

750. 823 patients were admitted to State-aided hospitals during the year as compared with 745 in 1929. The number of deaths in hospital was 22. The daily average number of patients was 26.49, and the average duration of treatment 11.37 days.

751. The following amounts were paid by way of subsidy during the past four years:—

1927	£3,887
1928	4,794
1929	5,062
1930	4,753

B.—STATE-OWNED NATIVE HOSPITALS.

752. The total number of patients treated in these institutions during 1930 was 1,245 as compared with 1,135 in 1929. The daily average number of patients was 114.16 and the average duration of treatment was 34.27 days as compared with 115.56 and 37.16 days respectively during 1929.

753. The number of out-patients was 4,784 and the total number of attendances 9,852 as against 2,617 and 8,942 respectively for the previous year.

754. At the native location, Windhoek, the district nurses' returns were 422 visits made, 3,366 attendances at the dispensary, of which 107 were advised to go to hospital and 22 maternity cases were attended.

755. The total expenditure on maintenance was £5,059. 2s. 2d. as compared with £4,596. 12s. 1d. during 1929. The daily average cost per patient was 2s. 3.89d. as compared with 2s. 2.15d. in 1929.

756. The total expenditure incurred in connection with the treatment of natives was as follows:—

(1) Maintenance of native hospitals	£5,059	2	2
(2) Maintenance of venereal compounds	692	3	6
(3) Maintenance of patients (in mission hospitals) suffering from:—			
(a) Tuberculosis	205	1	9
(b) Venereal disease	326	15	0
(c) Other diseases	402	19	3
(4) Maintenance of mental patients in institutions in the Union	243	7	6
(5) Expenditure on drugs and hospital equipment	1,585	6	2
TOTAL	£8,514	15	4

The corresponding figure for 1929 was £10,760 0 0

An amount of £83. 4s. was collected in fees from patients during the year.

C.—MATERNITY HOMES.

757. (1) *Omaruru Nursing Home*.—A private home at Omaruru is now being run under the auspices of the Frauenbund der Deutschen Kolonialgesellschaft.

Particulars of patients attended during 1930:

Number admitted	8
Number of deaths	—
Number of confinements	3
Number of miscarriages and abortions	—
Number of still births	—
Number of deaths of infants	1

(2) *Elizabeth House, Windhoek*.—A home founded and maintained by a charitable organization in Germany for the benefit of women in South West Africa.

Statistics of patients treated during the year are:—

Number admitted	356
Number of deaths	5
Number of confinements	79
Number of miscarriages and abortions	32
Number of still births	2
Number of deaths of infants	2
Number of out-patients	10
Maternity cases treated outside	4
Operations—major	27

D.—MISSION HOSPITALS.

758. *Roman Catholic Mission*.—The Catholic Mission maintains three hospitals—the Krankenhaus at Windhoek, the Antonius Hospital at Swakopmund and the Benedictine Hospital at Gobabis. The hospitals at Swakopmund and Gobabis admit natives as well as Europeans.

759. Statistics as to those hospitals are tabulated below:—

	Europeans.				Natives.			
	Cases remaining from 1929.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Total No. of days of treatment.	Cases remaining from 1929.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Total No. of days of treatment.
Krankenhaus.....	—	467	21	7,814	—	—	—	—
Antonius Hospital....	24	359	16	7,669	13	160	16	4,407
Benedictine Hospital...	—	115	6	1,542	18	129	6	5,574

	<i>Europeans.</i>	<i>Natives.</i>
Total remaining from 1929	24	31
Admitted 1930	941	289
Number of deaths	43	22
Number of days of treatment	17,025	9,981
Daily average number of patients ...	46.64	27.34
Average duration of treatment in days	17.64	31.19

760. In addition 676 European convalescent patients were accommodated in the Antonius Hospital at Swakopmund.

761. Infectious diseases treated at the above mission hospitals:—

Disease.	Windhoek.		Swakopmund.		Gobabis.		Total.	
	Euro-pean.	Native.	Euro-pean.	Native.	Euro-pean.	Native.	Euro-pean.	Native.
Enteric fever.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Scarlet fever.....	95	—	3	1*	—	—	98	1
Diphtheria.....	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
Tuberculosis.....	6	—	2	9	—	—	8	9
Undulant fever.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

* Cape Coloured. 4 Cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of meningitis died at Swakopmund.

762. Venereal diseases treated at Swakopmund and Gobabis:—

Disease.	Swakopmund.		Gobabis.	
	European.	Native.	European.	Native.
Syphilis.....	7	17	—	147
Gonorrhoea.....	4	5	—	—
Other Venereal Diseases.....	—	12	—	—

763. The Catholic Mission maintains several stations in Ovamboland and two in the extreme western portion of the Caprivi Zipfel—namely at Nyangana and Andara. At these stations medical assistance is rendered to the natives who are treated as out-patients.

The Rhenish Mission.

764. This mission possesses no hospitals but there are mission stations scattered throughout the Territory and native reserves excepting Ovamboland and the Caprivi Zipfel. In the Windhoek District two nurses are employed in visiting, offering advice and treating the native inhabitants. At all the stations medical assistance is rendered. The Administration provides drugs free of charge to many of these stations.

765. From the list of diseases treated it appears hardly possible that laymen could have diagnosed all the conditions mentioned but there is no doubt that an enormous amount of medical assistance is being rendered.

766. The work of the Finnish and St. Mary's Missions is dealt with later in this section under the heading "Health Conditions in Ovamboland."

E.—MINE HOSPITAL: TSUMEB.

767. This hospital was essentially built for the native employees on the copper mines but there is also a European section attached to it. The hospital is very well equipped having a modern X-Ray plant—the only other places in the Territory which have such an apparatus are Windhoek and Luderitz. Bacteriological investigations and bio-chemical analysis can also be made there, in fact this hospital is the best equipped in the Territory.

768. During the year 116 Europeans were treated. There were 24 confinements and apart from unimportant cases 1,088 European out-patients were treated. Only two cases of pneumonia occurred amongst the Europeans. Seven major operations were performed.

769. The following is a summary of the infectious diseases that have been notified during 1930:—

Disease.	Europeans.		Natives.		Natives, Ovamboland.	
	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases Observed.	No. of Deaths Recorded.
Anthrax.....	2	1	—	—	200	Not given.
Cerebro-spinal meningitis....	1	1	25	17	6	"
Diphtheria.....	14	2	—	—	—	"
Enteric fever.....	14	1	6	4	127	"
Leprosy.....	1	—	1	—	28	"
Pneumonia (all forms).....	19	—	740	165	145	"
Puerperal fever.....	3	1	—	—	12	"
Scarlet fever.....	191	—	—	—	—	"
Tetanus.....	1	—	—	—	—	"
Small pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	"
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	13	1	89	41	111	"
Undulant fever.....	9	—	5	—	92	"
Erysipelas.....	—	—	—	—	6	"
TOTAL.....	268	7	866	227	727	—

770. Every effort is being made to have all notifiable diseases recorded but much difficulty is being experienced. As regards the native returns but little value can be attached to the figures given.

Anthrax.—Both European cases occurred at Grootfontein. Most of these cases occur in Ovamboland, the reason being that the natives are not particular what they eat. No cases were reported as having occurred amongst natives in the rest of the Territory.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—The fatal European case occurred at Luderitz. All the cases amongst natives occurred either on the mines or in gaol.

Diphtheria.—Cases of this disease were of a sporadic nature. Six cases occurred in Windhoek, 3 in Swakopmund, 2 at Omaruru and 1 in each of the following places—Gibeon, Kalkfeld and Luderitz. The disease has not been observed amongst natives.

Enteric.—Five cases occurred in Windhoek, one being fatal, 7 at Luderitz and 1 at Swakopmund and Karibib. As regards Ovamboland the cases were mostly of a mild nature and were cases of para-typhoid fever.

Leprosy.—The European case was that of a boy who had come from Angola two years previously, that is before the settlers came down. He was discovered at Grootfontein and has been sent to the Leper Asylum at Pretoria.

The native case was also discovered at Grootfontein. He had just come down from Portuguese West Africa on his own accord. He was repatriated.

The 28 cases reported from Ovamboland are not new cases but the total number of cases actually under observation. The majority of these lepers are Angolas though the disease is also found amongst the Ovambos even at Ondongua.

Pneumonia.—Most of the cases amongst Europeans were reported from Windhoek, viz., 14. As regards natives practically all the cases notified occurred on the mines. The remainder were nursed at one or other of the native hospitals.

Puerperal Fever.—Two cases occurred at Keetmanshoop and one at Grootfontein. Exact figures as previously stated are most difficult to obtain.

