Chief Secretary to the Government

EKO AKETE.

"EMI YIO FI OHUN TI O NDUN MAKUNNU HAN AWON ALAGBARA, NGO SI JE ALAGBAWI AWON ODI"—W. T. STEAD.

VOL. VI. NO. 283 SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1928. 4d

The Leading Weekly Vernacular Newspaper in Nigeria.

NIGERIAN SECRETARIAT
1 AUG.1928
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EGBOGI ALAWOTAN ATỌSI.

:o:

[*Fun Atọsi lailai ati titun.*]

Ti a ko ba tete wo Atọsi san daradara, o ma ndi enia lọwọ lati ṣe abiamọ, o si ma nfa oriṣi arun mi wa, bi:—Jẹdi-jẹdi, Aran, Iju, Ẹda, Ipake, Ase, Lakuregbe, Arun Oju, ati arun mi.

N.B.—Egbogi yi nwo Atọsi san lawotan patapata, ko si nję ki o ri aye wu arun mi silę.

A. Davy ...

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Ẹ fi owo ati *Letter* ranṣẹ si *Editor*

GBOHUN-GBOHUN.

AGBO MEJI KO MU'MI L'AKOTO.

Ni Monday ọsẹ yi ni a gbọ pe awọn ọkọ Ofurufu meji ti Franse ti nwọn ti wa ni eti okun Eko lọjọ diẹ sẹhin ṣọṣi kọlu ara wọn ni ofurufu a si sọ pe Oyinbo to nbẹ ninu ọkan ninu wọn fi oju pa diẹ a si gbe lọ sile Alaisan.

DUNIYAN—LABARI.

Lati ọwọ KEKERE AWO.

ONIWE IROHIN "*Daily News*," ni ọjọ Jimọ ọjọkẹfa oṣu yi ni ẹjọ ti olori Ọlọpa pe Ọgbẹni J.A. Oluṣọla olotu iwe-irohin oke yi bẹrẹ ni Kotu St. Anna ni iwaju Onidajọ H. A. Young : Ẹsun meji ni nwọn fi sun u ; ekini nipa *A Nigerian Gun-powder Plot* ti inu iwe rẹ ti ọjọ 29 June, 1928 ; ẹsun keji ni "*That Bogey Income Tax*" ti nu iwe ti ọjọ 30 June, 1928, Adajọ fi ẹjọ si ọjọ Jimọ ana lẹhinti oniwe irohin na sọ wipe on ko jẹbi ẹsun mejeij ẹjọ tun di Jimọ to mbọ.

OLE KIL'EYI ?

Ni ọsan ọjọ Jimọ ijejọ ni a gbọ wipe ole kan fọn okete aṣọ kan ni ile kan lapa Ebute Awo, ni a si gbọ wipe ole na ṣe bẹ o wọle, bi ṣango baya ti aṣiri rẹ ti tu ki labari yi to jade a ko mọ, ki olukuluku tọju yara rẹ laseko ti awa yi o.

LARIN IYE NI IKU MBẸ.

Ni ọjọ Satide ijejọ ni a gba irohin wipe ẹnikan ri sinu omi ni ọna oja Ejinrin, bẹni nwọn fẹ oluwarẹ ku si—njẹ larin iye ni iku mbẹ totọ ; ki Sati ṣọ ni.

Ẹ KU ỌGẸNẸTẸ YI.

Lati arin ọsẹ to kọja ni atẹgun oworẹ ti bẹrẹ si ja ni ilẹ yi to bẹ ti o fẹrẹ le ṣẹ'ru ba ni, eyi mu ki olukuluku enia tọju ararẹ ti o si mu ki ọpọlọpọ enia ka ori bọ inu bi awun ; ṣugbọn ki ẹ jẹki a rora pẹlu omi tutu lati ma gbọn si ori lẹmẹwa ni aseko ti o mbẹ lode nisisiyi nitori a ko mọ ohun ti o nṣe oniko Asarayilu ki a si dẹkun ode oru wiwọ pẹlu, ki Ọlọrun fi ẹṣọ Rẹ ṣọ olukuluku wa o, ki e si ṣe idẹkun si aluba ilu yi fun wa pẹlu.—Amin.

ỌMỌ ẸGBẸ DẸMO.

Gẹgẹ bi a ti yan finrin si nyin leti ni ijẹdogun wipe o dabi ẹnipe a gbọ wipe "Ipade Bombata" yio wa fun ẹgbẹ yi ni loloyi—ki Oluwa mu ọjọ ro ṣugbọn inu wa yio dun nigbana bi olukuluku ọmọ ẹgbẹ ba le tẹ igasi ẹnu rẹ bọ ako nipa ọrọ apara tabi nipa iwa jagidijagan eyi ti Sati ṣe yi ọpẹ nla papa gan ni fun ni, nitorina bi Ipade ẹgbẹ ba ya, gẹgẹbi a ti sọ wipe a gbọ o, ki olukuluku nyin maṣe dubu ẹnikẹni, adun mbọ bọ Ọlọrun fẹ. Amin.

ỌKỌ OFURUFU.

Lẹhin ti ọkọ ofurufu meji kan fo rekọja ilẹ yi ni arin ọsẹ to kọja ni ọkan tun fo de barabara ni ọwọ owurọ ọjọ *Sunday* ijeje, ireti wa ni wipe, boya ọkọ na yio ba si ilẹ yi, ṣugbọn a gbọ wipe o ta atare lọ si ọna ilu Kongo ni.

A BỌ O!

A fi eyi ki Ọgbẹni Geo. Phillips ọkan ninu akọwe ẹgbẹ Dẹmọ ẹniti o ti ba iṣẹ lọ si ọna ilu oke, a si gbọ wipe o de larin ọsẹ to kọja—alafia kọ lo de bi ?

ẸGBẸ OLOGUN IGBALA.

Awọn ẹgbẹ ologun Igbala *Salvation Army* ṣe Ariya ọdun oloyin kan ninu Ṣọṣi wọn ni ọdunlami Street ni alẹ ọjọ Atini ijẹta, gẹgẹbi iwe ikede ti nwọn ṣe—ṣugbọn ẹlẹgiri na Ọgbẹni Herbert Macaulay C.E li a gbọ wipe nwọn fi ṣe "Sugaba" ere ọjọ yi, a ṣe yi ṣ'ẹmi o !

LAGOS DAILY NEWS.

Iwe irohin yi ti o jade ni ọjọ kẹsan oṣu yi ni *Monday* pa banbari nipa titẹ idajọ iwe ẹjọ Olowo Ọba Eleko, eyiti Atabatibi Onidajọ Chancellor ati awọn isangbe rẹ da ni ọjọ 19th June 1928 ni ile ẹjọ ilu Oyinbo.

HABATI ALAPA.

