

# EGBE AFENIFERE W'OLE ALAKUKO W'ONA



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VOL. VIII No. 468.

ELETI - OFE LAGOS, SATURDAY,

MAY, 19, 1956.

KOBO MEJI (2d.)

### Igbimo ilu Eko (L.T.C) Pegede

Aworun inu iwe wa yi niti Oba Y.A. Jinadu, onise (Loy.) Agb'ejo. Lebinti o ko ise Loya fan ilu Oja'no ti o pada wale, ni awon Igbimo ilu Eko, (Lagos Town Council) gba, ti nwon si tan pada lo ko ise ilu sili Oyinbo.

Enyin okawe wa yio ranti wile Oba Y.A. Bernard Storey obogbi tina ise ilu ni Norwich, nra nli London ni eniti o wa se iwadi ruduru to njanan-in iku u Igbimo ilu Eko, (Town

Council) fabe akoso egbe Alakuko ti eredi iwadi na fi tu ibitmo ka ti clomiran fi w'ewon nipa re.

Ile ise Norwich ti Oluwadi Oghenri Bernard Storey ti wa ni awon Ogun-ghombgo ilu ilu Oyinbo van fun Ozenbeni Jinadu lati ko ise ilu fun odun meji.

Okan pat-ki ni eyi je ninu le egbe Afenifere, editorina,

E Dibo Fun Afenifere.

### Gbajare, Adegoke Adelabu O!

IBADAN. Ariwo tu gbojikan ni ilu Ibadan citi swona olopa ni awo nke l'enu ojo die s'chein nipa se ijobon ti o sele ni Ilebu-Ode.

Gbajare Adelabu ni nwon nke!

### THE NATIONAL BANK Of Nigeria Limited.

Ile si Owo nampal yi  
Nsi qua owo han gal  
Bi o ba fe je onisowu pataki no  
ran q lowo nipa wile ao to o  
si Qna ti o darsa, so la oju re  
si Qna owo lati ilu Okere wa  
Bakanra si ni a tun nge iranlowo fun  
gbogbo oje ile wa ti anta si agbaise.

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**FO N ASOJU WA NILU QBA NIYI:**

The National Provincial Bank (Overseas Branch)  
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The Compagnie National Descompte, De Paris.  
8/13, King Williams Street, London E. C. 4.

### Egbe Afenifere Wo'le Alakuko Wo'na

"O i izod mo bi Ola yio

ire, inkan kan wa abe wile  
Oghenri Oi ye Adedipo Adekeye

ome egle Afenifere ti egbe  
Afenifere ya sita fun idib

ti ebe omo egbe Alakuko  
Ogenri S. A. Omonubi ile.

Oghenri Omonubi ko te esto

ive idib ti daradara, enketa  
ti o yan aroro sita papasa k'o

so iwe ro ni asepe. Ni ilaro  
entiti awon egbe Alakuko

yan sita lati se atoko Oloye  
Fadayo t fi ara gbo ijoba.

Huyin adibes Iwo-Orun "Ibi-

isanra oti ti nileyi ogun"

U ma sakiyeti ol!

### Vote for Action Group

#### VOMICURE



Egbogi atata

fun obinrin ti  
o mbi minu

eyun, ti ko le

jeun daradara,

ti isale ikua re

ba ndun ati

gbogbo aisan

to ma nyo

aboyin l'enu

Kosi ewu fu

llo re, sa ra

igo kan ki o

si ma gbadun

atasi are re.

EJIWUNMI MED. STORE  
9, ONIKEPO ST., LAGOS.  
ati awon Sobu Egbogi Kakiri.

OLOTU.

No. 73/S.2/VOL.VI/156.

### Queen's School, Western Region, Ede Entrance Examination, 1956

It is notified for general information that owing to the regional elections, the entrance examination for admission to Queen's School, Western Region, Ede, will be held on Saturday, 2nd June, 1956, instead of 26th May, as previously announced.

## Ilosi Ati Isesi Oba Wa Yato Si Ti Oyinbo

Antan nman si obi. Oyinbo  
nje, yaro si ti Oba wa. Iru iyi  
ti obi. Gere tun gae nlin oba  
yaro si eni awon owa wa nje.

Nitoripe, mowu tiba nlibi, awon  
oba ati oyole mbe minu igbemo  
asorin ilu nwon si nse efin fun  
wa. Ofin ti nwoye ha mi wa,  
awon enia ni lati gba a gbo.  
Segboso awon Oba Oyinbo, si  
awon oyole won ko abode is  
iro eyi.

Awon oja wa mi awon oyole  
wa ni Oori nman igbemo ilu

mo. nipa bayi, awon oyole  
si mu ibejuwan lojijeyo. Nini  
Oya ati nlin Irominan, oruk  
oba ni wa nlo ko nse oba pa  
pa fo ra re lo ejiser

Sugbon tori temi, a lo fi  
awon oba ati awon oyole wa  
we awon Oloye Duke si a lo  
pe adi Qumpha, ati awon Peers  
r a lo pe si oyole.