Scarlet Fever.—This disease was epidemic for quite a considerable portion of the year in Windhoek where 120 cases occurred. An epidemic also occurred at Gibeon in October. There were 45 cases but owing to prompt action being taken the disease was stamped out immediately. In the case of Windhoek there were probably many more mild cases—ambulatory cases, which were not reported and which accounted for the disease being endemic over a long period. A most remarkable feature is that the native appears to be naturally immune to scarlet fever—as no cases were reported in the location. Naturally the disease is most difficult to diagnose in the native, but there was no epidemic of sore throats nor was peeling observed.

Tetanus.—Rarely met with in the Territory. The only case reported occurred at Keetmanshoop after an accident.

Small Pox.—This disease has not been met with in the Territory. Though cases of alastrim have been reported amongst natives these cases invariably prove to be bad cases of chicken pox, which disease frequently assumes a virulent form in natives.

Tuberculosis.—It is difficult to say whether this disease is on the increase. It is mostly found among natives who have worked on the mines and frequently follows on pneumonia.

Undulant Fever.—Twelve of the cases reported occurred in Windhoek—seven among Europeans and five among natives. The other two cases occurred at Keetmanshoop. The disease is not readily diagnosable and is most times mistaken for malaria. There is reason to believe that it is much more prevalent than it appears from returns submitted.

771. As regards the Ovamboland returns the District Surgeon asserts that in the case of many diseases the number of cases are greatly exaggerated due to incorrect diagnosis. A true state of affairs is perhaps revealed by the Finnish Mission returns *vide* paragraphs 788 to 793.

772. *Venereal Disease.*—The number of patients who came under treatment during the years 1928 and 1930, inclusive, is as follows:—

	1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea
<i>(1) State-owned Native Hospitals.</i>						
Number remaining from previous year.....	23	2	15	—	23	5
Number admitted.....	203	35	251	43	236	67
Daily average number.....	27.84	4.04	35.9	2.32	29.66	6.87
Average duration of treatment in days.....	45.09	40.02	49.26	19.67	41.41	34.86
Out-patients—						
Number.....	478	32	921	51	248	56
Number of attendances....	2,490	620	3,960	1,596	3,016	1,698
Total number of injections (intravenous) of neo-salvarsan.....	5,215	—	6,322	—	5,774	—
<i>(2) By District Surgeons.</i>						
<i>(a) At Venereal compounds—</i>						
Number remaining from previous year.....	62	2	65	5	76	4
Number admitted.....	519	39	407	50	399	54
Daily average number	52.64	4.31	—	—	—	61.74
Average duration of treatment.....	33.50	38.53	—	—	—	42.28
Out-patients—						
Number.....	—	—	—	—	57	8
Total number of attendances.....	—	—	—	—	2,179	—
Total number of intravenous injections of neo-salvarsan.....	4,493	—	4,947	—	4,363	—
<i>(b) Other districts—</i>						
Number treated.....	246	66	263	47	230	51
Number of intravenous injections.....	9,914	—	2,150	—	2,037	—

	1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea
<i>(3) By Missions in Ovamboland.</i>						
Number treated.....	1,141	101	1,425	—	755	87
Number of intravenous injections.....	3,871	—	—	—	—	—
<i>(4) By Rhenish Mission, Rehoboth.</i>						
Number treated.....	98	—	104	—	105	—
Number of intravenous injections.....	795	—	902	—	872	—
<i>(5) By Mine Medical Officers.</i>						
Number treated.....	—	—	—	—	40	37

773. The total number of cases of venereal disease that came forward for treatment during the year (excluding Ovamboland) was: Syphilis, 1,315; and gonorrhoea, 273.

774. During the latter six months of the year a record was kept of the incidence of venereal disease among prisoners at the Windhoek gaol. There was an average daily number of about 250 in gaol. The number of cases of venereal disease that came under observation during the six months was 10. The percentage of venereal disease among prisoners is therefore 4 per cent., which is remarkably low, seeing how rife the disease is among the natives generally.

775. The total expenditure on the treatment of venereal disease amongst natives during the year under review was as follows:—

Drugs	£1,075	5	9
Maintenance of patients in—			
(a) State-owned native hospitals	1,416	11	7
(b) Venereal compounds	692	3	6
(c) Mission hospitals	326	15	0
	<u>£3,510</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>
The total expenditure for 1929 was	<u>£3,658</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>

Health of Prisoners.

776. This subject is dealt with under the heading "Prisons". (See paragraphs 66 and 67.)

Mentally Disordered and Defective Persons.

777. The Administration maintains the following patients in mental hospitals in the Union:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Europeans	8	10
Natives	8	3

778. The cost of maintenance of these patients during the year under review was £1,357. 15s. 6d.

779. Besides these, three feeble-minded Angola women are maintained in an institution in the Union. Their maintenance is paid out of the Angola Fund.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN OVAMBOLAND.

780. The majority of the medical assistance is rendered by the Missions, and, as pointed out by the district surgeon, the missionaries engaged in that work, although performing excellent work, are not qualified to diagnose all the various conditions that present themselves.

781. The diseases most commonly met with there are ankylostomiasis, anthrax, diseases of the eye, malaria and Malta fever, and paratyphoid infections. The prevalence of a number of these and other diseases is due to

habits of the natives, who are not averse from partaking of unwholesome food, and further their source of water-supply is usually a waterhole situated in the centre of a maramba, with the result that pollution is inevitable.

782. Reference is made in another portion of this report to the drought which also visited Ovamboland, and of the assistance in the way of food supplies that were supplied by the Administration.

783. Venereal disease is very prevalent amongst the married natives, the percentage being put at 80 per cent. Although the men have been induced to come forward for treatment, it is being found most difficult to get the women-folk to do likewise, except in the case of secondary or tertiary lesions—that is, when the disease is outwardly in evidence. While this state of affairs persists, there is little hope of diminishing the incidence of venereal disease. As regards the men too—once the troublesome symptoms have been alleviated, they stop treatment, the disease therefore not having been entirely eradicated.

784. As regards childbirth, it is the custom for the women to bear the child without assistance, with the result that should there be an abnormality and nature cannot deal with the case, the mother dies in childbirth.

785. There are three missions operating in Ovamboland: the Finnish, Church of England, and Catholic Missions. There are also three hospitals: one at Onandjokwe in the Ondongua area in charge of Dr. Rainio, another at Engela in the Ukuanyama area in charge of Sister Savalo, and the third at Odimbo (also in the latter area) in charge of Sister Wolfe. The two former hospitals are Finnish and the last is maintained by the Church of England.

786. Mission stations conducted by one or other of the afore-mentioned Missions are stationed in all the tribal area. At these stations, medical assistance is also rendered, the cases being treated as out-patients.

The Finnish Mission.

787. Subjoined is a resumé of the work performed during the year under review in Ovamboland:—

Patients treated as in-patients:—

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Ondongua	587	34
Engela	322	24
Ukualuthi	12	3
Ombalantu	54	4
Ukuambi	62	—
Ongandjera	31	4
	<u>1,068</u>	<u>69</u>

Infectious diseases treated in hospitals:—

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Anthrax	34	1
Enteric fever	48	6
Leprosy	16	—
Undulant fever	41	2
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	66	13
Puerperal sepsis	5	—
Pneumonia	74	13
	<u>286</u>	<u>37</u>

Venereal Disease.

	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Number of Injections.
	Syphilis No. of Cases.	Gonorrhoea No. of Cases.	Syphilis No. of Cases.	Gonorrhoea No. of Cases.	
Treated at—					
Ondongua.....	82	9	81	18	1,050
Engela.....	102	4	235	17	1,159
Ukualuthi.....	—	—	3	16	—
Ombalantu.....	3	1	16	5	—
Ukuambi.....	6	3	123	5	—
Ongandjera.....	6	3	98	6	—
TOTAL.....	199	20	556	67	2,209

788. The number of out-patients treated (all stations) was 19,070.

789. The number of attendances recorded was 41,209.

790. The principal diseases for which out-patients were treated were as follows:—

	<i>No. of Cases.</i>
Diarrhoea and enteritis	1,378
Malaria	4,845
Influenza	1,207
Coughs and colds	1,105
Conjunctivitis	2,629
Various injuries and burns	1,180
Diseases of the ears	684
Dyspepsia	1,139

791. Information was not received as to the total number of deaths recorded.

792. *Classification of Diseases Treated at Finnish Mission Hospitals during 1930.*

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anthrax.....	21	—
Enteric fever.....	42	5
Dysentery.....	32	3
Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	13	—
Leprosy.....	5	—
Malaria.....	98	—
Undulant fever.....	26	—
Measles.....	—	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	2	2
Influenza.....	33	—
Tetanus.....	9	—
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	36	8
Ankylostomiasis.....	16	—
Taenia.....	70	—
Purpura haemorrhagica.....	7	—
Rheumatism.....	17	—
Scurvy.....	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage.....	2	—
Mental disorders.....	4	—
Epilepsy.....	6	—
Cardiac diseases.....	7	1
Abscess of liver.....	9	3
Pneumonia.....	34	4
Other respiratory diseases.....	26	—
Acute and chronic nephritis.....	5	1
Septicaemia.....	5	2
Puerperal sepsis.....	5	—
Diseases of pregnancy.....	4	—
Cystitis.....	7	—
Stricture of urethra.....	4	1
Diseases of eyes.....	34	—
Diseases of the ears.....	12	—
Diseases of bones (non-tuberculous).....	12	—
Injuries—		
(a) Fractures.....	7	—
(b) Burns and scalds.....	13	4
(c) Self inflicted.....	1	1
(d) Other injuries.....	29	3
Cancer.....	13	2
Arsenical and other poisonings.....	1	—
Syphilis.....	192	1
Gonorrhoea.....	20	—
Other diseases.....	189	28
TOTAL.....	1,068	69

St. Mary's Mission.

