowo; awon bi Bishop ati aya re, Ogbemí Wakeeman ati aya re, Ogbemí Pakenham, Omidan Boyton ati opolopo awon miran.

"Enia ko le fi ise re yin o," sugbon Oluwa yio fi yin o." Eyi ti o se loju min ko ti i ri Alufa ti o tun nse be; bi mo ba paro, si awon ti nwọn ba tun mā q lerò.

Ise re gegbó Onisegun — Eniti o bu mo Adejumo lo le rohin eyi. Opolopó inu lo ranpo loju mi ri, a ko le ka iye eti ti o jekí o gboran, benni a ko le ka iye egbo ti o wo jinna, bi o ba nlo wé ti ole, eni ni i mā wé ti ile; bikanna ni Omidan Boyton si use pelu. Bi a ba ni ki a ka iye egbo ti o ti wo jina, mo ro pe lai puri si i, yio to inkai bi egbáji tabi jube lo. Oju mi ni nwọn se gbe omokunrin kan lati Igbulé wa sôdò re, eniti awon ari ilu ibe sa logbè lori, loju kannai ti nwọn de si Ogbá Sosí ni Akure in Alufa yi ti di i, ti o si ran apò; ijokeji ti o mbo wale fun igbewawo abnuro re ni eyi. Aséhinwa, aséhinwa, nwọn ni onpagan lo sa okuturin na logbè. E eyi iwo ninu ara nyin. Rele po ti ng ko le so tan.

Inu mi si dun pupo lati gbo pe o tun  
npada bo nibi ise re atijo, eyini ni lle-  
Ife. Enyin ari lle-Ife, pupo enyin oni-  
gbagbo, mo fi Olorun Baba Jesu Kristi  
ti e nisin be nyin, e mase jekki ohun ti o  
je alafia wa ki o pamò kuro loju wa.  
Enyin na mo pe lati 1923 ni a ko ti ni  
Alafua, ti o je pe awon C.M.S. nje wa  
niya fun iwa wa ti a ti hu i Alufa ti a  
ti ni ri. Mo be nyin pupo e mase se  
ole ni a ohunkohum, nitoru eniti o nbo  
leye, nyin ki ise le enia, e mase re ise  
re silé, nse ni ki e gbe e ga. Papa enyin  
agbas, e dákun, e ma jekki Ife ko bajé.  
Olorun na yi o gbe ilu nyin ga lati owo  
Alufa yi. Enyin "Ife Helping Society"  
e mase daķe, e gbe Eni-owó Adejumo  
ga, ki oun na ba gbe nyin ga, ki Olorun  
si gbe gbogbo wa na ga-pelu.

Adeyemi Omo-oba Ife o di owo re o  
Enyin Ogbení Ojutiku, Ladipo, Moses.  
Olugbemla, Adereimi Omo-oba ati  
glogbo awon to ku, Ife di owo nyi o.

Papa Aburo Oba Adeyeye, e tun Sosí  
nti ilu se o. Oluwa yi o tun ti nyin na  
se pelu. Ife Iṣẹn in e woo, Alufa melo  
lo je omi ilu nyin, s fi Eni-owó Ka-  
yale ti Povogun ni Ijélu Ode, ko ha ye  
ki via ki o ti wa?

Bia ba lo Eni-owó Adejumo rere yio  
pe wa ni reye, bia ba lo o, gegè bi awon  
ara Akure ti lo o, alafia re yio pamò loju  
wao. Ki Olorun se Eni-owó, Adeju-  
mo ni eni pipe ni lle Ife o Amin.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

We acknowledge with thanks the  
receipt of a copy of "Nigerian Astrologi-  
cal. Predictions" for 1925, by Capri  
conus. Price 1/-

This is the second annual prediction  
of local events for this year by "Cap-  
riconus," the Nigerian Astrologer.

It is remarkable that portions of the  
prediction are being fulfilled already.  
We say "E ku ise" to Capriconus.

A copy of the "Common Weal Maga-  
zine" by Mrs. Mary D. Howell, 5,  
Brockwell Park Garden, London S. E.  
24. Price 1/3 monthly. 15/- post free.

An article from the pen of our ris-  
ing politician, Ladipo Solanke, Esq.,  
B.A., which appeared in its pages is re-  
produced in this number for the benefit  
of our readers.

We bespeak for this new publication  
a long life of usefulness.

Also a copy of Tika Tore Printing  
Works Calendar for 1925. Wishing  
the enterprising firm continued success.

#### OGBÉNI S. AGFAJE ONINURE.

A ba Ogbení S. Agbaje daro pupo nipa  
owo Kokó (Cocoa) re ti o farakó si odo  
awon oibó olowò kan ni Eko, nipa ede  
nyinike ti o de ode nisisiyi. Adura wa  
ni pe ki Oba Adakédujo ba qeqe wa fa  
owo na yó ni ibiti o ha si.

#### TO LET