Owo kan so bayi wips Alafia  
awon enia koba fi nsgo.  
Sugbon alorudi nla lo je fun  
enla jeli ma ma bu oba ati  
oyole wips awon ko lojobon tori,  
eliteripe awon fi ana mo ohun  
ti -wewu rope yie te won ni  
esefai.

Bi o barri eruto suwoo  
fi egbogi ajebidun pa  
gbogbo ibiti o dun o



## NI IRANTI



AMUSA, KAKA,

Ni iranti baba wa owo,  
Kaka bijawuta,  
Omo Towuro,  
Aghara ojo ti nba'ni ja,  
ti ngeba ede eni,  
Okpo Awusetu.  
Awu Omo re

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## Ere Eyo Fun Ologbe Savage

EKO— Hu-u-haha! E su-rukuru. A gbo irohin ba-yi wipe, awon Sanmori ati awon gbajumo ilu Eko ngero lati fi Eyo Adams Oriisa sinku Ologbe Ti-mi-yn Omotola Savage, eniti o jade kuro laiyi sinu osu April 19, 1956.

Ologbe na je okan niwu awon opo ilu Eko nigba aye re, on ni awon fi j'oye Are ilu Eko, on si ni olori fun awon orisiri si egbedu yi yi pelu.

Awa Onire irohin Eleti-Ofe si ara mo wipé o ve ki a se Ete Eyo fun isinku baba oninu're yi.

## Ilosiwa Ju Ngbile Nilu Awe

Awon Yoruba npowe wipé bi o ba ngbo gbe gbe, gbo, eniti ko tete ba won gbe chinkunko oluwaré ni wọn o gbo jusi. Ko nse isè kekeren i awon egbedu ilu Awe ti a npe ni Awe Progressive Union se ti nwon je alabase pèlu egbedu oselu N. C. N. C. nipa illa oju ona Moto lati ilu Awe lo si ilu Agbeye koja lo silu Ogbonoso.

Nwon la oju ona yi sun awon Moto Akero ati Akera lati ma gba ona ilu Awe koja lo silu Oghomoso. Nwon ti berè di la ona moto na nisisiyi gbagbo awon ara ilu Awe lo ba won dide si isè na. Awon enia pataki to je ojolu fun illa oju ona na ni, Oloye Onise, B. logun Awe, Aloga Adebiyi, J. Adelokun, Opadeyi, S. A. Alilade J. M. Babalola, D. O. Ogunmola ati D. Ojedele.

Nisisiyi nwon fere pari illa oju ona na nitorina a fi eyi ke si ijoba ile Yoruba ki nwon ran wa lwo lati ba wa te ona na daradar ka nwon si ba wa yo qda si pèlu.

## Epo Oyinbo Dapo Mo Erupe

ENUGU— Irohin kan ta si wa leti wipé epo oyinbo

d a p 9 m 9  
erupe niye awon iba ni apa illa Orun awon olukò da isè sèlori oró ekunwo wọn lati chinwa ni gbo-gbo awon cluko iluwé ti nse ikunsumi lori owo oṣu wọn sughon lewu ojo mèta yí ni nwon wa fi azeké kon wiye afori aforun a yébi bi nwon ba gba ekunwo gegebi awon elègbé won niye Yoruba bíbè kò awon yio da isè wòn silé gègèbi

Olukoni, Nje oró re e o, enyin ara.

## AKIYESI PATAKI

Bi o ba fe ra Eleti-Ofe tabi o fe

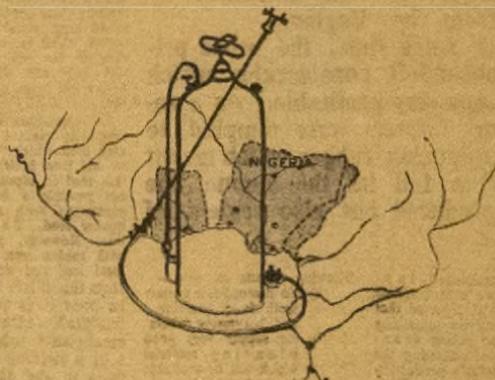
polowo oja sinu re,

LO SI-  
18, Race Course Road,  
OKE-PADI, IRADAN.

E mu irohin wa tabi ohun to ba je edun okan yin, ki e si ma ka iwe ELETI-Ofe nigba ghogbo.

## Awon Agbe Onikoko To

## Mbe Kakiri Agbalye So Wipe



## Ero Afon - Ogun (FOUR - OAKS)

### L'o Dara Julo

Ero afon-ogun Four Oaks ati awon Irlin isere mbe ni Sobo Ajumose Onisowa Cooperative Supply Association Ltd. tabi Iodo Cooperativa Produce Marketing Society tabi Union.