A gbọ wipe Obinrin pataki kan fi Ọpa Fadaka *Silver Walking Stick* kan ta Ọgbẹni Habati Makoli lọrẹ pe nitori on tilẹ ngbadun iṣẹ iyebiye ti o nṣe si arin ilu rẹ—a ti gbọ ri wipe Ọgbẹni na yio lo ọpa yi ni koi pẹ, ṣugbọn o dabi ẹnipe awọn ọrẹ

rẹ tun njijakadi lati ba lo ọpa na ; okiki ki ip'oṣu walayi.

ỌKỌ "WAHEHE"

A gbọ wipe Lọya E. J. Alex Taylor ba ọkọ awọn Jamani yi kuro nihin lọjọ Satide to kọja lọ si ọna ilu awọn Jamani—ki ọkọ ki o rin o!

NI IRANTI.

Ni iranti Baba mi ọwọn,

GBELẸYI JABITA ATOBILOGBO

Aṣoroko nibija, akọbi-o-sun, ọkunrin jẹjẹ Abijakunkun.

Ẹniti o jẹ ipe Ọlọrun Ẹlẹda wa ni ọjọ *Friday* 10th July, 1925, ni ile rẹ ni Igbẹsa.

Mo wo iwa, mo wẹhin, ngo ri ọ mọ,
Mo wọ iyẹwu tomijetomije ;
Ara Igbẹsa, ọmọ Ọba Dudu,
Ẹhin rẹ suuwọn, k'ile ọrun tu ọ.

ABEL I. GBELEYI.

THE AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT-IN ISLAM, (NIGERIA BRANCH)

Programme of a series of Lectures to be delivered at the Ahmadiyya Ta-alimul Islam School, Elegbata, Lagos.

Wednesday 11th July. The Criterion of a True Religion Brother Y. P. O. Shodeinde.

Wednesday 18th July. The Bane of Irreligiousness Brother A. B. Tijani

Wednesday 25th July. Islam and the Unity of Mankind Brother I. A. Williams

Wednesday 1st August. The second Advent of the Messiah Brother S. L. Ayeni

Wednesday 8th August. Was Islam propagated by means of Sword? Brother M. B. Lawal

Wednesday 15th August. The Mission of Muhammad (Peace be upon him)—Universal Brother A. B. Tijani

Wednesday 22nd August. Religions Need of the Present Age Brother M. L Durosimi

Wednesday 29th August. The Chief points of Difference between Ahamadies and Non-Ahamadies......Brother Y. P. O. Shodeinde

Wednesday 5th Sept. God's Convenant with Abraham as fulfilled in Moses. Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them) Imam K. R. Ajose.

NOTE :

Questions will be answered after each lecture.

ORI IV.

IṢẸ.

(Translated from "Character by Dr. Smiles").

APA KARUN.

Iwa Napoleon ni, bi o ba lọ bẹ iṣẹ ẹrọ kan wo, a bu ọwọ ti o to ọwọ fun ẹniti o ṣe ẹrọ na, bi o ba si ṣe tan ti o nlọ a tẹ a juba oluwa rẹ

Ni ọjọ kan ni St. Helena, bi on ati Mrs. Balcombe ti nrin lọ, awọn ọṣiṣẹ kan ru ẹru lori pade wọn. Iya-afin yi binu o kigbe mọ wọn ki nwọn yago lọna. Napoleon da lẹkun o ni, "Iya-afin, bu ọwọ fun ẹru ti nwọn ru."

Ani, ṣiṣe iṣẹ ti o rẹlẹ ju wa ninu awọn ohun wọnni ti nṣe ire fun gbogbo ilu; ọba awọn Chinese kan ni o sọ ọrọ ọlọgbọn yi pe, "bi ọkunrin kan ba nbẹ ti ko ṣiṣẹ tabi ti obirin kan ba ya ọlẹ enia kan ko ni ṣai kotutu tabi ki o kebi larin ilu."

Bi o ti jẹ ọranyan fun ọkunrin, bi yio ba gbadun aiye, ki ọwọ rẹ ma dilẹ ni ṣiṣe iṣẹ ti o tọ, bẹna si ni fun obirin Laisi eyi obirin ko pẹ di alãrẹ ati ẹniti a pati, a ma kigbe ori fifọ a ma ṣe okunrun. Caroline Perthes ṣe kilọ-kilọ fun Lousa ọmọ rẹ ti o ti wọ ile ọkọ, ki o ma dẹ ara silẹ. O ni "Nigbati awọn ọmọde ko ba si nile ti nwọn ba ṣere lọ, emi papa a ma wo du bi igbati owiwi jade lọsan; ko tọ ki enia fi ara silẹ fun iru iwa yi, eyiti isaba ba awọn ọmọbirin ti o ṣẹṣẹ wọle ọkọ ja. Ogun rẹ ni iṣẹ ṣiṣe tara-tara ati tọkan-tọkan Nitorina wa iṣẹ kan ṣe nigbakugba ki o si ṣe tọkan-tọkan; nitoripe iwa ọlẹ tabi ogbanraye jẹ okun ti esu ndẹ fun gbogbo enia ati olori ati elesi, bi baba rẹ agba ti sọ, otọ si ni eyiti o sọ".

Translated by

ADEYINKA AJAGBE-ỌSA

HABATI MAKỌLI NIPA ILE ỌBA DOSUNMU.

LATI ỌWỌ KEKERE-AWỌ.

Si Oniwe Irohin *Eko Akete*,

Mo bẹrẹ f'oji,

Ti a ko ba ni pẹgan ọkan ninu oṣelu ilẹ yi hanunhanun ni ọgbẹni Makọli nṣe, o si jẹ ẹniti Ọlorun fun ni ẹbun, oye ati ọpọlọ lakayi ti o fi nṣe'lu eyiti o jọju loju awa ati ọpọlọpọ ni ilẹ yi at ni awọn ara ilu miran ti o mbẹ ni agbegbe ilẹ yi.

Ki iṣe ẹniti o nkorira enia bikoṣe ẹran ikorira ti Ọlọrun fi si ara rẹ, bẹni ki si ṣe ẹniti o fẹran igberaga tabi iwa jagidi-ja-gan; ọpọlọpọ enia lo mọ gbangba wipe iṣẹ ti o nṣe si arin ilẹ yi papa fun awọn iran enia dudu eyiti o di ṣaṣa lati ri larin ilẹ enia dudu.

Ṣugbọn gẹgẹbi o ti jẹ wipe awọn ẹniti o nhuwa arankan si ti doyika nipa bayi nwọn nfẹ lati bo iṣẹ rere rẹ ti o nṣe fun ilu mọlẹ, eyiti awa ni igbagbọ gidigidi wipe nipa eyi lo mu ilu wa ni irẹpọ danindanin, ṣugbọn igbagbọ ti awọn si eyi ni wipe on lo nda ilu yi lamu. Loni awọn ẹniti o nhuwa tẹmbẹlẹkun ati iwa ikorira si i nso wipe Mukoli ki iṣe enia atata ti enia le tẹle tabi ti enia le ni lati ma gba ọrọ rẹ gbọ, bẹni nwọn si nfẹ ki awọn ara ilẹ yi mọ wipe on lo nti ilu ni itikuti ti o si nsaba takanrangban si awọn alakoso ti a mbẹ labẹ wọn.

