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The following Despatches, &c., relate to the Military Operations in Somaliland from 18th January, 1902, to 31st May, 1904:—

No. 1.

Commissioner Swayne to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

(Received 5th March.)

(No. 30.)

My Lord, Commissioner's Office, Berbera, 20th February, 1904.

I have the honour to submit the final Report on the operations conducted under my command in Somaliland from the 18th January, 1902, to the 1st November, 1902.

I have, &c.,

E. J. E. SWAYNE, *Lieut.-Colonel.*

FINAL REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED BY
LIEUT.-COLONEL SWAYNE IN SOMALILAND.

FROM 18TH JANUARY TO 1ST NOVEMBER, 1902.

On the withdrawal of the levies from the Dolbahanta country, after the expedition of 1901-02, a small intrenched camp held by levies was established at Burao, on the main line of communications between the Dolbahanta country and Berbera.

The Mullah, who had been driven into the Italian Haud on the withdrawal of the levies, rapidly reassembled his scattered riflemen and compelled the Dolbahanta tribes, who had submitted to us, to return to his domination, thus bringing up the number of his following to some 12,000 men with 10,000 horses.

Having received a considerable number of rifles through the Mijjarten country in the Italian Protectorate, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Burao garrison, the Mullah, on the 16th December, 1901, suddenly attacked our Ishak tribes, 43 miles to the southward of Burao, and raided the whole of their livestock, rendering 2,000 persons destitute. Men, women, and children were killed.

The Burao garrison was, at this time, not sufficiently strong, in the opinion of the Officer Commanding, to move out alone against the Mullah. A panic ensued, which spread to Berbera, and, in consequence, the Acting Consul-General sent for 100 Indian troops to garrison this place, and brought the levy up to its old strength of 1,500 men.

At the time of my arrival from England, a month after the raid, another attack was expected, and steps were immediately taken to concentrate the levies at Burao, and call in the scattered tribes and assemble them on the nearest grazing ground to Burao. On the 13th February, however, before arrangements could be completed to obtain the necessary water transport to move the levies out to the assistance of the tribes, the latter were attacked at Bale-Shele-Shale, 43 miles to the south of Burao. Men, women, and children were killed indiscriminately, and all the livestock was driven off. Although the levies were immediately moved out, and succeeded in recovering the sheep and inflicting some loss on the enemy, the latter travelled so fast that it was found impossible to recover the camels, and the troops had to return from the waterless Haud, having consumed all the water it had been possible to send with them at such short notice.

The bulk of the Infantry had, on the 13th, covered 53 miles, carrying 100 rounds of ammunition, 2 days' rations, and 2 days' water; and besides this, they had covered 12 to 15 miles in a route march, from which the levies had only just returned, when news of the raid was brought in. Thus the day's marching was brought up to over 65 miles, and advanced parties covered another 10 miles, whilst our horsemen covered 14 miles more.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the limits of endurance were reached, and that no force, except a mounted one, could possibly have prevented the enemy from taking away the camels, upon the milk of which, together with their sheep, the people are entirely dependent for food.

On the 7th February the Mullah had despatched another raiding force against our Jama Siad friendly tribes, 100 miles to the east of the scene of his raid of the 13th February, and here again our tribes suffered heavily. Burao and Berbera became filled with destitute refugees, and 2,000 persons were fed daily at Burao alone.

The Mullah established a large standing camp near Bur Dáb, with the intention of continuing his raids upon our unarmed tribes until the latter should, through destitution, be compelled to join him.

At the same time raiding parties were sent to the Ishak tribes to the east of Berbera, and considerable pressure was brought upon them to join the Mullah, and thus give him a fresh base from which to make inroads direct on Berbera. This movement was dangerous politically, owing to the unsettling effect any secession of our Ishak tribes, who had hitherto been loyal, would have on the remainder of our friendly population.

It became necessary, therefore, whilst holding the Mullah in check to the south of Burao until he could be dealt with, to deal promptly with his raiding parties in the east, and put a stop to disaffection in that direction. Levies were concentrated at Burao, and preparations for taking the offensive against the Mullah and against his eastern raiding operations were pushed forward. When all was ready a short delay occurred, owing to the necessity of marching 700 men to the south of the Waggar mountains to oppose a raiding party. The enemy withdrew, however, on finding the levies in force. The levies were about this time raised to a total of 2,000 rifles.

On the 13th May a force of 700 men, under my command, proceeded through Las Doorie to the eastward of Berbera to the mountains behind Heis and surprised the Mullah's followers in three places, killing considerable numbers and scattering the remainder in all directions. All livestock raided by these parties from our people was recovered, and over 70 horses belonging to the raiders were captured.

The Ishak tribes, which had begun to have dealings with the Mullah, engaged to pay a fine and to apprehend his emissaries.

Whilst these operations were in progress the Mullah had been kept in play by a reconnaissance in force from Burao, and by parties of tribesmen, who threatened to raid his livestock, towards Kurmis to the south-west, and towards Bur Anod to the east. He was thus kept in ignorance of our operations, and the force returned to Berbera unmolested with all the captured livestock. Since then the eastern Ishak tribes have remained steadfast to their engagements to us, and the Mullah's attempts to gain influence in this part of the Protectorate have failed.

Forced marches of over 40 miles a-day had been made; 420 miles of difficult country had been traversed, where mountains 7,000 feet high alternated with deep ravines. Arab-riding camels of the Camel Corps carried the small amount of baggage and food required for the Officers, whilst the men were fed upon sheep and camels. His Majesty's ship "Cossack" co-operated by sea.

Heis was opened as a Customs port in order to further secure our hold on the Dolbahanta people, and this port, on the first year's working, returned 600% surplus revenue after paying for all expenses of administration. The Warsangli Sultan, who had never before entered Berbera, was induced to come in, and arrangements were made with the Warsangli to keep out the Mullah's emissaries.

Whilst the eastern expedition was in progress preparations were continued at Burao for an early forward move against the Mullah's main force, which was then located between Kirrit and Bohotle; it was reported to consist of 7,000 horsemen (of whom 1,500 had rifles) and 7,000 foot.

Resaldar Major Musa Farah collected 5,000 tribesmen in the western part of the Protectorate, and crossed the Haud to attack the outlying western encampments of the Mullah, and prevent his moving to the south-west. As it would have been impossible at such short notice to purchase good transport camels without greatly forcing up prices, 2,000 camels were collected by the tribes on the understanding that repayment should be made out of any livestock which might be captured from the enemy.

On the 26th May the bulk of the Infantry advanced from Burao, arriving at Wadamago, 67 miles distant, in 2½ days' marching. The Mullah's advanced parties retired to Lasa-Dar and Bohotle.

At Wadamago the concentration of the force was completed, and after strong patrols had driven in the enemy's outposts in the direction of Lasa-Dar, an advance was made on the portion of the Mullah's force which was located at Jilib, near Bohotle, and constituted the left of his position. Orders were at the same time sent to Resaldar Major Musa Farah to join the force at the latter place after driving in the enemy's left rear.

It being very important to prevent the Mullah from again obtaining an asylum at Mudug, in Italian territory, attempts were made to induce Yusuf Ali, a friendly Mijjarten Chief under Italian protection, to occupy that place in force. Yusuf Ali, however, instead of going himself to Mudug, remained at Aden, and left only a weak garrison in a fort at Galkayu, in the southern part of the Mudug oasis.

On the advance of the levies from Wadamago, the Mullah's advanced parties fell back through Bohotle to Damo, and his right retired skirmishing in front of our patrols to Baran, and thence to the Southern Haud, keeping touch with his left at Damo. At the same time he detached a body of horsemen to Halin, in the Eastern Nogal, in order to act thence against our Bohotle—Burao line of communications.

The levies arrived at Bohotle on the 4th June, strong patrols passing through to keep touch with the enemy, and the main force halting in order to construct a stone fort, and effect a junction with Resaldar Major Musa Farah's tribesmen.

On the 7th June a detachment was sent out to meet the latter at Kurmis, and on the 10th June the rest of the force moved out of Bohotle, after leaving a garrison to hold the wells.

A junction was effected with Resaldar Major Musa Farah on the 11th June, 20 miles south-west of Bohotle. The Resaldar's force had been entirely successful, and had driven in the enemy's encampments, killing 10 men and capturing 1,630 camels, 200 cows, and 2,000 sheep.

The force returned to Bohotle for water. On the way news was brought of a mounted raid across the line of communications, in which a native caravan, accompanied by a few Government camels, had been cut up. Parties sent to the scene of the raid succeeded in recovering some of the baggage and in bringing in some wounded men.

On the 15th June, after detaching strong parties to the eastward to interpose between these mounted raids and our line of communications, the force advanced the enemy's horsemen at Damo. On the 18th these were driven off, and the pursuit was continued for 2 days into the Haud.

The water at Damo was quite insufficient, however, to maintain the force and also to fill the water tins. It was impossible, therefore, to remain, and, as information had been brought in that, whilst a large proportion of the Mullah's people, accompanied by the Mullah himself, had retired through Erego to Mudug into Italian territory, another portion of his following had swung round from the Haud and re-entered the Protectorate in the Eastern Nogal, I decided to attack the latter, and, whilst driving these dervishes and the Halin raiders northward, out of touch with the Mullah, to clear the Nogal, and by raiding the enemy to collect sufficient transport and water vessels to enable me to proceed southward across the Haud, and attack the Mullah in the Mudug region, in Italian territory.

On the 20th we marched back to Las Anod, the nearest watering place, about 50 miles distant to the north-east, there being only just sufficient water in our tins to reach this place.

Acting on information brought in by scouts, we left Las Anod on the 23rd June, and marched 35 miles eastward to Beretable, arriving on the 25th June. In the night Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe was detached with the mounted corps, supported by a number of spearmen, to attack the Mullah's encampments, which were said to be moving ahead of us near Gerowai, 34 miles further east. The enemy was rapidly followed up, and, after a long pursuit, he was met with at Yiwehil, on the northern edge of the Nogal; 150 men were killed and 3,900 camels and 12,000 sheep were captured, our casualties being seven men killed by rifle fire and one man severely wounded.

A caravan bringing rifles from Burao to the Mullah narrowly escaped, one camel being captured by us. Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe rejoined me at Garoway on the 1st July, having located 200 of the enemy's riflemen in a fort

at Halin. Next day a detachment of three companies, under Major Phillips, surprised another party of the enemy coming up from Mudug at Werwayteyn, in the Haud, 20 miles to the south-east of Garoway, and killed 25 of the enemy and captured 455 camels and 5,000 sheep.

From the information given by prisoners, it became apparent that the Mullah's position at Mudug was daily becoming worse, owing to want of grazing and water for so large a force, and that, in consequence, his people were compelled to come up in parties to the Nogal. Unfortunately, Yusuf Ali's people at Galkayu had not been supported, and were not sufficiently strong to turn the Mullah out of the watering places in the Mudug. Prisoners further reported that caravans bringing rifles continued to arrive in the Mullah's camp, and that a considerable number of Mijjarten riflemen, hostile to Yusuf Ali, had joined.

Owing to the feeling of unrest caused by raids which were made on our northern tribes by the dervishes from Halin and the Eastern Nogal, I decided to concentrate attention on first clearing the whole Nogal Valley, and, whilst proceeding with this, 300 men of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles, who had orders to hold themselves in readiness to join the expedition, were applied for. Guns were also asked for to strengthen the line of communications between Berbera and Bohotle, and details were sent down from Berbera to strengthen all posts along the line.

The Mijjarten had been informed that, although they had given the Mullah a refuge in their country at the close of the expedition in 1901, we, nevertheless, had no intention of attacking them as long as they desisted from helping the Mullah; but we would not find it possible to discriminate between them and the enemy should their encampments be found to be mixed up with those of the enemy. They, however, took no notice of this warning, and the result was that a number of their animals were included in our captures. They were, however, set aside, and the Mijjarten elders were offered restitution if they would come in and make terms. This, however, they declined to do, and their riflemen throughout actively assisted the Mullah, whilst caravans of rifles passed continuously through the Mijjarten country from Bossaso to the Mullah, thus continually increasing his strength.

The importation of rifles through Warsangli ports in British territory had by this time been put a stop to by the operations of our men-of-war and by the two dhows purchased by the Administration and armed and manned by His Majesty's Navy.

At this time the whole of the Nogal was very dry, there having been no rain since the beginning of April, and considerable difficulty was found in keeping transport animals and horses alive. An outbreak of glanders amongst the latter reduced their strength by half, but the deficiency was made good by captures from the enemy and by the purchase of Abyssinian mules in Harrar. Moving along the southern edge of the Nogal, the Nur Ahmed and Hassan Ughaz tribes, which had come up from the Mullah at Mudug, were driven back into the Italian Haud through Kalis, and scattered at 'Tayak, about 2 days' march from Illig; a considerable number of the enemy's fighting men were killed, and some 2,000 camels and 20,000 sheep fell into our hands.

Hadi Sudi narrowly escaped with the Mullah's cattle, but 41 ponies used by the dervish raiders in their attack on our line of communications near Bohotle were captured. The force then crossed the Nogal to its northern edge, and the Nur Ahmed, who had recently come to the Nogal from the Mullah's camp at Mudug, were attacked on the high waterless Aya plateau, in two places, near Bohodelay.

Some 1,600 camels and 15,000 sheep were captured, 150 men were killed, and the few karias which escaped, crossed the Haud with great difficulty northward towards Bundar Kassim, where they were, for the remainder of the operations, out of all touch with the Mullah. Owing to the rapid marching, 40 miles being sometimes covered in a day, over 1,000 transport camels had been killed, but the deficiency was made good out of captures.

Ten deaths occurred amongst the men owing to the badness of the water at Kalis, and 150 men had to be carried on camels for some days.

Moving northward along the edge of the Nogal, the Naleya Ahmed and Nur Ahmed sections of the Mullah's followers were attacked on the high waterless Sorl plain. Much livestock was captured, and 300 of the enemy

were killed. These people had, in company with the Halin dervishes, raided our protected tribes, and the loot taken from the latter was now recovered by us. The dervish fort at Halin was destroyed. There were at this time, the 31st July, in camp 12,000 camels, 35,000 sheep, and 600 cattle, exclusive of 2,000 transport camels. 1,000 captured camels had also been expended in transport work, and 1,500 camels and 15,000 sheep in rations.

Information having been brought in that other sections of the Mullah's tribes, driven by want of water and of grazing for livestock at Mudug, had come up to the southern edge of the Nogal, Major Phillips was detached with 500 rifles and 300 scouts to deal with these tribes, whilst the main force proceeded north to Gaolo.

Owing to the probability of the Mullah being able to escape southward out of his difficulties in the north of the Mudug region, I again urged, on the 19th September, that Yusuf Ali's people should be quickly supported at Galkayu, where they were holding a small fort preventing access by the Mullah to the best watering places in the Mudug, and thus preventing his escape southward.

From Gaolo as a centre, detached columns moved against the Mullah's tribes all along the northern and southern edge of the Nogal. On the south the tribes were driven with heavy loss back to Mudug, and on the north remnants of the Nur Ahmad and Naleya Ahmad were pursued up to the hills overlooking the sea, some 300 being killed.

Caravans, with arms, attempting to join the Mullah, were either captured or driven back, and the Naleya Ahmad and certain sections of the Mijjarten now sent in to make submission.

On the 24th August other sections of the Mullah's tribes were attacked in the waterless Sorl plain, and 1,450 camels and 437 cattle, 30 horses and 1,000 sheep, were captured; over 200 of the enemy were killed, and a caravan of 29 French rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition fell into our hands. The enemy had 200 riflemen among them, but owing to their wild firing only 14 of our men were hit.

The northern and eastern part of the Nogal having been now cleared, and raids being no longer possible against our northern tribes and our line of communications, I decided to return to Las Anod, reopen communications with our advanced base at Bohotle, await the arrival of the reinforcement of 300 Regular troops now on their way, and organize a big water caravan to enable me to cross the Haud and attack the Mullah at Mudug in Italian territory. Owing to his water and grazing difficulties, and to the blows inflicted on such portions of his following as had come up to the Nogal, his force was now, for the time, disorganized.

Between the 25th August and 7th September, the Alligherri, Khaiyat, Ba Ararsama, and other tribes, who had come up from the Mullah for water, were driven back into the Haud by columns operating from Beretable, on the east, to De-Jeuno on the west, and the tribes which had returned from Italian territory, and were blocking the road to Bohotle, were driven southward, the pursuit being carried for 50 miles into the Haud. 25 men were killed, and over 3,000 camels and 15,000 sheep were captured.

Whilst at Las Anod news was brought that Yusuf Ali's people had, as had been anticipated, not been strong enough to hold Galkayu unsupported by Yusuf Ali, and that the fort had been captured by the Mullah, most of the garrison killed, and a considerable number of rifles had fallen into the Mullah's hands. He was now enabled to freely make use of the water and pastures of the southern part of the Mudug region, and thus found relief from difficulties which were rapidly disintegrating his force, and the road to Galadi and the south became open to his retreat.

At this time, the 19th September, 1902, no rain had yet fallen since the beginning of April, and the transport, owing to our rapid marching, got into bad condition. Camels and horses were kept alive with difficulty.

In the Eastern Nogal a part of the Khaiyat were driven into the Haud, losing 20 men killed and 250 camels captured. Scouting parties were sent across the Haud to Mudug, and succeeded in capturing prisoners, from whom it was learnt that the Mullah's force, consisting now of 1,200 riflemen and a horde of spearmen, had shifted to the water and grazing grounds of Galkayu.

A large portion of his ponies had died, owing to the scarcity of water and grazing, but he still possessed 9,000.

The arrangements on the line of communications were, at this time, as follows :—

At Sheikh, a small masonry blockhouse and intrenchment, in charge of police and levies ; at Burao, a strong intrenched post, with two 9-prs., in charge of a detachment of the levy ; at Burdab, a post of observation of 50 Somali rifles ; at Bohotle, a strong masonry blockhouse, with two 9-prs., a Maxim, and detachment of Somali levies. A small detachment of Sikhs, the first arrivals of Regulars in the country, about this time arrived at Bohotle.

At Las Dureh, 50 miles east of Berbera, a strong blockhouse was constructed and held by a detachment of levies, blocking the main road from the eastern tribes to Berbera.

A detachment of 250 men of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles joined the force at Burao on the 3rd October, and an advance was at once made into the waterless Haud.

Water for men and horses, sufficient to get to Mudug, estimated to be 110 miles distant, was required, as well as a sufficiency of water to take the force back again in case Mudug proved to be dry or the water supply poisoned. As the bush was reported to be very dense, and the country had never been explored, a margin had to be allowed for inevitable delays, and consequently, exclusive of some 2,000 camels brought along for meat rations, 2,000 transport camels were necessary for the carriage of water.

We advanced from Baran into the Haud on the 3rd October, preceded by mounted scouts and patrols. After marching through very dense thorn bush for about 70 miles, our advanced parties being continually in touch with the enemy's scouts, we were attacked on all sides, on the morning of the 6th October, in very dense bush at Erego, where, in some cases, not more than half-a-dozen of our men could see each other.

The attack occurred whilst advancing shortly after breaking up our night bivouac. The force formed three sides of a square, inclosing the water transport and baggage camels, three companies closing up the rear. The enemy ran in, firing from the bush at 20 yards range, and the camels immediately stampeded to the left.

The Somali companies on the left, forming Major Phillips' command, amongst whom were the most recently raised of our levies, disorganized by the suddenness of the enemy's rush, and the confusion caused by the stampeding transport, fell back on the centre and rear companies. Portions of the front face followed, but one half-company of Somalis, which had been told off as head-quarter escort under my direct command, held their ground, and charging drove back the enemy from the guns. This half company lost heavily, all my four orderlies being killed.

The other Somali companies which had fallen back advanced again to their old position, and the enemy were everywhere repulsed. Captain Angus had been killed whilst serving his guns in the centre of the front face, but his Somali gun detachments continued to serve the guns, the enemy charging so close that the clothing of their killed was set on fire by the discharges of case. Within 20 yards of the front face 62 dead bodies of the enemy were counted by me, and their dead could be seen beyond wherever a gap in the bushes permitted a view. On the left and front face by far the greater part of our casualties and those of the enemy occurred.

On the right, B and E Companies of Somalis, and two companies of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles (Yaos), firing steadily, repulsed the enemy. None of these companies could see each other owing to the great density of the bush. 12 of the enemy's dead were counted in front of the right face, whilst our casualties here were four Somalis killed, three wounded, and five Yaos wounded. The rear companies, consisting of one company of Yaos and two of Somalis, held their ground, and drove off the enemy.

I then proceeded with two companies of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles and two companies of Somalis, and cleared the ground beyond the left rear corner of our formation.

The transport camels had all stampeded in this direction, owing to the noise caused by the firing in such dense bush, and some thousand camels, with water-tins and ammunition boxes jammed against each other, rushed away into the jungle scattering their loads everywhere. We drove the enemy away from

the loads and recovered all with a cost of only two casualties. In the evening I proceeded, with one company of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles and two of Somalis, to the front, driving the enemy before us for 2 miles, and returning some time after dark with some 1,800 of our camels. The Somalis, as well as the Yaos, behaved very steadily. We lost only one man wounded, although one was killed and two wounded in the zareba behind us owing to the high firing of the enemy. I regret that the loss of a Maxim gun on the left was not reported to me till late in the day, and although every search was made we never recovered it. It never came into action, as the Somalis carrying it dropped it on the enemy's sudden attack.

Our total casualties were Major Phillips, R.E., and Captain Augus, R.A., and 56 levies and 43 transport spearmen killed, and Captain Howard and Lieutenant Everett and 84 levies and transport drivers wounded. The enemy's force was divided into six parties, which attacked simultaneously. All six leaders were killed, and from information subsequently received from prisoners, and corroborated later on by deserters, the enemy's casualties reached some 700 men, of whom 135 were riflemen. The number of rifles taken from the enemy's dead by our men were three times as numerous as those the enemy managed to collect from our dead and carry away.

On the evening of the 6th, we buried our dead in the presence of the officers, and made a zareba. Scouts were sent out and located the enemy's scouts on the further side of a small clearing some 4 miles ahead. We made a zareba and had a quiet night, our men being perfectly steady, not a shot being fired by them, although ours and the enemy's patrols fired in the bush, some distance ahead. My information was that Mudug, the only certain water in front of me, held by the Mullah, was still 40 miles off, some 30 miles of which were through dense and unexplored bush. Owing to many camels having been shot, and many having stampeded, our transport was very much disorganized. We could not fight again in this very dense bush with so much transport, nor could the transport be left where it was, under a guard, whilst we advanced to Mudug, because it was certain that before our return, the transport column, which would be sure to be watched by the enemy, would be obliged to move for want of water, and would, if attacked in force, find it very difficult to effect a retirement through the dense bush. I therefore decided to get the transport back to a temporary pool of rain water, 6 miles off, whilst keeping the enemy in play by mounted scouts.

Accordingly, on the morning of the 7th, we marched to the Eyl Garaf Pool. An entrenched camp was made, and strong patrols were sent out to gain touch with the enemy.

It was now necessary to reconsider plans. On the day of the fight the Somali companies which fell back on the left face and along a part of the front, advanced again to their positions, and when led out in the evening, behaved very steadily. The fighting had, however, impressed many of them with the idea that the Mullah could not be killed. He had escaped on previous occasions when his force had been scattered, and he himself had only a handful of followers left, but he invariably recovered rapidly and had become stronger than before. The Mullah himself made capital out of his reverses by reminding Somalis that Mahommed had begun in the same way. Our men, fighting under Christian Officers, were co-religionists of the enemy, and were closely related to his followers. Some had cousins and brothers serving with the Mullah, and during the fighting these taunted the men in our ranks for fighting against Islam.