RANTI LATI DAWO TIRE FUN ERE OLYMPIC

## W.R.P.D.R'S Rubber Plantation

### A Project that will bring in £400,000 Annually

It has been known for a long time that rubber would grow in some parts of the Western Region particularly in the Benin and Warri Provinces. However, until the formation of our Board, and apart from the U.A.C. and James Thomas who are pioneers in the field of plantation rubber growing such rubber cultivation was left largely to local farmers who when they had completed their cultivation of food crops planted a large number of rubber trees in the area before it was allowed to revert to bush. After a time, these trees grew and became mature and were capable of yielding latex, which was processed by crude methods. A very considerable quantity of low grade rubber was thus available for export from the Region.

2. For some time, the world price of rubber fell considerably which made it not very profitable. As a result many farmers were tempted to give up producing rubber which meant not only a fall in the amount the Region produced but also neglect of the trees.

As we mentioned last Wednesday, two experts visited this Region and reported that unless we could do something to improve the rubber trees and the way of collecting the latex, the Region's production of rubber was in peril. The task facing the Board, therefore, was to demonstrate that profitable and good rubber could be obtained by improving the quality of the rubber trees and the methods of collecting the rubber.

3. Even if they did improve the quality of the latex, the farmers were not likely to make much profit while they were still producing an inferior grade of sheet. This gave rise to the Ikpoba Rubber Factory about which we wrote last Wednesday.

4. With a view to seeing what could be done, the Board decided to establish a large rubber plantation with the

- following objects in view—  
 (a) to demonstrate correct methods of planting and harvesting rubber;  
 (b) to supply very good planting material which will be available to farmers and  
 (c) to invest Nigerian money within the Western Region.

5. After a careful survey, we obtained 4,000 acres of land at Urhonigbe in Benin Province near Umuoji. The local people agreed to rent it to us at a yearly rent of two shillings per acre. As an example of the mutual confidence and advantage of the people and Board working together, we should tell you that the Board is considering a request of the Urhonigbe people to pay them 5 years' rent in advance so that they can use the sum of £2,000 in obtaining for Urhonigbe a rural water supply.

6. In 1952 an experienced planter was recruited from Malaya and given the task of establishing this 4,000 acres of rubber as quickly as possible.

7. Actual felling work started in 1952 and during the wet season in 1953 the first 1,000 acres were planted. The following year, 2,000 acres were planted and the remaining 1,000 acres were planted in 1955. This work meant felling the bush and clearing lanes every 30 feet running North and South throughout the whole area. You may have a better idea of the size of this task when it is pointed out that if all the lanes were running end to end they would stretch for 100 miles and since there is a rubber tree every 10 feet along the lanes there are 581,000 rubber trees planted.

#### BUD GRAFTING

8. It takes about six years for a rubber tree to mature and latex in commercial quantities can be expected when the tree is about that age. Until that time maintenance work is being carried out. This entails bud grafting and manuring and establishing suitable ground covers which increase the fertility of the soil. We think it will have cost £200 an acre before the trees are six years old.

9. Approximately half of the area was planted with pedigree seed which was imported by air from Malaya but since this seed is expensive it was not possible to do the whole plantation with such high quality seed. The remainder was, however, planted out with rubber trees grown from local seed and since the yield from this if left alone could be poor it is necessary to 'bud graft' them. This means that 'budsip' from a high yielding tree is budded in and the new tree is grown from this introduced bud.

10. Buds which come from the same mother tree are all known under a clonal name and there are many excellent clones in the world to-day. Small amounts of each clone have been imported into Nigeria and it is possible to multiply them up and this work is receiving constant attention at Urhonigbe. Here are five pictures showing various stages of budgrafting.

11. We have established

fine nurseries for the young plants which are planted out to field when they are about one year old. This again is a very delicate task as you will see from the following photographs.

12. When the plantation at Urhonigbe comes to maturity and is about ten years old, it is hoped that the yield per acre will be in the region of 1,200 lbs. of dry rubber per year. This compares with the local farmers rubber which yields only about 400 lbs per acre per year. So from Urhonigbe alone we hope to get 4,800,000 lbs.

#### £200,000 SPENT

13. To enable this amount of development to be undertaken the labour force at Urhonigbe was over 1,000 during the busy periods. The total amount spent on this plantation to date is over £200,000 and should total £800,000 before our work is done. Most of this money has gone on wages and the increasing prosperity of the district as a consequence has to be seen to be believed.

14. When we tell you that we are establishing a 4,000 acre rubber plantation, it is not just a matter of clearing the land and planting the rubber seed. We have to build roads, and these must be carefully planned to make sure that after six years when we start collecting the rubber we can go from the tree to the factory as quickly as possible. In marking out the plantation our planters have to look six years ahead and decide where they might put the roads.

