

III. Lieutenant and Commander Heugh, of the "Alecto," has had a great deal of trying and important work to do, and has performed it with commendable zeal.

IV. I desire especially to mention the executive officers of "Philomel" and "Phœbe"—Lieutenants Gore-Browne and Hickley. It would be difficult to find two more able and zealous Officers.

V. I found when I arrived no reliable information about Brohemie; the chart was a blank, and no systematic attempt was being made to plot down what was gained by experience. I placed the matter in the hands of Lieutenant (N.) Parks, of the "Phœbe," and he has worked unremittingly at it, in addition to his other duties, with very satisfactory results.

VI. Staff Commander Maclean, of the "Philomel," has piloted the ship over the bars and through the narrow creeks with care; he has also been employed in patrolling work.

VII. During the operations Mr. Byron, my secretary, has been a great help to me.

VIII. I have been pleased with the promptitude shown by Lieutenant and Commander Grant-Dalton, of the "Widgeon," on several occasions when carrying my despatches and telegrams, when it involved crossing dangerous bars.

34. Captain Powell, of the "Phœbe," has submitted a list of Officers whom he desired to recommend. I have already had occasion to mention the names of Lieutenants Hickley and Parks, and I further wish to support his commendation of Staff-Surgeon Browne.

35. Sergeant Stilwell, Royal Marine Artillery, of the "Philomel," was in charge of the Marines during the attack on Brohemie on the 25th September, and carried out the orders he received with coolness and intelligence. The Sergeant of the "Phœbe," who was senior, landed, but was immediately taken ill, and had to return to the ship.

36. The Acting Consul-General has brought to my notice, in a letter, the services of John Keeffe, A.B., O.N. 124537, of Her Majesty's ship "Phœbe," who has worked the Maxim gun for the Houssas. I consider from my personal observation on several occasions that he has fully deserved the praise bestowed upon him.

37. It is also my duty to bring to their Lordships' notice for representation to the proper quarter the invaluable advice and assistance I have all through received from Mr. Moor, Acting Consul-General. I cannot speak too highly of his ability and energy. He is firm, and at the same time conciliatory in dealing with the natives, and I should say eminently suited to deal with the present state of affairs. I trust his services may meet with proper recognition.

38. In concluding, I venture to express the belief that the downfall of this powerful chief will have a very far-reaching and beneficial effect. For a long time he has terrorised the country round for a radius of a hundred miles or more. By force of arms he has compelled almost the entire trade of this district to pass through his hands without a shadow of right. He has owned a vast number of slaves, and regularly recruited them by cruel slave-raiding; he has, after entering into treaty obligations with this country, repudiated them whenever it suited his convenience, and defied us to enforce them; and all the time he has been preparing for the fight he knew must come sooner or later, and which he deliberately provoked at last, though given time and many opportunities of retreating from the position he had taken up. Perhaps the more extraordinary

part of it is that he so carefully prevented visitors from seeing any but the trading quarters of his stronghold Brohemie, that no reliable information could be obtained about the defences or resources of the place; and so it gradually came about that in a town so little known that it was actually not indicated on the chart, the largest store of munitions of war ever possessed by any native chief was accumulated, and the approaches by the usual route defended so strongly that direct attack would have been a most risky operation.

I have, &c.,
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD,
Rear-Admiral.

List of Ordnance and other Stores found in Brohemie, 25th September, 1894, to 3rd October, 1894.

Enclosure in Commander-in-Chief's Letter of 3rd October, 1894.

Cannon, mounted and	6" ...	2
unmounted ...	5½" ...	1
	5" ...	2
	4" ...	24
	3½" ...	14
Destroyed subse-	3" ...	22
quently, either by	2¾" ...	16
gun-cotton or thrown	2½" ...	17
into the river ...	2" ...	8
	Total ...	106

Ordnance Stores.

Gunpowder, 14 tons.

Heavy blunderbuss-shaped guns, with swivels for mounting on war canoes. The diameter of the bore of most of them, excluding the slightly bell-shaped mouth, was 1½ inches. About 100 of these new, with iron barrels; a large proportion of the rest had brass barrels, and were found loaded with about 30 iron bullets in each, 445 tons.

Long flint lock guns (new), 640.

Short flint lock guns (more than half these new), 906.

Flint and cap guns (found in various places in remains of burnt thatched houses), 245.

Short swords, 17 cases.

Long knives (Macheti), 231 cases.

Case shot made up in zinc cylinders and filled with iron balls and broken-up iron, between 500 and 600.

Bamboo cases of various calibres filled as above, and many cases ready for filling, about 500.

Gatling feeders (some of these empty), 7 cases.

Gatling ammunition, 2,500 rounds.

Snider ammunition, 2 cases.

Revolver ammunition (Eley's), 300 rounds.

Friction tubes, 2 boxes.

A very large quantity of round shot of various sizes, barrels of iron bullets, broken-up scrap iron, &c.

NOTE.—The Gatling gun feeders and ammunition were found in the bush near the creek where the war canoes were abandoned. The gun itself had not been found when I left, the search having been interrupted by heavy rain, but in all probability it will be, and I expect many more arms.

Miscellaneous Stores.

Large stores of cloth (estimated value between £3,000 and £4,000).

Hardware, &c.

Gin (cases containing 12 bottles in each), 8,300.

The store containing the cloth was burnt by accident on the morning of 2nd of October.