The pool at Eyl Garaf was rapidly drying up, and our nearest certain wells were at Bohotle, 85 miles behind us. The bush to Mudug was unexplored, but reported to be as dense as that through which we had advanced. Our water tanks were mostly damaged in the action and in the stampede of the camels, and our transport was disorganized. Over 150 wounded and sick men had to be carried. Scouts reported that the enemy was making endeavours to collect men from all sides. Taking all into consideration, and bearing in mind that no support could be expected from the rear, I came to the conclusion that I was not justified in risking another fight under the disadvantages which must be encountered with water transport and wounded in dense bush, and as it was impossible to stop at Eyl Garaf owing to the exhaustion of the water supply, I decided to return to Bohotle to

reorganize. We waited, however, for 6 days, keeping touch with the enemy's advanced parties, and ready to meet him should he advance, and when, on the morning of the 11th, our water became exhausted and we moved back, we left not a bag or a box behind.

The column with all wounded arrived safely at Bohotle, 80 miles distant, on the 17th, after halting 2 days at a rain-pool half way. Mounted scouts were left at Damo.

Bohotle was strongly garrisoned, and a flying column with 400 camels as transport was left in an intrenched camp at Garero, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, in order to prevent any possible raids against our tribes.

Signalling communication was established between Bur Dab and Berbera, and Regular troops were ordered up to strengthen Burao and the line of communications, pending the consideration of fresh measures against the Mullah.

The constant importation of arms had brought about the spread of fanaticism. When operations were recommenced in January, 1902, no Regular troops were in the country. The Mullah had advanced in the neighbourhood of Burao, and had, by repeated disastrous raids, broken down the resistance of our unarmed tribes. In order to put a stop to these raids, which were reducing our tribes to destitution, it became necessary to dislodge the Mullah from his advanced position, and drive him out of the watering places of Bohotle and the Nogal. Owing to the urgency of the case, and the rapidity of movement necessary, and the waterless nature of the country, it was decided to proceed at once with the organization of levies.

Altogether at the time of our return to Bohotle, inclusive of the eastern expedition, 1,500 miles were covered by head-quarters, whilst detached columns covered a considerably greater distance. The force marched extremely light, and marches of 40 miles a-day were frequently made. The Mullah's attempts to gain a footing amongst the Eastern Isbak tribes were defeated, and he was gradually driven southward and out of our Protectorate, whilst the Nogal Valley was systematically cleared of his followers.

Owing to the failure of Sultan Yusuf Ali to support the weak garrison of Mijjarten friendlies at Galkayu, the Mullah unfortunately became able to maintain himself at Mudug in Italian territory.

Although it was found impossible, after the severe fighting at Erego, to follow the Mullah across the dense waterless bush to Mudug, nevertheless his attack was repulsed with such heavy loss that he was compelled to desist from further attacks on our tribes and to retire from Mudug to Galadi in Italian territory and the westward, where he remained until compelled to move by the advance of an Abyssinian force some 9 months later.

All our tribes' losses had been recovered and at the end of the operations some 1,600 camels remained available for rations and transport purposes.

In addition to 1,200 casualties and 800 prisoners lost by the enemy in the 1901 expedition, and 15,000 camels, 1,500 cattle, 200 horses, and 35,000 sheep then captured from him, the enemy had sustained a further loss in the 1902 expedition of 1,400 casualties, a considerable number of prisoners, some 25,000 camels, 1,500 cattle, 200 horses and 250,000 sheep.

It was unfortunate that, owing to Mahomedan and tribal feeling, it became inexpedient to continue to rely on Somalis alone, for they had invariably, with little preparation and at very little cost, succeeded, in both years' work, in driving the Mullah with loss out of our Protectorate across the Haud into Italian territory, whence he did not return until 9 months after our return to Bohotle.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

British Officers.

Major G. E. Phillips, R.E., D.S.O., served with me in both the 1900-01 and 1901-02 expeditions. In both he was second in command, and raised and commanded a corps of 500 levies. His clear judgment was at all times to be relied upon. He was specially deserving of reward, but was killed in action at Erego. I strongly recommend that his name receive recognition.

Captain and Local Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Cobbe, D.S.O., 1st Bn. King's African Rifles, was Chief Staff Officer. He has received the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in working a Maxim and in assisting a wounded soldier under a hot fire at Erego. The hardest work of the expedition fell upon his hands, and I think him in every way deserving of reward.

Lieut.-Colonel A. W. V. Plunkett, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles, commanded a detachment of 250 men of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles which arrived at the front in time to take part in the action at Erego. He was a cool and plucky Officer, and the steady conduct of his men in action reflected credit upon the careful training given by their Officers. He was in every way deserving of reward, but has since been killed at Gumburu.

Major P. B. Osborn, 3rd Bn. King's African Rifles, commanded a company of Mounted Infantry. He did very well with his men, and was in sole charge of a column which proceeded by a new and unexplored route from Kualo back to Burao. He was accompanied by some 8,000 animals, which had been given to the tribes, and a considerable number of the sick were entrusted to his care. His arrangements for the march were in every way efficient, and he succeeded in getting all his sick into Burao without casualties of any kind. I recommend his name for recognition.

Captain F. A. Dickenson, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, was in charge of the transport and afterwards in charge of the Camel Corps. His work was heavy and well carried out, and I think him deserving of reward. His name was brought forward by me in despatches on the 1900-01 expedition.

Captain J. N. Angus, R.A., was a young Officer of great promise, cool and careful at drill as well as in action. He at all times attracted my favourable notice. He was killed whilst fighting his guns against a rush of the enemy at Erego, and at his death the Somali gun detachment continued to fight the guns and drove off the enemy, losing heavily from close rifle fire from the surrounding bush. I strongly recommend that his name receive due recognition.

Captain A. H. Dixon, West Kent Regiment, had command of E Company (Somalis). He is an Officer of sound judgment, and succeeded quickly in gaining the confidence of his men. The steady behaviour of the company in close fighting in the dense bush at Erego reflects credit on his training. I think Captain Dixon deserving of reward.

Captain H. du B. O'Neill, 1st Bn. Bedfordshire Regiment, commanded B Company (Somalis). He succeeded with a few men in capturing 41 horses belonging to a raiding party at Kalis. His company was at all times steady, and behaved with coolness at Erego. I think Captain O'Neill deserving of reward.

Lieutenant C. E. Chichester, Somersetshire Light Infantry. This was a very promising young Officer. He commanded a company of Somalis in the rear face of the formation at Erego, and successfully repulsed a heavy rush of the enemy. He was specially noticed by me for coolness in an evening sortie after the action at Erego, when the enemy was driven back 2 miles, and our stampeded transport camels were recovered. He was well worthy of reward, but has since been killed in action. I however bring forward his name for recognition.

Serjeant A. Gibb, armourer-serjeant, had charge of a Maxim. He at all times carried out his duties efficiently, and attracted my notice by his coolness in repairing a Maxim under hot fire. I hope he will be rewarded.

The following Officers did very good work :—

British.

- Major T. N. S. M. Howard, 4th Bn. King's African Rifles.
- Captain H. B. Rowlands, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles.
- Captain L. W. D. Everett, 2nd Bn. Welsh Regiment.
- Captain T. Johnston Stewart, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles,
mentioned in depatches for Ashanti and South Africa.
- Captain E. H. Llewellyn, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles.

Native Officers.

Resaldar Major Musa Farah has served the Administration for 15 years. His name was prominently brought forward in my despatches on the 1900-01 expedition. From the work he has since done I feel confident in repeating what was then said in his favour. With the assistance of 50 Somali levies, he collected 5,000 tribesmen, with transport and rations complete, and crossing the waterless Haud where it was over 100 miles broad, he made an attack on the western encampments of the Mullah's people, driving them in, and capturing a large quantity of livestock, thus enabling me to make good all losses in transport. He was hit by a spent bullet in the chest at Erego, but continued coolly fighting. I think that any reward which may be given to this native Officer will have been well earned. I therefore again bring his name forward for favourable consideration.

Jemadar Mahomed Yusuf, who has served the Administration for 10 years was chief native Officer in the expedition to the country beyond Hais, and was afterwards given charge of a force of tribesmen and levies which was sent to recover raided livestock from the Naleya Ahmad. He followed up and attacked the enemy, inflicting heavy losses, whilst on our side there were 14 casualties. A large number of camels and sheep were brought in and also a caravan of rifles and ammunition which was at the time on its way to the Mullah. I wish to bring forward this native Officer's name for reward.

The following did good work :—

Yaos, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles.

Havildar Jwala Singh.
Colour-Serjeant Bedi, F Company.
Corporal Bokola, F Company.
Lance-Corporal Kakwaly, F Company.
Private Kamwendo, A Company.
Private Giwedi, D Company.

Somalis.

Jemadar Osman Abokr.	Naik Hussen Osman.
Havildar Ahmed Shire.	Interpreter Abdilla Mahomed.
Interpreter Adan Mahomed.	Interpreter Jama Samantur.
Sepoy Kahin Gaidi.	Interpreter Ahmed Samantur.
Havildar Adin Ibrahim.	C. Havildar Jama Hirsi.
Havildar Osman Roblay.	Havildar Deria Musa.

Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G., acted as Commissioner and Consul-General during my absence in the interior.

His ready assistance was of special value, and I trust will receive recognition

E. J. E. SWAYNE,
Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 2.

From Brigadier-General W. H. Manning, C.B., Commanding 1st Brigade, Somaliland Field Force, to the Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Burao, 17th August, 1903.

1. I have the honour to forward, in accordance with para. 2062, King's Regulations, my report upon the operations of the Somaliland Field Force, from the time I took over the command until 3rd July, 1903, when I handed over command of the force to Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O.

2. I have brought forward the names of a considerable number of Officers whose services are worthy of recognition. The number may appear large in proportion to the size of the force employed, but in operations in such countries as Somaliland, the scope for individual Officers is considerable.

I have, &c.,

W. H. MANNING, *Brigadier-General,*
Commanding 1st Brigade, Somaliland Field Force.

REPORT UPON THE OPERATIONS OF THE SOMALILAND FIELD FORCE.

NOVEMBER 1902 TO JULY 1903.

1. I arrived in Aden on the 19th October, 1902. My instructions from His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs were—

- (1.) To proceed to Somaliland and to undertake the reorganization of the lines of communication of Colonel Swayne's force, which was then believed to be operating south of Damot.
- (2.) On completion of this duty to proceed to East Africa and Uganda on my ordinary tour of inspection as Inspector-General, The King's African Rifles.

Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, His Majesty's Consul for the Somaliland Protectorate, met me in Aden, and from him I learnt of the action of Erego on the 6th October, 1902.

I received, on my arrival in Aden, a telegram from His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, informing me that an Indian battalion of the Aden garrison had been warned for service, and instructing me to arrange for its transport to Berbera, if required.

I telegraphed to the Foreign Office suggesting that such troops from other Protectorates under the Foreign Office as could be spared should be sent as reinforcements to Somaliland, 300 men of the 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles having been already warned for service in Somaliland.

2. Three companies of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers were accordingly placed under orders for Somaliland, and I also obtained sanction for one Officer and a section of the Bombay Sappers and Miners to proceed to Berbera.

The following troops of The King's African Rifles were placed under orders to reinforce the troops in Somaliland:—

	Rifles.
1st Bn. The King's African Rifles (Yaos and Atongas) ..	350
2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles (Yaos and Atongas) ..	300
3rd Bn. The King's African Rifles (Sudanese)	100
5th Bn. The King's African Rifles (Sikhs).. ..	100
Indian Contingent, British Central Africa (Sikhs) ..	50
Total ..	900

3. The position of affairs in Somaliland at the time of my arrival in Aden was briefly as follows:—

Colonel Swayne had fought the action of Erego on the 6th October, and had been compelled to fall back on Bohotle.

It was not known whether the enemy had followed up the retirement, but it was presumed that had the enemy done so, Colonel Swayne would have had difficulty in reaching Bohotle, which was not strongly held.

4. The only transport available at the time was that to be obtained by hiring from the tribesmen at Berbera, and since a convoy had been attacked between Burao and Bohotle, the owners of camels would not take their camels beyond Burao, and some difficulty was experienced in getting hired transport even so far.

The sending forward of reinforcements at this period would therefore have been a difficult matter.

5. The Regular troops with Colonel Swayne were—

300 men of the 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles,
and in addition there were—

50 Sikhs of the Indian Contingent, British Central Africa,

35 of whom were in garrison at Bohotle and the remainder employed as signallers on the lines of communication.

There was a large number of Somali levies raised by Colonel Swayne for his expedition, who, though loyal, were no longer considered reliable; and had the Mullah pressed Colonel Swayne's retirement, it was feared that these levies would not have stood.

6. I proceeded to Berbera on the 21st October, arriving there on the morning of the 22nd October.

On landing at Berbera I learnt that Colonel Swayne's retirement on Bohotle had been unopposed, and that all was quiet in the Protectorate, and that Colonel Swayne was leaving a garrison in Bohotle and was bringing down the majority of the Somali levies to Berbera for disbandment; that 300 men of the 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles were left as garrison at Wadamogo or Garrero, the latter place being eventually chosen, and also a garrison of Somali levies in Garrero and Burao.

7. The three companies of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers arrived on the evening of the 22nd October.

In view of the more satisfactory state of affairs in the Protectorate I decided to send up one company of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers to Lower Sheikh, one company to Burao, and to retain one company in Berbera.

Colonel Swayne, however, on his way into Berbera, ordered both companies to stand fast at Lower Sheikh.

8. Colonel Swayne arrived in Berbera on the 28th October, 1902, and after consultation with him, I proceeded to Aden in order to get into telegraphic communication with the Foreign Office.

While in Aden I received orders to take over command of the troops in the Protectorate from Colonel Swayne, who was ordered home to consult with the Foreign Office as to further operations.

I returned to Aden on the 2nd November and assumed command of the troops in the Protectorate on the 4th November, 1902.

9. No. 65 Native Field Hospital, and a Supply and Transport Officer and Staff were sent from Aden to Berbera early in November.

10. The reorganization of the force was at once commenced, and the forwarding of rations to the advanced post at Garrero was taken in hand.

The tribes who usually bring in their camels for hire were approached, and they gradually placed larger numbers of camels at our disposal for the carriage of stores.

11. A Flying Column was organized at Garrero, to protect the lines of communication, and also to convoy to Bohotle supplies for that garrison and for the force it was proposed to place there should further operations be decided upon.

12. As soon as sufficient supplies had been stored in Garrero, one company of the Bombay Grenadiers was moved forward to join the Flying Column at that place.

13. On the 9th November, 1902, the following troops from East Africa arrived in Berbera:—

3rd Bn. The King's African Rifles—

2 Officers.
100 Native ranks.

5th Bn. The King's African Rifles—

1 Officer.
103 Native ranks.

These reinforcements were retained in Berbera, since there had been no appearance of the enemy on the lines of communication, and sufficient supplies had not been sent forward to feed them beyond Berbera.

14. On the 10th November, 1902, I proceeded to Garrero, and marched out on the 17th November with the Flying Column to Bohotle. One company of the Bombay Grenadiers accompanied the Flying Column to form a part of the garrison of Bohotle.

Bohotle was reached without opposition, and most of the levy garrison there was relieved and sent to Berbera for disbandment. I returned to Berbera on the 23rd November.

15. The levy companies were reorganized as follows:—

Mounted Infantry	..	..	..	150	
Cavalry	..	..	..	50	
Infantry	..	..	..	400	(In four companies.)
„	..	..	..	150	For garrisons of various small posts.

The levy companies were to be stationed as follows:—

1 company, Hargeisa.
2 companies, Burao.
1 company, Garrero.

The following places were to have small detachments:—

Las Duri.
Eil-Ka-Dalanleh.
Shinberbirris.
Lower and Upper Sheikh.

16. On the 27th November the following troops arrived in Berbera:—

1st Bn. The King's African Rifles—

8 Officers.
353 men.

2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles—

8 Officers.
302 men.

Indian Contingent, British Central Africa—

1 Officer.
52 men.

I had asked for a detachment of 150 Mounted Infantry from the Punjab as a stiffening to the Somali Mounted Infantry.

Sanction to this reinforcement was given, the party were despatched from India and arrived at Berbera on the 28th November, 1902. Strength—

2 Officers.
150 Native ranks.

17. On the 30th November the $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion of the 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles left Berbera *en route* to join Head-quarters, 2nd Battalion, at Garrero.

18. The strength of the garrisons for posts on the lines of communication was then laid down as follows:—

Hargeisa.

$\frac{1}{2}$ company, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.
1 company, Somali Levies.

Burao.

$\frac{1}{2}$ company, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.
2 companies, Somali Levies.

Garrero and Flying Column.

1 company, Bombay Grenadiers.
Detachment, Indian Contingent, British Central Africa.
2 guns, Camel Battery.
Detachment, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles.
1 company, Somali Levies.

Bohotle.

1 company, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.
Detachment, Indian Contingent, British Central Africa.

19. The proposals for a further campaign against the Mullah were as follows:—

- (1.) To hold the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication.
A strong flying column to be available on this line.
- (2.) To land a force on the east coast of Italian Somaliland to operate in the Mudug District, where the Mullah had taken up his head-quarters.

With the object in view of obtaining information as to the best landing places on the east coast, and to obtain local information as to supplies and transport camels that would be available, H.M. ship "Pomone," and the R.I.N. ship "Volturno," of the Italian Navy, were despatched early in November to the east coast of Italian Somaliland to report upon landing places at Illig, Obbia, and elsewhere on the coast in that neighbourhood.

Captain R. W. C. Blair, 23rd Bombay Rifles, was sent on H.M. ship "Pomone" to report, from a military point of view, as to landing places, supplies, and the amount of camel transport to be obtained.

The report* (a copy of which is attached) of the Commanders of H.M. ship "Pomone," and the R.I.N. ship "Volturno," recommended Obbia as a landing place.

Captain Blair reported that Ali Yusuf, the son of Yusuf Ali, promised 6,000 camels for transport purposes. This being one of the chief reasons for landing a force at Obbia, since the purchase of 3,500 camels required to move the force proposed for the east coast operations would have taken some months in Berbera, and as is now quite evident, the camels would even then only have been obtained with great difficulty.

20. On the 19th December, 1902, I received a telegram from His Majesty's Secretary of State for War, directing me to make arrangements for the transport of a force, strength as below, from Berbera to Obbia:—

Punjab Mounted Infantry	Rifles.
1st Bn. King's African Rifles	150
3rd " "	350
5th " "	100
	100
Total	700

I proceeded to Aden on the night of the 19th December, and there, with Captain Hon. A. E. Bethell, R.N., arrangements were made to charter the ss. "Haidari" for the voyage to Obbia.

* Not printed.

The ss. "Haidari" arrived in Berbera on the evening of the 21st December, and after taking on board the troops as above, together with 6 months' rations and a quantity of stores, left on the evening of the 22nd December for Obbia, being due to arrive at that place on the morning of the 26th December. I returned to Berbera on the 21st December.

Major P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., was appointed to the command of this party. I attach a copy* of the instructions issued to him for the formation of the base at Obbia.

While in Aden, Captain Bethell, R.N., arranged for H.M. ship "Pomone" to tow to Obbia two steel lighters to assist in the work of disembarkation. These lighters were hired in Aden, both, however, were unfortunately lost, one sinking outside Aden Harbour and the other being driven ashore at Obbia.

The ss. "Haidari" and H.M. ship "Pomone" arrived at Obbia on the morning of the 26th December.

Owing to the heavy sea running at Obbia, the work of disembarkation was not completed until the 2nd January, 1903, the heavy steel lighter proving unmanageable in the surf.

The north-east monsoon was now at its height, and the small landing place at Obbia was but little protected from the heavy seas.

21. The War Office took over direction of operations with effect from 23rd December, 1902.

Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Swann was appointed to the command of the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication.

I was instructed to proceed in command of the force to be landed at Obbia.

For the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication the 7th Bombay Pioncers were despatched from India to Somaliland.

A Field Telegraph Section, Royal Engineers, was also despatched from England to Berbera.

A Base General Hospital was also despatched from India to Berbera.

In addition to the force already despatched from Berbera to Obbia, as per paragraph 20, the following troops were placed under orders to proceed to Obbia:—

British Mounted Infantry, 141	} from South
Burgher Mounted Infantry, 100		Africa.
Bikanir Camel Corps.	
1 section Lahore Mountain Battery.	
1 company Sappers and Miners.	
2nd Sikhs.	

And in addition—

1 Native Field Hospital.
1 section British Field Hospital.
Base General Hospital.

The Mounted Infantry from South Africa brought their own horses and 50 per cent. spare for remounts. 400 horses, 400 mules, were also despatched from South Africa.

Supplies for 6 months for the force from South Africa and India were also despatched to Obbia.

21A. I left Berbera for Aden on the 26th December, 1902, and Aden for Obbia on the 1st January, 1903, arriving at Obbia on 3rd January.

On arrival at Obbia, Major P. A. Kenna came on board to report to me the state of affairs in Obbia, which was as follows:—

- (1.) The great difficulty experienced in landing at Obbia, owing to the heavy sea and high surf.
- (2.) The unsatisfactory attitude taken up by Yusuf Ali and the difficulties raised by him in the matter of supplies.
- (3.) The unlikelihood that the number of camels required for the expedition would be obtained.

I landed at Obbia on the 4th January, and on the following day I met Yusuf Ali in conference, the following Officers being present:—

Count Lovatelli, the Italian Representative with the force.
 Captain Finzi, R.I.N., Commanding Italian man-of-war "Caprera."
 Major P. A. Kenna.
 Major C. L. Petrie.
 Major Hornby.

The points discussed were—

- (1.) The supply of camels promised by Ali Yusuf, the son of Yusuf Ali, when the reconnaissance visited Obbia in November.
- (2.) The supply of cattle, sheep and firewood.
- (3.) The furnishing of a number of Yusuf Ali's men for scouting purposes.

I confirmed the proceedings of a former conference held on the 30th December, 1902, at which conference the price of camels was fixed at—

70	rupees	for a	Class I.	animal.
60	"	"	II.	"

and promising Yusuf Ali a certain monetary reward for each 500 camels which he produced and which were bought.

Yusuf Ali promised 500 camels in 1 month and a possible 500 in the second month.

I reminded him that 6,000 camels had been promised to the Officer who accompanied the reconnaissance in November, and that my requirements were 3,500, and that the price he asked for camels was 30 rupees and 20 rupees, higher than the price in Berbera, where the demand was much greater.

22. At this conference the attitude of Yusuf Ali was throughout entirely unsatisfactory, and it gave one the impression, which was afterwards fully confirmed, that having induced the force to land at Obbia by specious promises, his intention was to make as much money as possible, and to place every obstacle in the way of an advance being made from Obbia to the interior.

22A. In the course of the next few days Yusuf Ali assumed a very defiant attitude, refusing to allow supplies to be brought into camp for sale, except through his agency and placing every obstacle in the way of the landing of troops and stores.

He also endeavoured to create a disturbance by causing any stragglers found outside camp in the evening to be seized and brought in by his headmen accused of various offences. With one doubtful exception these cases were disproved.

Every endeavour to prevent friction and to deal with matters through Yusuf Ali was made, and the greatest patience and tact was displayed in all relations with him.

This conciliatory spirit on our part was naturally taken as a sign of weakness, and the position of affairs rapidly became almost intolerable.

Extravagant compensation was demanded for the removal of a few mat huts on the beach, where space for landing stores was necessary. The attitude of the natives, thus encouraged by Yusuf Ali, was defiant and hostile.

The sentries over the stores on the beach were almost nightly stoned, and though I warned Yusuf Ali that the sentries had orders to fire and that it was only our forbearance that prevented some of his people being killed, he made no attempt to put a stop to the stone throwing.