15. Apart from offices it was decided to provide first-class houses for all the plantation employees. These are of pleasing design and of a permanent nature built with sandcrete blocks and roofed with corrugated iron sheets.

16. Now that the whole plantation is fully planted and the young trees are growing towards a stage when they will be giving us latex we must begin building a factory to process the rubber. When we wrote about the Ikpoba Factory last Wednesday, we told you that one of the difficulties was to stop the latex forming into lumps, which is a difficult thing when you are buying from a wide area. This problem will not arise at Urhonigbe as we are to build

(Continued on page 7)

## Another Agricultural Project of The Western Region Production Development Board The Ijebu Farming Scheme

Fifty-two years ago, the Awujale and the Chiefs of Ijebu granted an area of thirty-five square miles of land, situated on the East bank of the Oshun River, to the Governor to use as a "Rest-Reserve", a plantation or in any other way that may seem to him desirable."

2. For forty-six years, this land remained a forest reserve and became known as the Oshun River Forest Reserve. Then in 1950, it was decided that 20 square miles of the Reserve had become unsuitable for forestry and it was leased to us so that we might show it is possible to increase agricultural production on a commercial scale by modern methods. At first there were very few people living near the Project; labourers were difficult to find and often had to be recruited from distant places. The clearing of the high forest progressed slowly but surely. Late in 1954, our labourers' wages were increased to 5/- a day and we now employ 1,300 workers found from the local people and the speed of clearing, planting and development is most satisfactory. When work first started at Apoje there were, of course no buildings and staff lived in tents. Prefabricated huts were soon constructed for offices, stores and workshops and labourers lived in houses made of bamboo and thatch. As we report below we are now providing first class housing as part of the scheme.

3. A careful study of the soil at the plantation showed that some was suitable for cocoa, some for citrus fruits and some for oil palms. The plantation is therefore divided up into three main blocks and we expect to plant 3,500 acres of cocoa, 1,000 acres of citrus fruits and 7,000 acres of oil palms. This will give a crop of nearly 1,200 tons of cocoa (value at present day selling prices £240,000), 10,000 tons of citrus, all meant to supply our Lafia Canning factory about which we wrote the other day, and 5,250 tons special grade palm oil and 1,750 tons kernels, totalling at present day prices a selling value of over £335,000.

At a public ceremony the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture planted the first Upper Amazon cocoa tree at Apoje to commence the development of the first Commercial High-Yielding Amazon Plantation in West Africa. We have already told you about this kind of cocoa.

4. To create one of the biggest plantations in Nigeria is no easy matter and extra careful planning is necessary. We told you last Saturday, when we wrote about Urhонигbe that to make a successful plantation you have to plan several years ahead.

5. In the case of Apoje the problems were bigger than usual. In the first place it has been necessary to

build houses for all the labourers, which will number 2,500 when the plantation is mature. For this reason we are going to build three villages—carefully planned to be a model of their kind which might well act as an example to other organisations who may one day decide to build good housing for their workers.

6. One of these villages is Apoje, which was completed 2 years ago when it was agreed by the Honourable Obafemi Awolowo, then Minister of Local Government before a large gathering at an official ceremony. This village houses 30 junior staff and there are 280 rooms for labourers. Another modern village is now nearing com-

pletion with 300 rooms for labourers and 56 quarters for staff. Elsewhere on this page you see pictures of Apoje village and the very fine Omotutu bridge we built to link the village with the road to the water side and ferry. We also show you a photograph of the second village which is being erected now and should be finished by the end of the year.

7. All our villages will have a piped water supply, schools, recreation halls and playground. We plan a church and a mosque. We already have a well equipped dispensary with trained staff in attendance.

8. Another great problem is the question of a road into and out of the plantation which will make it possible for people to move freely and to get the harvest away to the factories and to Lagos for shipment abroad. To make this possible we will have to build a bridge over 362 feet long across the Oshun river. This bridge will cost almost £60,000. The steel has been ordered and construction work will begin soon.

9. The organisation of the work needs careful thought. We plan to plant 3,500 acres this year and there will come the task of the harvesting crops from some areas, while we weed and maintain the trees in other parts. We will have to complete 150 miles of road, build small bridges and lanes, erect a large oil mill, a cocoa factory, build up our own nurseries and arrange a water supply for them. Such work as well as looking after houses for 2,500 people and a large fleet of tractors and vehicles will need the full time attention of an engineer.

10. So far almost £600,

000 have been spent on the Ijebu Farming Project and before this finished we will have spent over £1,800,000. This is a vast amount of money but, at present prices, the

ANNUAL value of the produce, when the plantation is in full production, will be in the region of £600,000.

11. The Board has every reason to be proud of this magnificent plantation. The development of this project also shows that the main purpose of the Board is being achieved in that economic benefit and prosperity is being brought to the people of Ijebu and they are learning the most up-to-date methods of good crops husbandry and plantation establishment under expert management. In this way the Board, with its many other projects, hopes to improve the economy of the whole Region.