793. There is at the moment no doctor attached to this mission. At the hospital at Odimbo there were 52 patients treated during the year. The daily average number of in-patients was 1.89 and the average duration of treatment was 13.29 days. Five deaths occurred in hospital. Out-patients, including those treated at the station at Onamnana which is in charge of Sister Cawthorne, numbered 3,131 as compared with 2,570 in 1920.

794. The diseases mostly dealt with were malaria, conjunctivitis, diarrhoea and injuries (mostly burns). The burns occur mostly in children who are allowed to sleep alongside unguarded fires. During the year 294 cases of syphilis and 132 cases of gonorrhoea were treated.

The Caprivi Zipfel.

795. Reports as to health conditions in this remote area have been submitted by the Post Commanders at Schuckmannsburg and Andara, the former station being in the eastern portion of the Strip and the latter in the western.

The Eastern Section.

796. In this portion of the Caprivi Strip there is only one mission, namely at Katimo Molilo, which is maintained by the Seventh Day Adventists, but the Paris Mission Society maintains a station at Sesheke, Northern Rhodesia which is on the bank of the Zambesi opposite Schuckmannsburg. This station is in charge of a doctor who is assisted by a trained nurse. They treat most of the Basubia tribe who inhabit this portion of the Strip.

797. The diseases mostly dealt with at Katimo Molilo are eye diseases (sore eyes), pulmonary diseases, dysentery and parasitic diseases. It is pleasing to relate that venereal disease is not met with to any extent.

Leprosy is, according to the report, fairly common. It is treated on up-to-date lines at Sesheke.

Goitre is apparently endemic at Katimo Molilo and its immediate vicinity. The disease is being treated with mixtures of iodine and water, which is better used as a prophylactic measure.

Smallpox.—This disease first made its appearance in the Caprivi Strip in 1928, when this Territory was administered by the Bechuanaland Authorities. In August of that year an outbreak occurred in Asikuli's village and notwithstanding the fact that prompt measures were taken the disease soon made its appearance in every village. Some 1,200 persons were vaccinated. Strangely enough no deaths were reported at the time, but further investigations revealed that deaths did occur. The disease was apparently mastered in so far as the villages on the main routes were concerned but found its way into isolated and little known villages situated in the swamps of the Zambesi and swamps and islands of the Linyanti or Chobe River.

798. In October, 1929, the disease occurred again on the Linyanti River in the sparsely populated swamps when Dr. Erlank was sent up by this Administration to deal with the outbreak; his efforts were, however, in a great measure frustrated by the rainy season setting in which precluded travelling. When conditions improved in May, 1930, a vaccination campaign was commenced. This was carried out by the Post Commander who had been instructed how to vaccinate. This campaign has been vigorously carried out ever since, the infected area inhabited by the Mafue tribe being tackled first. It was traversed and retraversed, 4,671 vaccinations being performed. This area can now be considered immune. The vaccination of the rest of the eastern portion was also undertaken, and before the rains set in again but a small portion situated in the south-eastern portion of the area remained to be vaccinated. This area will be dealt with immediately travelling permits of it being done.

799. The Post Commander writes that as a result of the campaign a thorough knowledge of the country has been obtained and furthermore that the natives having realized the value of vaccination will in future immediately report any new outbreak.

The Western Section.

800. There are two Roman Catholic Mission Stations in this area, the one at Andara and the other at Nyangana. These stations are approximately 75 miles apart. Even these distant stations have been supplied with drugs by the Administration.

801. The following are the diseases mostly encountered amongst the Mambukushu and Urdirico tribes who inhabit this area, namely: Respiratory diseases, eye diseases (sore eyes), gastro-enteritis, measles, malaria, dysentery, scurvy and beri-beri is also said to occur.

802. Generally speaking the health of the inhabitants has been moderately good during the year under review. It is, however, pointed out that the physique of these tribes is poor which is accounted for by the fact that during bad years grain is very scarce and that at all times various reptiles revolting to the European mind, are used as articles of food and furthermore that intermarriage is common.

803. As regards venereal disease, here again it is not met with to any extent, but apparently it is being introduced by natives who have returned from civilized parts.

804. It is unfortunately reported that leprosy is not uncommon. This matter is being specially dealt with.

805. As regards smallpox there have been no outbreaks of this disease in this area of late but that there has been smallpox in the past is borne out by the fact that there are a few of the older inhabitants who are pockmarked.

806. At the time of writing no report has come to hand from Kuring-Kuru where there is a Finnish Mission Station.

807. *Diseases Treated among Europeans at State-aided Hospitals during 1930.*

	1930.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1	1
Anthrax.....	2	1
Tetanus.....	1	—
Dysentery.....	6	—
Enteric fever.....	10	1
Malaria.....	26	—
Undulant fever.....	5	—
Measles.....	—	—
Mumps.....	—	—
Diphtheria.....	1	1
Influenza.....	23	—
Tuberculosis—		
(a) Pulmonary.....	5	1
(b) Of bones, joints, and glands.....	—	—
(c) Tuberculous meningitis.....	—	—
(d) Other forms.....	1	—
Whooping cough.....	1	1
Alcoholism.....	4	—
Arsenical and other poisoning.....	2	—
Snake bite.....	—	—
Purpura haemorrhagica.....	—	—
Acute rheumatism.....	12	—
Scurvy.....	—	—
Mental disorders.....	4	—
Cardiac diseases.....	13	—
Pneumonia.....	8	—
Respiratory diseases.....	27	2
Ulcer and stomach duodenum.....	4	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	6	—
Appendicitis.....	71	—
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	—
Brights disease.....	139	—
Parturition.....	—	—
Puerperal sepsis.....	2	—
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition, congenital debility, malformation, and premature birth.....	49	1
Cystitis.....	2	—
Stricture of urethra.....	9	—
Diseases of the eyes.....	3	—
Diseases of the ears.....	—	—
Diseases of the bones and joints (non-tuberculous).....	—	—
Injuries—		
(a) Fractures.....	17	1
(b) Burns and scalds.....	3	—
(c) Other injuries.....	35	1
(d) Self-inflicted injuries.....	—	—
Venereal diseases—		
(a) Syphilis.....	3	—
(b) Gonorrhoea.....	6	—
Cancer (all forms).....	8	3
Other diseases.....	313	8
TOTAL.....	823	22

808. *Principal Diseases Treated in State-owned Native Hospitals during 1928, 1929, and 1930 (excluding Ovamboland).*

	1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anthrax.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	3	2	3	2	3	2
Diphtheria.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery.....	3	—	2	1	1	1
Enteric fever.....	2	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas.....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malaria.....	50	2	40	1	27	2
Undulant fever.....	1	—	—	—	5	—
Measles.....	61	1	2	—	16	—
Mumps.....	1	—	4	—	1	—
Influenza.....	103	2	60	1	81	—
Purpura haemorrhagica.....	—	—	11	2	8	2
Small pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary.....	111	27	79	24	52	20
Other forms.....	19	4	8	4	9	8
Snake bite.....	5	—	1	—	2	—
Arsenical and other poisoning.....	2	—	3	—	2	1
Rheumatism (acute).....	27	—	—	—	—	—
Scourvy.....	15	—	24	—	11	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	7	1	3	—	6	3
Appendicitis.....	5	—	8	—	1	—
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2	1	—	1	1
Acute bronchitis.....	—	—	—	—	12	—
Pneumonia.....	90	18	66	15	111	27
Other respiratory diseases.....	8	—	14	2	15	2
Cancer—all forms.....	3	1	6	2	5	2
Cardiac diseases.....	10	4	10	1	16	7
Mental disorders.....	17	1	25	2	18	2
Epilepsy.....	—	—	3	—	2	—
Apoplexy.....	3	2	—	—	—	—
Nephritis (acute and chronic).....	4	—	—	—	1	—
Accidents and diseases of pregnancy.....	6	—	4	2	6	1
Cystitis.....	12	—	4	—	1	1
Stricture of urethra.....	16	—	13	—	11	—
Diseases of the eyes.....	14	—	14	—	18	—
Diseases of the ears.....	1	—	4	—	3	—
Diseases of the bones, joints, etc. (non-tuberculous).....	4	—	5	—	—	—
Injuries—						
(a) Fractures.....	17	—	15	1	22	—
(b) Burns and scalds.....	10	1	10	4	8	1
(c) Other injuries.....	97	3	72	—	126	3
(d) Self inflicted.....	2	1	1	—	—	—
Veneral diseases—						
(a) Syphilis.....	733	16	251	—	236	2
(b) Gonorrhoea.....	84	—	43	—	67	—
Other diseases.....	358	10	239	17	249	13
TOTAL.....	1,907	98	1,050	82	1,153	101

XXIV.—LAND TENURE.