23. On 7th January, 1903, the first transport bringing troops from India arrived.

The landing of troops, animals, and stores was carried on up to 15th February, with frequent interruptions, owing to the violence of the monsoon.

The Officers and men of the Royal Navy did splendid service and under conditions of the greatest difficulty.

The disembarkation returns show the number of troops, followers and animals landed, and also the quantity of stores.

There was not a single casualty out of 4,457 men landed. The casualties in animals being 27 in 3,805, or a percentage equal to '87.

The damage from sea water to stores landed was small. The Indian rations being packed in waterproof bags suffered little, the oats, &c., brought from South Africa being packed in sacking suffered more. The whole of the disembarkation of troops, animals and stores being by means of open boats in a heavy sea and high surf.

24. Towards the middle of January I was compelled to call the attention of the Italian Representative, Count Lovatelli, to the intolerable state of affairs brought about by the conduct of Yusuf Ali and of his son Ali Yusuf, whereby the native population were encouraged to assume a hostile attitude, and every possible pretext was taken to increase our difficulties, which were already serious enough.

The representations made by Count Lovatelli unfortunately had little or no influence upon Yusuf Ali. However, on the 27th January, 1903, Yusuf Ali and his son Ali Yusuf were removed on board the Italian man-of-war "Caprera."

Matters after this date rapidly improved, and supplies were brought in freely by natives who had hitherto been compelled to bring them to Yusuf Ali who received payment for them from the British, and handed over small sums to the owners, saying that he could not get payment from the British.

This course of action had embittered the population against us, and was never entirely overcome by our subsequent fair dealings.

25. I decided early in January to ask for 1,000 camels from Berbera, since the difficulties of obtaining camels from Yusuf Ali were increasing.

These camels were subsequently landed, and were all that could be sent at the time.

I was also compelled to ask for transport followers from Berbera and Aden, since Yusuf Ali endeavoured to prevent his people from serving with the transport by threatening to punish them afterwards. Numbers joined and deserted almost immediately with their clothing, and anything they could lay their hands on.

26. On 14th January, 1902, I despatched a reconnaissance, strength as under, to reconnoitre the route towards Galkayu—

Commanding—Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O.
Troops—

50	rifles,	2nd	Sikhs.		
300	"	1st	Bn. King's African Rifles.		
75	"	3rd	"	"	"
75	"	5th	"	"	"

Mule transport accompanied this reconnaissance.

The route to be reconnoitred was to be *via* Ellahelai, in the direction of the Kine wells.

Owing to water difficulties this route was found to be impracticable. The troops were ordered to return to Ellahelai, and were then joined on the 20th January by 25 Bikanir Camel Corps; a reconnaissance was then made, *via* El Dibbir to Dibit. This route was found better watered, and was eventually chosen for the advance.

27. Posts on the lines of communication were formed as follows:—

17th January, Gabarwein, 10 miles (well sunk and water found at 35 feet).

31st January, Lodobal, 13 miles (wells).

7th February, El Dibbir, 18½ miles (wells).

9th February, Dibit (15½ miles), wells.

Supplies were pushed forward as rapidly as transport would permit.

28. From Dibit reconnaissances were made towards Hindugan to the north by Major R. G. Brooke, and towards Wargallo; to the west by Lieutenant Evans, R.E., in order to find a practicable route towards Galkayu.

29. The route to Wargallo was chosen as combining the advantages of being fairly well watered and also threatening the Mullah's line of retreat to the Webi Shebeli.

The following places were then occupied as posts:—

Enandinle, 15 miles.

Rakhn, 15 miles.

Wargallo, 25 miles.

The wells at Enandinle and Rakhn were cleaned out and improved, and the troops moved forward to Wargallo, leaving a small garrison at Rakhn.

30. During this period I decided to send a reconnaissance to El Hur and Haradera to endeavour to get into touch with the Hawiya tribes and to purchase camels from them.

I obtained the full consent of the Italian Representative, Count Lovatelli, to this course.

A reconnaissance, strength as under, accordingly was sent from Obbia on 3rd February, 1903:—

Commanding—Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O.

Troops—

100 Punjab Mounted Infantry.

75 Bikanir Camel Corps.

1 company, 1st Bn. King's African Rifles.

1 company, 5th Bn. King's African Rifles.

This reconnaissance succeeded in getting into friendly relations with the Hawiya, and in obtaining by purchase and exchange about 400 camels.

The reconnaissance returned to Obbia on the 21st February, 1903.

31. Reconnaissances, in the meantime, were made in the direction of Galkayu from Wargallo, in order to ascertain the route.

These reconnaissances proceeded some 30 miles east and north of Wargallo. No signs of the enemy were met.

Information as to the whereabouts of the Mullah was very unreliable, and it seemed possible that the occupation of Galkayu wells might meet some opposition.

I decided, therefore, to move forward a Flying Column to occupy the wells at Galkayu.

32. A force, strength as under, was therefore detailed to march out of Obbia on the 22nd February under my command—

Mounted troops—

	Rifles.
British Mounted Infantry	50
Burgher Mounted Infantry	50
Punjab Mounted Infantry	100
Bikanir Camel Corps	75

Infantry—

2nd Sikhs	270
1st Bn. King's African Rifles	180
3rd Bn. King's African Rifles	75

To be joined at El Dibbir, Dabit, and Wargallo by—

Punjab Mounted Infantry	50
Bikanir Camel Corps	58
Bombay Sappers and Miners	50
2nd Sikhs	180
Making a total of mounted troops	383
Sappers and Miners, Infantry	755
Total	1,138

33. A Main Column, strength as under, was detailed to move out from Obbia on the 6th March to proceed to Galkayu.

Commanding—Lieut.-Colonel C. G. M. Fasken, 2nd Sikhs.

Mounted troops—

	Rifles.
British Mounted Infantry	87
Burgher Mounted Infantry	52
Punjab Mounted Infantry	51
Bikanir Camel Corps	114
Sappers and Miners	59
2nd Sikhs	270
1st Bn. King's African Rifles	98
5th Bn. King's African Rifles	76
Making a total of mounted troops ..	304
Sappers and Miners, Infantry ..	503
Total	<u>807</u>

And 2 guns, Lahore Mountain Battery.

34. The Flying Column left Obbia on the morning of the 22nd February and marched for Galkayu.

35. Major R. G. Brooke, in the meantime, had reconnoitred to the neighbourhood of Galkayu wells, and on the 3rd March, the date of the arrival of the Flying Column at Wargallo, had sent forward a party of Mounted Infantry, under Captain Williamson, with orders to occupy the wells, since reconnaissances reported no signs of the enemy in the neighbourhood of Galkayu.

Captain Williamson rode into Galkayu unopposed and occupied the wells.

On the morning of the 4th March I sent forward the whole of the Mounted Infantry of the Flying Column, together with the Bikanir Camel Corps, under the command of Major P. A. Kenna, to reinforce Captain Williamson.

Galkayu was found to be 36 miles from Wargallo.

The remainder of the Flying Column marched into Galkayu on the 5th March, 1903.

At Galkayu a strong zareba was formed.

36. My plans were to get into communication at once with Bohotle, *via* Badwein and Damot, and to close this line of retreat to the Mullah by holding the wells on that route, and then to move forward to Galadi, driving the Mullah between the British and Abyssinian forces.

The Abyssinians were to co-operate by holding the Webbe Shebeli, to prevent the Mullah's escape south.

With this object in view, I instructed the Officer Commanding the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication to occupy Damot with the troops of the Flying Column on 3rd March, and to endeavour to open up communication with Galkayu when this was accomplished.

37. On the 10th March, a reconnaissance was sent forward, under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., to reconnoitre Badwein. This reconnaissance visited Badwein, 30 miles north of Galkayu on the direct road to Damot, and there met messengers from Damot, communication thus being opened up between the two forces.

Damot was occupied on the 3rd March.

38. On the 17th March, troops to occupy Badwein and Bera left Galkayu with orders to strongly intrench themselves over the wells. Bera was occupied on the 17th March. Badwein was occupied on the 19th March. Bera being on the road to Galadi, and the well furthest west of the Mudug Oasis.

39. The greatest difficulty was experienced in procuring Somali mounted scouts and in procuring serviceable Somali ponies. I therefore ordered over from Bohotle 50 of the Somali Mounted Infantry who joined in Galkayu.

40. In order to bring up the numbers of the column to advance on Galkayu to sufficient strength, I decided to reinforce the Obbia Column by

attaching 300 rifles of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles and two guns of the Camel Battery from Bohotle—the guns of the Camel Battery, in my opinion, being more suitable for use in a waterless bush country than the guns of the Lahore Mountain Battery—replacing these troops with a portion of the Bikanir Camel Corps.

The lines of communication now stretched from Obbia in the south to Berbera in the north, a distance of 511 miles, with garrisons in 14 posts.

41. The Main Column, owing to water and transport difficulties, was divided into two parties, which arrived in Galkayu on the 17th and 24th March, respectively.

42. The greatest difficulty was still experienced in obtaining any reliable information as to the whereabouts of the Mullah, our Somali spies and scouts being almost useless; and since, in order to obtain information, it is necessary to take prisoners from among the enemy's spies and scouts, of whom the Mullah employed large numbers, our spies being few in number, went in great fear of the Mullah's men. Very few prisoners were captured, and the information received from them was mostly of the Mullah's whereabouts a month previously.

However, it was plain that the Mullah was in the neighbourhood of Galadi about the time of our arrival in Galkayu, and his livestock was still at and near Dudub and Galadi, and between those places and Bohotle and Damot.

43. I decided, therefore, to occupy Galadi, and to hold Dudub on the way to Galadi, and at the same time to push out mounted columns from Badwein and Damot towards Galadi to seize stock and to drive off any of the enemy who might threaten our line of communications across the Haud.

Instructions were accordingly issued for a force of Somali Mounted Infantry and Camel Corps to move out from Damot in a south-westerly direction from Badwein; a force of Somali Mounted Infantry and Bikanir Camel Corps in a north-westerly direction; while a force from Bera marched to Dudub and Galadi. The whole of these moves to commence on the 26th March.

Accordingly, on the 26th March, a force composed as below, under my command, moved out of Galkayu for Galadi—

	Rifles.
Mounted troops	250
2nd Sikhs	360
1st Bn. King's African Rifles	170
2nd " "	300
5th " "	50
	<hr/>
Total	1,130
	<hr/>

2 guns, Camel Battery.

Owing to the tired condition of the camels of the transport with the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles, which had marched from Damot to Galkayu in 4 days, I was compelled to halt on the 27th, in Bera, 16 miles west of Galkayu.

However, on the evening of the 27th, I sent forward the mounted troops to reconnoitre towards Dudub, and to push on and hold that place if no opposition was encountered.

Major P. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., in command of the mounted troops, left Bera on the afternoon of the 27th March, and reached Dudub early on the 28th, without encountering any enemy, halting the night of the 28th in Dudub.

On the morning of the 28th, the Infantry of the force marched out of Bera.

I had expected some opposition on this part of the march, since the first 14 miles of the road lay through thick bush, eminently adapted to the tactics of the enemy.

The force, however, marched clear of the bush, meeting with no signs of the enemy.

The reports of the water supply of Dudub and Galadi had been so unreliable that I determined to send back from this point $1\frac{1}{2}$ double companies (270 rifles) of the 2nd Sikhs to save the water being carried for them, and

thereby to increase the number of days' water being carried by the force, in case water should be unobtainable at Dudub. Water for 6 days was being carried; this decrease in the number of men requiring water left a larger margin for eventualities.

44. In marching in Somaliland to a place the water supply of which is problematical and the distance not accurately known, it is necessary to carry sufficient water to take the force to its destination, and to bring it back again should the water supply on arrival be found insufficient.

The march to Galadi and Dudub contained both factors of uncertainty. The distance could only be approximated from unreliable native sources, and the information as to water supply was most unsatisfactory. Dudub was said to have only one well with very little water; Galadi was said to have two wells 7 miles apart, with a limited supply of water.

Dudub was found to have some hundreds of wells with an ample supply of water, and Galadi over 2,000 wells, many of which contained a large supply of water, and water was always sufficient for the force collected there.

The Infantry of the force reached Dudub on the morning of the 30th March (a post being formed there), and pushed on 12 miles beyond Dudub to Galadi in the evening.

45. Major Kenna, hearing at Dudub that a number of the enemy were in Galadi, proceeded there with the mounted troops on the morning of the 30th March and occupied it, driving off a number of the enemy's spearmen and capturing some camels.

The Infantry reached Galadi early on the morning of the 31st March.

The heat during this march had been extreme, and the distance covered was at the rate of about 20 miles daily.

The country was completely dried up, and grazing for camels very poor, and hard work and poor grazing was beginning to tell upon them.

Since, however, the rainy season is supposed to commence before the end of April, I wished to push on as far as possible, denying the watering places to the Mullah before the rains broke and enabled him to move freely anywhere, and in order to do this I was compelled to move rapidly.

46. On the 1st April I sent out reconnaissances west towards Gumburu under Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, consisting of the 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles, and south-west, under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, consisting of the 1st Bn. King's African Rifles.

Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett's reconnaissance reached Gumburu, 50 miles west of Galadi, capturing much of the enemy's livestock and killing a number of the enemy's spearmen.

Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe penetrated 50 miles south-west, and likewise made large captures of stock, meeting with some opposition and killing a considerable number of the enemy.

The mounted columns from Damot and Badwein had in the meantime operated as ordered, and had captured large quantities of livestock, and seriously punished the tribesmen.

47. I determined now to push up to Galadi a fortnight's supplies for a force of 1,000 men, and then to bring up all available troops and to march on Wardair, since from prisoners captured it was stated that the Mullah was falling back from Wardair towards Illig. The increasingly heavy losses in transport camels, owing to the want of grazing and continuous hard work, and the difficulty in obtaining fresh supplies of camels from the Protectorate, made it evident that I could not maintain my position indefinitely in Galadi with a large force.

Galadi was 230 miles from the Obbia base and 439 miles from the Berbera base.

48. I therefore arranged to bring up to Galadi the 2nd Sikhs, sent back from outside Bera, and the 3rd Bn. King's African Rifles, and to form a column of 1,000 rifles and to push on to Wardair.

Rain had already begun to fall to the west, and no time was to be lost.

49. In order to utilize the time before the arrival of the troops ordered up, I decided to send out a strong reconnaissance to endeavour to find the road to Wardair, which was believed to pass north of Gumburu.

Prisoners captured all professed ignorance of the route; a guide was, however, at length discovered who said he knew the road.

Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, in his first reconnaissance, had been as far as Gumburu, which place was stated to be 1 day's march from Wardair.

A reconnaissance, strength as below, left Galadi on the 10th April—

Commanding—Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O.

	Officers.	Rank and file.	Remarks.
1st Bn. King's African Rifles.. ..	5	120	2 Maxims.
2nd " " " " " " " " " " " "	11	280	2 Maxims.
5th " " " " " " " " " " " "	1	50	
6th " " " " " " " " " " " "	1	15	Somali Mounted Infantry.
Camel Battery	1	20	
And were joined on the 11th April by—			
British and Burgher Mounted Infantry ..	1	46	
6th Bn. King's African Rifles .. ..	..	5	Somali Mounted Infantry.
Total	20	536	

Six days' water for men and animals accompanied this reconnaissance.

The instructions issued to the Officer Commanding this reconnaissance were to endeavour to discover the road to Wardair, and if not seriously opposed, to occupy the wells at that place. If, however, any serious opposition was encountered, the force was to fall back on Galadi.

50. On the 14th April, not having heard from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe since the 11th April, I decided to send out a convoy of water and provisions to meet the column, if returning, or if the column had proceeded beyond Gumburu, to proceed there and to await news from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe.

A detachment of—

1 British Officer and 50 rank and file, 2nd Sikhs,

accompanied this convoy as a guard.

This convoy reached Gumburu on the 15th April and joined the reconnaissance there on the 15th April.

51. On the 16th April I heard from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe that the reconnaissance had met with some opposition beyond Gumburu in the thick bush, and had fallen back on Gumburu, being unable to find the Wardair road. On the evening of the 16th I heard again from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe that some skirmishing between the Mounted Infantry and the enemy's horsemen had taken place, in which Captain Chichester, of the Somali Mounted Infantry, had been killed.

52. Before receiving the above reports I had decided to strengthen the reconnaissance with more mounted troops and more Infantry, since I believed that it was on its way to Wardair unopposed, and water would be assured at Wardair.

The 2nd Sikhs and the 3rd Bn. King's African Rifles were due to arrive in Galadi on the 17th April, and with Wardair occupied, all available troops could have gone forward for further operations from that place, in accordance with my plans.

53. On receipt of Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe's report, dated the 15th April, in which he informed me the road to Wardair was still undiscovered and of the skirmish of the 15th April, I decided to order the reconnaissance to withdraw, and to send out more mounted troops as reinforcements to assist in the retirement at Galadi, and to advance again by a road to the north of Gumburu, which was now stated by prisoners to be the direct road to Walwal and Wardair, the Gumburu route being too far south. Orders to this effect were accordingly issued.

54. On the night of the 17th April, before the reinforcements had started, I received news from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, in which he informed me he feared that a party under Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, which had gone out in the morning from the zareba, had met with some reverse.

I decided to move out at once, with all available troops, to withdraw Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe's reconnaissance and concentrate again at Galadi.

The news at first received did not lead me to suspect the serious reverse that had occurred.

I despatched Major P. A. Kenna with the Mounted Infantry available (100 rifles) with orders to Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe to fall back on my force advancing from Galadi to Gumburu.

I left Galadi at midnight on the 17th April with a force as below—

350—2nd Sikhs.

60—3rd Bn. King's African Rifles.

During the march to Gumburu I received successive messages from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, informing me that the party that had gone out in the morning with Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett had been overwhelmed, and that the remainder of the force was strongly zarefaed, and that though he had not been attacked, the enemy were apparently still in the neighbourhood.

I marched 20 miles by the early morning of the 18th, and halted, moving on again by moonlight on the morning of the 19th April.

At 1 a.m. on the 19th April I received a message from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe to the effect that Major Kenna with the mounted troops had reached Gumburu on the afternoon of the 18th April, and in accordance with the orders conveyed by Major Kenna, he was returning from Gumburu, marching out on the morning of the 19th April.

I therefore sent back all transport from my camp of the 18th April to Galadi, except that for hospital and ammunition, and having placed all water tins under a strong guard in a zarefa, I marched forward with 250—2nd Sikhs to meet Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe's force, so that in case of the retirement being molested, being unencumbered with transport, the force I had with me would have been of greater assistance in covering the retirement.

After marching 12 miles I halted, and shortly afterwards received a message from Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, to say he had left the zarefa, his retirement being unmolested, and that he would be up to me shortly.

Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe marched in at mid-day with the whole of his transport and baggage intact.

55. I have described in my telegrams and despatches the circumstances leading up to and the action at Gumburu.

From evidence since obtained from many different sources, full confirmation of the heavy losses to the Dervishes has been received, and though the action at Gumburu resulted in the practical destruction of the party which went out with Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, I do not consider that the Mullah's following have thereby gained any considerable prestige, as prisoners and deserters all state that the Dervishes are well aware that a small British force before being overwhelmed by vastly superior numbers inflicted upon the Dervishes a loss in killed and wounded heavier than they have ever suffered on any previous occasion.

There is also no question but that the Dervishes displayed a fanatical bravery greater than they had hitherto been deemed capable of in their attack on Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett's party.

56. A further immediate advance was not now practicable. I had lost almost one-quarter of my available troops in killed and wounded. Troops and transport required a rest.

The stock of rations at my disposal in Galadi would not permit of a delay in Galadi, and a further advance afterwards.

The only course open to me appeared to hold Galadi and Dudub. To send back the balance of the troops to Galkayu. To use all available transport to close up the lines of communication from Obbia.

The troops thus set free from posts would bring up my fighting force again to sufficient strength for a further advance.

57. I accordingly decided to hold Galadi and Dudub, and to send back the rest of the force to Galkayu.

I placed garrisons in—

Galadi, 380 rifles;

Dudub, 80 rifles;

in strongly defended positions.

The state of the camel transport, owing to poor grazing and continuous work, was becoming daily more serious.

I was compelled therefore to put forward alternatives as to future operations dependent upon the further supply of camels from the Protectorate.

The holding of Dudub and Galadi, and the Abyssinian advance from the south confined the Mullah to flight either south-east or north-east.

The south-eastern route was, however, later threatened by the Abyssinians, and the north-eastern route was impracticable until rain filled the water-holes.

For the time being the Mullah was therefore practically enclosed in the Walwal-Wardair district, with the British on the north and east, and the Abyssinians to the west and south.

I had hoped that the Abyssinian advance from Gerlogubi would have compelled his force to break up, some being driven by stress of water upon our advance post at Galadi, where they would have suffered severely, and others falling into the hands of the Abyssinians, who would have dealt with them.

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining a sufficient number of camels for further forward operations from Galadi, and with the object in view as shown above, I recommended the holding of Galadi, Dudub, Bera, Galkayu and Badwein to the last moment, and the passing over to Damot or Bohotle of all troops not required for these five garrisons.

This line of posts also assured our lines of communication between Damot and Galkayu.

58. Before despatching the reconnaissance of the 10th April, from Galadi, I had instructed the Officer Commanding the Berbera-Bohotle lines of communication to order the Flying Column from Bohotle to co-operate with my intended advance from Galadi on the 17th April, by moving towards Illig in a south-westerly direction, since it was stated that the Mullah himself had retired in that direction.

Major Gough, together with the Flying Column from Bohotle, accordingly occupied Danop, and on the 23rd April, advanced with a small force towards Daratoleh, where the Mullah had retired before, or after, the action of Gumburu.

The force under Major Gough encountered a considerable number of the enemy, and after a severe action fell back on Danop.

I have already forwarded Major Gough's despatches describing the action of Daratoleh.

The effect of this advance from the north was still further to confine the Mullah to the Walwal and Wardair district.

From information which has come to hand since, it is quite probable that had the misfortune to Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett's force not occurred, Major Gough would have surprised, and probably captured the Mullah at Daratoleh, unopposed.

59. Despatches describing the situation were sent to Colonel Rochfort, accompanying the Abyssinian army, and asking that, if possible, the Abyssinians would co-operate by advancing to Gerlogubi and thence on Wardair and Walwal.

The Abyssinians, however, require as much water as our troops, and were not in possession of the means of transporting water over waterless tracts of country, consequently they were unable to advance on Wardair, *via* Gerlogubi, since the water supply by the southern route, from the Webi Shebeli to Gerlogubi necessitated water being carried for any large force advancing on Wardair.

The Mullah no doubt had chosen Wardair to fall back upon on account of its difficulty of access from those sides from which he might be threatened.

The distance from Galadi to Wardair was estimated at from 80 to 90 miles, over a waterless tract, covered with very dense bush.

From Bohotle to Walwal, about 100 miles over an equally waterless tract with much dense bush.

60. On the 25th May the Obbia lines of communication were closed up to Galkayu, and the troops forming the posts on the line were in course of being passed over to Bohotle.

61. I had endeavoured frequently to get into direct communication with Colonel Rochfort with the Abyssinian army, but my messengers had either returned saying they were unable to get through or were not heard of again, having in all probability been captured.

The only certain means of communication was by Hargeisa and Jig-Jiga, which took many days.

Native information from deserters and others as to the movements of the Abyssinians was most unreliable, and has since proved to have been entirely false in most instances.

62. During May and the early part of June the only incidents that occurred were occasional skirmishes between small parties of our scouts and those of the Mullah outside Galadi.

63. The instructions I had received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for War were to concentrate at Bohotle in view of further operations from that place.

I had calculated that I should have sufficient transport to carry out this movement by concentrating the Bera, Dudub, and Galadi garrisons at Badwein about the 18th June, and bringing up the Galkayu garrison to Badwein to join there on the same date, then moving across the Haud as one force.