12. Next Saturday, "The Production Board in Partnership with the People."

## Awon Orisa Ille Yoruba Apa II.

Ti Fagbemi Ajansaka  
Lair Owo N. S.S. Lagos.

Oye ki a wa mèou kaa awò nkan ti nwòn fi oye iranti Oriṣà nile Yoruba. Orogbò tabi Obi ati emi tutu ni s' ma olo julò. A si ma nfi awon nkan miran pelu Orogbò tabi obi sti emi tutu yì niggamiran, gegebi irùn enje ti orisa na fèran ni ijiye julò nighbati o wa ni enia laiye. Ibi re nini ti o fi je wípe awon ohun ti nwòn ma fi mbò Oriṣà kan oyéti si ti ekeji. Sugbón Orogbò tabi Obi lo je pítaki nína awon nkas ti a ma fi mbò Oriṣà. Nitóripi, Orogbò tabi obi yi ni nwòn ma olo lati fi my ohun ti Oriṣà na ba wi. Bayi ni nwòn si ti ma nlo won. Nighbati nwòn ha la obi, ti nwòn si da a sinu awo, awon o mo ohun ti orisa na ta nso nipa iye awe obi ti o siju soke, ati iye ti o sojude. Oba ti nwòn ti nda obi si pín si meji, niggamiran so ma o nipa re.

Gegebi mo ti wi fun ayin giwaju, ohun ti Oriṣà kan ha mo jo ju nighbati o wa laiyé, ni nwòn ma fi nre tranti re. Nighbati Ogun wa ni enia laiye, sja lo fèran ju ni nje, nitóripi aja ni o nainju ti o si nlo fun Odè. Emu ni oti li o fèran ni mimu ju nipa bayi l'o fi je wípe, bi enia ba fe se iranti Ogun, bi ko ba le ra sja, o gbedò ra emu fi pelu obi ti o se ti se iranti Ogun na.

Oriṣà nla ṣe, ko gbedò mu emu, ko gbedò je sja nkan fuofun ati igbin lo ma nje, nighbati o wa ni emi laiye; aso funfun ti a npe ni. Alá lo ma nlo, nitóripi lo fi je wípe, bi nwòn ba nse iranti Oriṣà nla, igbin ni nwòn ma nlo, nwòn k'o gbedò gbe nkan elepo de idì re. Awon Oloriṣà yi a ma fi ara nkan ti orisa na ma nlo sami si ara won, papasa lati fi mo Oloriṣà eyiti nwòn e. Nwòn a ma lo aso funfun nwòn a si ma fi iléké funfun ti a npe ni. nwòn s'i orun, nwòn o si fi oje se egba si owo.

Olukuluku awon orisa nwonyi lo ni oriki, tiré lotètò, gegebi a ti ma nki swon Oloña nile Yoruba. Oriṣà ti nwòn si ma nkó fun Oriṣà kan yato si ti ekeji. Ibi ti nwòn si ma nlu fun Oriṣà kan yato si ti ekeji, sugbón niggamiran a ma nri awon ti o je wípe ilu kaena ni nwòn ojo.

Eriti o je Olutoshona awon Oriṣà gbedò ti o si je Olori awon Irummoje ni Orunmila. Eteri ipin, Aje ju oogun, Atenorí eniti ko sunawon se, Odudu to odu ori ilamere, nitóri ki ori elemere ma ba ku. Agiri ile ilogbon, Erimi lede Owo, ará Ikoawusi, ará Idoromu awùjé, era Iwona ola ibi ojomo rere ti umò wa. Okunju dedu oke Igeti, Ojiji alawò ninin. Ibi ti a ma nlu fun Orunmila ni a ma npe ni lpece ati agogo Ife. Ohun ti nwòn ma fi nyiṣe Orunmila ni nwòn npe ni Iyero Ifa.

Bení Ogun, Awé, Awé lejì, egbe lehin omò orukan, egbe lehin ejiti a nda loro, omile Kangunkangun orun, oni omi nile fejewé, o laṣo nile, o fi makimò bora. Agére ni ilu ti nwòn ma nlu fun ogun ohun ti awon ma fi nyiṣe Ogun ni nwòn npe ni Ijala - ogo.

Songo, Olukoso ilado, Amu igba ota wére según Asangiri, Alagiri, asorun Kara-kara so igba edun si-le. Ayan inu, Ayan egi, Apapa - yeri - yeri lojo ija, Amosa - mana ti o nse oju orusa were. Bata ni ilu ti Sango ojo.

Oriṣanla, Iku lopa oje, oré abí iku jibò, obatala Obatala, o bá Tafé-tafá ti m'a won ghe ode franje. Higbin ni ilu li Oriṣanla njo nje.