Nwọn gbagbe wipe nigbati nwọn mbẹ nidi ọran ilu, kosi ire kan ti a le ṣiro fun won wipe nwọn ṣe si ilu yi, bi ko basi si ọpẹlọpẹ Makọli yi ọpọlọpọ wa ni ko ba mọ irufẹ ipo ti on iba wa loni.

Awa gbagbọ wipe ẹtọ ati rere ni Makọli nṣe si arin ilẹ yi ani fun gbogbo orilẹ enia dudu ti o mbẹ ni agbegbe nihin ni iwọn igbati ọran kan ba jẹmọ ọran ilu Eko na; bẹni a si gbagbọ wipe ki iṣe ẹniti o fẹran lati ma tapa si Ijọba. Ṣugbọn ti awọn Ijọba ba fẹ so ofin kan lọna ti o le mu aitẹlọrun ba ilu ani eyiti o dabi ike ejika (bi iru ofin owo-ori ti o delẹ yi) tabi bi iru miran bẹbẹ, ilu le dide ki nwọn si mura lati ke fun Ijọba ki ọgbẹni Makọli si dabi ẹniti o ngba ọran ẹdun ọkan ilu ta, ki o si jẹki ilu fi ọkan irẹlẹ ati itẹriba dide lati fi han Ijọba lọna ti ki iṣe afojudi pẹlu.

Awa ko fi igba kan ni igbagbọ wipe Makọli ko awọn ara ilu yi jọ si ikọkọ tabi ni ibaba kan wipe ti ofin aitẹ ilu lọrun kan ba fẹ wọ ilu ki nwọn gbe ogun tabi itakanrangban si i—ṣugbọn ede irira ni awọn enia buburu mu nsọ si Makọli lara, nwọn a si fẹ lati ma fihan wipe o nda ilu ru tabi o ngbotẹ si alafia ilu, bẹ bi o ti wu ki o pẹ to, olotọ ko ni ku si ipo ika, ẹmi pẹlu alafia ni ki a ma tọrọ ki a maṣe ri dasi kan—Amin.

A ha le ṣiro iṣẹ ribiribi ti Makọli ṣe si ọran Ile- Dosunmu tan, lori eyiti a nwi gan ninu wosika yi; a ri ka ninu iwe pataki kan ti o ṣe nipa Ile Ọba Dosnnmu ni iwọn ọdun melo sẹhin bayi pe :—

This Treaty provides, *on the one hand*, for the cession of the port and Island of Lagos to the Queen of Great Britain, *her heirs and successors for ever;* but the same Treaty also provides, *on the other hand*, for King Dosunmu, the negro sovereign, an annual pension equal to the net revenue annually received by him before the cession *only for his lifetime* and not to be paid to his heirs and successors or decendants, and without reference to future developments of the country, where to-day the annual revenue to the British Government is four million sterling, and the total value of raw material and produce exported in one year amounted to £8,482,000, a figure which by no means represents the entire productive capacity of the British Colony and protectorate, the richest and desent districts of which have not even yet been developed or even tapped.

Upon the death of King Dosunmu the negro King, his son Oyekan was installed paramount chief of Lagos and head of the house of Dosunmu, in which position he was recognised by the British Government, but not until after repeated representations were made to the Government was he allowed to draw what was officially styled "*a compassionate allowance of £500 a year*".

After the deatn of Prince Oyekan, his brother, Prince Eshugbayi Eleko, was appointed and installed head of the house of Dosunmu, with a dwindling "compassionate allowance" of only £300 a year, which was graciously vouchsafed to His Royal Highness by the British Government, and which has more than once been withheld by the Lieut.-Governor, who (in the absence of the Governor and Commander in-Chief) once told the Prince to stand up and not sit down when speaking to him, the supreme representative in Nigeria of British Sovereignty.

To-day in Nigeria the salary of a Chief clerk on the native staff of the Civil Service is £300, and the salary of the lowest class of European civil servant (a foreman of works or a gardener) is £420, and the revenue is four million sterling.

The Island of Lagos, by virtue of its geographical position, is the keystone of an immence country abounding in unlimited resources as well as the source of in calculable advantages to British industry and commerce, the phenomenal expansion of its trade being far from reaching its climax at the present time, fraught as the whole country is with incalculable potential developments, countless miniral wealth, and an almost

indefinite supply of raw—Nigeria, with its population of seventeen million negros, scattered over 335,700 square miles, about three three times the size of the United Kingdom, is the largest of the British West African possessiones; and it is the cession of the Island of Lagos by Dosunmu, the negro king, which has made it possible for Great Britain to possess to-day the sovereignty over such a valuable colony and protectorate as a portion of the British Empire.

The once royal house of Dosunmu, which was royal enough to receive the British—commander in 1861, and to cede its sovereignty of the British Crown, has been left to fall to pieces, and only a pittance of £300 a year is paid to the living successor of the negro king who, by signing the Treaty of August 6, 1861, has handed to the British Government the Island of Lagos, yielding a revenue to-day of four million sterling yearly.

Will the British nation allow this injustice to continue to the house of Dosunmu, which for twenty-four years after the cession, but has been deprived of more than £24,000 for having charged the anomalous slave protectorate of Lagos, in the Bight of Benin, on the West Coast of Africa, into an avowed occupation by the British Government under a Treaty in which Dosunmu signed away his own sovereignty under ressure?

In a speech to the House of Lords in the year 1870 with reference to the "Benedetti Treaty" on the disclosures of negotiations between France and Russia respecting Belgium, Lord John Russell said :—

Let me again remind your lordships of the obligations of the most sacred king into which we have enterer to guarantee the independency and neutrality of Belgium. We are bound to defend Belgium. I am told that that may lead us into danger. I deny that any danger would exist if the country manfully declared her intention to stand by her treaties and not to shrink from the performance of all her engagements. When the choice is between honour and infamy, I cannot doubt that her Majesty's Government will pursue the course of honour, the only one worthy of the British people. The main thing is how we can best assure Belgium, assure Europe, assure the world that the great name which we have acquired by the constant observation of truth and justice will not be departed from, and that we shall be in the future what we have been past.

Now, with regard to the House of Dosunmu of Lagos, the British Government has never paid to the negro king "a pension equal to the net revenue received by him" before the cession, nor was king Dosunmu "permitted to use his stamps" on any Crown Grant issued after the cession in terms of Article 3 of the Treaty; as the stamp of Dosunmu, which was to be proof that there were no native claims upon such lands as were being transfered, was never once affixed to single copy of the 3,500 Crown Grants issued by the Government after the cession.