809. See paragraphs 620 to 688 of the Report for 1929.

XXV.—VARIOUS DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

I.—ADMINISTRATION.

810. During the year the following commissions were appointed:—

- (1) Caprivi Zipfel Boundary Survey.
- (2) Marketing Commission to investigate the possibility of finding markets for products of South West Africa.
- (3) Drought Commission.
- (4) Diamond Mining Commission (see paragraph 24).
- (5) Rehoboth Commission.
- (6) Boring Commission.

811. The Angola-Caprivi Boundary Commission will complete its labours during the current year.

812. The following were the terms of reference to the Rehoboth Commission:—

- (1) The system of land tenure obtaining in the Rehoboth *Gebiet*, in what person or persons or body the ownership of the land occupied by members of the Rehoboth community in that *Gebiet* is vested, and what rights individuals have to and in any such land.
- (2) What steps should be taken to introduce into the *Gebiet* a system of land tenure under which land will be owned by individuals, and what should be the nature of the title to be issued.
- (3) What machinery should be set up and what method should be followed to ascertain to whom the title to the various pieces of land should be issued, regard being had, so far as is practicable, to existing rights of individuals and of the community.
- (4) Whether, in order that sufficient land may be available, any limit should be imposed as to the extent of land to which any person should be given title, and if so what the limit should be, and what compensation, if any, should be awarded to any person whose existing rights are infringed by the application of such limit.
- (5) On what terms and under what conditions it would be desirable for the Administration or the Land Bank of South West Africa or other institution to make advances of money to members of the Rehoboth community for the purpose of enabling them to farm their land more profitably and efficiently.

813. The report of the Commission is very interesting and is being printed separately. Copies will be forwarded to the Permanent Mandates Commission in due course.

814. The recommendations of the Commission have not yet been given effect to as they involve a complete survey of all fixed property in the Rehoboth *Gebiet*—an expensive proceeding—and in view of the financial stringency it was felt that the expense could not be undertaken at the moment.

815. The Bastards have suffered severely from the drought. The railways offered to employ a number of them, but they were unwilling to accept the offer as it involved employment outside the *Gebiet*. Eventually relief work in the form of road construction was organized and over 200 men have for several months been employed on this work.

816. While there has been no definite step towards political reconciliation the common suffering has tended to break down to some extent the barrier which has for years existed between the two parties. Whereas six months ago intercourse of any description between them would have been almost unthinkable, both parties came together on the question of finding relief for the unemployed. Members of both sections are working amicably together on the roads under foremen, members of one or other section, selected by themselves.

2.—DEEDS REGISTRATION.

817. The work done in the Deeds Office during the year is shown in the following:—

818. Comparative statement for the years 1929 and 1930:—

Work Performed.

Description of Deed or Document Registered.	Number Registered.	
	1929.	1930.
Deeds of Grant.....	102	126
Certificate of Registered Title.....	37	22
Certificate of Substituted Title.....	22	22
Certificate of Consolidated Title.....	4	4
Deeds of Transfer.....	493	387
Special Mortgage Bonds.....	559	634
Notarial Bonds.....	24	39
Substitutions of Debtors under Bonds.....	18	17
Cessions of Bonds.....	101	98
Cancellations and Part Payments of Bonds.....	384	340
Antenuptial Contracts.....	134	138
Settlers' Leases and Amendments thereof.....	226	157
Cessions of Settlers' Leases.....	37	25
Advances: Fencing, Water Supply, and Dipping.....	396	277
Miscellaneous Deeds and Documents.....	354	423
Mining Claims: Conversions.....	10	122
Mining Claims: Cessions.....	6	11
Patents: Registered.....	31	21
Trade Marks: Registered.....	123	120
Trade Marks: Subsequent Proprietors.....	14	1
Companies: Companies.....	15	12
Companies: Foreign Companies.....	6	3
Companies: Miscellaneous Registrations.....	244	215
Co-operative Societies.....	2	11

	1929.		1930.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>(a) Fees Collected—</i>				
Registration of Deeds.....	1,377	14 3	1,269	15 6
Registration of Mining Claims.....	36	6 9	116	7 9
Registration of Patents and Trade Marks.....	362	5 0	239	4 6
Registration of Companies.....	177	7 0	147	15 0
Registration of Co-operative Societies.....	2	0 0	11	0 0
TOTAL FEES.....£	1,955	13 0	1,784	2 9
<i>(b) Stamp Duty Collected On—</i>				
Deeds of Transfer.....	1,379	0 0	1,079	16 0
Bonds.....	1,188	1 0	1,262	18 6
Other Documents.....	452	0 0	474	4 3
TOTAL STAMP DUTY.....£	3,019	1 0	2,816	18 9
TOTAL REVENUE.....£	4,974	14 0	4,601	1 6

Transfer Duty in Connection with Transfers Registered.

1929	£11,432	0 0
1930	8,634	0 0

Companies Capital Duty (Section 13 of Stamp Duty and Fees Act).

1929	£1,264	15 0
1930	347	0 0

820. *Number of Erven and Farms in respect of which Titles were Registered.*

Description of Title.	Erven.		Farms.	
	1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.
Deeds of Grant.....	70	71	58	58
Certificate of Registered Title.....	23	20	17	12
Certificate of Substituted Title.....	13	7	9	14
Certificate of Consolidated Title.....	3	3	1	1
Certificate of Reservation.....	9	2	2	1
Deeds of Transfer.....	362	286	242	203

Value.	1929.		1930.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Value of erven transferred.....	202,292		178,992	
Value of farms transferred.....	366,736		321,916	
TOTAL.....£	569,028		500,908	
Value of mining claims converted.....	14,840	0 0	21,435	0 0
Value of mining claims ceded.....	4,603	10 0	39,222	17 6
TOTAL.....£	19,443	10 0	60,657	17 6
Value of special mortgage bonds registered.....	655,745		703,042	
Value of notarial bonds registered.....	62,904		53,487	
TOTAL.....£	718,649		756,529	
Value of bonds cancelled.....£	281,954		4,005,586	
Marks	716,599		773,228	
Amounts written off on bonds in connection with insolvent estates and land sold in execution.....£	9,354		2,259	
Marks	Nil.		Nil.	

	Year.	Number.	Nominal Capital.
Companies registered.....	1929	15	£490,000
	1930	12	138,800
Companies placed in liquidation.....	1929	3	£13,000
	1930	5	202,562
Increases of capital registered.....	1929	4	£775,000
	1930	1	30,000
Reductions of capital registered.....	1929	—	—
	1930	1	£30,250
Companies in existence at 31st December, 1930.....	—	87	£2,164,426 and 1,255,000 marks.

Foreign Companies.

Year.	Registered.	Placed in Liquidation or Ceased to Carry on Business.
1929	6	5
1930	3	—
Carrying on business at 31st December, 1930		47

Co-operative Societies.

Year.	Registered.	Dissolved.
1929	2	—
1930	11	1
In existence at 31st December, 1930		17

3.—MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.

822. The following statements in regard to Estates, the Guardians Fund and the Adoption of Children speak for themselves:—

A.—Deceased Estates Branch.

1. New Estates opened—	1929.	1930.
(a) Deceased persons	132	137
(b) Mental patients	Nil	Nil
2. Wills registered of deceased persons	73	91
3. Wills registered of living persons	5	9
4. Bonds of Security registered	54	54
5. Appointments made of—		
(a) Executors	95	98
(b) Tutors	Nil	2
(c) Curators	1	1
6. Liquidation Accounts accepted and filed as complete	141	116
7. Security Bonds for minor's portions regis- tered	3	3
8. Fees collected in revenue stamps	£600 8 4	£522 3 9
and commission collected	9 13 4	6 19 5

B.—Insolvent Estates Branch.