## Itumo Aditu

- (ii) Baba - Oka - baba
  - (iii) Baba - Eniti nge  
irun ti oyinbo npe  
ni "Barber"
  - (iv) Baba - Itumo cyi al-  
ti ede oyinbo  
ni "Copper"
1. ATIYE  
2. ATIYE  
3. (i) Baba - Obi emi ni  
okunrin.  
4. Eleti-qf  
J. Olu. Fred.

## Nigerian Railway Corporation

### Cancellation of "Ocean Mail" and Alterations to Limited Train Services

The special boat train, the "Ocean Mail" from JOS and KANO to LAGOS (connecting with the outward mailboat) is cancelled. The cancellation is regretted but the patronage was insufficient to justify its continuance.

Commencing on 20th May, 1956, the following amendments to the Limited train services will come into operation:

**DOWN PLATEAU LIMITED:** will depart from JOS each week at 10.00 hours on Sundays and run one day earlier throughout, arriving at LAGOS TERMINUS on 03.20 on Tuesdays.

**DOWN NORTHERN LIMITED:** will depart from KANO each week at 13.40 hours on Sundays and run one day earlier throughout, connecting with the DOWN PLATEAU LIMITED at KA-DUNA JUNCTION.

The altered timings of the foregoing trains will provide an alternative service for intending mailboat passengers.

R. K. INNES  
Deputy General Manager.

Railway Headquarters,  
Ebute Metta,  
12th May, 1956.

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**Irora Lakuregbe**

Iwoasan e le iwoasan nyl. Bi enia ba si le iwoasan si o daju kno niow from Lakuregbe, o yé ka tete si egbogi yi ko loju. Nitioripe K ndi rín oluwa re kó size to o nfe iranlowo. Nitori iwu amodi bayi lati se segbogi DE WITT'S, yio si fuy enia ni iga dun ara.

Kakiri iye ni egbogi yi ti nse iwoasan Lakuregbe, danwo, ki o le ra qón ni sónbú egbogi.



Obun ti o nla nigbas Kidin-  
rin ko ba she tara, súgbón bi  
enia ba si lo egbogi yi alafia  
yio desí oluwa re, nitioripe ar  
Kidinrin ni yio ti size. Danwo  
o ra ni sónbú egbogi.

**DE WITT'S PILLS**

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles

**Kere o!**

A ti ni orisirisi ogun  
Germany to sese de, fun  
oniruru sisan tokunrin  
tobinin. Tete wa ra tire  
k'o to tan.

**J. A. AJAO**  
**BROTHERS**  
**MEDICINE STORES**

7. Egerton Road, Lagos

**Edibo Fun Egbe  
Afemifere****IMORAN FUN ENYIN AJIYAMO**

Enyin abiyamo e wa ra OMO JELA o dara pupo  
fun awon o ode.

Ama je ki omodo ri orun sun daradara o dara fun  
otato, iko ati orisirisi: sun miran ti o ma mba onioye ja  
ni asiko ebin. Opolepo abiyamo io ti lo egbogi yi fun  
omo won ti won si so wope odara pupo fun awon omodo

**OMOREKA BABY MIXTURE**  
(SILE MEJI ABO 26G. FUN IGO KAN)

O we Lodo i-

**COMMERCIAL MEDICINE STORE**  
(Qualified Chemist)

10. VICTORIA STREET, LAGOS

**W.R.P.D.B'S  
Rubber Plantation**

(Continued from page 4)  
the factory right in the middle  
of the plantation and all the  
road from the trees will lead  
to that factory so that there  
will be the least possible time  
between tapping the rubber and  
getting it to the factory. Much  
of the factory equipment had  
to be ordered a long time ago  
to make sure that it was ready  
in Nigeria where we were  
ready to build the factory and  
as a result of careful planning,  
the factory, which will be very  
like the one we told you about at Ikpeba, will be ready  
soon as the tree yielding later.

**GOOD INVESTMENT**

17. When the plantation is  
mature it is expected that the  
annual value of the rubber  
produced will be in the Region  
of £400,000. It can be seen,  
therefore, that the establishment  
of this plantation is a good  
investment of our money within  
the Western Region and it demon-  
strates good methods which  
can be followed by the local  
farmers.

18. Another Rubber Plantation  
at Araremi is being established  
and the total area here is  
expected to be 6,000 acres and  
it will be finished in another  
three years time.

19. Benin and Delta Provinces  
of the Western Region of Nigeria  
are ideal for growing rubber and we have to prove  
that our rubber is one of the  
finest in the world. Apart from  
the plantation it has almost  
finished at Ughoibie and  
begun at Araromi, the Board  
will constantly have in mind  
the desirability of establishing  
other plantations. Thus, we  
are taking a further step towards  
making us less dependent on  
Cocoa which, however, still and  
will continue to remain a very  
valuable crop in our Region.  
Cocoa indeed will take a large  
part of the biggest plantation  
we have so far established and  
we will be telling you about the  
plantation next Wednesday.