The island of Lagos was ceded to the Queen of Great Britain, her heirs and successors for ever, but Dosunmu, the negro king, was to have pension "*only during his lifetime*," and he had "to resign all claim upon all former farmers of the revenue".—Reproduced from Justitia Fiat, by Herbert Macaulay C.E., January 1921.

Itumọ ọrọ ẹda iwe yi ni ṣoki lọ bayi pe:—O mbẹ ninu Majẹmu yi wipe ilu Eko ati awọn agbegbe rẹ, o ti di ti Ijọba Igẹsi ati awọn arọmọdọmọ wọn lailai; o si tun wa ninu Majẹmu yi kanna wipe ao ma fun Ọba Dosunmu ni owo-ọdọdun fun gbogbo igbesi aiye rẹ, ati pe a ki yio ma san owo yi fun awọn Ọba ti o ba tun jẹ tabi arọmọdọmọ rẹ, owo ti o mbọ si apo Ijọba ni ọdọdun larin ilu jẹ ẹgbẹgbẹrun ọna mẹrin, ṣugbọn lori ogidileje owo to buaya yi ti nwọn nri larin ilu yi, nwọn ko fi ẹnu kan ninu Majẹmu na, bi nwọn yio tiṣe le ṣe eto ilu.

Lẹhin iku Ọba Dosunmu, Oyekan ọmọ rẹ bọ si ori oye si inu ile-Dosunmu, Ijọba Gẹsi si tẹwọgba a gẹgẹbi Arole-ile Dosunmu, ṣugbọn ki Ijọba to bẹrẹsi sanwo (Rẹmilẹkun ọdọdun £500) ẹdẹgbẹta Ponun, ọgọrọ iwe ni nwọn fi ṣe si Ijọba.

Lẹhin iku ọmọba Oyekan, ọmọba Eṣugbayi Eleko aburo rẹ li a fi role Dosunmu eyiti nwọn din owo-ọdọdun tirẹ ku si ọdun Pọnun (£300) owo eyiti o ṣe wipe o ni iye igba ti Arole Gomina ma ndaduro nigbagbogbo nigbati Ọlọla Gomina papa ko ba si ni ilé, Arole Gomina si so fun ọmọ-Oba yi lẹkan ri pe ni iwọn igba ti o nba fẹ sọrọ ni iwaju on, o ni lati ma dide duro nitori on ni Aṣoju Ọba King ilu oyinbo.

Loni owo ọga Akọwe enia dudu ninu iṣẹ ọba, o jẹ ọdunrun Pọnun (£300) ati pe oyinbo ti o ngb'owo ti o rẹlẹ julọ ninu iṣẹ Ọba kanna ni owo rẹ jẹ oko-le-ni-irinwo Pọnun (£420).

Ilu Eko lo jẹ amu ilu fun gbogbo ilẹ odo-ọya (Nigeria) ninu ilu ti o jẹ wipe ọpọlọpọ ohun iyebiye tabi ohun anfani ti o njade ninu rẹ bọ si ọwọ Ijọba ko kere, ati pe awọn enia ilẹ enia dudu (Nigeria) na nwọn jẹ ẹgbẹgbẹrun lọna mẹtadinlogun, ilẹ Nigeria na si gboro ni 335,700, eyiti o jasi ilọpo mẹta (United Ningdom) Ilu Eko lo jẹki ilu nla tamu-tamu ti o mbẹ ni NIgeria bọ si abẹ asia Ijọba Igẹsi.

Ile Ọba Dosunmu ẹniti o fi ọwọ si inu iwe Majẹmu ni ọdun 1861, ti o si fi Eko si abẹ Ijọba Igẹsi, ti o jẹ wipe Ijọba nri ẹgbẹgbẹrun ọna mẹrin

ni ọdọdun ninu rẹ, o di ibiti Ijọba ko bikita fun mọ, ti nwọn si nsan owo palanta ọdunrun Pọnun (£300) fun lọdọdun.

Njẹ Ijọba Igẹsi yio ha dakẹ lati ri wipe iru iya baun njẹ Ile Dosunmu ni ajẹgbe, ti o jẹ wipe lati bi ọdun mẹrinle-logun ti nwọn ti ṣe Majẹmu yi, ti nwọn ko san owo fun un to, gẹgẹbi adehun ti o mbẹ ninu Majẹmu yi, owo eyili nwọn nri larin ilu yi, ṣugbọn a si ti ṣai san owo eyiti o le ni ẹgbẹrun Pọnun ọna mẹrinle-logun (£24,000) fun idile Dosunmu, ẹniti a fi papanlekemu lati tọwọ bọ iwe Majẹmu?

Wayi o Ijọba ki san owo to fun idile Dosunmu, gẹgẹbi owo ti o nti inu ilu bọ sinu apo Ijọba, bẹni a ko si gba Dosunmu laye ki o fi Aworan Ontẹ (Stamp) ararẹ tẹ iwe gẹgẹbi adehun ti o mbẹ ninu Majẹmu kẹ.a.

Ọba Dosunmu o fi Eko si abẹ abo Ijọba Igẹsi ati si abẹ arọmọdọmọ wọn titi gbere, ati pe, ẹniti o ṣe iru eyi, a kan nfun ni owo-ọdọdun fun *igbesi aiye rẹ nikan*, ati pe ko si ni aṣẹ kaṣẹ kan lori awọn ara ilu rẹ bikoṣi eyiti Ijọba ba pa.

A fo ọrọ Ọlọla John Russell eyiti o sọ ni Ile awọn Ologboni (House of Lord) ni ọdun 1870, nigbati nwọn nṣe opẹ-alaiye ọrọ ilu Belgium, gẹgẹbi a ti fi pẹlu ọrọ ti a nka fun nyin yi ni ede ti Igẹsi lọhun.

Ninu iwe ti Makọli ṣe ti a npe ni "Justitia Fiat" ti o ṣe ni ọdun 1921 ọdun keje ọhun ni a ti yọ ọrọ wọnyi.

Ẹniti o ba ka ọrọ iwe na pẹlu lakayi yio ri dajudaju pe kosi ọrọ ti o mu irifin dani bikoṣe ọrọ ti o nja fun anfani ile Ọba Dosunmu, ti o si le fun ilu yi ni irọrun.

Sugbọn gbogbo wahala aisun ati aiwo ti Makọli nṣe nipa ọran-ilu, ohun asan ni awọn ọta mọ si, alalikuwa nwọn ko si le ko ira kan ninu iṣẹ wahala ti o niye lori rẹ saba bẹ ni nwọn fi nfi ẹnu ẹtẹ ati ẹnu abuku kan, eyiti awa mọ si ariwo ọja tabi ariwo olokun.