The concentration at Badwein was effected on the 17th June, the retirement from the various posts being unmolested.

A force, as under, was collected in Badwein to cross the Haud :—

Mounted troops—				Rifles.
British Mounted Infantry ..	..	..	..	50
Somali ..	..	..	..	50
Bikanir Camel Corps ..	..	..	..	45
Infantry—				
2nd Sikhs ..	..	..	..	} 1,150
1st Bn. King's African Rifles ..	..	..	..
2nd Bn. ..	..	..	..
3rd Bn. ..	..	..	..
5th Bn. ..	..	..	..
Detachment, British Sappers and Miners..				
				<hr/>
				1,295

Four days' water for men and animals was also carried for the march across the Haud.

64. Before leaving Galkayu, on the 15th June, I received information from Damot that the telegraph line had been cut in several places north and east of Bohotle on the 7th and 8th June, and that bodies of the Mullah's horsemen were active round Bohotle, and also that Damot had been fired into by Dervish horsemen, and that a number of horsemen were in that neighbourhood.

Spies sent out from Damot had brought in the news that the Mullah, with his fighting men and his livestock, had passed between Damot and Bohotle on the way into the Nogal Valley.

65. The defences of Damot had been considered sufficient for a post so far removed from the theatre of operations, but were insufficient for any post wherever situated.

Major Hoskins, who commanded at Damot, however, in the intervals of Dervish activity, placed the post in a thorough state of defence, and the safety of the post and the water supply there, upon which the large force crossing the Haud depended, was due to his resource and common sense.

66. I decided to move out of Badwein on the 18th June to cross the Haud ; I was not sure whether the Dervishes had made preparations to attack the force on its way to Damot in the thick bush of the waterless Haud, but the scouting ahead proved, as the force entered the Haud, that the Mullah's horsemen had neglected the precaution of watching the Galkayu road.

The march from Badwein to Damot occupied 4 days, the only casualty being one man of the 2nd Sikhs missing and one man severely wounded of the same regiment, the latter being shot by one of the enemy's mounted spies.

The arrival of the Obbia force at Damot must, I think, have been quite unexpected. Mounted scouts of the Dervishes rode up during the night of the 6th June close to the Galadi post and rode off again on being challenged by the sentries.

These scouts, no doubt, reported that Galadi was still held, and the Dervishes did not again visit Galadi up to the time of its evacuation. Hence the news of our concentration at Badwein and march across the Haud to Damot did not probably reach the Mullah until the force was within a day's march of Damot.

I halted one day in Damot and reinforced the garrison there with 250 rifles and 4 Maxims.

I should have brought this garrison into Bohotle since it now served no useful purpose, but transport sufficient for the supplies collected there was not available.

The remainder of the column marched into Bohotle arriving at that place on the 26th June.

The whole of the Mullah's livestock had not on the 24th June crossed our line, and during the march some 400 camels and 2,000 sheep and goats were captured, and considerable loss was inflicted upon parties of the enemy met with.

67. On the 28th June I despatched a column of 700 rifles and 2 guns to bring in the Damot garrison which returned to Bohotle on the 3rd July, bringing in the Damot garrison and meeting with no signs of the enemy on the road to and back from Damot.

68. Owing to the movement of the Mullah into the Nogal it became necessary to strengthen all the posts on the Berbera—Bohotle line of communication. I therefore detailed the following garrisons:—

Bohotle (400 rifles).

Bombay Sappers and Miners.
1st Bombay Grenadiers.
3rd Bn. King's African Rifles.
5th Bn. King's African Rifles.
Indian Contingent, British Central Africa.

Garrero.

2nd Bn. King's African Rifles.
50 Somali Mounted Infantry.

Burao.

1st Bn. King's African Rifles.

Lower Sheikh.

2nd Sikhs.

The garrison for the posts moved out from Bohotle in two columns on the 3rd and 6th July respectively.

69. On my way from Damot to Bohotle on the 25th June I received a telegram from His Majesty's Secretary of State for War informing me of the appointment of Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., to command the Somaliland Field Force.

70. I informed Major-General Egerton of my dispositions and received his concurrence in them.

From Garrero I proceeded to Sheikh and handed over command of the Somaliland Field Force to Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton who arrived in Berbera on the 3rd July and assumed command.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(1.) It would hardly be possible to exaggerate the difficulties connected with the landing of stores at Obbia, and their transport from the beach to the Supply Depot, a distance of over $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile.

No transport animals could be spared for this work, and the troops were consequently employed incessantly for 6 weeks from morning till night.

(2.) The Somali has proved himself a first rate transport attendant when properly treated and fed. The Transport Department was very fortunate in

the Officers selected and sent out for this duty. They looked carefully after their men and watched their interests, the result being that a very efficient Transport Department was organized from what appeared, at first sight, very unpromising material.

The force landed at Obbia with nothing in the way of a Transport Department, trusting to the report of the ability of Yusuf Ali to provide camels and attendants. When it was realized that this promise was not likely to be fulfilled, the raising and equipment of a Transport Department had at once to be commenced, and that such an efficient transport could be improvised in a few weeks speaks volumes for the skill and energy of those entrusted with this important duty.

(3.) The general plan of the late operations may be briefly described as follows :—

To prevent the Mullah from breaking away to the Webi Shebeli.

To endeavour to confine him to the north and between the British and Abyssinian forces, where an attack made by either would drive him into contact with one or the other forces.

The Abyssinians occupied the Webi Shebeli and moved up later towards Gerlogubi, but failed, from reasons I have already explained, to come in contact with the Mullah near Wardair, where he had fallen back consequent upon our advance from Galkayu to Galadi and Gumburu.

Owing to transport difficulties, and the distance to be traversed across a waterless bush country, the British force could not again come up with the Mullah by pushing on to Wardair from Galadi, but held the eastern and northern line of water, thereby effectively barring the Mullah's egress in either direction, unless heavy rain fell sufficient to render him entirely independent of the wells which were in our hands, and filling up the ballis (waterholes).

Before this could happen I had hoped that the Abyssinians would have occupied Gerlogubi, which is only 25 miles from Wardair and Walwal. This, however, they failed to do; but the pressure of their advance from the south, and our hold on the Mudug region, compelled the Mullah to endeavour to escape from his confined situation.

Heavy rain fell late in May and early in June, and filled the line of waterholes from south of Bohotle towards the Nogal valley. This enabled the Mullah to carry into execution his only way of escaping by the daring expedient of passing through our lines of communication. The great superiority in numbers of Dervish horsemen rendered this movement likely to be successful.

The flight into the Nogal was covered by a screen of horsemen, who operated north and south of Bohotle, with the object of obscuring the actual direction of the Mullah's flight.

Had the garrison of Bohotle been strong enough to have moved out a force of 1,000 rifles with a considerable mounted force, the Dervishes would have had the alternatives of fighting to gain a passage for their livestock, or of giving up the attempt and retiring upon Walwal and Wardair.

It is my opinion that the attempt would have been abandoned, since the Dervishes were not in a position to fight; shortness of ammunition, and their recent losses at Gumburu and Daratoleh, being the main causes of their unwillingness to come in contact with our troops again.

The Mullah, however, through his spies, was no doubt well aware of the strength of the Bohotle garrison, and decided that it was safe to cross, having satisfied himself that the troops on the Mudug side were still in occupation of their posts.

The Dervishes, however, executed their move while the troops on the Mudug side of the Haud were actually in process of concentration at Badwein preparatory to the move across the Haud to Damot, and I heard from prisoners captured on the march of the force from Damot to Bohotle that the sudden and unexpected arrival of the troops from Mudug had completely disconcerted the Dervishes.

The late operations have been carried out under conditions of extreme difficulty; the arid and waterless nature of the country traversed has, of necessity, imposed upon the troops hardships probably not incidental to campaigning in any other country, and this, added to the extreme heat and

the necessity for long marches to economise the issue of or to reach water, has subjected the discipline and training of the troops employed to a very high test.

It is a pleasure to me to be able to bear testimony to the excellent discipline maintained and to the cheerful manner in which all ranks have carried out their duties under very trying conditions.

(4.) I regret that the wireless telegraphy sections did not succeed in obtaining any very tangible results.

This system would have been of great use in many parts of the country, where visual signalling is impossible, owing to dense bush or to the flatness of the country.

(5.) The storage of water in canvas tanks was very extensively made use of throughout the late operations, and proved the only means of watering large bodies of troops and animals at one time, and the only system which permitted the concentration of any large body of troops at any one time at places where the water supply was limited to one or two wells.

(6.) The lift and force pumps, with wired hose, were of great service.

(7.) The carriage of sick and wounded was, to a certain extent, solved by the introduction of the new pattern camel litter for Somali camels.

The carriage of severely wounded, or serious cases of sickness, except in dhoolis, is, however, a problem yet to be solved.

(8.) I have already, in despatches, referred to the excellent services rendered by the Burgher Mounted Infantry; their knowledge of country, and their adaptability to the conditions of service in Somaliland, made the corps a very valuable addition to the force. I have telegraphed to Lord Milner my high appreciation of the services of the Burgher Mounted Infantry.

(9.) The Bikanir Camel Corps have likewise been of the greatest service. Most of the early reconnaissances towards Galkayu were carried out by this corps.

The keenness and excellent spirit shown by the native ranks of the corps are deserving of high commendation.

I trust it may be possible to bring to the notice of the Maharajah of Bikanir my high appreciation of the services rendered by the Bikanir Camel Corps while under my command in Somaliland.

(10.) The press correspondents were a source of some embarrassment, owing to the difficulty of maintaining a censorship over telegrams sent to and despatched from Aden.

I desire to bring forward the names of the following Officers, who have done good service:—

Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Swann, Indian Army, Commanding the Berbera—Bohotle Lines of Communication.

This Officer has given me great assistance from the time he entered the country in November, 1902.

He has displayed marked ability in the organization of the lines of communication from Berbera to Bohotle, a distance of 210 miles, and thence to Damot, a further 45 miles, over very difficult country.

Major (local Lieut.-Colonel) W. H. Rycroft, 11th Hussars.

Was Base Commandant and Officer Commanding Lines of Communication, Obbia Force.

This Officer has exceptional organizing ability.

I cannot speak too highly of the work done by him at the base at Obbia, and on the lines of communication, before and after the advance of the Expeditionary Force.

The watering, and all other arrangements at the posts on the lines of communication, were planned by him with much forethought.

He is an indefatigable worker, and the assistance he has given me and to the force generally is worthy of high commendation.

Major (local Lieut.-Colonel) G. T. Forestier-Walker, R.F.A.

Was my Chief Staff Officer throughout the late operations; he is a hardworking and capable Officer, and thoroughly efficient in his duties.

I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which he has performed his duties, and of the loyal assistance he has at all times given me.

Major P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., 21st Lancers.

I selected Major Kenna to proceed in command of the advanced force to be landed in Obbia, which duty he performed in a thoroughly satisfactory manner in the face of great difficulties.

He was appointed Commandant of the Mounted Troops of the Somaliland Field Force, for which post his previous campaigning experiences admirably fitted him.

His constant care and supervision resulted in my being able to keep an efficient mounted force in the field in spite of great difficulty.

He is a very capable commander in the field, trustworthy, and full of common sense.

Major R. G. Brooke, D.S.O., 7th Hussars.

As Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Lines of Communication, Obbia Force, did very valuable service, and I desire to bring his name forward, especially for his daring reconnaissance work from the advanced post at Dibit to Galkayu, while endeavouring to discover a possible route through an absolutely unknown country. He has proved himself throughout a capital organiser and most resourceful.

Major C. L. Petrie, D.S.O., Manchester Regiment, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, late Head-quarters Staff, Somaliland Field Force.

A very hardworking and capable Officer, who has given me every assistance, and has performed his duties with great zeal.

Captain (local Major) P. B. Osborn, D.S.O., Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 3rd Bn. The King's African Rifles.

This Officer has been employed in various capacities during the late operations, and in command, on more than one occasion, of small columns. He has given me great assistance. He has much experience of Somaliland and the ways of the Somalis, and is a very trustworthy and reliable Officer.

Brevet-Major A. R. Hoskins, D.S.O., North Staffordshire Regiment.

This Officer, as Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Lines of Communication, did excellent service on the Obbia lines of communication, and has been very favourably reported on by Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Rycroft, Commanding the Base and Lines of Communication, Obbia Force. He showed great resource and common sense when Damot was threatened by the Dervishes in June of this year.

Captain J. H. W. Pollard, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

As Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Berbera—Bohotle Lines of Communication, this Officer has been brought to my notice by Lieut.-Colonel Swann, Commanding Base and Lines of Communication, Berbera—Bohotle Force, for his good work.

Lieutenant W. B. Roberts, Indian Army, Base Staff Officer, Berbera.

Has been highly reported upon by Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Swann, Commanding Base and Lines of Communication, Berbera—Bohotle Force, with whose remarks I entirely concur.

Lieutenant H. W. Peebles, Reserve of Officers.

As Aide-de-Camp has given me great satisfaction; he is very hardworking, willing, and intelligent.

Major J. E. Gough, Rifle Brigade.

Who commanded the Flying Column of the Berbera—Bohotle Force.

I have already in my despatches brought this Officer's name forward for his skilful handling of the troops at the action of Daratoleh, in April, 1903.

He is a very capable and resourceful Officer, and a reliable commander in the field.

Captain G. B. Roberts, Royal Engineers, Telegraph Section.

This Officer is worthy of mention for the work done by him in the construction, maintenance, and organization of the telegraph line from Berbera to Damot, a distance of 255 miles.

Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Williamson, C.M.G., Royal Army Medical Corps.

As Principal Medical Officer has efficiently organized the medical arrangements of the Somaliland Field Force, under conditions of peculiar difficulty.

Lieutenant H. M. Lenox-Conyngham, Army Veterinary Department.

Is deserving of special mention for his conscientious work and the indefatigable manner in which he performed his very onerous duties, caused by the large number of sick camels.

Lieut.-Colonel C. G. M. Fasken, 2nd Sikhs, Indian Army.

This Officer commanded his fine regiment throughout the late operations, and was also employed in command of several columns, which duties he carried out with success. He has helped me at all times by his loyal and hearty co-operation.

Captain (local Lieutenant-Colonel) A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., Indian Army, Commanding 1st Bn. The King's African Rifles.

This Officer has commanded his battalion throughout the late operations, and has in addition carried out several important reconnaissances with great skill. He is a fine soldier, a very capable commander in the field, and has done excellent service throughout the late operations. He has great experience of Somaliland, and of Somalis, and his experience has been of great value to me.

Major W. G. Walker, Indian Army, Commanding Bikanir Camel Corps.

This Officer's name has already been brought forward by Major J. E. Gough, for an act of conspicuous gallantry at the action of Daratoleh, on 22nd April, 1903. He is deserving of great praise for the manner in which he has commanded the Bikanir Camel Corps, which has rendered very valuable service to the expedition.

Captain (local Major) A. G. Sharp, Leinster Regiment, Commanding 6th Bn. The King's African Rifles.

Is deserving of credit for having raised the Somali Mounted Infantry, which did excellent service throughout the late operations.

He also did good work while commanding a mounted column from Damot in March, 1903, which inflicted considerable loss on the enemy.

Captain W. B. Lesslie, Royal Engineers.

Acted as Commanding Royal Engineer to the force, and gave me great assistance. He is a hardworking and willing Officer.

Lieutenant W. H. Evans, Royal Engineers.

Conducted several able reconnaissances, and did good Intelligence work during the advance to Galkayu.

Captain G. C. Shakerley, King's Royal Rifle Corps, British Mounted Infantry.

This Officer has been brought to my notice by Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Cobbe for the skilful manner in which on several occasions he handled his men in thick bush at Gumburu, when attacked and outnumbered by the Dervishes.

Lieutenant D. S. Miller, Gordon Highlanders.

This Officer commanded a section of the Somali Mounted Infantry, and has on several occasions been brought to my notice for good service in the field.

Captain G. C. Shakerley, King's Royal Rifle Corps, British Mounted Infantry, has brought to my notice the gallant conduct of—

Rifleman No. 2556, Joseph Miller, King's Royal Rifle Corps,
in the following terms :—

“On 16th April, 1903, I was in command of the mounted patrol sent out from the column. We came in contact with some mounted Dervishes, and were eventually surrounded by several hundreds.

“Rifleman J. Miller was standing close to me, and heard me say I was going to send a message to Officer Commanding Column; he immediately volunteered to carry the message. I gave him a letter. He succeeded in galloping through the enemy's lines at great risk, and delivered the letter to Officer Commanding Column.”

Rifleman Miller's horse was wounded while he was carrying this letter. I trust that this man's gallant conduct may meet with suitable recognition.

Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe has brought to my notice the gallant conduct of—

No. A 759, Private Mandelumba, 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles.

This man carried into the zareba, a distance of 6 miles, from the action of Gumburu on the 17th April, 1903, No. 885, Private Gomani, of the same battalion, who was wounded in the arm.

I trust that his gallant conduct may meet with suitable recognition.

Captain H. de B. Codrington, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps.

This Officer, as Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Somaliland Field Force, has given me every satisfaction; he has carried out his duties well in spite of great difficulties.

Captain L. Deas, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps.

This Officer has done exceptionally good work on the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication during the past 8 months. He displayed great organizing power in the way in which, in spite of many obstacles, he succeeded in arranging the forwarding of supplies to the posts on the lines of communication during the unsettled state of affairs in the Protectorate in November, 1902. To his tact in dealing with Somalis I attribute the successful use of hired transport on the Berbera—Bohotle lines of communication.

Sub-Conductor A. Morton, Supply and Transport Corps.

I desire to bring this Conductor's name prominently forward for very good work throughout the late operations.

He ably performed his duties under circumstances of peculiar difficulty while in charge of the advance column supply, and in that capacity his good work has frequently come to my notice.

Sub-Conductor J. Skinner, Supply and Transport Corps.

This Conductor has rendered exceptionally good service and is highly spoken of by Captain Deas, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain (local Major) M. L. Hornby, D.S.O., Indian Army.

This Officer organized the Transport Department both of the Berbera and the Obbia forces.

The force landed in Obbia without camels and without attendants.

Major Hornby, out of very unpromising material, formed a very efficient Transport Department, which worked excellently throughout the operations.

He is indefatigable and a very able organizer.

Captain J. Lloyd, Indian Army.

As Staff Officer to Major M. L. Hornby, Chief Transport Officer, did very useful work; he is a capital organizer.

The following Officers have done good work in the Transport Department, and have been specially brought to my notice:—

Brevet-Major C. R. Ballard, Norfolk Regiment.

Captain T. J. Bosanquet, Border Regiment.

Captain D. J. Glasfurd, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Captain E. B. Macnaghten, Royal Field Artillery.

Captain S. R. Davidson, Indian Army.

To Captain Hon. A. E. Bethell, Royal Navy.

and to those Officers of the Royal Navy whose names I have already brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station, my thanks are due for the signal service rendered by them at the disembarkation at Obbia, in conditions which I have already described in my despatches, the difficulties of which it would not be easy to exaggerate.

Commander E. S. Carey, Royal Navy.

This Officer was lent by the Admiralty from H.M. ship "Naiad," and was employed as Provost-Marshal to the force. These duties he performed in a thoroughly efficient manner; he was in charge of all water issues in camp and on the march, entailing upon him very arduous duties and which he carried out in a very satisfactory manner.

Lieutenant E. W. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine.

Did excellent service as Disembarkation Officer at Obbia, and in the removal of the base from Obbia to Berbera and again at Berbera. He is a good organizer and very hard working.

Serjeant G. Munro.

Who was head clerk in the late Head-quarters Staff Office, performed his duties with zeal and diligence. He had practically to reorganize the office, since former clerks had not had the necessary training requisite for a staff office.

To Baron Ajroldi di Robbiato, Chief of the Italian Mission accompanying the Somaliland Field Force, my best thanks are due, for his unfailing courtesy and sympathy, and for the assistance he has at all times so willingly given me.

I am greatly indebted to Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G., Indian Army, His Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul-General for the Somali Coast Protectorate, for the great assistance he has afforded me and the field force generally, especially in such matters as the purchase and hiring of camels and in the raising of native levies. He has great influence with the tribesmen and he has used this influence throughout to further the aims and objects of the expedition.

Major J. E. Gough, Rifle Brigade, has brought to my notice the great assistance rendered by the late Mr. Maude, correspondent of the *Daily Graphic*, during the action of Daratoleh, on the 23rd April, 1903. Owing to the number of casualties among Officers, Mr. Maude volunteered to assist Major Gough, and, upon the death of Captain Bruce, acted as his Staff Officer during the remainder of the action, rendering very valuable service.

RETURN of Casualties in action of Somaliland Field Force up to 3rd July, 1903.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Remarks.
British Officers	12	4*	..	* 1 since dead.
„ rank and file	2	1	1†	† Private Schwartz, Burgher Contingent.
Indian rank and file	56	6	1	
Central African rank and file	123	35	..	
Somali rank and file	5	13	..	
African followers	14	1	..	
	212	60	2	

No. 3.

From Rear-Admiral Sir C. C. Drury, K.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, to the Admiralty.

Sir,

28th February, 1903.

Be pleased to inform their Lordships that, having examined the landing place and been to Obbia, I consider it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the work carried out by the Officers and men of the "Naiad," "Perseus," and "Pomone" in disembarking the Somaliland Field Force at Obbia, or to overpraise the result attained by their constant, untiring, and arduous work.

2. The following is an extract from a private letter I received from General Manning, on my arrival at Obbia, on 27th February:—

"I cannot say too much for the assistance I have received from the Royal Navy. They have worked like heroes; Bethell has been invaluable. It looked at one time as being almost an impossible task, and without the assistance of the Officers and men of the Royal Navy it would have been."

I also attach two other letters from General Manning on the subject. (Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2.)

3. I beg to bring the services of the following Officers to the notice of their Lordships, for their favourable consideration:—

Captain Hon. Alexander E. Bethell, H.M. ship "Naiad."
 Commander Edmund Pears, H.M. ship "Perseus."
 Commander Harry Jones, H.M. ship "Pomone."
 Lieutenant Ernest S. Carey, H.M. ship "Naiad."
 Lieutenant George H. Bevan, H.M. ship "Pomone."
 Sub-Lieutenant Cyril Callaghan, H.M. ship "Naiad."

Also the latter Officer's action in rescuing a cutter.

Commander George S. Hewett, R.I.M., Commanding R.I.M.S. "Canning"; and
 Lieutenant Ernest W. Huddleston, R.I.M., acting as Marine Transport Officer; has done most valuable work.

I will bring the services of these last two Officers to the notice of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council in due course.

4. I have also expressed my thanks to Commander Eugenio Finzi, Commanding His Italian Majesty's ship "Caprera," and high appreciation of the assistance he so kindly rendered, and submit that his action may be brought to the favourable notice of his Government.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. C. DRURY, *Rear-Admiral,*
Commander-in-Chief.

Enclosure No. 1.

*From General Officer Commanding, Somaliland Field Force, to His Excellency the
Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station.*

Your Excellency,

Obbia,

18th February, 1903.

I have the honour to enclose, for your Excellency's information, the copy of a letter I have addressed to Captain Hon. A. Bethell, R.N., of H.M. ship "Naiad."

The work of disembarkation was completed on the 16th instant, and has been carried out in a manner which reflects the highest credit on the Officers, petty officers and men of His Majesty's Navy.

The conditions have been extremely arduous, and the losses of animals and stores, which I feared at one time must be very heavy, have been very small. This is due alone to the patience, care and skill with which the disembarkation has been carried out, over 3,000 animals have been landed, horses, mules and camels; and the percentage of loss by drowning is less than 1 per cent. The losses of stores being practically nil.

To Captain Hon. A. Bethell is due the success of the landing, since he has organized and superintended it throughout.