**Ibukun ni Iranti Oloodo****ABDUL LIAMIDI THOMPSON**

Ni iranti baba wa qwon, qutio fi aiye sile i ojo  
kejileogun ogo May, 1946.

HA! baba ku, baba ku,  
Opo moja alekan, qmø Eṣu,  
Egawata Eṣu 'o mo eloto,  
Olori ilupeju,  
Qun rere,  
Awa ni Qmø rę.

**ISE ILERA**

Ni odun merin sehin. majila para ni ile-iwoasan ljoba to wa ni

Iwo-orun Naijiria, Loni,  
a ri merindilogun, a si nko awon

meje lowo. Bi a ba ka ri awon Ojise Olorun pelu o daju  
pe Ekun kokan ni Iwo-orun

nisisiyi ti ni ile-iwoasan kan.

Li awon Moto Alaisan to wa kakiri lati ma gbe awon alaisan fast  
igberiko ni Ekun kokan lo si ile-iwoasan. lijoba ibile ati awon Ojise Olorun lowo lati toju  
nfun awon ljoba ibile ati awon Ojise Olorun lowo lati toju

awon ile-egbogi ati ile itoju  
omo-owo. ljoba ti pese owo bi

marun ponun sile fun kiko ile-egbogi merin ati ile-  
itoju aboyun merin si Ekun kokan laipe jojo, kun awon to wa

nisisiyi. lijoba tun ti pese owo  
oji-omi. pelu ile-egbogi ati alaisan

fun awon ilu owo omi egbogo. Gbogbo enia lo ti dupe  
fun ipese itoju cfe fun awon omo ti ko to

eni odun mejjidilogun ni ile-iwoasan. A npele ile-iwoasan  
mejj miran lowo nisisiyi. Awon nkan wonyi ati awon ile-

aseyori miran li Alakoso Eto Ilera pe ni "sise ise to gba  
awon ara isaju l'ogaji odun. Iodun merin".

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## Oro Alase Idibo

Nigbati mo ba nyan 1955 kejib, wolo o akoko di c latti se alase idib iwo awon efe ti o jembo ibo idib. Leon, mo fe ba nyan toto nipa bi yio te re corua. Tin nyan lati dibo ni ojo Sadike, eyi ni ojo kerindinlogbon osu May, pege bi cha ni reto lati idib.

Ni ojo Sadike, terukedystogun lati lojo owo, opunju osu yi awon alakoso idib o laje lade Ipinle Iwo - Orun yio le we awonun kai mo gbope ibi ti owo ti dibo ni ojo kerindinlogbon osu Yi. Awonun na dabi ayiti ri nian osu Nofumba, odun tala, efe si apoti ola kai.

Awon aworan nwonu li ae le me awon Iwo ihe, ti a o dibo, Iwo ihe, ti a o dibo, mo awon ihe na yio ni orukyisti am, awon li a o dibo fun ban nyan, ati agbegbe ibi ti phe akoluku won t ferku ole fun idib. Akoko idib bero ni agogo mesan awonu tili di agogo marun irile ojo Sadike, ojo kerindinlogbon osu May.

Mo tun fe si akoko yi gba nyan ni iyanju pe ki c ti pe a ka yi awon iwasorun yi. Ki o si ri pe awon jandun tabi awon ipaisi enia ko ya iwe na kuro kira ibi ti won mo. Mo si f, a le okiyiesi awon Iwo, a ki c

Bi a ba se na daradara, yio dibo, eleyi, enikeni ti on, yio ti mo ille ibiti o dibo si ojo kerindinlogbon osu yi.

Ni ojo idib, e lo si ibiti c si eto lati diba. Bi e ba lo si ibemiran, awon ko ni gba nyi laye lati dibo.

Wakati mejo ghako li a sile lati dibo fun awon enia nibe. Awon osise ti ko si labe ti joba, joba ibile tabi labe oyinbo oni-sewo ni lati tote lo si ile idib mo si ni ireti pe awon yi ti dibo won ki o to te agogo mejile osan. Gbogbo awon osije yoku n ilat i gbiyanju lati lo dibo ni kete ti nwos ba bufo ni ibi ihe won ni Sadike ojo kerindinlogbon osu yi.

Nigbati iwo ba nlo si ibi ti rwo yi ti dibo, mu we kerekere lowo, eyiti a o ko sumber iwo idib re si. Eleyi ki se idera fun o lati dibo, bi iwo ki ra ni iru iwe kokore ce, bia ba ti lo si oruko re nmu iwo idib ni ibiti o ye fun o lati dibo abuse buso. Lokokan li o gbofo lo dibo ni ibi idib. A o si tote da nyan leban, bi e ba ni suru ti o ko si buwa jogidagan.