Ọlọrun fun ra Rẹ lo gbe iṣẹ ribiribi yi le lọwọ, kosi si ẹda ti o le fi abinuku gba kuro lọwọ rẹ, eyiti nwọn ko tilẹ le ṣe komi kan bi a tilẹ mu eyi ti a wi nisisiyi kuro bikoṣe ẹnu lasan emi ni mo wa nibẹ! emi lo wa nibẹ!! ti olukuluku nba kakiri gbogbo ọjọ lasan.

Lati ọjọ gbọrọ yi wa ati di bi a ti nwi yi Makọli ṣi duro gbagba-gba sidi ọran ile Dosunmu, o si fi nhan wipe on ko si ni ipo ẹniti o ndi tẹmbẹlẹkun, bikoṣe awọn ẹniti o ngbaruku jọ nigbagbogbo lati ma di'tẹ si sakani rẹ, eyiti awa si mọ gbangba wipe otitọ rẹ ti o duro le lori ni yio ma fi bi ọtẹ-kọtẹ ti a le ma di si sakani rẹ wo pẹlu iyọnda Sati.

Awa si mbẹ pẹlu rẹ lati fihan wipe Makọli ki ṣe ẹniti o nda ilu ru bi ko ṣe suna iburera ti awọn alabinuku rẹ nsọ eyiti ki yio si ṣai han lai tanmaọrọ pupọ lo mbẹ wipe ọran Makọli ẹniti o duro giri pẹlu ọpa iṣẹgun ti a fun, eyiti a kole sọ tan titi ọjọ gbọrọ. sugbọn ti a le ma fi ṣe ara wa ni ranti lẹkan-kan ati lori orisirisi sisọbi nkan. Ki a ṣa ma tọrọ ẹmi gigun fun wa ati fun awọn alajọsọ rẹ pẹlu—ani ọmọ igun ki iku lewe dan-dan Makọli o ka ṣai da' rugbo dan! dan!

Emi ni ti nyin nitotọ,
KEKERE-AWO.

INA WỌ'LE OKUNKUN PARADA.

Atupa ti a npe ni "Oṣupa mi" jẹ ojulowo ati papin atupa hanun ti o si yẹ ilekile, papa ile awọn gbajumọ olowo, a ko le ṣẹṣẹ ma sọ ti awọn "Dẹngẹ". Agbara rẹ pẹlu agbara atanpọ ọdunrun abẹla, dede ni, bi ọsan si ni titan rẹ ri ninu ile. Agba ti koi ti lowo gbigba Atupa Ṣango ṣile ki o ma jafara lati ra atupa meremere yi ti o na electric jẹ.

Orişi meji lo wa fun tita: ti oni-fadaka ati ti onidẹ

Ẹ lọ yan ti nyin ni Ṣabu Oyinbo KESSLER ni No. 7, Labinjọ Lane.

Ẹnyin ara-oke ati ilu miran, ẹ maṣe gbẹhin ki ẹ to ranṣẹ ti nyin, ki ẹ ma ba j'oku ologbo.

The Lord Chancellor,
The Lord Buckmaster,
The Lord Warrington of Clyffe,
(Adajọ Chancellor lo ka idajọ na).

A le sọ ohun ti o mu ẹjọ arotunro yi wa ni ṣoki, ṣugbọn ọrọ ti o ṣe titantan nibẹ ni nipa ofin, ohun ti o kan gbogbo ọmọ-Abẹṣẹ Ọba King ni ilẹ yi ati ni gbogbo ilu ti o mbẹ ni abẹ asia Ọba King ni oke okun.

Nipa ti ofin riro oloye loye ti a o sọ, ni ọdun 1917, eyiti a si tun tunṣe ni 1925, a sọ bayi nibẹ pe ;—

"Nigbati oloye kan tabi oloye ti o gba iṣẹ labẹ Ijọba ọmọ ibilẹ tabi oloye ti ofin tabi aṣa ilu rẹ kasi ba di riro loye ti Gomina ba si ni owọ ninu rẹ, Gomina le wa oloye na kuro ni ilu ti o joye si, ti ofin irufẹ iṣẹdalẹ ilu ibẹ ba gba bẹ, Gomina yio si fi ọwọ si aṣẹ pe ki oloye na ki o kuro ni ibiti o joye si, ni Nigeria atipe ko gbọdọ pada wa si ibẹ mọ lai si aṣẹ Gomina"

(2) "Oloye ki oloye ti o ba kọ lati fi ilu ti o joye na si silẹ ni Nigeria gẹgẹ bi a ti sọ ọ ni iṣaju yio di ṣiṣa lake ẹwọn oṣu mẹfa, Gomina si le fọwọ si iwe pe ki a wa oloye na lọ si ibomiran ni Nigeria lẹhin igbati o ba ti ṣe oṣu na tan."

Ni ọjọ 6 oṣu *August*, 1925, a sọ pe Adele Gomina fọwọ si ofin bayi pe :—

"Gẹgẹ bi o ti jẹ pe Eṣugbayi Oloye jẹ oye Eleko ni Ilu Eko ti di riro loye na nipa ijọhẹn mi ati gẹgẹ bi o ti jẹ pe ofin ati aṣa iṣẹdalẹ ọmọ ibilẹ, fẹ ki Eṣugbayi fi ibiti o joye silẹ, nitorina, mo pa laṣẹ pe ki Eṣugbayi na fi ilu Eko silẹ ati agbegbe Abẹokuta, Ijẹbu ati Ondo ki orun to wọ, lẹhin igbati a ba ti fun ni iwe aṣẹ yi, ko si gbọdọ pada wa si awọn ibiti a wi yi lailai si imọran mi nibẹ."

Ni ọjọ 8 oṣu *August* 1925, Adele Gomina tun ṣe iwe aṣẹ miran ninu eyiti o fi iwe aṣẹ ọjọ 6 oṣu *August* sinu rẹ, o sọ wipe Eleko kọ lati mu ọrọ on ṣe, o si sọ wipe ki a wa lo si Ọyọ.

Lọgan ti a ti fi iwe aṣẹ ọjọ 6 oṣu *August* na fun Eleko, o ṣe iwe lati pa aṣẹ na loku ati pe ki a si dawọ mimu ṣe rẹ duro ; Adele Adajọ Agba Nigeria gbọ iwe aṣẹ yi ni ọjọ 7 ati 8 oṣu *August*, 1925, ni ọjọ kẹjọ oṣu *August* na ni Adele Adajọ ta ẹjọ riro na kulẹ.

Lẹhin igbati a ta a kule bayi, Eleko tun ṣe iwe ni ọjọ 8 oṣu *August*, 1925, fun aye lati jẹki a mu on wa si Kotu lati wa mọ kini on ṣe, ni ọjọ kẹwa oṣu *August*, 1925, Kotu gbọjẹgẹ lati ṣe iwe mimu Eleko wa si Kotu, iwe ofin ti yio jẹ ṣiṣe ni ọjọ 13 oṣu *August*, 1925, nigbati o si di ọjọ 13 oṣu *August* na, Kotu tako ofin yi, awọn si pa loku lalai wadi ẹrọ na.