1. Number of sequestrations—	1929.	1930.
(a) Voluntary surrenders accepted	8	12
(b) Compulsory (Final sequestrations)	5	23
(c) Assignments registered	Nil	3
(d) Company Liquidations registered—		
(1) Voluntary winding up (i.e. local)	2	4
(2) Winding up by Court	2	3
2. Certificates of Appointments issued to—		
(a) Trustees	11	34
(b) Assignees	Nil	3
(c) Provisional Trustees	Nil	1
(d) Curators Bonis	3	Nil
(e) Liquidators ("in Company" Matters)	4	6
(f) Provisional Liquidators	Nil	1
3. Security Bonds registered	29	73
4. Liquidation Accounts confirmed	14	22
5. Rehabilitations granted	4	4
6. Fees collected in revenue stamps	£149 11 10	£244 19 4

C.—Guardian's Fund Branch.

I. Guardians Fund Intrmissions—	1929.	1930.
(a) Balances as at 31st December	£41,015 17 4	£46,560 0 0
Cash at Bank (working balance)	592 15 9	698 2 7
(b) Interest credited on Minors' Accounts	1,026 1 2	1,244 2 8

D.—Adoption of Children.

	1929.	1930.
Number of adoptions registered	9	10

4.—POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

823. The appended comparative statement gives a summary of the operations of the postal branch during the year 1930, as compared with the previous year:—

*Schedule reflecting Operations of Posts and Telegraphs,
South West Africa.*

	1929.	1930.	Decrease.	Increase.	Percentage.
Postal revenue.....	£35,282	£33,861	£1,421	—	4·027
Telegraph revenue.....	£19,590	£18,558	£1,362	—	6·952
Telephone revenue.....	£19,920	£23,609	—	£3,689	18·519
Miscellaneous.....	£3,131	£3,505	—	£374	11·945
Revenue stamp collections.....	£16,038	£13,182	£2,856	—	17·807
Customs.....	£7,455	£6,706	£749	—	10·046
Expenditure.....	£60,969	£62,735	—	£1,766	2·896
Offices opened.....	110	110	—	—	—
Posting receptacles.....	14	14	—	—	—
Mail matter posted.....	4,333,888	4,346,058	—	12,168	0·280
Mail matter delivered.....	5,961,020	5,251,542	709,478	—	11·901
Private bags.....	457	484	—	27	5·908
Main posts.....	6	7	—	1	16·6
Branch posts.....	34	35	—	1	2·941
Cost of inland mails.....	£10,141	£11,341	—	£1,200	11·833
Cost of ship letter mails.....	£25	£30	—	£5	20·000
Undelivered articles.....	10,875	13,571	—	2,696	24·790
Money orders issued.....	59,001	53,919	5,082	—	8·613
Amount.....	£303,813	£239,874	£63,939	—	21·045
Money orders paid.....	23,353	21,578	1,775	—	7·600
Amount.....	£179,761	£141,385	£38,376	—	21·348
Postal orders issued.....	78,292	80,983	—	2,691	3·437
Amount.....	£38,604	£38,462	£142	—	0·367
Postal orders paid.....	30,890	30,840	50	—	0·161
Amount.....	£15,116	£15,149	£33	—	0·218
Cash on delivered articles.....	15,776	16,131	—	355	2·250
Revenue.....	£594	£606	—	£12	2·020
<i>Union Loan Certificates.</i>					
Issues—					
Sales.....	652	725	—	73	11·196
Units.....	3,415	3,359	56	—	1·639
Value.....	£2,732	£2,686	£46	—	1·683
Repayments—					
Repayments.....	76	73	3	—	3·947
Units.....	6,520	4,607	1,913	—	29·340
Value.....	£5,950	£4,415	£1,535	—	25·798
<i>Savings Bank.</i>					
Accounts open.....	5,498	5,714	—	216	3·928
Due to depositors.....	£164,180	£162,003	£2,177	—	1·326
No. of deposits.....	12,619	11,848	771	—	6·109
Amount.....	£135,365	£127,591	£7,774	—	5·743
No. of withdrawals.....	6,340	7,973	—	1,633	25·757
Amount.....	£140,624	£129,722	£10,902	—	7·752
<i>Savings Bank Certificates.</i>					
Units.....	112	211	—	99	88·392
Value.....	£5,600	£10,550	—	£4,950	88·392
<i>Telegraph Offices.</i>					
Open.....	85	87	—	2	2·300
Inland telegrams forwarded.....	212,366	192,936	19,430	—	9·149
Received.....	178,072	162,853	15,219	—	8·602
Transmitted.....	402,444	353,514	48,930	—	12·158
<i>Radio Traffic.</i>					
Telegrams.....	4,310	8,976	—	4,666	108·259
Words.....	53,570	113,066	—	59,496	111·062

	1929.	1930.	Decrease.	Increase.	Percentage.
<i>Cables.</i>					
Number.....	11,388	10,472	916	—	21·252
Value.....	£6,686	£5,628	£1,058	—	15·824
Telegraph capital account.....	£56,923	£57,634	—	£711	10·249
Miles, telegraphs-telephone, wire working	533	533	—	—	—
Miles, rural telegraph and telephones...	397	487	—	90	22·670
Miles, route telegraphs superimposed...	1,802	2,071	—	269	14·093
Miles, farm lines.....	1,632	1,692	—	60	3·676
Miles of exchange system.....	1,340	1,521	—	181	13·507
Miles of exchange system spare.....	250	286	—	36	14·400
Public call offices.....	90	94	—	4	4·400
Telephone exchanges.....	43	44	—	1	2·325
<i>Exchange Lines.</i>					
No. of direct subscribers.....	1,084	1,261	—	177	16·302
No. of extensions.....	173	203	—	30	17·341
No. of Government connections.....	188	195	—	7	3·723
Nc. of Government extensions.....	28	26	2	—	7·142
Free services.....	£2,785	£2,813	—	£28	1·005
Full time staff.....	103	104*	—	1	0·970
Leave of staff-days.....	2,007	2,285	—	278	13·800

* Ten vacancies.

Receipts and Payments.

824. The revenue receipts from all postal, telegraph, and telephone sources amounted to £79,533, exceeding that of the corresponding year, 1929, by £1,610.

825. The working expenses amounted to £62,735, as compared with £60,969 for 1929, an increase of £1,766; of this amount £955. 5s. represents increased subsidy to the Railway Administration for the conveyance of mails by railway and road motor services, whilst the balance of £810. 15s. was needed for staff increments and general working expenses.

826. The excess of revenue over expenditure amounted to £16,798; on a comparative basis with that of the previous calendar year there was a saving of £234.

New Postage, Postage Due, and Air Mail Stamp Issue.

827. Owing to the difficulty of obviating errors in the overprinting of Union postage and postage due stamps for this Administration, and the apparent circulation in philatelic circles of stamps which have not been officially overprinted, it was decided to substitute a distinctive issue of stamps for the Territory.

828. The denominations agreed upon are ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1s., 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s., and 20s. postages; ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d. postage due; and 3d. and 10d. air mail.

829. The ½d. and 1d. stamps will fulfil the dual purpose of postage and revenue.

830. It is anticipated the entire issue will be completed before the close of the current financial year.

831. Arrangements have also been made for the new stamps to be obtainable from the High Commissioner for South Africa, as from 1st March, 1931.

Inland Mail Services.

832. A satisfactory agreement for the conveyance of mails was concluded with the South African Railways and Harbours. This agreement will run until the 31st March, 1934.

833. Payment for the conveyance of mails was fixed at £6,538 per annum and the road motor services at £2. 15s. per open mile.

834. The extension of the railway to Gobabis dispensed with the mail motor service.

835. No abnormal delays have taken place in the transit of mails during the year.

Air Mail Service.

836. Arrangements have been made to inaugurate an air mail service between Windhoek and Kimberley via Keetmanshoop and Upington as from the 1st April, 1931.

837. The contract covers a period of five years. The Administration has undertaken to pay to the contractors, Messrs. Junkers Flugzeugwerk Aktien Gesellschaft, who were the successful tenderers, a subsidy of £7,000 per annum, plus 3s. per lb. on all mail matter conveyed by plane up to a maximum of 6,000 lb. per annum. A rebate of 50 per cent. will be granted on all air mail matter carried in excess of 6,000 lb., subject to a maximum of £7,000. The public will naturally be charged a considerably higher rate than 3s. per lb. for mail matter, and it is expected that a considerable portion at least of the subsidy will by this means be recovered.

838. Further provisions contained in the air mail agreement cover the charter of special planes for official purposes of any description, special rates for officials travelling on duty per mail plane, free conveyance of mail matter sent by chartered planes, refund of collections up to the total debit in connection with passengers or private freight conveyed by special planes, acquisition of the entire aerial organization in the event of a state of national emergency, or for any other urgent reason which the Administration may consider advisable.

839. The principal object of the Air Mail Service is to give the commercial community the benefit of a fast mail service to and from the Union, to link up with the Imperial Airways in the service shortly to be established between London-Kisumu and Capetown.

Telegraphs.