I shall have much pleasure later in bringing his name prominently forward in connection with the work of the expedition.

I have, &c.,

W. H. MANNING, *Brigadier-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

Enclosure No. 2.

*From the General Officer Commanding Somaliland Field Force to the Senior Naval Officer
at Obbia.*

Sir,

Obbia,

18th February, 1903.

Now that the work of disembarkation from transports has been completed of men, animals and stores for the Somaliland Field Force, I desire to place upon record my appreciation of the good services rendered by the Officers, petty officers and men of His Majesty's ships employed in the work of disembarkation.

I am aware that, owing to the violence of the monsoon, the work undertaken was arduous in the extreme, and it has been to me a source of great pleasure to observe the cheerful way in which both Officers, petty officers and men of His Majesty's ships have carried out their duties, in spite of the fact that they have been employed for the past 6 weeks, from morning to night, in transporting, in open boats, men and stores in a rough sea, which necessitated their being continually drenched with water.

The small losses in stores and animals is a proof of the careful and skilful way in which these duties have been performed.

I am indebted to you, yourself, for the excellent arrangements made for the disembarkation, which has been carried out so efficiently under conditions which, as regards difficulties, are probably without parallel in the history of the disembarkation of an expeditionary force.

I trust that you will be able to bring to the notice of Officers, petty officers and men my appreciation of the services they have rendered.

In conclusion, I request that you will bring to my notice the names of any Officers, petty officers or men who, in your opinion, are deserving of mention for the duties performed by them in the course of the disembarkation.

I have, &c.,

W. H. MANNING, *Brigadier-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

No. 4.

From the Admiralty to the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station.

Sir,

27th March, 1903.

My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty desire me to express their high appreciation of the excellent work performed by the Officers and men of the "Naiad," "Perseus" and "Pomone," in disembarking the Somaliland Field Force at Obbia, as brought to their notice in your despatch, No. 139/533, of 28th ultimo, and in the enclosures from General Manning.

The names of the Officers mentioned in your despatch as especially contributing to the success of the work have been noted, namely—

Captain Hon. Alexander E. Bethell, H.M. ship "Naiad."
 Commander E. Pears, H.M. ship "Perseus."
 Commander H. Jones, H.M. ship "Pomone."
 Lieutenant E. S. Carey, H.M. ship "Naiad."
 Lieutenant G. H. Bevan, H.M. ship "Pomone."
 Sub-Lieutenant C. Callaghan, H.M. ship "Naiad."

The attention of the Secretary of State for India has been drawn to the meritorious services of Commander G. S. Hewett and Lieutenant E. W. Huddleston of the Royal Indian Marine, and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has been requested to convey to the Italian Government an expression of their Lordships' appreciation of the assistance rendered by Commander Eugenio Finzi, of His Italian Majesty's ship "Caprera."

I am, &c.,
 EVAN MACGREGOR.

No. 5.

From Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Somaliland Field Force, to the Secretary of State for War.

Sir, Upper Sheikh, Somaliland, 14th July, 1903.

I have the honour to forward Brigadier-General Manning's despatch, with enclosures containing recommendations relative to the Burgher Contingent.

I have, &c.,
 C. C. EGERTON, *Major-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

From Brigadier-General W. H. Manning to the General Officer Commanding, Somaliland Field Force.

Sir, Upper Sheikh, 13th July, 1903.

I have the honour to forward a despatch from Major P. A. Kenna, Commanding the Mounted Troops, Somaliland Field Force, covering a list of recommendations made by Captain W. Bonham, Commanding the Burgher Contingent.

Major P. A. Kenna submits at the same time the names of—

Captain McHardy, D.S.O., R.A.
 Captain W. Bonham, D.S.O.

I am pleased to be able to endorse the remarks which Major Kenna has made as to the services of Captain A. McHardy from my personal observation of that Officer's services in the field.

Captain W. Bonham did excellent service with the Burgher Contingent and deserves great credit for having raised so fine a body of men, which, under his command, rendered very good service throughout the operations.

In forwarding Captain Bonham's recommendations I trust that the names of those Officers, non-commissioned officers and men whom he has mentioned as worthy of recognition may be taken into favourable consideration.

The Burgher Contingent were a very valuable addition to the Mounted Infantry of the Field Force.

Their knowledge of country and their adaptability to the conditions of service in Somaliland enabled me to make great use of the contingent.

The contingent showed throughout an excellent soldierly spirit, and were always cheerful and willing under trying conditions and considerable hardship.

I have already telegraphed to Lord Milner expressing my high appreciation of the services of the Burgher Contingent and my regret at their departure.

I have, &c.,
 W. H. MANNING, *Brigadier-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

Chief Staff Officer, Somaliland Field Force,

In forwarding attached list of recommendations of Burgher Contingent, I endorse the opinion of Captain Bonham, and submit the following names in addition :—

(1.) Captain A. McHardy, D.S.O., R.A., who came out with Burgher Contingent, and was the only Officer with it from the 1st June to their landing in South Africa on completion of its term of service. During the operations from Obbia to Gumburu, and back to Galkayu, Captain McHardy was Staff Officer to Mounted Troops, and in that capacity showed exceptional zeal, tact and ability. His knowledge and experience of all kinds of Indian troops, as well as of British and Burgher, proved invaluable.

(2.) Captain W. Bonham, D.S.O., raised the Burgher Contingent, and commanded it throughout its period of service in Somaliland.

P. A. KENNA, *Major,*
Commanding Mounted Troops,
Somaliland Field Force.

SHEIKH,
6th July, 1903.

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

Unit.—Burgher Contingent (British Regulars attached).

Place.—

Date.—

No. in order of merit.	Rank.	Name in full.	Duty on which employed.	For what recommended.	Remarks by Officer Commanding unit.
	Captain ..	William L. Foster, Royal Artillery.	Adjutant, Quarter-Master and Paymaster.	Decoration or promotion.	Since the work of raising the corps commenced till the present day has worked untiringly at its development and efficiency; is mainly responsible for any degree of usefulness the corps may be considered to have attained; has remarkable energy and much practical experience of campaigning; showed great coolness and judgment in action in the affair near Gumburu.
	Serjeant-Major.	R. W. Smythe (serjeant-major of the 2nd Bn. Leinster Regiment).	Quarter-master-serjeant.	Promotion to a commission (a native regiment, East, West or Central Africa preferred).	Has had exceptionally trying and difficult work, always done extremely well; was strongly recommended by his Commanding Officer when he was lent; is very anxious for a commission in Native regiment.
	Shoeng-smith.	O. Williams, Royal Field Artillery.	Farrier-serjeant..	Promotion ..	Has worked extremely well under great difficulties; thoroughly efficient, .. always willing.

No. in order of merit.	Rank.	Name in full.	Duty on which employed.	For what recommended.	Remarks by Officer Commanding unit.	
	Serjeant .. Corporal .. Trooper ..	D. F. Botes, Pretoria S. J. Herbert, Pretoria. C. J. Dreyer, Pretoria.	} Medal for distinguished conduct in the field.	Serjeant Botes has always been the first to volunteer for any hard work or arduous duty; has shown fine soldierly qualities throughout the campaign. All these men displayed coolness and steadiness in action, and performed distinguished service in the affair near Gumburu on 16th April, 1903.	
	Lieutenant	Charles John Scott, Bloemfontein.	Section leader			} All these men have done exceptionally good work throughout the campaign. It is not recommended that they should receive any military reward or decoration, but, if the General Officer Commanding thinks fit, that their names should be submitted to Lord Milner with a recommendation that their services should be rewarded in such manner as may seem good to the Colonial Government, either by assistance in re-settlement or employment in Government service.
	Serjeant ..	A. S. Donaldson, care of Colonel Steele, S.A.C., Pretoria.	..			
	Trooper ..	W. M. Scott, Pretoria.	..			
	Trooper ..	J. H. Hattingh, Pretoria.	..			

W. BONHAM, *Captain,*

Commanding Burgher Contingent.

SOMALILAND,
3rd May, 1903.

No. 6.

From Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Somaliland Field Force, to the Secretary of the Army Council, War Office, London, S.W.

Sir,

Head-quarters, Berbera, 5th April, 1904.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Majesty's Government, the following despatch regarding the operations in Somaliland, from the date I assumed command of the Field Force, down to the battle of Jidballi and the flight of the Mullah Mahomed-Bin-Abdullah across the Sorl (or Northern Haud).

I landed in Berbera on the 4th July, 1903, though I can hardly be said to have actually assumed command until the 16th July, on which date the concentration of General Manning's force at Burao was completed.

It may be briefly stated that the months of July, August, September and October were entirely taken up with the work of organization of the Field Force, landing stores and supplies, the purchase of transport and remounts, raising native levies, making roads, developing the water supply and storing water, and pushing up supplies to the advanced base at Kirrit, 150 miles from Berbera. This last was a tedious process, as, owing to the deficiency of transport, it was not for a long time that the balances made headway against the daily consumption, notwithstanding the line of communications from Sheikh to Bohotle having been denuded of every man that could prudently be withdrawn. It was not until the end of October that the collection of supplies had sufficiently far advanced to justify any forward movement. The only mobilized force between Berbera and Bohotle at this period was a small movable column of Mounted Infantry and Infantry, which was placed, firstly at Wadamago and subsequently at Eildab, to cover the advanced base at Kirrit.

During all this time the Mullah, and the majority of his karias (tribal encampments) had remained in the Eastern Nogal, in the area known as Kobo, roughly comprised in the triangle Halin, Gerowai, Kallis. His

strategical position here was a very strong one. It was secure from any possible danger of surprise, and he commanded the main routes to the south, there being nothing to prevent him moving to the Mudug, to the Hawiya, or to the Webi Shebeli, if the rains gave him a favourable opportunity of crossing the Haud, while his seizure of the Italian port of Illig gave him a footing on the coast, which would enable him to obtain supplies, and, possibly, arms and ammunition. Moreover, an advance against him from the west, left the option of fighting entirely in his own hands. It was obvious, therefore, that our strategy must be directed to keeping him up north, either by occupying, or inducing him to believe we had occupied, the line of wells which stretch across the Southern Haud from Gerlogubi on the Abyssinian border, to Obbia on the sea, or by getting the Sultan of Obbia and the Abyssinians to occupy them in our interests. As a matter of fact, what actually happened was a compromise between these alternatives, which, however, succeeded almost beyond expectation.

The possibility of Abyssinian co-operation had been broached early in July, and Colonel A. N. Rochfort, C.B., R.A., our military representative with the Abyssinians, had come to Sheikh, where the Somaliland Field Force head-quarters were then established, to confer with me as to the general scope of their movements. On the 22nd September I received intimation that the Emperor Menelik had been asked to co-operate by sending a force to occupy Walwal, Wardair, and Galadi. I had gathered from Colonel Rochfort that he was not sanguine about their being able to reach Galadi much before Christmas, and as I was then hoping that I should be able to advance early in October I did not set much count on their assistance. When, however, I realized that there was no chance of our advance taking place before the end of October at the earliest, and being absolutely convinced of the necessity of a stop down south if any decisive result was to be expected from the campaign, I determined to establish a strong post at Galadi, with the double object of denying the wells there to the Mullah, and of encouraging the Abyssinians to cross the waterless tract of 80 miles between Wardair and Galadi, which it was quite certain they would never attempt if there were any danger of finding the wells occupied by the Dervishes. There was also the hope that our occupation of Galadi would encourage Ali Yusuf, the Sultan of Obbia, to occupy the Galkayu wells.

On the 26th October, 1903, orders were issued for General Manning's Brigade to concentrate at Bohotle, and the 2nd Brigade at Eil Dab. At the same time, secret orders were issued to General Manning for the march to Galadi, all the details of which, as regards troops, transport, water, &c., had been carefully worked out at Head-quarters, so that there should be no delay, and no chance of the destination of the brigade leaking out prematurely. So carefully was the secret kept, that even the troops themselves were ignorant of their destination, while the rest of the force knew nothing of it until it was *fait accompli*.

General Manning's orders were to march to Galadi, establish there a strong fortified post, and, having done so, to return with all despatch to Bohotle. Those orders were admirably carried out.

The concentrations ordered (with the exception that the section, No. 28 Mountain Battery, and the 52nd Sikhs, have been ordered to stand fast for the present, so as to minimise supply difficulties) were completed on the 9th November, and, on the 11th November, General Manning advanced with the following force:—

General Officer Commanding 1st Brigade and Staff.
 Head-quarters, mounted troops and Staff.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies, British Mounted Infantry.
 One company, Somali Mounted Infantry.
 Two guns, King's African Rifles, Mountain Battery.
 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. King's African Rifles.
 68 Illalos (native scouts).

Galadi was reached on the 15th November without opposition, but after a most trying march, owing to the great heat, the density of the bush, the scanty allowance of water, which had to be carried for both men and animals, and the almost total absence of grazing.

Orders had also been given for the occupation of Damo while this movement was in progress, but this could not be effected owing to the deficiency of water. It was, however, several times reconnoitred by mounted men, so as to keep our troops *en evidence* in that direction, as it, to a certain extent, covered General Manning's exposed flank.

General Manning remained 3 days at Galadi, where a strong post was established. Dudub was reconnoitred by the mounted troops, and found clear of the enemy. Our Illalos also reconnoitred Galkayu, where a small post of Ali Yusuf's men was found. Having watered his camels and refilled his water tins, General Manning commenced his return march on the afternoon of the 18th November, leaving the following garrison in Galadi:—

Commanding—Brevet-Major J. R. M. Marsh, Lincolnshire Regiment.
 No. 2 Company, British Mounted Infantry.
 25 rifles, Somali Mounted Infantry.
 Two guns, King's African Rifles, Mountain Battery.
 250 rifles, King's African Rifles.
 25 Illalos (native scouts).

This garrison was rationed up to the end of the year.

General Manning returned to Bohotle on the 24th November. On the way, his mounted troops fell in with a raiding party of the Mullah's returning to the Haroun with livestock captured from the Ogaden. A skirmish ensued between the Somali Mounted Infantry and the Mullah's party. The British Mounted Infantry moved to the sound of the firing, on which the Mullah's men made off, leaving some four or five dead on the ground. Owing to the density of the bush it was impossible to follow them up, but 385 camels and a large quantity of sheep and goats fell into our hands. The camels were subsequently returned to the sections of the Ogaden from which they had been taken.

In order to induce an impression that we were landing a force at Obbia simultaneously with our occupation of Galadi, I had arranged with the Senior Naval Officer, and through him with the Senior Naval Officer, Italian Navy, for a combined naval demonstration at Obbia. This took place between the 14th and 18th November, when Commander Pears, R.N., appeared before Obbia with H.M. ships "Perseus," "Porpoise" and "Merlin," and H.I.M. ship "Galileo." The Sultan showed himself very friendly disposed and anxious to assist to the best of his power, though he pleaded that he had not sufficient rifles to occupy Galkayu. He was afterwards given arms for this purpose, and I have also supplied him, at Captain Pears' suggestion, with a monthly ration of rice and dates conditionally on his continuing to hold the Galkayu wells. From reports subsequently received, this naval demonstration is believed to have had the effect intended.

Early in September offers had been made by some Ogaden headmen who had come into Burao to assist the British by raids, conducted on tribal methods, as soon as active operations had begun. The offer was accepted after reference to His Majesty's Government and to the Government of Abyssinia, the latter, under whose suzerainty the Ogaden tribes nominally are, consenting, but stipulating that no arms should be issued to them. Having assured them on this point, I deputed Captain R. G. Munn, 36th Sikhs, one of my personal staff, to proceed to the Ogaden country in order to give the movement its proper direction, and to prevent raids being conducted against friendly tribes. He was accompanied by a small armed escort, and was subsequently joined by Lieutenant I. S. C. Rose, King's Royal Rifles, as an assistant.

Although Captain Munn, who seems to have acted with great tact and *finesse*, could never persuade these people, in spite of their promises, to attack any of the Mullah's raiding parties, his presence had a distinctly deterring effect on the latter, and gave confidence to the tribesmen in his immediate neighbourhood. He remained with them until the middle of December, when, finding it hopeless to get them to do anything likely to be of use, he left them, rejoining my staff at Eil Dab on the 8th February.

His departure was the signal for a general migration westward of the people among whom he had been living, showing the confidence his presence

had given them. Lieutenant Rose joined Colonel Rochfort with the Abyssinians.

Promises of assistance against the Mullah had also been received from Osman Mahmud, Sultan of the Mijjertain, from Ali Yusuf, Sultan of Obbia, and from the Warsangeli Sultan. I have already spoken of Ali Yusuf in connection with the demonstration at Obbia, and need only say that he has fulfilled his engagements to the best of his ability, and is now believed to be reaping the reward of his loyalty and recouping himself for former losses at the hands of the Mullah, by raiding the karias which were grazing in the Southern Haud and were cut off from the Mullah by our occupation of the Nogal.

There is no doubt that at one time there existed an offensive and defensive alliance between the Sultan of the Warsangeli and Osman Mahmud, both of whom for some private reasons were much incensed against the Mullah, and would have been ready to co-operate with us, certainly to the extent of denying their country to him and refusing him supplies.

Osman Mahmud, however, the leading partner in the firm, has been in difficulties with the Italian Government, which makes his co-operation a somewhat doubtful factor, though it will be seen at a glance from the map, in view of the present distribution of the Field Force, what an important part he might play in the operations now in progress. Without his alliance, the Warsangeli, who are badly armed and much afraid of the Mullah, cannot be relied on to afford much or any assistance.

During the month of October and beginning of November two corps of mounted men, each consisting of 500 men, were raised, horsed, and equipped. These were respectively known as the Tribal Horse, raised and commanded by Major G. T. M. Bridges, R.A., and the Gadabursi Horse, raised and commanded by Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford, 7th Hussars. These men were enlisted for a term of 3 months, and though they were undisciplined and troublesome, and unreliable in action, their knowledge of Somali ways and eye for country made them useful, though, as all Somalis are, very costly auxiliaries. They were disbanded on the termination of their engagement, and a new corps, consisting of 100 picked men only, has been formed by Major Beresford for service during the second phase of operations.

While condemning the Somali generally as a fighting soldier, I must make two notable exceptions in the case of the Illalos employed under the Intelligence Department, and in the Somaliland Mounted Infantry. The former have been simply invaluable and we have been practically dependent on them throughout for our information which has generally been good, I may say, excellent; while the latter, a quasi regular and disciplined body under picked British Officers, have done splendid service. There seem to be strange contradictions in the Somali character. The Tribal Horse for instance, under their gallant leader, Major Bridges, rendered conspicuous service at, and after the reconnaissance of Jidballi, while in the subsequent battle they were most disappointing.

Besides the above, a levy of 230 Musa Aboukr was raised by the Consul-General and placed under the command of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Melliss, V.C., 101st Grenadiers. A certain number of rifles were also distributed to this tribe which had suffered severely at the hands of the Mullah's raiding parties. Since the Mullah's flight to the north, they have already succeeded in making several successful reprisals.

Consequent on the diversion of such a large amount of transport to Galadi, and to the fact that I had undertaken to supply the Abyssinians on arrival there with a month's grain which was now being pushed up the line, the work of stocking the advanced base was falling somewhat into arrears, the demands temporarily exceeding the supply. There was therefore an unavoidable delay before a further advance could take place and, this being the case, I decided to postpone the advance until the arrival of the Abyssinians at Galadi where they were expected at the end of the year. In the meantime several reconnaissances were undertaken from Bohotle and Eil Dab, in the course of which several minor collisions occurred between our mounted men and the enemy's Illalos, who had now become very active. Our information too regarding the Mullah's own movements began to be more definite. A strong reconnaissance, under Lieut.-Colonel A. Wallace,

27th Punjabis, had fixed upon Yaguri as the best intermediate post between Eil Dab and Dariali, which latter I then regarded as my first objective. We had already established an outpost at Badwein to cover Eil Dab and give timely notice of any movements from eastwards. Early in December it became known that the Mullah had established a strong outpost at Jidballi, some 50 miles east of Eil Dab, and towards the middle of December our scouts reported that it was being reinforced. I accordingly directed General Fasken to send a reconnaissance of mounted troops to Jidballi, with an Infantry support halfway between that place and Badwein, the whole under the command of Lieut.-Colonel P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., Commanding Mounted Troops. His general instructions were to endeavour to ascertain the numbers and position of the enemy, but not to seriously commit himself should they appear to be in force, in which case he was to fall back on the Infantry and return with the whole force to Badwein.

In pursuance of these instructions Lieut.-Colonel Kenna left Badwein on the evening of the 18th December with the force marginally noted,* and pushing on with the mounted troops he arrived close to Jidballi before daylight on the 19th. Numerous fires showed the enemy to be in considerable strength; and Lieut.-Colonel Kenna distributed his force so as to threaten the front and both flanks. At daylight a heavy fire was opened by our troops, which the enemy lost no time in returning, occupying a line of bushes near their zareba, beyond which they could not be drawn. Lieut.-Colonel Kenna estimated their numbers at 1,500 footmen and 200 horsemen, the majority being armed with rifles.

After some 3 hours' desultory fighting, reinforcements for the enemy were seen coming from the north and east, and Lieut.-Colonel Kenna, in view of his general instructions, fell back upon his Infantry support which, at that time, 8.30 a.m., were only some 9 miles away from Jidballi, having marched 28 miles since the previous evening. In the evening the force marched for Badwein where the mounted troops arrived at 9 a.m., and the Infantry at 11.45 a.m. on the 20th.

Owing to the wildness of the enemy's fire our casualties† had been very slight. The enemy's loss was believed to be considerable, and was subsequently reported as about 180 killed and wounded.

The reconnaissance had been admirably carried out, and the information acquired was most valuable. The marching of the Infantry (56 miles in 44 hours) was a very satisfactory feature of the performance.

I consider much credit is due to Lieut.-Colonel Kenna for the skill and judgment with which he carried out his instructions.

The news of this reconnaissance reached me at Kirrit on the 21st December, and on the same day I received a letter from Colonel Rochfort, from which I gathered that, owing to the great difficulties they were experiencing in the matter of water and transport, it was hopeless to expect the Abyssinians to arrive at Galadi within the time calculated, or to defer my advance any longer on their account. The Mullah was known to have moved from Adadero about the end of November, and the Haroun was now reported to be at Hansoga.

This fact, and the presence of the force at Jidballi, seemed to point to a resolve on the Mullah's part to move northwards, the Jidballi force being to cover the passage of his Karias. On the other hand, however, the bulk of his camels and a large number of other livestock were known to be still in the Southern Haud. I resolved, therefore, to recall the Galadi garrison, which had practically fulfilled its object and which was running short of supplies, to concentrate the remainder of Fasken's Brigade and Kenna's mounted troops at Eil Dab with a view of attacking the Mullah's force at Jidballi and to move Manning's force into the Southern Nugal. Orders were issued accordingly.

In order to withdraw the Galadi garrison a convoy had to be sent from Bohotle to take down carriage, water-tins and supplies for their return journey.

* Mounted troops—British Mounted Infantry, 95; Indian Mounted Infantry, 97; Tribal Horse, 200; Bikanir Camel Corps, 50.

Support—1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment, 100; 27th Punjabis, 150.

† British Mounted Infantry, 2 men wounded, 1 missing; Tribal Horse, 2 killed, 2 wounded.

On the 30th December the troops marginally noted*, with the convoy, left Bohotle, reaching Galadi unopposed on the 4th January, 1904. The whole force, including the garrison, then returned to Bohotle, which they reached on the 10th January. After filling up water-tins they proceeded to Eil Dab, where they arrived on the 15th January.