Ni ọjọ 8 oṣu *August*, 1925, Eleko tiṣe iwe titako Adele Gomina ati Sẹkitẹri Agba ti Ijọba Nigeria, lati sọ pe aṣẹ ti Ijọba pa ni ọjọ 6 oṣu *August*, 1925 ko lẹsẹ nilẹ, o si bere a aṣẹ pe ki a da awọn ti o jẹjọ duro lati ma ṣe nkankan, labẹ ofin na.

Ni ọjọ 19 oṣu *August* Agbẹjọro-Ọba dide fu ni Kotu, lati bi iwe ti Eleko ṣe yi wo, nitoripe o jẹ iwe ti ko ni lari eyiti o si mu ibinu wa, ti o si ri ọna ṣiṣe ẹjọ ni Kotu fin.

Adele Adajọ Agba gbọ ọrọ ofin ti Agbẹjọro-Ọba na muwa bayi, nigbati o si di ọjọ 7 oṣu *September*, 1925, o fi okə le e pe ki a bi iwe Eṣugbayi na wo, ni ọna ti on Agbẹjọro-Ọba ti la silẹ.

Ni ọjọ 18 oṣu *September*, 1925, Eleko tun ṣe iwe titun miran ti a npe ni *Hebiasi Kọpọsi*, (eyiyi ni mimu on wa si Kotu lati mọ kini on ṣe) nigbati o di ọjọ 12 oṣu *October*, 1925, Adele Adajọ Agba kọ iwe yi ninu idajọ ti o ṣe. Adajọ Agba sọ pe awọn aṣẹ ti ọjọ 6 ati ọjọ 8 oṣu *August* jẹ aṣẹ ti o wọlẹ ati pe mimu jẹ ohun ti o tọ suna.

Ni ọjọ 4 oṣu *December*, 1925, Eleko tun ṣe iwe titun miran fun ofin *Hebiasi Kọpọsi*, Onidajọ Tew gbọ ọrọ ẹjọ yi ni ọjọ 8 oṣu *December*, 1925, nigbana ni Agbẹjọro-Ọba tako iwe na pe Eleko ti ṣe irufẹ rẹ lọ ba Adele Adajọ Agba lẹkan, ati pe gẹgẹ bi nwọn ti kọ iwe na ni iṣaju Kotu ko tun le ri si mọ ni ; nigbati o di ọjọ 14 oṣu *December* Adajọ Tew dajọ pe on tẹle ohun ti Agbẹjọro-Ọba sọ, o si ta iwe Eleko na kulẹ, nitori ohun ti Agbẹjọro-Ọba ti wi yi. Eleko tako ohun ti Onidajọ Tew sọ yi, nigbati Kotu si fi eti si Apili na, Kotu sọ wipe ko si ẹri pe Eleko ti ṣe iwe lẹkan ri, tabi ki o jẹ ọna kanna ; Kotu si sọ wipe ki a da ẹjọ na pada si ọdọ Adajọ Kotu Ganran ki a ba tun le ri ẹri fun u, nigbati o di ọjọ 9 oṣu March, 1926, Igbakeji Agbẹjọro Ọba ṣe iwe ofin kan nigbati o si di ọjọ kẹdogun oṣu March na, Adajọ Tew tun ẹjọ na gbọ, o si ta kulẹ, pe on ko ni agbara lati gba iwe ti Eleko ṣe na. Irufẹ ipinnu Kotu bayi lo mu ẹjọ Arotunro yi wa si iwaju wa nibi.

Nigbati a ngbọ ẹjọ yi Eleko fun'ka mọ pe ni ọna kini kotu Nigeria ko sọ ọrọ kan pataki lori riri iwe ti on ṣe ati pe titakulẹ ti Adele Adajọ Agba ta iwe Hebiasi Kọpọsi kulẹ jẹ titako fifi ofin kẹwọ. Gidipa, bi a tile sọ pe ọrọ yi ri bẹ a ko la ja ni gasikiya loju ti awọn Onidajọ o han gedegbe lẹhin igbati a ti ka idajọ na pe Adele Adajọ Agba topasẹ ẹjọ na kinikini, ati pe kikọ ti Adajọ na kọ ohun ti Eleko wi jẹ kikọ lẹhin igbati o ti yẹ riri ẹjọ na wo.

Ṣugbọn awọn Loya Eleko tun fun'ka mọ pe nipa ofin ti o jẹ ti gbogbo ilu ni ilẹ yi eyiti o kan Nigeria o jẹ ẹtọ fun ẹnikẹni ti a ba fi si ẹwọn lati ṣe iwe si oriṣi kotu firifiri fun gbigbọjẹgẹ mimu iwe-aṣẹ Hebiasi Kọpọsi wa ati pe kotu ki kotu ti a ṣe irufẹ iwe bẹ si ni lati ṣe idajọ rẹ lalai mu ki ohun ti kotu miran tile wi nipa ẹjọ na di lọwọ, bi o tilẹ jẹ pe ohun kanna ni oluwarẹ nsọ. Ọgbẹni

Stafford ti o wa fun Ẹniti o jẹ jọ gba pe o yẹ ki ẹnikẹni ti a fi si ẹwọn bẹ ṣe iwe firifiri, ṣugbọn o ntẹnumọ pe ki iwe na ki o jẹ ṣiṣe si orişirişi kotu.

O tokasi pe nipasẹ ti ẹjọ ti awọn ṣe yi, Eleko ti ṣe iwe si kotu Ganran Nigeria, ati pe lẹhin igbati o jẹ pe kotu ti fi ẹnu ọrọ na jona nipa tita iwe na kulẹ ni ọjọ 12 oşu *October* ko tun si iwe—kiwe titu miran ti o sọrọ nkan kanna ti kotu yi le tun yẹwo mọ.

Nipa iyan jija yi, Ọgbẹni Stafford sọ ọrọ ti Lord Esher sọ ninu iwe—ofin 20 *Cox Q.B.D* ni ewe 13 "pe ko jẹ ohun ti o ṣe tara lati sọ pe ẹnikẹni le ṣe iwe si gbogbo Adajọ ni ṣişẹ-ntẹle labẹ ofin lailai. Iwe kikọ le wa si gbogbo Kotu ni ṣişẹ-ntẹle." O toka si pe bi o tilẹ jẹ pe Ile awon Ologboni ofin Igẹsi ti pa ina idajọ ti Kotu Arotunro ti ṣe nipa ohun ti on nsọ yi nibiti a gbe sọ ọrọ ẹjọ yi, ni iwe ẹjọ ti a npe ni Cox pelu Hakes (15A. C506), ko si ikankan ninu awon Ologboni na ti o ko ọrọ ofin Lord Esher danu, ati pe ede ti Brownwell pe ni ewe 523 iwe ni, o dabi ẹni sọ pe bakanna ni on ro aşa igba lailai si.