840. Early in January, 1930, a Teleprinter of the Creed type was installed for the more expeditious handling of traffic dealt with by machine process.

841. The speed of these teleprinters for reliable working between the Union and South West Africa is approximately 60-70 words per minute. Simultaneous transmission in each direction is possible consequently this outlet is made use of to dispose of traffic at the rate of 120-140 words per minute.

842. The introduction of apparatus of this type has enabled the Department to effect economies and curtail delays which previously were experienced.

Wireless.

843. As from the 1st July, 1930, arrangements were concluded with the Union Department of Posts and Telegraphs for Walvis Bay Wireless Telegraph Station to be regarded as the handing over coastal station for radio traffic addressed to and emanating from West Coast shipping.

844. As a result of this agreement the subsidy of £3,000 per annum hitherto paid to this Department by the Union as compensation for loss of wireless traffic was withdrawn.

845. Walvis Bay is in a position to provide a wireless service to ship stations from the time shipping enters the southern limit of its traffic area until ports of destination are reached.

846. Experiments have also been carried out by wireless telephony over distances up to 800 miles in daylight range with satisfactory results. Speech (wired telephony) from inland exchange subscribers over a superimposed telegraph-telephone trunk 250 miles and thence through the ether 550 miles to ship stations have been conducted with satisfactory results.

847. In order to render this type of service available to the travelling public it will be necessary for shipping to be fitted with the necessary wireless telephony equipment to reciprocate before this class of service can be utilized to the best advantage.

Telephones.

848. It would have been premature to comment upon the change over from manual to automatic equipment in last year's Annual Report, seeing the Windhoek cut over took place at 4 p.m. on the 28th November, 1929.

849. After twelve months trial the introduction of automatics has proved an unqualified success.

850. Throughout the Territory the undermentioned telephone changes have been effected:—

New exchange connections	172
New extensions	17
Exchange connections dismantled	96
Exchange extensions dismantled	16
New connections to farm lines	22
Farm line connections dismantled	7
New call offices established	6
Call offices dismantled	6
Number of telephone transfers effected:	
Indoor	52
Outdoor	63

851. *Telegraph and Telephone Improvements.*

Windhoek Post Office	All internal wiring renewed and new test panel installed. Creed printing apparatus provided.
Gobabis	More apparatus installed.
Walvis Bay Radio Station...	Wireless telephone equipment provided.
Usakos	New test panel installed and switch-board overhauled.
Swakopmund	New test panel installed.

New Trunk and Telegraph Lines.

Windhoek-Gobabis	32 miles of new standard trunk route erected.
Windhoek-Gobabis	Two copper wires, 150 lb., erected for the Railway Administration over same section on P.O. route, 32 miles.
Windhoek-Omitara	Additional copper metallic trunk erected to relieve traffic congestion eastward.
Windhoek-Kapps Farm... ..	Additional copper metallic trunk erected to provide a physical circuit for the Hatsamas line.
Mariental-Keetmanshoop ...	Additional copper wire erected for telegraph traffic and four existing wires revolved to provide an extra trunk circuit.
Usakos-Swakopmund	New metallic circuit, 200 lb. per mile, copper wire, has been provided, together with a phantom circuit to relieve traffic congestion.
Swakopmund-Walvis Bay...	Existing trunk wires replaced with special insulated covered conductors to eliminate insulation losses and to increase speech efficiency.
Okahandja-Otjiwarongo ...	A new 200-lb. copper trunk has been erected across country via Basserman and Sukse to provide a direct trunk and shorter telegraph outlet to Windhoek and relieve the former congestion of telephone traffic circulated via Karibib.

Rural Extension and Farm Line Services.

Windhoek-Claratal Farm line	26 miles reconstructed and converted to a metallic circuit.
Mariental-Maltahohe	Spur 6 miles to connect farm Dickdorn.
Stampriet-Lidfontein-Uhlenhorst	New farm line route, 83½ miles, connecting nine subscribers.
Mariental-Orab	New farm line, 13½ miles.
Gobabis-Eilenriede	New farm line, 76 miles, connecting eleven subscribers.

Routes Overhauled.

Kalkpan-Gobabis	12 miles overhauled and defective wire replaced.
Gibeon Rail-Gibeon	5½ miles overhauled and wires regulated.
Okahandja-Basserman	33 miles overhauled and wires regulated.
Otavi-Grootfontein	56 miles overhauled and wires regulated.
Otjiwarongo-Aruchab	63 miles overhauled and wires regulated.
Grasplatz-Tschaukaib	30 miles route overhauled and wires regulated.

Routes Dismantled.

Cross country line from Witvlei to Kalkpan: 20 miles.
Farm line Kub-Gras: 12 miles.

852. The Administration expended £28,667. 7s. 9d. on the extension of telephone and telegraph facilities up to 31st March, 1930, and a further £12,000 to 31st December, 1930, from Loan Vote.

5.—DEPARTMENT OF WORKS.

Boring Operations.

853. As previously boring was carried on under the following sub-heads:—

- (a) Boring on Crown Land for Settlers.
- (b) Boring for Private Farmers and the Railway Administration.
- (c) Boring for Government Departments.
- (d) Boring for Lessees of Government Farms.
- (e) Boring for Angola Settlement.

854. One machine was detailed to sink a borehole on the Nossop beyond the border on behalf of the Union Department of Irrigation, and another to sink a borehole beyond the border east of Gobabis on behalf of the Administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

855. During the year new grazing areas had to be opened to save the stock from drought stricken farms. To establish water supplies on these areas, nine boring machines were put on double shift and worked from 2 a.m. until 10 p.m. during weekdays.

856. The effects of the prolonged drought reached a maximum as far as the transportation of the machines was concerned. In some cases the difficulties with animal transport became so great, that motor transport had to be substituted. The drought will raise the cost of boring operations.

857. With the completion of boring for Angola Settlement, the boring organization was decreased and consolidated. A number of machines was taken out of commission.

858. The following statements reflect the results achieved under the various headings indicated above:—

	1929.	1930.
<i>(a) Boring on Crown Lands—</i>		
Boreholes completed	133	182
Boreholes in progress	36	45
*Total depth drilled in feet	32,500	54,246
Total yield in gallons per diem	2,373,800	3,210,610
Average yield per borehole per diem in gallons	17,850	17,614
Average number of drills in commission	28	46½
<i>(b) Boring for Private Farmers and the Railway Administration—</i>		
	1929.	1930.
Boreholes completed	59	72
Boreholes in progress	18	15
Total depth drilled in feet	17,927	17,053
Total yield in gallons per diem	1,022,400	1,262,840
Average yield per borehole in gallons per diem	17,300	17,483
Average number of drills in commission...	15	15
<i>(c) Boring for Government Departments—</i>		
	1929.	1930.
Boreholes completed	22	15
Boreholes in progress	4	1
Total depth drilled in feet	6,012	3,970
Total yield in gallons per diem	361,500	443,600
Average yield per borehole per diem in gallons	16,400	29,574
Average number of drills in commission	5	3½
<i>(d) Boring for Lessees of Government Farms—</i>		
	Nil.	
<i>(e) Boring for Angola Settlement—</i>		
	1929.	1930.
Boreholes completed	136	49
Boreholes in progress	26	5
Total depth drilled in feet	39,428	9,911
Total yield in gallons per diem	3,305,500	1,482,760
Average yield per borehole per diem in gallons	24,400	30,260
Average number of drills in commission	28	8

*Includes 2,899 feet drilled by private contract for drought relief, District Aroab.

(f) Schedule of total boring operations—	1929.	1930.
Boreholes completed	350	318
Boreholes in progress	74	70
Total depth drilled in feet	95,867	85,180
Total yield in gallons per diem	7,063,200	6,399,810
Average yield per borehole per diem in gallons	20,200	20,125
Number of drills in commission	76	73 $\frac{1}{4}$
Average depth per borehole in feet	274	*229
Average footage drilled per machine	1,261	1,123

859. Applications for drilling during 1930.

Applicants.	Applications outstanding 1/1/30.	Completed during 1930.	Received during 1930.	Outstanding 31/12/30.
(a) Crown Lands	283	181	165	267
(b) Farmers and Railway Administration	19	51	41	9
(c) Government Departments	5	8	7	4
(d) Lessees	—	—	—	—
(e) Angola Settlement	61	81	27	7
TOTALS	368	321	240	287

Pumping Installations.

860. Pumping installations were erected by the Administration as follows:—

	1929.	1930.
Windmills erected	226	174
Internal combustion engines	18	45
Other plants	3	3
	<u>247</u>	<u>222</u>

Conservation of Water.