Nigbati o ba de ibi idib rwo yi ti awon asoju, eyi ti a fe dabo yan. Awon asoju won yi yio tun je oluranyan fun o ba iwo kan tabi aniloko ba wa.

Ni ibi si idib alakoso ihe, idib yio si gboego oban ti o ba nlo nibe han o. A ti fun alakoso ibi ihe yi ni ope lati le ren o lowo nton iforokiporo to ba wa. A si ti fun ni agbara lad nra enikeni ti o ba buwa ato ni ibi idib. Lebin ti a ba ri ondo re, nra iwe si a lo oruko awon adibo si, enikeni nra awon asoju awon eni ti a fe dibo yan le dide lati take oruko pe o ke ye leniti o le

awon ti o fe dibo fun si, o si si oruko won lara awon apoti osi. E lo si ibi apoti eni ti o fe dibo fun, ki o si fi iwo idib o yin sinu apoti osi. Bi mase fi iwo nyio seni apoti osi, o ju sine ibo to wa lati apoti osi. Bi o ba nsimeji, mu iwo re lowo ki o si wa bese inawolo lodo awon alabojoto ile idib.

Koto ti o ba si iwo idib re sinu apoti eni ti o fe dibo fun tan, mase duro mo si syegbe ibi ti o fe dibo nikan t'i, sughon atti leban t'i o ba dibo tan.

Mo te mo iwo idib re jado nibi o si o dibo, blo ba pe he, eyi ni o. Awon alabojoto ile idib ni eto lati ye ara re wa, kai se ki to dibo nikan t'i, sughon atti leban t'i o ba dibo tan.

Mo feran nyo leti pe o ni ojo idib, a ko gba enikeni laye lati ma se iwasu fun awon omo egbe, papa nibiti ko jina ju egbeda ese baba si ile idib. Ese si o lati kigbe oruk o kigbe kantti o je mo idib na, emiteni ko si gbofo si ami egbe kan stra ni ibi egbeda ese dabo ibi idib o ojo Sadike, ojo kerindinlogbon osu yi.

Bi gboego nym ti c ni cto lati dibo ni ojo idib ba h n iwa peletu, o da ni si wahala kankun fun nyan. Mo ti fun awon alakoso ille o idib ni imoran lati ran gboego awon ti yio dito lowo ikoko idib. Bi e ba pa awon imoran asaju nyn mo, o da mi loju pe pelu ayo li a o mase iranti oje idib na fun ona suru ati iwa pele ti awon ara Ipinle Iwo-Orun fi yan awon asoju won si ile Igbo-Iwo Asokin i Ipinle Iwo-Orun ni 1956.

Mo ni ireti pe a o ma aq lebin idib yi peku ibiti gege bi ogoron oke enia ti Ipinle yi se huwa daradara bi awon ara To goland nigbati awon se idib tiwon ni lojo yi pe nigbati nwon ndib, nwon huwa omoluwabi cyiti o ye ki gboego agbaise fi se apere.

## Oba Alake so oju abe niko

Nipa ojo ti Alaiyeluwa Sir Aderemi Adesoji oja Oni Ile Ife so wope, on ati gboego awon oja ihe Yoruba ti o ku. E g b e Afenifere o i awon li ari mo.

Nigbati awon Oni iwe Irohin lo bere lodo Kabiyesi, Alaiyeluwa Sir Ademola Alake oja Abeokuta wope, nje o fi ara mo ohun ti Oba Ile Ife so be?

Oba Alake dahun wope, gboemba ni on fi ara mo, tobi t'i awon fi nyangan loti ajogunba beba won.

O tun sy wope ije ti egbe Afenifere nse ti han si gboego enia ati gboego aiye asiko to nisistyi ti gboego won ojegebon aiye yio mo iwu ojegebon ti awa Yoruba ni.

Ajeli kole ti ohun rin wa, ki o ma wa ky ws bi iru ijoba ti a fe. Nitoru idi eyi, emi oha Alake ati awon enia mi fi tokantokan fi ara mo egebe Afenifere.

Emi ko ni shin lati fi jeni lehia, sugbon emi fe illosiwaja awon enia mi. Oro kanna ti Alake so ni awon oha yoku nwonyi fi ara mo. Awon Olubara ti Ihara, Agura ti Gbagura, Osile Oke ona, ati Oliwu ti Owo. Nitoripe Alake ni aisiwaiwa wa, eyikeyi ti o ba so ni awa na fi ara mo.

## Ogun Aran (Ejo Inu)



Aradan Worm Expeller jc oju aran paiki fun amode ati agbe, okunrin ati obinrin. Ra igo kai lati ya gboego awon aran bobura ti o nba o ja nnu dana. Bi o ti npa arasa, bent o apa eyi won. Wa ra tire ki o to tan, Igo kan le 2/6d. Owo-Okoko ihe 1/-.

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## Edibo Fun Egbe

Afenifere