O tun toka si gasikiya yi pe ko si apẹrẹ kan ti a le ri ninu awon iwe ṣişe si orişirişi Adajọ ni Kotu kanna ni ṣişẹ-ntẹle, Ọgbẹni Stafford si ka awọn idajọ ti Kotu New Zealand ninu ejọ Bowsy (18 N.Z L.R. 601) ati idajọ ti Kotu Apili ti ilu Canada ni Re Loo Len No. 2 (1924, 1 Dom. L.R. 910) bakannai

Eyiyi jẹ awọn idajọ ti o pa bambari, awọn Adajọ si ri pe ohun ti o tọ ni lati yẹ iwe itan Habiasi Kopọsi na wo A o ri iwe itan na ka ninu iwe-ofin ti Hale ṣe, eyiti a npe ni *Pleas of the Crown*. Iwe keji, ewe 143; iwe itan na tun wa ninu iwe Bacon ti a npe ni "*Habeas Corpus Section B.*" O tun wa ninu iwe Sir William Blackstone ti a npe ni *Commentaries*, iwe kẹta, ewe 131 ati bẹbẹ lọ, ati ọrọ ti Blackstone eyiti o farahan ninu idajọ Lord Eldon ni ẹjọ Cowley (2 Sw. ewe 39 ati bẹbẹ lọ). Nigbati a ka obun ti awọn olofin wọnyi sọ, o han pe lati ile wa Kotu King's Bench ati Kotu Chancery lo mu iwe ofin Habiasi Kopọsi yi wa ṣugbọn ni atetekọṣe awọn Kotu Common Pleas ati Exchequer so yiyọda ẹtọ mimu ofin Habiasi Kopọsi yi di tiwọn, ni idabobo awọn onişẹ wọn ati awọn ẹlẹjọ ati pe aşa yiyọnda bẹ si ti tan ka ẹjọ miran,

Ni ọjọ jọjọ eyiti a mọ si ẹdẹgbẹsan ọdun sẹhin, ofin Habiasi Kopọsi ti Ọba King Chas. Ekinni ṣe sọ bayi pe :—

On ka ẹtọ pe ni Kotu Common Pleas yọnda Habiasi Kopọsi si ati iwe ofin Habiasi Kopọsi ti a ṣe ni ọdun 1679 ni igba Ọba King Chas. Ekeji, ori keji, ẹsẹ kẹwa la a silẹ, yio jẹ ohun ti o tọ suna nipa ofin ki ẹnikẹni ki o kọ iwe ki o si gba iwe Habiasi Kopọsi ni Kotu Giga ti a npe ni High Court of Chancery tabi Kotu, Exchequer tabi Kotu King's Bench tabi Kotu Common Pleas. Ofin yi tun sọ pe Olori Amofin ti Ijoba tabi eyikeyi ninu awọn Adajọ Ọba King le yọnda Habias Kop si nigbati Kotu na ko ba si lẹnu işẹ, o si bu iya nla ti a o jẹ Adajọ ki Adajọ ti o fi adabọ ọwọ rẹ kọ iwe ṣişe bẹ. Awọn Lọya ẹniti o jẹ ẹjọ so pe ẹgẹbi ofin yi ti ri, ẹnikẹni le ṣe iwe si Adajọ Kotu kanna ni ṣişẹ-ntẹle nigbati Kotu na ko ba si lẹnu işẹ. Eyi bayi mu ni ki a wo abami ariyanjiyan awọn ẹniti o wa jẹ ẹjọ yi wo, eyiti nwọn fi sọ wipe ti a ba ṣe iwe na ni akoko isinmi Kotu, o yẹ ki a ṣe ni ọtun si Adajọ kọkan ti Kotu kanna, ṣugbọn ti a ba ṣe iwe na ni si igba ti Kotu mbẹ lẹnu işẹ, Kotu ti a npe ni Kotu Chancery nikan li a le ṣe si lẹkanşo, a si le ṣe lẹkanşo bakanna si ọkankan Kotu Mẹta ti ofin eyiti a npe ni Court of Common Law. Ṣugbọn ewu nlanla ti o wa ninu ariyanjiyan awọn ti o wa jẹ ẹjẹ yi ni ohun ti o mu ti idi rẹ jade, nipa ẹtọ ti o wa lati ṣe iwe fun yiyọnda ofin ti a npe ni ofin Judicature Act ti 1873 yi. Ofin na pa gbogbo Kotu wọnyi pọ, Old High Court of Chancery lailai, the Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas, the Court of Exchequer, Admiralty ati Probate Court, ati Matrimonial Causes ṣọkan. Njẹ ti o ba tọ fun ẹniti o jẹ'jọ yi lati funka mọ pe ẹkan pere ni Kotu ki Kotu ni lati yẹ iwe gbigba iwe Habiasi Kopọsi wo, njẹ ofin ti Kotu ti a npe ni Judicature Act wa fun didu ọmọ abẹşẹ Ọba King laye ejọ ti o ni, ti o si ti ngbadun ri nipa ṣişẹ iwe si Kotu Chancery ni ṣişẹ-ntele ati si ọkankan Kotu mẹta ti a npe ni Kotu ofin Common Law, ati lati jẹki Kotu Ganran ati Judicature jẹ ibi ikehin ti oluwarẹ le ṣe iwe yiyọnda Habiasi Kopọsi si, lai fun oluwarẹ laye lati lo si iwaju mọ. Awa Adajọ ki yio fẹ lati gbojẹgẹ irufẹ nkan bayi ayaşebi mimu ọrọ lọ tara kan nipa fun wa.

Iwe ofin ti a npe ni Habiasi Kopọsi, jẹ olu ofin fun didabo bo ọmọ abẹ asia Ọba, o si jẹ ohun ti o le ta ẹnikẹni kiji ti ofin ti a koko ṣe lati ilẹ wa lati dabobo awọn enia, ge irufẹ idabobo bẹ lulẹ.

Ṣugbọn ni gasikiya awa Adajọ ko ro pe ofin Judicature Act ti o wa, ni irufẹ eyi ninu, tabi ki a ri si ohun ti ẹniti o jẹ'jọ ṣe, pe o lẹsẹ nilẹ.