861. The following services were rendered to the public (principally farmers) in connection with dam-building.

	1929.	1930.
Number of applications received...	18	13
Number of surveys made	13	29
Number of reports issued	17	23
Number of inspections of works under construction	75	25
Number of reviews of schemes investigated by private engineers	4	4
Number of plans made	50	120

862. Other services rendered in connection with water supply schemes include the following:—

- (1) The scheme for the augmented water supply for Windhoek is under construction. The construction is being carried out by the Administration.
- (2) A preliminary investigation was made on a water supply scheme for Luderitzbucht.
- (3) Advice involving the preparation of plans and estimates was given to the Keetmanshoop Municipality in connection with improved water supply.
- (4) The Mariental water supply scheme was completed and handed over to the Village Management Board.
- (5) A water supply scheme for the township of Omaruru was reviewed.
- (6) Gammams dam was finally completed.
- (7) The Otjikoto dam in the Ovitoto Reserve was completed.
- (8) The Omatjenne scheme, on which preliminary work was about to commence, was closed down.

* The 2,899 feet drilled by contractor, although included in aggregate of 85,180 feet, is not included in this figure.

Hydrographic Survey.

863. Recording stations were established at Nubaumis near Windhoek and at Omangongua near Huttenhain. Owing to financial stringency, this work was much curtailed.

Public Works Section.

864. The dearth of contractors of financial stability continued.

865. The need of additional architectural assistance was felt during the year.

British Soldiers' Graves.

866. These are in good order generally throughout the country.

German Soldiers' Graves.

867. During the year progress has been made with the fencing and care of these graves in cemeteries and isolated places throughout the country.

6.—METEOROLOGY.

868. The rainfall measured at the various observation stations throughout the Territory is given in paragraph 19 of this Report.

7.—LAND SURVEY.

869. A summary of the Government surveys carried out during the year is given hereunder:—

Farms or Portions of Farms.	Erven.	Location Stands.
30	48	150

870. During the year Sheet S.F. 33 of the International Map of the World, 1:1 million, referred to in last year's Report was printed, as also a revised edition of the Farm Area Map of South West Africa.

871. The map of the Windhoek Township is at present being printed.

872. The geological mapping which is in hand comprises a section of three sheets bordering on the Orange River extending from the mouth of the Fish River to the eastern boundary of the Territory. The colour scheme in this connection has been approved and the colours for future maps generally standardized.

8.—LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK.

873. The activities of the Land and Agricultural Bank are reflected in the following statements:—

Schedule "A."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

To Interest Paid.....	£40,846 11 2	By Interest Received.....	£8,186 3 4
„ Administration Expenses.....	6,582 9 2	„ Interest Accrued.....	19,536 13 0
„ Depreciation.....	1,030 17 3	„ Past Due Interest.....	32,238 3 11
„ Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	1,000 0 0	„ Fees Collected under 4th and 5th Schedules of Act 18 of 1912.....	1,464 4 0
„ Balance: Gain to Reserve Fund [<i>vide</i> Section 43 (i) (b) of Act 18 of 1912]....	12,665 7 3	„ Commission.....	522 16 1
		„ Rent.....	90 0 0
		„ Farm Rents.....	87 4 6
	<u>£62,125 4 10</u>		<u>£62,125 4 10</u>

RESERVE FUND.

Loss on Brock's property, Goanikontes, through flooding of river.....	£1,908 17 9	Profit for year 1922-23.....	£1,930 8 11
Balance, 31st December, 1930.....	118,031 0 11	„ 1924.....	559 9 0
		„ 1925.....	2,994 9 8
		„ 1926.....	4,191 12 10
		„ 1927.....	6,665 10 9
		„ 1928.....	10,418 10 5
		„ 1929.....	13,305 13 7
		„ 1930.....	12,665 7 3
		Transferred from Capital Account No. 2 in terms of Section 5 of Proclamation 1 of 1927.....	30,000 0 0
		Transferred from moneys recovered in respect of Landwirtschaftsbank assets in terms of Proclamation 1 of 1927, Section 2:—	
		To 31st December, 1929.....	£27,503 6 1
		During 1930.....	4,705 10 2
			<u>32,208 16 3</u>
		Transferred from Special Reserve.....	5,000 0 0
	<u>£119,939 18 8</u>		<u>£119,939 18 8</u>

Schedule "C."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS FOR ORDINARY ADVANCES UNDER ACT NO. 18/1912 AS AMENDED AND APPLIED TO SOUTH WEST AFRICA BY PROCLAMATION NO. 10/1922, DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

	Applications Received.			Applications Withdrawn before Consideration.		Applications Granted.			Applications not Entertained by the Board.		Amount Lapsed, Withdrawn, and Refused by Applicants.		Bonds Passed in 1930.	
	Number.	Amount.	Average.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Average.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£	£		£		£	£		£		£		£
Applications brought forward from 1921...	5	3,900	780	—	—	5	3,900	780	—	—	1	500	3	1,100
Applications brought forward from 1923...	1	250	250	—	—	1	250	250	—	—	—	—	1	250
Applications brought forward from 1925...	2	700	350	—	—	2	700	350	—	—	—	—	2	700
Applications brought forward from 1927...	2	1,000	500	—	—	2	1,000	500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applications brought forward from 1928...	4	1,790	447	—	—	4	1,790	447	—	—	2	590	2	1,200
Applications brought forward from 1929...	72	110,680	1,537	1	3,000	68	95,550	1,405	3	2,840	7	13,650	54	72,450
Applications received during 1930.....	286	385,820	1,349	4	7,675	157	171,145	1,090	36	44,955	8	10,375	123	124,880
TOTALS.....	372	504,140	1,355	5	10,675	239	274,335	1,148	39	47,795	18	25,115	185	200,580

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Schedule "D."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY, ISSUED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Nationality of Mortgagors.	Number of Mortgagors.	Total Amount of Bonds Passed.	Ratio to Total Number of Bonds Passed.	Average Amount per Bond.
German.....	98	£ 96,885	52.97	£ 988
Dutch.....	65	77,505	35.14	1,192
English.....	22	26,190	11.89	1,190
Others.....	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	185	£200,580	100.00	£1,084

Schedule "E."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCES WERE MADE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Improvements.	To Purchase Stock.	To Redeem.			Other Debts.	Purchase Land.	Liability to Lands Department.	Total.
		Landwirtschaftsbank Bonds.	Land Bank Bonds.	Other Bonds.				
£ 9,506	£ 9,288	£ 1,150	£ 49,638	£ 33,133	£ 38,012	£ 21,099	£ 38,754	£ 200,580

Schedule "F."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

ANALYSIS OF ADVANCES UNDER ACT NO. 18 OF 1912 DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Amount of Advance.	Number.	Total Amount.
Over £2,500	9	£ 26,300
Over £2,000 but not exceeding £2,500	18	41,450
Over £1,500 but not exceeding £2,000	28	51,900
Over £1,000 but not exceeding £1,500	15	21,100
Over £500 but not exceeding £1,000	48	37,560
Not exceeding £500	67	22,270
TOTALS	185	200,580

Schedule "G."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS OF FENCING ADVANCES UNDER ACT NO. 18/1912 AS AMENDED AND APPLIED TO SOUTH WEST AFRICA BY PROCLAMATION NO. 10/1922 AND NO. 31/1923, DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

	Applications Received.			Applications Withdrawn before Consideration.		Applications Granted.			Applications not Entertained by Board.		Amount Lapsed, Withdrawn, and Refused by Applicants.		Charges Registered during 1930.	
	Number.	Amount.	Average.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Average.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Applications brought forward from 1926...	1	£ 185	£ 185	—	—	1	£ 185	£ 185	—	—	—	—	1	£ 185
Applications brought forward from 1928...	8	1,255	157	—	—	8	1,160	145	—	—	6	965	2	195
Applications brought forward from 1929...	66	15,555	235	—	—	64	13,670	214	2	475	4	1,275	54	11,800
Applications received during 1930.....	354	74,895	212	2	935	203	37,510	185	19	1,940	8	1,415	155	28,230
TOTALS.....	429	91,890	214	2	935	276	52,525	190	21	2,415	18	3,655	212	40,410

Schedule "H."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT INDICATING AMOUNT OF ADVANCES FOR ADDITIONAL WATER SUPPLIES GRANTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Period.	Number and Amount Applied for.		Number and Amount Granted.		Number and Amount of Charges Registered.	
	Number	£	Number	£	Number	£
Applications brought forward from 1927.....	1	500	1	350	—	—
Applications brought forward from 1928.....	15	4,035	15	3,950	3	665
Applications brought forward from 1929.....	30	8,765	30	7,985	18	4,485
Applications received during 1930.....	76	18,230	42	9,100	26	4,680
TOTALS.....	122	31,530	88	21,385	47	9,830

Schedule "I."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT INDICATING AMOUNT OF ADVANCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACQUIRING BREEDING STOCK GRANTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Period.	Number and Amount Applied for.		Number and Amount Granted.		Number and Amount of Memorandum of Agreement to Purchase Completed.	
		£		£		£
Applications brought forward from 1928.....	1	250	1	250	1	250
Applications brought forward from 1929.....	7	1,700	7	1,700	7	1,690
Applications received during 1930.....	38	8,295	16	3,135	11	2,395
TOTALS.....	46	10,245	24	5,085	19	4,335

Schedule "J."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT INDICATING AMOUNT OF ADVANCES FOR DIPPING TANKS GRANTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Period.	Number and Amount Applied for.		Number and Amount Granted.		Amount of Charges Registered.	
		£		£		£
Received in 1930.....	3	315	3	315	—	150

Schedule "K."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT INDICATING AMOUNT OF ADVANCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF DAMS UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Period.	Number and Amount Applied for.		Number and Amount Granted.		Number and Amount of Charges Registered.	
Applications received during 1930.....	9	£ 5,845	8	£ 4,345	4	£ 1,670

Schedule "L."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

STATEMENT INDICATING AMOUNT OF ADVANCES TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Period.	Number and Amount Applied for.		Number and Amount Granted.		Number and Amount of Loans Paid out.	
Applications received during 1930.....	4	£ 14,700	2	£ 7,500	1	£ 4,500

Schedule "M."

THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.
STATEMENT OF FARM PROPERTIES SOLD UNDER SECTION 37 OF LAND BANK ACT.

	Number.
In respect of Landwirtschaftsbank Bonds.....	44
In respect of Land and Agricultural Bank Bonds.....	60
	104
1. Instances in which insolvencies and assignments occurred.....	35
2. Instances in which debtors requested the Bank to attach and sell.....	7
3. Instances in which debtors were being sold up by other creditors.....	10
4. Instances in which debtors' farms were sold because they were abandoned.....	46
5. Instances in which debtors were incorrigibly in arrear with interest and other payments.....	6
	104

XXVI.—RAILWAYS.

875. During the financial year ended 31st March, 1930, rail traffic over the South West Africa System showed an increase over the two preceding financial years. This is indicated by the number of engine miles run over the System, namely:—

Financial Year ended 31st March.

1920	...	...	...	...	...	1,375,144
1923	...	...	...	...	...	1,523,984
1925	...	...	...	...	...	2,142,548
1926	...	...	...	...	...	2,596,588
1927	...	...	...	...	...	2,894,018
1928	...	...	...	...	...	3,305,106
1929	...	...	...	...	...	3,212,652
1930	...	...	...	...	...	3,321,547

876. The extension of the line from Ondekaremba to Gobabis was completed and the railway opened by His Honour the Administrator in November, 1930.

877. With a view to the possible extension of the line from Gobabis to Southern Rhodesia, it was decided to make a survey of the most probable route. The expense of this survey is being shared equally between the Administration of South West Africa, the Government of Southern Rhodesia, and His Majesty's Government. The survey of the route is practically complete and an economic survey of the surrounding country will be undertaken immediately.

878. Statements are attached, showing (1) the revenue and expenditure and net results of working in respect of the Railways and Harbours in South West Africa for the financial years 1920-21 to 1929-30, and (2) the traffic position on this system for the financial years 1920-1930.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS.

STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF WORKING FOR YEARS 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24, 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30.

	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue.....	431,545	313,924	308,783	395,752	414,507	524,786	536,964	568,133	606,473	641,713
Expenditure.....	575,160	450,755	362,630	370,956	411,806	524,631	525,289	565,257	589,521	672,725
Surplus.....	—	—	—	24,796	2,701	165	11,675	2,876	16,952	—
Deficit.....	143,615	136,831	53,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,012

NOTE.—Prior to April, 1922, expenditure figures included :—

- (a) Hire charges in respect of S.A.R. engines and rolling stock in use on S.W.A. Lines.
- (b) Railage charges on Coal and Stores sent from Union for use of engines on S.W.A. Lines.
- (c) The loss of £31,012 for the year 1929-1930 is occasioned by the inclusion of an enhanced amount for Depreciation of Permanent Way and other assets, the amount previously charged having been considerably understated.

STATEMENT SHOWING TRAFFIC DEALT WITH ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA SYSTEM, 1920-1930.

	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Passengers Booked (Number).....	116,917	105,404	107,737	105,576	90,381	76,278	67,916	57,009	61,670	72,371	73,714
Certain Commodities Forwarded :—											
Iron Ore.....Tons	38,588	26,058	28,312	23,126	17,192	13,380	17,518	14,259	—	—	—
Copper Ore....."	76,167	59,576	46,730	58,332	58,020	53,241	59,568	39,972	48,019	44,821	16,041
Copper (smelted)....."	10,171	8,191	6,816	5,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tin Ore....."	524	316	341	315	421	266	304	265	200	229	161
Marble....."	3	32	17	49	62	334	50	14	21	245	331
Hides and Skins....."	2,595	2,374	2,357	1,975	1,637	1,436	1,324	1,485	388	695	567
Wool and Mohair....."	3,811	3,346	2,662	2,430	2,349	1,582	1,130	1,283	96	270	273
Bones....."	116	208	217	402	337	359	277	319	39	188	160
	131,975	100,100	87,452	92,179	80,018	70,598	80,171	57,597	48,763	46,448	17,533
Received :—											
Agricultural Machinery.....Tons	2,220	2,585	1,175	1,470	1,443	997	628	76	230	861	185
Cement....."	11,765	9,414	9,480	14,506	11,921	11,353	3,949	20	475	1,009	—
Coal and Coke....."	55,604	43,459	57,227	35,267	43,459	29,630	23,575	15,875	9,948	10,093	6,250
Flour and Meal....."	15,552	14,168	12,138	13,649	9,551	10,189	9,188	4,133	3,014	3,605	2,806
Fruit and Vegetables....."	4,417	3,071	3,345	3,926	3,045	2,370	2,896	1,004	1,358	1,174	1,586
General Goods....."	142,006	126,462	93,640	113,342	107,800	79,301	41,347	11,085	11,481	16,440	15,370
Maize....."	7,612	5,168	4,935	3,635	4,331	4,910	3,264	4,198	509	1,010	1,097
	239,176	204,327	181,940	185,795	181,550	138,750	84,847	36,391	27,015	34,192	27,294
Total tonnage dealt with on System :—											
Forwarded.....Tons	298,237	275,093	226,107	236,615	227,734	165,591	119,341	93,649	91,460	100,844	52,341
Received....."	370,947	324,303	301,943	299,253	280,418	226,162	178,143	135,828	156,318	128,319	82,083
Live Stock forwarded :—											
Large (number of head).....	39,746	57,606	71,492	63,807	82,782	43,399	62,855	30,762	30,026	27,700	30,304
Small (number of head).....	244,373	377,276	685,111	401,071	286,806	287,155	349,032	308,592	174,294	224,566	273,958
Butter forwarded.....Tons	1,605	1,477	1,544	1,363	1,237	237	726	481	262	104	63
HARBOURS.											
Walvis Bay :—											
Cargo landed.....Tons	72,251	70,514	55,575	46,664	42,225	45,465	30,065	24,608	16,013	16,636	9,719
Cargo shipped....."	103,066	91,468	82,840	60,759	71,424	65,410	63,053	45,890	51,067	50,642	13,692
Luderitz :—											
Cargo landed.....Tons	41,968	35,136	34,749	45,650	63,619	28,473	21,559	9,242	4,032	12,054	7,432
Cargo shipped....."	7,464	6,862	7,331	5,746	3,700	2,176	2,457	632	1,022	1,253	812
Train and Engine Miles.....	3,321,547	3,212,652	3,305,106	2,894,018	2,596,588	2,142,548	1,903,302	1,523,984	1,442,624	1,778,294	1,375,144

XXVI.—TRADE STATISTICS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

878. The annual totals of imports and exports since the assumption of the Mandate by the Union of South Africa are set out hereunder:—

	Imports.	Government Stores.	Exports.	Government Stores.
	£	£	£	£
1920.....	2,180,183	—	5,401,385	—
1921.....	1,211,364	—	1,587,305	—
1922.....	1,147,637	—	1,247,229	—
1923.....	1,301,304	—	2,672,094	—
1924.....	1,777,164	76,420	2,851,473	—
1925.....	2,189,851	71,299	2,690,021	—
1926.....	2,507,625	66,946	3,292,986	—
1927.....	2,505,016	112,990	3,589,561	—
1928.....	2,881,562	145,235	3,335,937	—
1929.....	3,081,848	103,287	3,595,313	3,923
1930.....	2,120,282	116,377	2,617,127	668

879. The year 1920 reflects a considerable inflation in imports, mostly foodstuffs and apparel, in replenishment of stocks unobtainable during the period of military occupation. It was also the first year of resumption of direct trade with Europe. As regards the exports of that year, these include £4,265,000 of diamonds—value per carat at that time being abnormally high at over £6 per carat.

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