Owing to the absence of the Galadi garrison and convoy, General Manning's command had been reduced to one company, Somali Mounted Infantry; 550 rifles, King's African Rifles, 30 Sappers and Miners, and 100 Illalos. With these he was directed to move from Bohotle, *via* Lassadar, to Yaguri, where a post was to be established and where he would meet reinforcements and supplies. In the meantime a careful watch was being kept upon the enemy's force at Jidballi, which was reported to be daily increasing in numbers, so much so as to induce me to suppose that we should probably be opposed by the Mullah's main fighting force. On the 6th, therefore, I directed General Manning to drop the bulk of his supplies at Yaguri and to meet me on the 9th at a point 20 miles east of Badwein, with the troops marginally noted†, with 5 days' supplies and 2 days' water for men. On the 9th January I left Badwein with the following troops, meeting General Manning at the rendezvous about noon:—

MOUNTED TROOPS.

Lieut.-Colonel Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., Commanding.

No. 1 Corps, Nos. 1 and 3 Companies, British Mounted Infantry.
No. 2 Corps, Nos. 6 and 7 Companies, Indian Mounted Infantry.
Bikanir Camel Corps.
No. 3 Corps, Tribal Horse.

2ND BRIGADE.

Brigadier-General Fasken, Commanding.

Artillery.

No. 28 Mountain Battery, 1 section.

Infantry.

Hampshire Regiment, $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion.
27th Punjabis, $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion.
52nd Sikhs.

Sappers and Miners.

No. 19 Company.

Maxims.

Six.

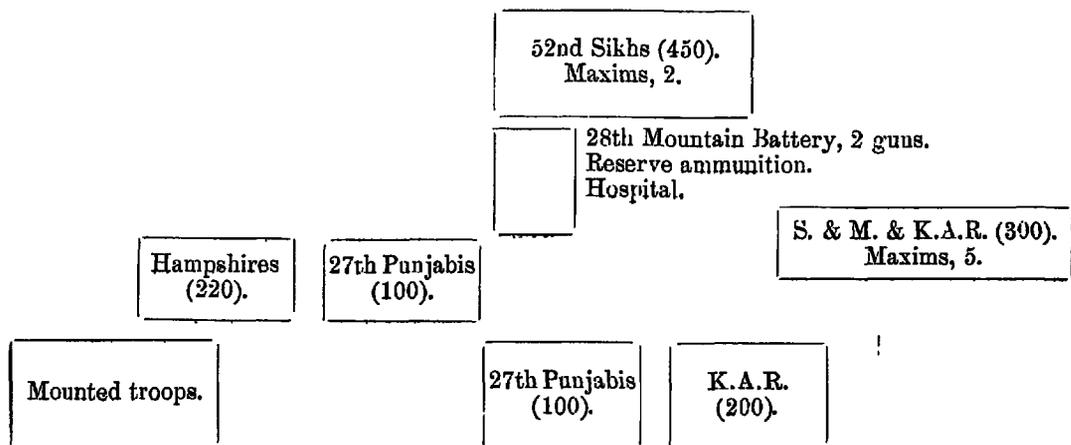
Orders were then issued for the next day and arrangements made for the protection of the baggage and supplies, which would remain at the bivouac until sent for.

* Commanding—Major C. W. O'Brien, 27th Punjabis.

Troops—27th Punjabis, 100 rifles; No. 4 Company, Somali Mounted Infantry; Indian Contingent, British Central Africa, and 5th Bu. King's African Rifles, 150 rifles; Illalos, 25; 2 Maxims.

† King's African Rifles, 550 rifles, 6 Maxims; Somali Mounted Infantry, 125 rifles; Gada-bursi Horse, 500 rifles.

At 5 a.m., on the 10th January the force moved off in double echelon formation as under, the front and right flanks being covered by No. 5 Company, Somali Mounted Infantry, and the Gadabursi Horse, the left flank by the Tribal Horse—



All baggage, water-tins and other impedimenta were left behind in the bivouac under a strong guard, consisting of two sections, Mounted Infantry; 210 rifles of various corps, and two Maxims, the whole under the command of Major W. B. Mullins, 27th Punjabis.

At 8.30 a.m. the advanced scouts reported the enemy in force at Jidballi, occupying the near edge of a depression in the ground, and forming, roughly speaking, a large semi-circle of some 2½ miles circumference.

I then sent for Lieut.-Colonel Kenna and instructed him to make a wide turning movement to the north, so as to threaten the enemy's right flank and rear and cut off his retreat.

The echelon continued to advance until within 800 yards of the position when it halted. The enemy could now be seen lying down in the grass or amongst the scattered bushes to the north. In the meantime the mounted troops had come into contact with the enemy who stretched a good way to the north in the scattered bush, and heavy firing was heard from that direction.

The enemy lay perfectly still until, just as the square halted and the men were told to kneel or lie down, they opened a heavy, though ill-directed fire. The guns then came into action shelling the enemy's main zareba and also firing case into the bushes on our left front which were only some 500 or 600 yards distant. The Hampshires and 27th Punjabis were then thrown forward so as to bring their fire on them. The Dervishes then began to advance in regular skirmishing order, making short rushes from cover to cover and there lying down. A few got up to within 400 yards of the square, but were unable to face the heavy rifle and Maxim fire that met them, and this attack died away. In the meanwhile the Somali Mounted Infantry and the Gadabursi Horse on the right had got too close up to a body of the enemy by whom they were suddenly rushed while dismounted, and a good deal of confusion ensued, in the course of which Captain J. R. Welland, R.A.M.C., was killed while attending to a hospital assistant who had been wounded.

When the attack on the left front had failed, two determined rushes were made on the front and right flank of the square, but they were met with such a terrific fire from rifles and Maxims that the charging enemy could not face it, and at 10 a.m. the whole mass broke and fled pursued by a hot fire, until it was masked by the mounted troops who were advancing across our front to take up the pursuit. This was carried on with great vigour by Lieut.-Colonel Kenna, V.C., over about 18 miles of country, until both his ammunition and horses were exhausted, when he rejoined the Infantry which had advanced to a point about 600 yards beyond the Jidballi wells.

The enemy numbered from 3,000 to 6,000 men, probably representing the pick of the Mullah's fighting Dervishes, and their losses, from reports subsequently received from prisoners and deserters, were far heavier than were originally reported, possibly double the number. There were 668 bodies counted on and near the position on the second day after the fight, while those killed in the pursuit were probably in excess of this, but could only be

roughly estimated. Owing to the men on the faces of the square lying down, and to the high fire of the enemy, our casualties had been slight, except in Officers, of whom three were killed and nine wounded out of a total of 27 killed and 37 wounded of all ranks.

Captain the Hon. T. Lister, 10th Hussars, who was acting as Orderly Officer to the Officer Commanding Mounted Troops, had been sent in with a message to which a reply was sent, timed 12.40 p.m. When the mounted troops arrived it was ascertained that the message had not been received, and he was returned as missing. Search parties were at once sent out, and after dark star shell were fired to show the position of the camp, but unsuccessfully. His body was recovered the next day.

In him His Majesty lost a most gallant and promising Officer, and the Field Force, amongst whom he was universally popular, were particularly grieved at the unhappy manner of his death.

Our other casualties were—

Killed.

Lieutenant C. H. Bowden-Smith, 1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment.
 Lieutenant J. R. Welland, R.A.M.C.
 6 Native rank and file (Indian Regulars).
 10 " " (Somali Irregulars).
 1 Indian follower.

Wounded Officers (severely).

Captain and Local Major F. B. Young, Commanding 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles.
 Brevet-Major G. T. M. Bridges, R.A., Commanding Tribal Horse.
 Captain G. C. Shakerley, King's Royal Rifles, Commanding No. 1 Corps, Mounted Infantry.
 Captain E. H. Ilwellyn, 2nd Bn. King's African Rifles, Adjutant.
 Lieutenant H. H. R. White, King's Royal Rifles, Adjutant, No. 1 Corps, Mounted Infantry.
 Lieutenant H. E. Reinhold, 27th Punjabis.
 Lieutenant A. E. Andrews, 1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment.

Wounded Officers (slightly).

Major and Local Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Forestier-Walker, A.Q.M.G. I.
 Lieutenant and Local Captain G. R. Breeding, 3rd Bn. King's African Rifles.

Wounded (other ranks).

British ranks—5.
 Native ranks—Regulars: 2 Native Officers, 13 rank and file.
 " Irregulars, 7.
 Followers, 2.

The force bivouacked at a well about 2 miles beyond Jidballi.

Owing to water difficulties, and to the necessity of waiting for General Manning's supplies from Yaguri, and for the 2nd Brigade supplies from Badwein, it was impossible to follow up the enemy next day. Indeed, at one time the water prospects seemed so gloomy, owing to the wells being choked with rubbish and with dead Dervishes, that it seemed questionable whether we could continue the advance in this direction, the country beyond being reported waterless for many miles. Owing to the great exertions of the Engineer staff five wells at Jidballi and Adur had been cleaned out, and by midnight all the horses and ponies had had a drink, though not a full one. On the 12th and 13th January, General Manning, with the mounted troops and King's African Rifles, marched to Damodleh where abundant water was found, and on the 14th Hudin was reconnoitred. No traces of the enemy, except dead bodies, were met with. Deserters informed us that on receipt of the news of Jidballi, the Mullah fled to Halin where he had ordered all his karias to join him.

This might be with a view to going north, or, on the other hand, it might indicate a move towards Kallis and Illig, or the Southern Haud. In either case it appeared that our best plan would be to endeavour to anticipate him by seizing Gerowai and Dariali in the Southern Nogal, a procedure which would place us strategically on interior lines as regards Kallis and Illig, and between him and his karias in the Southern Haud. Orders were issued accordingly. The mounted troops were directed to push on to Adadero by forced marches, supported by General Manning's Infantry.

The 2nd Brigade, which I and my Staff accompanied, was directed on Dariali. The sick and wounded were sent back to Eil Dab, and the telegraph cable, which had been laid as far as Damodleh was rolled up as far as Badwein, whence it was to be brought along, *via* Yaguri and Dariali, to Headquarters. In the meantime a detachment was sent to Yaguri, with all spare cable, to link up Yaguri and Dariali. This was accomplished by the 18th. I may mention that the performances of the Telegraph Section on this occasion, and throughout the operations, their zeal, endurance, and efficiency have been beyond all praise.

Dariali was occupied on the 17th January.

On the 19th January the King's most gracious message was received and published to the troops in Field Force Orders.

Congratulatory telegrams on our success at Jidballi were also received from Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief at Home, and General Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief in India.

Orders were now issued to the 1st Brigade and mounted troops to move on Halin, while the 2nd Brigade advanced on Gaolo. On this date information was received from General Manning that he was at Bihen on the 18th, where the mounted troops were to rejoin him. His mounted troops had captured a large quantity of livestock, and accounted for about 100 Dervishes, with no casualties on our side. The mounted Illalos with Headquarters, who had been sent south to reconnoitre the enemy's karias, brought in some 1,400 head of stock. These captures of livestock, especially of the sheep and goats, were acceptable, as meat rations were getting somewhat low, owing to casualties on the line of march. Gaolo and Halin were occupied on the 25th January without opposition, though signal fires on the edge of the Sorl showed that we were close on the heels of the enemy, and it was hoped that the Mullah might make one more stand before he crossed the Sorl. Subsequent information, however, showed that he had already started with the Haroun, *via* the Anane Pass, having been unable to persuade his people to fight. During the next few days various reconnaissances were undertaken in the direction of the Sorl, and to Hansoga, but no armed parties of the enemy were met with, and all information received from deserters confirmed the fact of the Mullah's hurried flight across the Sorl, either to Gebi or Jidali.

I had long foreseen the possibilities of having to operate northwards and orders were now issued—

- (a.) For the concentration of the whole of the 1st Brigade at Halin.
- (b.) For the withdrawal of the 2nd Brigade and mounted troops, *via* Haisimo and Hudin to Eil Dab, and thence to Sheikh.
- (c.) For the formation of a movable column at Eil Dab.
- (d.) For the rolling up of the telegraph line and evacuation of all posts in the Southern Nogal.
- (e.) For the establishment of a signalling post in the neighbourhood of Hudin.

The above movements were completed on the 22nd February, and with them may be said to have terminated the first phase of active operations. Headquarters were established at Berbera on the 18th.

Its results have been, tactically, the defeat and rout of the enemy at Jidballi and his losses in men and rifles materially, the losses that he and his people have suffered in livestock, and morally, the loss of prestige of the Mullah himself and the demoralization of his fighting Dervishes; while, strategically, he has been hemmed in between our column and the Mijjarten, who are professedly hostile to him and his cause. I defer making any

recommendations of Officers until I submit my final report on the operations, but I cannot too highly commend the conduct, keenness, and endurance of the troops, the marching powers displayed by them in a barren and inhospitable country, and the admirable service of all the departments, which I shall further particularise in my final despatches.

I have, &c.,
C. C. EGERTON, *Major-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

SOMALI (NATIVE) TERMS USED IN THE DESPATCH.

1. *Haroun*.—The Haroun is the head-quarters and focussing point of the Mullah's force. It embraces the leading counsellors, some 300 of the best riflemen, and the wives, children, and general domestic arrangements of the Mullah.

2. *Ilalo*.—Native scout.

3. *Karia*.—Tribal encampment.

No. 7.

From Major-General Egerton to the Secretary of State for War.

(Telegram.)

Aden, 12th April, 1904.

Reports from both Fasken and Manning as to the state of both troops and transport confirm me in my opinion that further operations at this season are impossible. If the rain sets in in the Nogal the withdrawal of the troops there will become an impossibility on account of the deep nature of the soil, as also will be the supplying of them in the present advanced position. The conditions attached to the tardy consent of the Italian Government to operations being conducted in their territory could not be complied with without active co-operation of the Mijjarten, which to be effected should have been undertaken sooner; 3 weeks ago.

Under the circumstances, I strongly urge withdrawal of the troops from the advanced position. The Mullah has been outmanœuvred and forced north. His military power was broken by the decisive defeat at Jidballi. Subsequent operations in the Nogal and pursuit on the North Sorl have completed his rout, driven him out of the Protectorate, and dispersed his followers. Large numbers in an indigent and demoralized condition have fled from the Protectorate to their own country. The Dolbahantas are scattered, and are at present without proper or tribal organization, and are to a large extent disorganized refugees among the Protectorate tribes. They have received a lesson that should teach them to avoid collision with us in future.

The Mullah, with practically only his Aligheri following, is a discredited refugee in the Mijjarten territory at the mercy of Osman Mahmud. His actual capture by the Field Force is, under present conditions, in my opinion, impracticable. There is now no enemy in arms against our authority in the Protectorate. It is under these conditions that I advocate the cessation of operations, the reduction of the Field Force, and the early relief of the units required for the support of the civil administration, to enable it to take advantage of this present favourable state of affairs.

No. 8.

From Rear-Admiral G. L. Atkinson-Willes, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, to Admiralty.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Illig, 23rd April, 1904.

Be pleased to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that on receipt of their Lordships' telegram of the 13th April, I consulted with Commodore T. Bixio, Italian Senior Naval Officer at Aden, and he informed me that as his engines were under repair, he had placed the Italian sloop "Volturno" at my disposal. I accordingly requested him to send her to Berbera to await my arrival.

2. After coaling, I proceeded in my flagship to Berbera, and held a consultation with Major-General Sir Charles Egerton. At his request I

embarked 125 rank and file of the 1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment, under the command of Major S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O., to garrison Illig when captured. They were distributed as follows: 25 in "Mohawk," and 100 to "Hyacinth," with their followers, and eight military Officers. On meeting "Fox," 50 of the troops in "Hyacinth" were transferred to her.

3. I ordered "Mohawk" to leave Berbera at 5 p.m. on the 16th for Illig, and to anchor off the Gullule River at 5.30 p.m. on the 20th, displaying lights after dark to enable me to anchor "Hyacinth" and "Fox" on "Mohawk," and to serve as a blind to prevent the Dervish garrison at Illig from knowing of our arrival.

4. "Volturno" arrived off Illig at daylight on the 21st, as I had requested, and after watching our force disembark, anchored off Illig in the position I had given her previously.

5. I wish here to acknowledge the loyal co-operation that I have received from Commander Stanislav Lorrechio, Royal Italian Navy, and beg that it may be brought to the notice of the Italian Government.

6. "Hyacinth" and "Fox" arrived off Cape Bowen at 6.30 p.m. on the 20th, and took a departure for the Gallule River, without displaying any lights, anchoring at 9.52 p.m. in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, close to "Mohawk" and opposite landing place.

7. It is due to Commander Harry Jones, of H.M. ship "Pomone," who made such an excellent plan of the place in November, 1902, that I was able to anchor first "Mohawk," and then "Hyacinth" and "Fox" in this position.

8. At 4.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st April, the boats of the "Mohawk" made a feint to land on Middle Beach (a little strip of sand about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the north-west of Illig village), as a Dervish picket was seen there, and I wished their attention taken off the real landing near the entrance of the Gullule River.

9. At dawn (about 5 a.m.) Captain Hood, in charge of the advance party of seamen and marines of the "Hyacinth" and one Maxim, landed with his men and proceeded unopposed to seize the plateau above the south bank of the river. To do this I had ordered them to march up the gorge formed by the river to the road described by Commander Jones in his report quoted above. They took up a position on the plateau at about 1,000 yards from the landing place.

10. The disembarkation proceeded as rapidly as possible, boats returning for the rest of the landing party as soon as cleared. Owing to an increasing surf, none but the advance party got on shore without being wet up to the waist, and some up to their necks.

11. The landing, therefore, took 2 hours, being accomplished without accident, except that "Fox's" cutter was temporarily swamped.

12. I landed at 5.40 a.m., and at once climbed the cliffs, all subsequent parties doing the same.

13. On arrival on the plateau I established myself on the left, while Captain Hood with his party held the right. As the men came up they took up their positions as I had previously ordered, and as soon as all were placed I gave the order to advance. A few Dervish scouts were observed to be watching our movements, but on finding us in strength they retired to their works on the heights above Illig village.

14. After marching about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles we came to some rising ground, and our scouts reported that the enemy had retired to his zarebas and stone forts or towers, which soon afterwards came into sight.

15. The Hampshires were ordered to halt, whilst Captain Hood was directed to move to the right, reinforcing the fighting line with the reserves, and then to throw the right forward. When this movement was completed, the Hampshires with one Maxim were on the enemy's right flank, and the line extended across the enemy's rear and overlapped his works.

16. The force was then halted for a short rest.

17. Whilst halted, the Dervishes in their position were blowing horns and shouting defiance, and I am pleased to say that during this time we observed women and children fleeing to safety.

18. On moving forward the enemy opened fire, and as we got within 250 yards the firing became very brisk, and in addition to the rifle fire an old gun discharged canister at the advancing line.

19. The men advanced in splendid order, and it was a pretty sight as seen from my position on the left and directing flank.

20. The fire became very hot on both sides, but the men would not be denied, advancing in short rushes. When about 100 yards from the works, Captain Hood gave the order to charge, when the Hampshires and the whole body of seamen and marines dashed at the zarebas and turned out the enemy in the most gallant style. Small parties of Dervishes held the two stone forts obstinately, and caused several casualties before they were overpowered.

21. The Maxims were brought to bear on the flying Dervishes, and many were killed and wounded; 58 corpses were afterwards found, and several wounded received medical attention. The British and Italian flags were hoisted on the wall of the zareba.

22. Such close fighting, and the subsequent fighting in the village and caves, caused us to have some casualties, and I regret that the men named on the list were killed and wounded.

23. When at 9.45 a.m. the enemy broke and fled, many of them took shelter in caves on the cliff sides and huts in the village; and whilst our wounded were being embarked the Dervishes fired at them from these caves and huts.

24. I enclose Captain Hood's short narrative, as after the line extended he was some distance on the right. Enclosure No. 2.

25. I ordered the caves to be cleared and the huts set on fire. Captain Hood superintended this work with seamen and marines of "Hyacinth," and it was not completed until 11.30 a.m.

26. During this operation Captain Hood, with Mr. Arthur G. Onslow, Midshipman, and No. Po/9146, John Edward Flowers, Corporal, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of "Fox," entered a cave from which they were fired at, and cleared it in a hand-to-hand fight.

27. The four Maxims were carried by their crews, and the way in which they kept up with the line was wonderful.

28. The companies were very well led, and their fire was well under control, especially in "Hyacinth," Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.

29. The sun was hot, but not a man lagged or fell out, and the gallant manner in which they stormed the works gave me great satisfaction.

30. The conduct of all Officers and men was splendid, and for a short time the fire was pretty hot.

31. I cannot close this letter without mentioning that the landing was effected under some difficulty, owing to the surf, in a satisfactory manner, and without accident.

32. I have reported in a separate letter to the General Officer Commanding in Somaliland on the good work done by the Hampshires and the military Officers sent by him with my concurrence, but I may here state that having 125 such old and seasoned troops was a great comfort to me, and that I was very glad to have their assistance, more especially that of Major S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O., Commanding the detachment of the 1st Hampshire Regiment, and Captain R. G. Munn, A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding, who was sent by the General Officer Commanding as Military Adviser to the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and to transmit my orders to the military units.

His experiences of Somali tactics made the advice he suggested to me of great value. He formed part of my personal Staff.

33. I intend to entirely demolish Illig as a fortified place, with the caves adjacent, for there is not any doubt that it is much too formidable a stronghold to be held by any natives. I was quite surprised at the natural strength which had been skilfully added to by works during the last south-west monsoon by the Mullah and his Adviser, Haji Sudi, late interpreter of the "Ranger."

An attack from the beach opposite Illig Village must have been disastrous, even if it did not fail, owing to the natural advantages possessed by the defence.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE L. ATKINSON-WILLES,

Commander-in-Chief.

Enclosure 1.

LANDING STATE.

Ship.	Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	W.O's.	Seamen, &c.	Marines.	Seedies.	Total.
"Hyacinth"	17	11	1	214	43	23	309
"Fox"	3	..	1	153	32	8	197
"Mohawk"	3	..	1	91	19	4	118
Hampshires	5	..	1	..	122 (rank and file)	..	128
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	752
Somali Field Force Staff.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION.

Ship.	Officers on Staff.	Officers and Men (companies).	Officers and Men (guns).	Marines.	Mixed Parties.	Hampshires, Officers and Men.
"Hyacinth"	14	146	48	45	56	..
"Fox" .. ..	..	114	21	32	30	..
"Mohawk"	1	61	23	19	14	..
Military	3	..	..	..	..	127

Enclosure 2.

Captain Hon. H. L. A. Hood to Rear-Admiral Atkinson-Willes.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Illig, 21st April, 1904.

I have the honour to report my personal movements during the capture of Illig, leaving out, according to your orders, details of organization and general recommendations, and confining myself to what I actually saw.

1. *Landing in the dusk.*—It was too dark to make out clearly the beach, but the white surf breaking on the sand showed up in contrast to the black rocks in time for the boats to be turned and anchored; and the advance party disembarked expeditiously and lined the beach under cover, till sufficient were ashore to advance. The place chosen was the actual mouth of the river. Men were wet up to their waist, and in some cases up to the neck.

2. *Crowning the heights.*—The advance party moved off up the river, clambering up on the left bank, then crossing on to the right bank, and up to the level of the cliffs, by which time they were about a mile inland. No enemy were sighted, though the bed of the river had been recently visited.

A position was taken up which was in view of the ship, of the landing beach, and of most of the pathway up.

When all were assembled, the force moved over towards you, then on top of the cliffs overlooking the sea.

3. *Detachment of Naval Brigade to the right.*—In accordance with your orders, the Naval Brigade were detached to make a detour to the right, so as to envelop the defences of Illig.

They moved off in fours, under my orders, and, when well round, advanced towards the sea (and Illig), and halted when the left flank of the Marines was abreast of the Hampshires.

No men had fallen out, and the carriage of the Maxim guns and ammunition boxes was a marvellous performance of dogged courage.