Otiiọ ni pe a ko kọ ẹjọ kankan silẹ nipa ọrọ Habiasi Kopọsi ṣiwaju ọdun 1873, pe a le ṣe iwe si awọn Onidajọ ni ṣişẹ-ntẹle ni Kotu kanna; ṣugbọn a ni lati şeranti pe a nşe ni Kotu Common Law ni gbayawu gẹgẹbi Kotu miran, iyẹn ni pe iwe ti a ṣe si Kotu jẹ iwe ti a ṣe si gbogbo Adajọ Kotu na ti nwọn joko pọ, apẹrẹ si wa fun iwe ṣişe fun gbigba Habiasi Kopọsi lọwọ Adajọ ti o wa ni Kotu Exchequer ti o joko si Gbangan rẹ, a si le ṣe iwe ẹnikeji si Kotu Exchequer, eyi wa ninu ẹjọ ti

a npe ni Partington (13 M. & W 679) nibiti Baron Paake sọ bayi pe :—

"A ti gbe ẹjọ yi lọ si iwaju Kotu Queen's Bench nipa yiyọnda Habiasi Kọpọsi, ati si iwaju oluwa mi Chief Baron ni Gbangan rẹ fun yiyọnda iwe aṣẹ kanna yi, ẹmeji la ta iwe na kulẹ, ẹniti a mu na ni ẹtọ lati mọ ohun kan ti orişi Kotu yio wi bi fifi on si ẹwọn tọ tabi ko tọ, nitorina a ri pe o yẹ lati yẹ gbogbo ofin na wo lalai jẹki idajo miran nipa rẹ di wa lọwọ."

. Ti a ba gba wipe Adajọ ki Adajọ ni agbara ofin lati yọnda iwe Habiasi Kọpọsi fun ẹniti o fẹ, njẹ imọran awa Onidajọ ni pe Adajọ kọkan jẹ Kotu fun 'rare ti a le ṣe irufẹ iwe bẹ si gẹgẹbi ofin ti so, Adajọ kọkan si ni lati gbọ irufẹ iwe şişe bẹ. O wa jẹ pe, bi o tilẹ jẹ wipe nipa ofin Kotu ti a npe ni Judicature Act, a ti sọ gbogbo awọn Kotu wonyi di ọkan bi Kotu Giga ti sẹria, sibẹsibẹ Adajọ kọkan'ni agbara ofin lati yẹ iwe gbigba Habiasi Kọpọsi wo ni igbati Kotu ba mbẹ lẹnu iṣẹ tabi ninu isinmi, o si ni lati gbọ ohun ti iwe şişe fun Habiasi Kọposi na sọ, ki o si fi oke le gẹgẹbi o ti ri riri re si, ki o ma si jẹki ohun ti Adajọ miran ẹniti a ti ṣe irufẹ iwe baun si ti o si kọ ọ di on lọwọ. Ohun ti a so yi ni lati kan gbogbo awọn Onidajọ Kotu Nigeria.

Lẹhin igbati a da gbogbo ọrọ yi ro, a ri pe kikọ ti Adajọ kọ iwe Eşugbayi fun yiyọnda fifun on ni anfani Habiasi Kọpọsi jẹ kikọ ti ko tọ suna, nitorina awa ri si Apili ti Eleko mu wa yi o, Ni sisọ bayi ki iṣe wipe awa Adajọ nsọ nkankan bi iwe aṣẹ ti nwọn fi wa Eşugbayi lọ ṣe tara tabi ko ṣe tara, Adajọ ti Eşugbayi yio ṣe ẹjọ rẹ ni iwaju rẹ ni yio wadi iyẹn, nipa ẹri ti nwọn le fi si iwe Onidajọ na. Eşugbayi ni lati gba owo irin-ẹsẹ rẹ ni ilu Ọba ati ni Nigeria ; owo ti o le na Eşugbayi nipa ẹjọ rẹ ni iwaju Adajọ Ọgbẹni Tew yio jẹ lẹhin pipari ẹjọ na.

Awa Adajọ yio si gba Ọba King (Alaiyeluwa) ni imọran pe a ri si ẹjọ Apili Eşugbayi Eleko.

Translated from Daily News 9/7/28

SPECIAL NEWS AND COMMENT.

It would not be fair if nothing heard about a Native Drama: entitled "Oba Oloro Ajenifuja, and Ọran ṣe ni wo, ka meni to feni" given by the members of Army of Christ Society in union with the organisation of the United African Methodist Church, Lagos on the 6th July 1928 at Ẹnu Ọwa, Ilupesi Hall, Lagos under the Directorship of Mr. Ade: Ibaru Oduyoye.

As it is observed, the whole Native Drama: itself was excellently composed by Mr. Ade. Ibaru Oduyọye, who himself, as understand, is one of the competent Actors.

The Drama: was witnessed throughout, and the parts most enjoyable are the Native Fable "Alọ" given by the Director himself, and a song called "Alawujẹ" rendered by Miss Osho and her co-players, together with the Dialogue "Orukọ ama roni" acted by miss Adukẹ, she acted well both in words and action.

The Iyalode, Mrs. Adetutu acted well also, and Ọba, Mr. Ọpayẹmi acted well in his action. Mr. Osunaike acted very fair.

The Dialogue called "Ọlọgbọn" acted by Mr. Adeoye and Miss Thomas was well acted also. The Recitation of "Ẹgẹ" was not rendered well by Mr. Adeoye on the part of his voice. But it is very ridiculous on the part of their dress.

The partition erected over the Stage was arranged well so that the whole Drama: comes ont successfully.

As understand, the Chairman Dr. Adedeji Oyejọla and most of the Supporters were not on their seat throughout the performing of the Drama: and had it been they were on the Chairs, they would have enjoyed the Night greatly. Perhaps they were prevented by the weather.

Above-all, due honour is to be given Mr. Ade: Ibaru Oduyọye, and looking forward that the Chairman Dr. Adedeji Oyejọla will in his high dignity at an early date, recall this teachable Native Drama: to the Glover Memorial Hall.

The Army of Christ Society "O gba fun yin o".

KERE O!

Mr. C. B. SHODIYA, *Produce Buyer*, ti No. 132, nitosi Niger Company, Ebute Ero, ni ọpọlọpọ Tapo (Tapaulin) siye 15 x 15 fun hihaya, bi o fẹ ṣe ariya ti Iyawo lọ sibẹ, bi o fẹ ṣe Wolimọ lọ sibẹ, bi o fẹ ṣe ariya nipa ti oku lọ sibẹ, o wa fun ẹnikẹni ọpọku-ọyọku ni owo hihaya rẹ.

9d. ẹgbẹdogun fun Tapo kan lojumọ.

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N.B.—O yẹ ki gbogbo ọkunrin ma lo igo meji-meji loṣoṣu—Iṣẹ ti egbogi na nṣe ni ara ko ṣe royin.

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Egbogi yi dara pupọ fun obinrin ti ko ba ri nkan oşu rę mọ (lalai to aseko), nkan obinrin ti ko ba pọ to. Aṣẹ Ewurę pipọju, Ẹda ti o ba gbo, Ẹyo, Oyun-koyun. Oyun ti ko ba dagba, Oyi, Ẹsanri ni akoko hela, Aran ati Iju.

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Agbalẹtu ni gbogbo ọja wa fun didara wọn.

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