4. *Closing on Illig.*—The advance was directed by the left, and on fire being opened by the enemy, the advance continued steadily, until the Hampshires opened fire, when fire commenced all along the line of the Naval Brigade, who advanced by rushes, and gradually swung round the right flank.

The two companies of the "Fox" (in reserve) were moved right away to the right flank, so as to intercept the fugitives in that direction.

The advance was continued by short rushes until it appeared that the fire of the seamen was endangering the left of the line, when I ordered the charge, and in an instant the whole line of the Naval Brigade surged like a sea over the walls. Murphy, Petty Officer G. I., battered in the door, having two men killed close alongside him. (Enclosure No. 4.)

5. *Pursuit*.—Finding that many Dervishes were escaping along the cliffs to the right, I directed all seamen and marines to follow along the top of the cliffs; many Dervishes were shot at and several were killed.

6. *Occupation of adjacent ridge*.—In accordance with your orders a company of seamen were detached away to the southward and occupied an adjacent ridge. The fleeing Dervishes could be seen, and were engaged at long range, but with little result; Lieutenant James remained in charge on the ridge until all signs of the enemy had ceased.

7. *Clearing the village*.—As the enemy's riflemen in the village prevented the embarkation of the wounded, all the available seamen of the "Hyacinth," with Lieutenant Backhouse, and some marines of all ships advanced down the hill. Firing was going on from the village, so the force approached to within 100 yards, and after firing a few volleys, rushed the nearest huts and set them alight.

Firing still continued, and two men were wounded, so when possible, volleys were fired before approaching the huts, which were finally all set alight, after ascertaining that no one remained inside.

8. *Continued sniping*.—The men rested on the beach, but as sniping still continued from the village, I collected a few men, with Mr. Onslow, Midshipman (Enclosures Nos. 3 and 5), and cleared a cave, the entrance of which was covered by a wicker hut. It contained three men, all riflemen, who were then killed.

9. *Examination of cliffs to the northward*.—A party of seamen and marines were then taken up the cliffs to the northward; rifle pits, facing the sea, were found in all the caves and openings on the side of the cliffs, and were demolished, the stones being rolled down into the sea.

10. *Embarkation of Naval Brigade*.—It being then nearly 2 p.m., and the men having been on the march since 5 a.m., I conferred with Major Jackson, and having ascertained that his camp was secure, gave orders for the embarkation of the Naval Brigade, leaving 50 marines and four Maxims, under Lieutenant Wilson, to assist the defence.

I have, &c.,

HORACE HOOD.

Enclosure 3.

Captain Hon. H. L. A. Hood to Rear-Admiral Atkinson-Willes.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Illig, 21st April, 1904.

I have the honour to bring to your notice the gallantry of Mr. Arthur G. Onslow, Midshipman of this ship, during the capture of Illig to-day.

2. When clearing the village of Illig, three riflemen remained in an inner stone cave covered by a wicker house.

3. Sniping occurred, and caused serious injury to a marine of the "Fox," but the sniping could not be located. Finally it was discovered in this cave. The outer entrance had to be rushed within 6 feet of the entrance of the cave. Mr. Onslow was one of the first to rush in and kill the last of the Dervishes with a sword which he forced in through the entrance.

4. The cave contained three riflemen, and a plentiful supply of ammunition.

I have, &c.,

HORACE HOOD.

Enclosure 4.

Captain Hon. H. L. A. Hood to Rear-Admiral Atkinson-Willes.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Illig, 21st April, 1904.

I have the honour to bring to your notice the gallantry of John Murphy, Petty Officer, 1st Class, O.N. 174868 (Gunnery Instructor), under the following circumstances:—

In the first rush for the fort, Murphy, after two or three attempts, battered down the wooden door under the fire from inside and from adjacent loopholes. This opened a clear way to the advancing seamen.

Murphy behaved with great coolness, and was tenacious in his purpose to effect this opening, at a moment when the fire was very warm, and when two of the "Hyacinth's" men were killed close alongside him.

I have, &c.,

HORACE HOOD.

Enclosure 5.

Captain Hon. H. L. A. Hood to Rear-Admiral Atkinson-Willes.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Illig, 21st April, 1904.

I have the honour to bring to your notice the gallantry of No. Po/9146, Corporal John Edward Flowers, R.M.L.I., of H.M. ship "Fox," under the following circumstances:—

When clearing the village of Illig sniping occurred, and was finally located in a cave at the back of a hut.

After several volleys had been fired without result, the order was given to rush the hut, and Corporal Flowers followed Mr. Onslow, Midshipman, into the mouth of the cave across the muzzles of the rifles. The cave contained three riflemen, with a good supply of ammunition.

I have, &c.,
HORACE HOOD.

No. 9.

From Rear-Admiral G. L. Atkinson-Willes, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, to Admiralty.

Sir,

"Hyacinth," at Aden, 1st May, 1904.

In continuation of my letter of the 23rd instant, reporting the capture of Illig from the Dervishes, be pleased to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the Naval Brigade were embarked on the afternoon of the 21st. There was sufficient surf to cause the men to get wet up to the neck, but all were on board by 5 p.m.

Fifty marines, under Lieutenant P. H. Colley, R.M.L.I., and four Maxims with their crews, under Lieutenant F. O'B. Wilson, R.N., of the "Hyacinth," were left ashore with the detachment of the Hampshire Regiment, to garrison the place under Major S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O.

Searchlights were trained at night on the shore from the ships.

During the afternoon of the 21st small parties of Dervishes were seen on the cliffs, and were dispersed by shell fire from the ships, my object being to keep them moving.

2. On the following day a large working party was landed to demolish the enemy's fortifications.

"Hyacinth's" boats, manned and armed, searched the cliffs during the forenoon, while a force of Hampshires and marines and a Maxim worked in conjunction along the cliffs.

Boats, manned and armed, were sent from the "Fox," under Lieutenant S. H. Radcliffe, to clear the caves on middle beach, and they destroyed the defensive works found there.

In the afternoon I sent the "Fox," with an Intelligence Officer on board, to Obbia, taking a letter from me to Sultan Ali Yusuf, asking him to persuade the Esa Mahmoud tribe, to whom Illig formerly belonged, and who are friendly to the Italian Government, to reoccupy the place.

The Sultan sent a letter to the tribe accordingly, a copy of which he transmitted to me.

The "Hyacinth's" boats had located a party of the enemy on the cliffs some miles down the coast and shelled them. The bearing of the position was given to "Fox," and she again shelled them with 4.7-inch and 6-inch guns as she passed, and dispersed them.

At 8 a.m. on that day the "Mohawk" proceeded 10 miles to sea and buried the men who unhappily lost their lives during the assault on Illig.

3. On the 23rd the Italian sloop "Vultorno" sent a party of bluejackets under a Lieutenant to help in the demolition of the fortifications, and they worked very well with our men. I must again express my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of Commander Lorecchio, the Officers and men of the "Vultorno."

4. On the 24th the "Fox" returned from Obbia, and the "Vultorno" sailed for Bosaso, taking 17 refugees.

5. By the 25th the enemy's defences were demolished. I landed early in the morning and was satisfied with their complete destruction.

The swell which presages the south-west monsoon had been increasing daily, and I therefore considered it prudent to withdraw the garrison, as it would have been impossible to continue to feed and water them from the ships, and embarkation was becoming very difficult and dangerous. I

therefore landed provisions for the refugees who wished to remain at Illig, and the re-embarkation of our men was begun at 10 a.m.—working party first, then garrison, and, lastly, the rearguard with the ensign.

There were then four lines of breakers, of which the second one from the shore was sometimes over a man's head.

To add to the difficulties the current was running so strongly to the northward that a considerable strain had to be kept on the stern lines from the beach to keep the boats' heads to sea, and any slackening of these lines at once caused the boats to get beam-on to the sea and to swamp.

Boats got away regularly and well, armed cutters, with Maxim guns and picked rifle shots, covering them to put down any attempts at sniping.

When everything was finished, the last boat to leave the shore—a pinnace, filled with men—was swamped, owing to the sternfast being eased prematurely.

The "Hyacinth's" steam cutter, backing in to help, got a rope foul of her screw and went on the rocks, where she was beaten to pieces by the surf; so Captain Hood gave orders to reoccupy the heights temporarily, and for 3 hours the Officers and men struggled with the surf in their efforts to refloat the pinnace.

I eventually decided to leave the two boats for the night, and re-embarked all the party before dark.

6. At 6 a.m. next morning the surf had abated, and I sent a party, covered by two cutters with Maxims, to recover the pinnace, which was done by a party under Commander S. R. Drury-Lowe, of the "Hyacinth."

The steamboat, however, was a complete wreck, except the boiler, which, being under water and in the surf, had to be abandoned, for the rollers set in again at 8 a.m.

At 9.30 a.m. the "Hyacinth," with "Fox" in company, sailed for Berbera.

7. The men of the Esa Mahmud tribe had not arrived when I left, but there were not any Dervishes in the neighbourhood of Illig, as far as the spies sent out could ascertain.

8. (a.) The enemy's killed and wounded, counting only bodies actually found, was—

58 killed.

12 wounded.

Of the latter, six were villagers, and were left at Illig with food, after medical treatment; they were not seriously wounded. The other six (four of them Dervishes) were placed under the Doctor's care on board the "Hyacinth," and have been placed in the Military Hospital, Berbera.

(b.) Of the refugees, in accordance with their own requests—

14 were sent to Berbera in the "Mohawk";

17 to Bosaso in the Italian sloop "Volturno";

50 went inland to join their relatives, being provided with 3 days' rations; and

50 refused to leave Illig, so they were left there with a week's rations, and the huts (or "herios") that had sheltered our garrison were left standing for them.

A young woman, two little boys, and a little girl were received for passage in the "Hyacinth," and transferred to the charge of the authorities at Berbera.

(c.) Rifles captured—

26 French Gras rifles, bearing date 1874;

6 muzzle-loading Arab rifles;

1 Martini-Metford, with "B.C.A." marked upon it—evidently one of those captured by the Mullah at Gumburu or Erego.

(d.) Other captures—

2 muzzle-loading carronades;

2 banners;

11 surf boats (subsequently destroyed); and

About 3,000 skins belonging to the Mullah.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE L. ATKINSON-WILLES,

Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief.

No. 10.

Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton to Army Council.

Sir,

Head-quarters, Berbera, 30th May, 1904.

In continuation of my despatch, dated the 5th April, 1904, I have the honour to submit the following report of the operations in Somaliland during the final phase of the campaign; that is to say, from the 22nd February to the demobilization of the Field Force.

The Mullah, after crossing the Sorl, was believed to have established his head-quarters at Durdah Jidali and that neighbourhood. He and his people had suffered so severely in their flight across that waterless tract that it was considered unlikely that he would attempt to recross the Sorl until the rainy season set in, which it might be expected to do about the middle of April. The coast tribes—viz., the Habr 'Ioljaala, the Habr Gerhajis, the Warsangeli of our own Protectorate, and the Mijjarten tribes of the Italian Protectorate—were all professedly hostile to the Mullah; and Sultan Osman Mahnud, the most influential man of the Northern Mijjarten, was understood to be willing to co-operate actively by preventing the Mullah entering the Mijjarten territory. There seemed, therefore, a very fair chance of our being able to compel the Mullah to again risk a battle or to surrender without fighting, provided he were denied an asylum in the Italian Protectorate.

General Fasken's Brigade had arrived at Sheikh on the 22nd February. Having been continuously on the march since the middle of December a short period of rest was absolutely necessary for both men and animals, the latter especially being in an emaciated condition from continued marching with little or no grazing. I gave this period of inaction very grudgingly, as I did not reckon on being able to maintain the troops in their advanced positions when once the rains set in, and every day was of importance.

The disposition of our troops on the 9th March was as follows:—

General Manning, C.B., with the 1st Infantry Brigade and two companies Somali Mounted Infantry, was watching the Nogal; a movable column, under Major R. G. Brooke, D.S.O., 7th Hussars, consisting of two companies Indian Mounted Infantry, 50 Bikanir Camel Corps, some Illalos (Somali scouts), and detachments of Infantry and Sappers and Miners—the whole aggregating some 750 rifles—was at Eil Dab; while General Fasken's Column—strength as marginally noted*—was at Las Duri, his advanced base of operations.

On the 10th March both these columns advanced, with El Afweina as their common objective, which they reached on the 16th March, having seen no traces of the enemy *en route*.

It was then arranged that Major Brooke's Column should move *via* Dadin Yei-Yei towards Danan, blocking the routes to the south and south-west, while General Fasken should operate northwards to Durdur Jidali, and then eastwards and south-east to the Gebi.

Colonel Melliss, V.C., with 250 tribal levies was at this time in communication with General Fasken, having moved from Dubathad when the column left Las Duri, and he now received orders to move round on the left flank of the column to the north of Durdur Jidali. It was not till the 17th March that information was received regarding the Mullah's movements. Many of his karias were reported to have been in the neighbourhood of Durdur Jidali, but he himself, with the Haroun, had been at Kalgoraf, near Danan. It was only on the 15th that he received news of the advance of the troops, when he precipitately retreated, sending messengers to his outlying karias to follow him to Buran, which is on the borders of our Protectorate, in the angle between the 49th meridian and the 10th parallel of north latitude.

On the 19th March General Fasken's Infantry came across a raiding party of the enemy, from whom they captured 1,200 sheep. The raiding party, who had fled on the approach of our troops, subsequently fell into the hands of Major Beresford with the Tribal Horse, and Captain Shakerley's company of British Mounted Infantry, who handled them roughly, killing 53 Dervishes and capturing four prisoners, 23 rifles, 500 rounds of ammunition, and 27 camels, our only casualty being one horse killed.

All reports of prisoners and deserters confirmed the news previously received of the Mullah's hurried flight from Kalgoraf towards Buran, and that

* British Mounted Infantry, 250; Bikanir Camel Corps, 150; Infantry, 1,050; 28th Mountain Battery, 2 guns; Tribal horse, 100; Maxims, 6.

his intention was, if still pursued, to make for Illig, *viâ* Barr Madoba. This seemed to show that at this time he was uncertain of the attitude of the Mijjarten, and that he was not aware of the presence of the 1st Brigade in the Eastern Nogal.

General Fasken arrived at Durdur Jidali on the 21st March, his mounted troops having reached there the previous day. The Infantry had averaged 17 miles a-day since leaving Sheikh on the 7th of the month. Leaving Colonel Melliss to hold Jidali, General Fasken pushed on, *viâ* Bihen, Haberia, and Domo, to Ausaneh, preceded by the mounted troops, who reached Higli Gab on the 29th. The latter had now struck upon the direct line of the Mullah's flight, which was marked by a trail of dead men, women, and children, camels and stock, abandoned water-vessels and household utensils; all testifying to the hurried nature of his flight and the desperate condition to which his following was reduced.

From Higli Gab the Tribal Horse and Illalos reconnoitred in a westerly direction, coming across some belated Dervish karias which had not been able to join the Mullah, and killing some 40 or 50 spearmen, from whom they captured 500 camels and 800 sheep. The mounted troops rejoined the main column at Ausaneh on the 29th March. There was now nothing more to be done. There were no signs of Mijjarten or Warsangeli co-operation. On the contrary, there was reason to believe that supplies had been sent to the Mullah from nearly all the coast ports between Wakhderia and Bosaso. General Fasken's transport was weak, the road to Las Khorai, to which place he had been ordered to send the bulk of his Infantry and dismounted men, was known to be exceedingly difficult, and there were already signs of the rains setting in, which would hamper movements, if not render them impossible. Under the circumstances there seemed nothing for it but to withdraw.

On the 4th April the whole column was concentrated at Badan, whence on the 5th April the force separated, the Infantry marching to Las Khorai to embark there for Berbera, while the mounted troops, with all surplus carriage, retraced their steps *viâ* Jidali, El Afweina, and Las Duri.

On the 7th April I received your telegram conveying the consent of the Italian Government to operations being continued into Italian territory, subject to certain conditions; and directing me to continue offensive operations. Orders were accordingly issued to General Fasken to remain at Las Khorai until further orders, and to Major Brooke to concentrate his column at El Afweina and to send out orders to the mounted troops to stand fast at Jidali, where he was to join them after concentration. Orders were also issued to the 1st Brigade to maintain their position in the Eastern Nogal as long as possible. At the same time, owing to the emaciated condition of the transport, the imminence of the rains, and the difficulty of pushing up supplies, I had to give the General Officer Commanding 1st Brigade discretionary powers to withdraw to Eil Dab should the difficulties of maintaining himself prove insuperable. They were already very great, all supplies were short and, though large captures of stock had been effected, an epidemic (probably pleuro-pneumonia) had attacked the sheep and goats, so that for meat rations even the Officers had to rely upon camels' flesh and such game (very little) as they could shoot. However, by utilizing all carriage—a measure which rendered the brigade temporarily immobile—the troops were re-supplied, but at immense cost in transport, and consequent deterioration in mobility. I consider the steadfastness of the 1st Brigade, consisting entirely of King's African Rifles troops, under these trying circumstances, was worthy of all praise.

Though, owing to the conditions of their relative positions, the immediate pursuit of the Mullah devolved on the troops of the 2nd Brigade and the Eil Dab Column, General Manning's troops had been by no means idle or stationary. A strong fort had been constructed at Halin, patrols and reconnaissances were sent in all directions, Kallis and Gerowai were visited. Signalling communication was established between Eil Dab and Hudin and El Afweina, the latter enabling General Manning to keep in touch with Major Brooke's Column, and, through him, with General Fasken. In the course of these movements the Somali Mounted Infantry and Illalos succeeded in rounding up some 10,000 head of livestock, captured 11 rifles, and accounted for over 200 Dervishes, our losses now being slight.

General Manning's disposition of his troops was very skilfully made, so that notwithstanding the long line he was watching—which extended from Hudin on the west to Kallis on the east—strong movable columns were available at Damodleh and Halin to operate in any given direction, while a system of permanent patrols insured timely notice being obtained of any Dervish movements.

Throughout the second phase of operations, the reports of prisoners and others were most consistent in pointing out Illig as the Mullah's first objective should he be driven from the north of the Sorl. He was known to have left a garrison of some 200 riflemen and 500 spearmen there, and to have fortified it against attack by land or sea. It was beyond striking distance from the Nogal, from which it is separated by very difficult country, and by a belt of dense waterless bush, extending from Kallis almost to the coast. It formed therefore a safe and convenient rallying point for the Mullah and his people, and for this reason I had more than once urged its destruction by a mixed naval and military landing party covered by war ships. The consent of the Italian Government having been obtained, and Rear-Admiral Atkinson-Willes, R.N., Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, having embarked a detachment of 125 rifles of the Hampshires under Major Jackson, some sappers and miners with explosives and water gear under Captain Lesslie, R.E., Major Cunliffe Owen, R.A., and Lieutenant Evans, R.E., of the Intelligence Branch, and Captain R. G. Munn, 36th Sikhs, as Military Aide-de-Camp to the Admiral, proceeded with His Majesty's ships "Hyacinth," "Fox," and "Mohawk," accompanied by His Italian Majesty's ship "Voturno," to Illig, which was stormed and taken on the 21st April, 1904. As this operation has been fully described in the Admiral's despatches, I will do no more than remark that the conduct and bearing of the military portion of the expedition elicited the warmest praise from the Admiral, and that the greatest good feeling prevailed between all ranks of the two services.

After sending back all the surplus carriage under escort to Las Duri, the Eil Dab Column linked up with the mounted troops at Badan on the 19th April, and halted to await the arrival of reinforcements and supplies from Las Khorai. At this time we had entirely lost sight with the Mullah's movements. The latest authentic news of him was that he was at Bilbilo, in the Italian Protectorate, a watering place about 70 miles south, and by east of Bosaso (Bunder Kasim), from which point he is known to have received a certain amount of supplies (dates, rice, and tobacs) for the Haroun. His karias were scattered about wherever they could obtain water and grazing. Large numbers had deserted him, and had sought refuge with the coast tribes. The Ogadens, Marehan and Mahmud Gerad, had fallen under the Mullah's displeasure, and, after killing numbers of them and looting the remainder of such stock as they possessed, he had turned them adrift in a starving and destitute condition. Many of these had surrendered themselves at our posts, asking for safe conduct to their own country and demanding food.

It was obvious, therefore, that the Mullah's army was no longer formidable from mere force of numbers, while its *morale* as a fighting body had been utterly destroyed at Jidballi. We had also received information that, under instructions from the Italian Government, Osman Mahmud and the Mijjartens were taking the offensive against the Mullah. Rain having fallen generally enabled the latter to move pretty well where he chose, and it seemed probable that he would either move into the Sorl and remain there until he saw an opportunity of getting across the Nogal, and into the Southern Haud, or that he would move towards Illig. My instructions to Lieut.-Colonel Kenna were "to endeavour by every means to locate the position of the Haroun, and having done so, to try and surprise it by long-distance marching with his mounted troops."

On the 3rd April, Lieut.-Colonel Kenna, who had come into Berbera and returned after having received orders, took over command of the column at Badan. The strength of the column was as follows:—

Mounted troops	..	..	..	..	500
Infantry	..	..	..	..	500
Somali irregulars	..	..	..	..	150

The above force was rationed up to and for the 2nd May.

On the 25th April, after establishing a post of 180 rifles at Gharra, the column marched to Lojipshu (9 miles south-east of Badan). Here some scouting parties that had been sent out some days previously were met with, who reported that a portion of the Haroun was at Biliyu, some 28 miles distant. This was reached next morning at daylight after a troublesome night march, owing to heavy rain, boggy ground, and swollen watercourses. Here a few footmen only were found, who reported that considerable numbers of horses and camels had moved south-west from there on the previous night; that the main portion of the Haroun (and presumably the Mullah) had been at a place 15 miles W.S.W. of Baran, but had moved south on the 24th or possibly earlier. After proceeding some 10 miles further on the tracks of the camels without finding any of the enemy's riflemen, Colonel Kenna came to the conclusion that he was on a false trail, and turned off to Baran, leaving the Somali irregulars to round up stock. On the 27th he rejoined the Infantry and convoy at Biliyu. These had marched 46 miles in 2 days, over very bad and heavy ground. It now became apparent to Colonel Kenna that the state of his supplies and transport would not admit of more than one final effort, with mounted troops only, to find and strike the enemy on the Sorl. There was no certain information as to the locality of the Haroun, or even of the direction which it had gone, but prevailing opinion was that the most probable place was Kheman, 50 miles S.S.W. of Biliyu, where there was said to be abundance of water. Should there prove to be water there, it would at any rate enable the troops to push on further, even if no enemy were discovered.

Accordingly, at 6.30 p.m., on the 30th April, Colonel Kenna started with 240 Mounted Infantry, 40 irregulars, and 160 Bikanir Camel Corps, arriving at Kheman next morning. Here there were a few stragglers from the Haroun, who stated that the Mullah, with the main portion of the Haroun, had kept a more easterly course, at first towards Halin, but hearing that our troops were still there he had turned towards Illig. The water holes at Kheman were all dried up, though there were signs of camels having watered there some 2 or 3 days previously.

There being no water here, and no certain news of any nearer than Halin, there was nothing for it but to return to Biliyu, which was reached at 8 a.m. on the 2nd May, the troops having accomplished 100 miles in 38 hours, with only 1 gallon of water per man and none for animals.

In the meantime, the scouts and Tribal Horse, who had been sent out on the 27th April to round up stock, had sent back on the 28th to Biliyu to ask for assistance. 100 Mounted Infantry started at once and joined them at dawn on the 29th at El Haga, 30 miles west of Biliyu. Only a few of the enemy's spearmen were found, and some 800 camels were rounded up. These men subsequently turned out to be Warsangeli who had been out with the Mullah, but not wishing to follow him southward, had broken away with the intention of getting back to their own country. Notwithstanding their having been Mullah's men, the Warsangeli Sultan, with true Somali effrontery, has since put in a claim for the 800 camels, on the ground of their being tribal property.

On arrival at Biliyu Colonel Kenna received my orders recalling him, and accordingly started on the 3rd for Las Khorai, which place he reached on the 11th May. With the return of Colonel Kenna's Column active operations ceased, and the Somaliland expedition of 1903-04 came to an end.

Though the capture of the Mullah or his surrender has not been achieved, I trust that the great and continued exertions demanded from, and most cheerfully undergone by all the troops—British, Indian, and African—may receive due recognition. There have been no press correspondence to keep the public informed of the meaning and progress of the various incidents of the campaign, which has been one of extraordinary difficulty owing to the waterless nature of the country, the distances to be traversed, the excessive strain cast upon the transport, and other causes, which must be experienced to be appreciated.

The actual capture or surrender of the Mullah was not, and could not be, the only aim and object of the campaign, though I believe the latter might have been obtained but for unavoidable delays and the failure of friendly tribesmen to co-operate at the critical moment.

Directly the rains set in the opportunity was lost, as the Mullah could then move freely without reference to the lines of wells. But though he personally has not been captured, the effectual blow dealt him at Jidballi, the capture of the greater part of his stock, the wholesale desertions of his adherents, the destruction of Illig, and the relentless following up so long as he remained in the British Protectorate have broken his power for a long time to come, and it will depend on the future policy of the Protectorate Administration whether it has not been broken finally and for all time. This, I take it, was the true object of the campaign. To actually capture a man whose range of movement extends from Cape Gardafui to the Equator, and from the sea to the Abyssinian border, is an almost hopeless task, and could only be attained by an extraordinary piece of luck; but the Haroun, which is his emblem of power and seat of government, offers a fairly large though movable objective. Though the Mullah himself might escape, the capture of the Haroun would mean absolute destruction of his prestige, and, in all probability, his own final surrender. It is this objective which was so narrowly missed owing to the want of the Mijjarten "stop" at the end of March.

I desire to acknowledge the ready and hearty co-operation that has been accorded to the Field Force by Rear-Admiral G. Atkinson Willes and the ships of His Majesty's Navy. They have had a wearisome and somewhat thankless task in patrolling the coast, preventing the importation of arms, and procuring information from the various ports—duties which have been most willingly and cheerfully carried out on all occasions, and the monotony of which has been broken only by the landing at, and capture of, Illig.

I desire also to express my acknowledgment of the ready assistance I have received from Commodore Bixio and the ships of His Italian Majesty's navy, so far as their instructions permitted them to assist; and more especially for the manner in which the Sultan of Obbia has, through their kind offices, co-operated with us, by holding the line between the Mudug and Galkayu, a most important strategical position.

I would also bring to notice the services of the Abyssinian Contingent under General Gabri. There can be no doubt that the mere knowledge that the Abyssinians were moving against him had a far-reaching effect on the Mullah's decision to move north.

One most satisfactory feature of the campaign has been the smooth and efficient working of the staff and of all departments. The Supply and Transport Department has, doubtless, been the most severely tested, but owing to the admirable organization of the transport, and the foresight and resource of the Director, it has proved equal to all emergencies. But all other military departments have been equally efficient and satisfactory. Nor must I omit to mention the Marine transport work, which has been most admirably conducted and, for a long time, under extremely trying conditions, owing to the kharif wind, the want of lighters and landing facilities, and the insufficiency of local labour.

In conclusion, I desire to most warmly commend the troops for some special mark of His Majesty's favour. Their loyalty, zeal, and willingness under most trying conditions, both physical and climatic, could not have been surpassed, while their conduct has been exemplary. There have been few campaigns under similar climatic conditions in which the marching powers of the troops have been so severely and satisfactorily tested.

I append a list of Officers and others whom I desire to recommend for special consideration for their services during the campaign, and a second list of those whose good work I desire to bring to notice.

I also attach a summary statement of the casualties in action, and a glossary of native terms used in the despatch.

I have, &c.,

C. C. EGERTON, *Lieut.-General,*
Commanding Somaliland Field Force.

LIST I.—The following Officers are recommended for special consideration for their services during the campaign:—

Head-Quarter Personal Staff.

Captain R. G. Munn, 36th Sikhs, A.D.C. An Officer of great ability and varied experience, and an admirable Staff Officer. He rendered excellent service when employed on special duty with the Ogaden tribes; and at the taking of Illig he acted as Military A.D.C. to Rear-Admiral G. Atkinson Willes, who spoke most highly of him. Has lately acted as D.A.A.G. most satisfactorily.

Head-Quarter Staff.

Major H. E. Stanton, D.S.O., R.A., Chief Staff Officer. Has filled his very responsible and onerous position to my entire satisfaction. His grasp of detail and power of organization have been invaluable to me.

Major C. O. Swanston, D.S.O., 18th Tiwana Lancers, D.A.Q.M.G. Is an exceptionally good Staff Officer, very quick and intelligent. He has carried out his duties not only to my own satisfaction, but he has also been brought to my notice by several heads of departments and others, for the ever ready help and assistance he has given them.

Major (Local Lieutenant-Colonel) G. T. Forestier-Walker, R.A., A.Q.M.G. for Intelligence. Has rendered eminent service in organizing the Intelligence system of the Field Force, and has shown a marvellous power of sifting and collecting the reports received from all quarters. I am greatly indebted to him.

Major R. F. Allen, R.E., Commanding Royal Engineers. Has not only carried out the ordinary duties of his position satisfactorily, but has earned the gratitude of the whole force by the way in which he has developed and controlled the water supply of this almost waterless country. He is an Officer of exceptional ability, and I have much confidence in his opinion.

Colonel J. F. Williamson, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., Principal Medical Officer. His great and varied war experience has made him a most valuable administrative Medical Officer. The arrangements for the care of sick and wounded and their transport over some 350 miles of desert on occasions, have been admirable.

Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Yeilding, C.I.E., D.S.O., Director of Supply and Transport. Is an Officer of great force of character whom no difficulty dismays or sudden change of plans can disconcert. His powers of organization are immense, and it is due to them that this Field Force has been able to maintain itself in the field so long.

Commander E. S. Carey, R.N., Provost Marshal. Has rendered very valuable service in the sanitation of standing camps and the maintenance of discipline on the line of march; but in addition to this he has done exceptional service on the line of march in superintending and regulating the issue of water, a most onerous duty in a country like this. Both General Manning and General Fasken report most highly on him.

Captain W. B. Lesslie, R.E., Adjutant to C.R.E. Has been present throughout the operations in various capacities, and has done first-rate service. He accompanied the Illig expedition, and was brought to notice by the Naval Commander-in-Chief for the value of his services.

Captain C. B. M. Harris, A.V.D., Inspecting Veterinary Officer. Has done excellent service, and shown great aptitude for administrative work. The veterinary charge of nearly 20,000 animals spread over a vast area is no light responsibility, and Captain Harris has shown himself willing and capable to accept it.

Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G., Political Officer. Has given me every assistance in dealing with the native population, friendly and otherwise. I am much indebted to him.

1st Brigade Staff.

Brigadier-General W. H. Manning, C.B. Has commanded his brigade most satisfactorily, and shown himself fitted for high command. I am much

indebted to him for his loyal and hearty co-operation in furtherance of all my plans.

Captain J. H. Lloyd, 2nd 3rd Gurkhas, D.A.A.G. and Q.M.G. Has shown himself to be a valuable Staff Officer in the field, and he is strongly recommended by his Brigadier.

2nd Brigade Staff.

Brigadier-General C. G. M. Fasken. An Officer of much experience. Has commanded his brigade most satisfactorily, and shown ability for high command. He has given me every possible help and assistance.

Captain P. C. Eliot-Lockhart, D.S.O., Queen's Own Corps of Guides, D.A.A.G. and Q.M.G. Is a very capable Officer, and well qualified as Staff Officer of a brigade in the field.

Mounted Troops Staff.

Major (local Lieut.-Colonel) P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., 21st Lancers. An ideal commander of mounted troops, full of dash and energy. His vigorous pursuit of the enemy at Jidballi, after their defeat by the Infantry, virtually decided the campaign, as the enemy has never dared to face us since. He has commanded independent columns on several occasions, and shown great aptitude for command.

Captain A. Skeen, 24th Punjabis, Staff Officer of mounted troops. Is an Officer of exceptional ability. He is most highly spoken of by Lieut.-Colonel Kenna.

Line of Communications Staff.

Lieut.-Colonel (local Colonel) J. C. Swann, the 101st Grenadiers, commanding. Is an Officer of much ability and experience, and has carried out his very onerous duties most satisfactorily.

Captain G. B. Roberts, R.E., Director of Army Telegraphs. Has rendered invaluable service to the whole Field Force. I cannot speak too highly of the way the Telegraph Section has worked under his able direction.

Major E. M. Woodward, Leicestershire Regiment, Base Commandant. Has had most arduous duties to perform, and has carried them out most satisfactorily. The order and method introduced by him into the arrangements at Berbera are worthy of the highest commendation.

Lieutenant W. B. Roberts, the 101st Grenadiers. Has shown ability for staff work and a readiness to accept responsibility which are quite exceptional for an Officer of his service.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Mounted Troops.

Brevet Major J. R. M. Marsh, Lincolnshire Regiment, Commanding 1st Mounted Corps. Has shown himself a good commandant of Mounted Infantry. He has also done well in independent command of a detached column, notably at Galadi.

Major R. G. Brooke, 7th Hussars, D.S.O., Commanding 2nd Mounted Corps. A fine leader of mounted troops. Commanded the Eil Dab Column, in the second phase of the operations, very ably and satisfactorily.

Major W. G. Walker, V.C., Bikanir Camel Corps. Under this Officer's able direction this corps of Imperial Service troops has rendered most notable and useful service throughout the campaign.

Captain G. C. Shakerley, King's Royal Rifle Corps. A very capable commander of Mounted Infantry. His company—all men of the same regiment—has now been continuously on active service for upwards of 2 years, and is in a high state of efficiency. He was severely wounded at Jidballi.

Brevet Major G. T. M. Bridges, R.A. Raised and commanded a corps of Tribal Horse. An Officer of great dash and gallantry. Was very severely wounded at Jidballi.

Major the Hon. J. G. H. H. Beresford, 7th Hussars. Raised and commanded a corps of Tribal Horse, and subsequently a second corps, which did excellent service in the second phase of the campaign.

Regimental Officers.

Major S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O., Hampshire Regiment. Has done distinguished service with the detachment of his regiment throughout the campaign. He was also present with the landing party at Illig, where he and his men were most favourably brought to notice by the Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant W. Bovet, R.E., No. 17 Company, Sappers and Miners. This Officer has been through the whole campaign, from the landing at Obbia to the end of operations. He and his company have done very meritorious work.

Lieut.-Colonel A. Wallace, 27th Punjabis. Has done good service not only in command of his regiment, but in various detached commands and reconnaissances. Commanded the Infantry Brigade of General Fasken's Column during the operations to the north of the Sorl.

Major A. H. Eustace, 52nd Sikhs. Has commanded the regiment since the organization of the force into brigades. He is an Officer of great ability, and the regiment under him has served with much distinction.

Captain C. C. Fenner, 59th Sindhe Rifles, attached to the 52nd Sikhs. Commanded the regiment at Jidballi, where it formed the front face of the square.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Melliss, V.C., the 101st Grenadiers. Has done good service in command of the regiment, but more especially in command of some tribal levies which did excellent partisan service before and during the second phase of the operations.

Colonel P. T. H. Aplin, 107th Pioneers, under whom this regiment has done most invaluable work in road construction. The road over the Sheikh Pass alone is a splendid monument of the efficiency of the regiment in pioneer work.

Captain (local Lieut.-Colonel) A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., 1st Bn. King's African Rifles. A very gallant Officer, highly commended by General Manning. Since General Manning was invalided he has commanded the 1st Brigade very satisfactorily.

Lieutenant (local Captain) G. R. Breeding, 3rd Bn. King's African Rifles. This Officer's name is specially brought to notice by General Manning as having commanded the detachment of this corps throughout the operations in Somaliland. He was wounded at Jidballi.

Captain (local Major) P. B. Osborn, D.S.O., King's African Rifles (Somali Mounted Infantry). An admirable leader of mounted troops, under whose able command even the Somali has shown himself capable of good work. At Jidballi he did all the scouting to the front and located the enemy's position, and the Somali Mounted Infantry have since done brilliant work in raiding and reconnaissance work.

Lieutenant R. D. Marjoribanks, 107th Pioneers, Intelligence Officer, of whom Lieut.-Colonel Walker states: "I consider him to be an exceptionally brilliant Officer and the best Intelligence Officer I have ever met."

Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain H. de B. Codrington, Indian Army, Assistant Director. Is a most valuable Departmental Officer, and is very highly reported on by the Director of Supply and Transport.

Captain H. A. Lane, 30th Lancers. Mentioned as having done special good work with the Silladar Transport Corps.

Captain F. C. Poole, D.S.O., R.G.A. Captain E. B. Macnaghten, R.A. Similarly mentioned for work with Somali Camel Corps, which they raised and organized.

The services rendered by the Transport Corps has been very great, and the work severe and unceasing. In selecting these three Officers only out of the large number that have been brought to my notice, I feel that I am exercising extreme moderation.

Captain A. R. Burlton, Indian Army, Supply and Transport, at the advanced base, where he had a very important and responsible work. Since Colonel Yeilding was invalided he has been carrying on the duties of Director.

Medical Department.

The following are brought to special notice by the Principal Medical Officer as having done particularly valuable work:—

Captain A. E. Hamerton, R.A.M.C.
 Captain C. Hudson, I.M.S.

Miscellaneous.

Colonel A. N. Rochfort, C.B., R.A., was employed as British Representative with the Abyssinian Forces. In this capacity he was of great service in urging the Abyssinian leaders forward, and inducing them to persevere. Had it not been for him, and the Officers under him, it is improbable that the Abyssinians would ever have reached Walwal and Wardair.

Commander C. J. C. Kendall, R.I.M., Marine Transport Officer. The work which has devolved upon this Officer has been of a very heavy and responsible nature, but has been thoroughly well carried out. I trust that his services may be brought to notice of the Government of India in the Marine Department for some mark of recognition.

I desire to bring to special notice the services of Count Alberti, the Italian Representative with the expedition. All our relations have been most cordial, and I trust that his services may be brought to the notice of His Italian Majesty's Government.

Native Officers.

Assistant Commandant Gurbaksh Singh, Bikanir Camel Corps.
 Subadar Isar Singh, 52nd Sikhs.
 Subadar Bhairo Gujar, 119th Infantry (Mounted Infantry).
 Resaldar Bhai Khan, 55th Silladar Camel Corps.

Third Class Hospital Assistant, Mumtaz Ali Khan, No. 69, Native Field Hospital.

Native Rank and File.

No. 33, Colour-Serjeant Haimedi, 1st Bn. King's African Rifles.

Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Conductor H. Pepper, Indian Unattached List.
 Sub-Conductor R. L. Bristow, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Conductor F. J. Skinner, Supply and Transport Corps.
 No. 844, Colour-Serjeant (Acting Detachment Serjeant-Major) Thomas Urry, 1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment.
 No. 8592, Colour-Serjeant William George Crisp, King's Royal Rifle Corps (Mounted Infantry).
 No. 26941, Serjeant J. E. Symonds, R.E. (Telegraph Section).

LIST II.—List of Officers whose good work it is desired to bring to notice.

Head-quarter Personal Staff.

Lieutenant J. B. Egerton, 53rd Cavalry (Frontier Force), Aide-de-Camp. A young Officer of great promise and much force of character. He is now undergoing his third campaign in a total of 4 years' service.

Honorary Lieutenant Malik Umar Hyat Khan, 13th Tiwana Lancers. A native gentleman, and head of the Tiwani clan, who came out as an unpaid volunteer with one of the Silladar Camel Corps, and has since served as Orderly Officer, in which capacity he has been most useful and helpful.

Head-quarter Staff.

Captain L. W. D. Everett, King's African Rifles, Intelligence Officer. A very good Field Intelligence Officer.

Lieutenant W. H. Evans, R.E., Intelligence Officer. Has done exceptionally important work with the various Sultans and Headmen along the coast from Berbera to Obbia.

Captain H. B. Protheroe-Smith, 21st Lancers, Superintendent of Army Signalling.

Captain E. P. Carter, R.A., Principal Ordnance Officer.

Major T. H. Henderson, Military Accounts Department.

Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Survey Officer. A most zealous and indefatigable Officer, whose exertions to clear up the somewhat doubtful topography of the theatre of operations have been most successful.

Rev. Father E. Morgan, R.C., Senior Chaplain.

1st Brigade, Personal Staff.

Lieutenant H. W. Peebles, Reserve of Officers, A.D.C. to General Manning, by whom he is most highly reported on. A very smart young Officer.

2nd Brigade, Personal Staff.

Lieutenant B. R. Morberly, 56th Infantry (attached 52nd Sikhs), Orderly Officer. Strongly recommended by General Fasken.

Lines of Communication Staff.

Captain J. H. W. Pollard, Royal Scots Fusiliers, D.A.Q.M.G.

Captain H. H. F. Turner, 2nd Lancers, Section Staff Officer.

Captain P. G. Grant, R.E. Has done exceptionally good work with the base and on the lines of communication at Las Khorai in connection with embarkation facilities at that port.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

No. 1 Corps, Mounted Troops.

Captain M. G. E. Bell, Rifle Brigade, Commanding No. 2 Company, British Mounted Infantry.

No. 2 Corps, Mounted Troops.

Captain W. J. Mitchell, 124th Infantry, Commanding No. 6 Company, Indian Mounted Infantry.

Captain A. K. Rawlins, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis (Bikanir Camel Corps).

Captain J. H. Deane, 1st Bn. Hampshire Regiment. A first-rate Officer.

Lieutenant H. E. Henderson, 28th Mountain Battery. Present throughout the operations, and did good work with his guns at Jidballi.

Major W. B. Mullins, 27th Punjabis. Has done very well in command of independent columns, and on detached duties.

Captain C. P. Wynter, 52nd Sikhs. Highly recommended by General Fasken.

Lieutenant (local Captain) A. C. H. Dixon, 6th Bn. King's African Rifles (Somali Mounted Infantry), who has done much good service with his company.

Supply and Transport.

Lieutenant H. W. Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Commanding 56th Silladar Camel Corps.

Captain F. W. Hallowes, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain C. B. L. Clery, 125th Rifles, Commanding 3rd Somali Camel Corps.

Captain L. N. Beatty, 31st Lancers, Commanding 11th Somali Camel Corps.

Captain J. A. Longridge, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st Brigade.

Lieutenant C. L. Norman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Commanding 1st Ekka Train.

Captain E. W. W. Scott, Army Service Corps.

The above Officers are brought to notice by the Director, Supply and Transport, as having done specially good work in a department which has been most highly tried during these operations.

Medical Services.

Captain S. de C. O'Grady, R.A.M.C.
 Captain F. L. Blenkinsop, I.M.S.
 Major F. W. Gee, I.M.S.

Especially brought to notice, in the order named, by the Principal Medical Officer.

Miscellaneous.

Commander E. W. Huddleston, R.I.M. This Officer was Marine Transport Officer at Obbia, and subsequently at Berbera until the arrival of Commander Kendall. He has rendered great service in the embarkation of troops at Las Khorai, which was latterly made very difficult owing to the surf,

Captain (local Major) H. W. Rattigan, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Staff Officer to the Inspector-General, King's African Rifles.

Reverend J. M. Simms, Army Chaplain, Church of Scotland.

Reverend J. Blackbourne, Army Chaplain, Church of England. The latter accompanied the 2nd Brigade through the operations.

Mr. C. W. Wynch, Superintendent of Post Offices, to whom the whole force is indebted for its excellent postal service.

Mr. H. M. O'Byrne, Chief of Customs at Berbera; has been most helpful in procuring dhows, and in other matters connected with the harbour.

Naval and Marine.

I have already alluded in the body of my report to the great help and assistance I have received from His Majesty's warships on this station, and would ask that the names of the following Officers, who have been from time to time Senior Naval Officers on this station, may be brought to the notice of the Admiralty:—

Captain E. R. Pears, R.N., late of His Majesty's ship "Perseus,"
 Captain F. S. Pelham, R.N., His Majesty's ship "Fox,"
 Commander A. J. Hotham, R.N., His Majesty's ship "Porpoise,"

to whom I would add Commander M. R. Hill, His Majesty's ship "Perseus," who conducted the negotiations with the Warsangeli Sultan for the establishment of a post and for the embarkation of our troops at Las Khorai.

I would also bring to notice the services of the R.I.M.S. "Hardinge," which has been employed as a hospital ship throughout the operations (except for a short period), and to ask that the services may be brought to the notice of the Government of India for suitable recognition, together with the names of the Officers who have commanded her:—

Commander A. J. G. Piffard, R.I.M.
 Commander T. A. L. de Berry, R.I.M.

Native Officers.

Subadar Bhagwant Singh, Bikanir Camel Corps.
 Jemadar Ishar Singh, 45th Sikhs (Mounted Infantry).
 Subadar Krishna Appaji, No. 19 Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Subadar Siwa Moduck, the 101st Grenadiers.
 Subadar Major Rahim Khan, 107th Pioneers.
 Resaldar Mahomed Ishmail Khan, 56th Silladar Camel Corps.
 Resaldar Mahomed Sharif Khan, 57th Silladar Camel Corps.

Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Conductor A. J. Burgess, Indian Ordnance Department.
 Conductor H. T. Gasson, R.E., Field Park.
 Staff Quarter-Master-Serjeant W. Dornan, Army Service Corps.
 Staff-Serjeant J. C. Rosser, Indian Unattached List.
 Staff Serjeant-Farrier P. A. Pope, Army Veterinary Department.
 Armourer-Serjeant (2nd class) Allan Gibb, Army Ordnance Department, attached to the King's African Rifles.

No. 296, Colour-Serjeant A. E. Ayres, Rifle Brigade (Mounted Infantry).

Serjeant G. F. Vahey, Supply and Transport Corps.

Serjeant G. Griffen, 1st Bn. Dorsetshire Regiment, attached to the Supply and Transport Corps.

Serjeant W. Cain, the Cameronians, attached to the Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 14008, Corporal D. Watt, R.A.M.C., Ambulance Corps.

Lance-Corporal (local Serjeant) G. W. Morris, 1st Bn. Lincolnshire Regiment.

Lance-Corporal H. Dobson, King's Royal Rifle Corps (Provost Establishment).

Miscellaneous.

Mr. C. St. C. Cameron, Military Accounts Department.

Mr. Gariba, Indian Postal Department.

SOMALILAND FIELD FORCE.

STATEMENT of Casualties in Action in Men and Animals from the 4th July, 1903, to May 1904.

Date	Place.	By whom reported.	British and Allies.										Enemy.						Remarks.				
			British Officers.		British troops.			Native troops.		Irregulars.			Rifles.	Ponies, mules, and camels.	Men.		Captured.						
			Killed.	Wounded.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Lost.	Killed and missing.	Killed.	Prisoners.	Rifles.	Guns.	Camels.	Herds of miscellaneous livestock.	Ponies.	
From July, 1903 ..	Various ..	British Officers in independent command.	3	9	..	7	1	7	20	..	19	16	11*	10	113	1,741†	304	462†	..	9,376	36,415	23	
5th and 10th December, 1903.	Durbo ..	} British (naval)	..	1	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	..	..	2	..	..	..
21st December, 1903 ..	Illig
Various ..	Various ..	Sultan Osman Mahamd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Various ..	Various ..	Sultan of Obbia..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Total	3	10	5	18	1	7	20	..	19	16	11	10	113	2,084	304	473	2	24,376	36,415	223	No numbers reported.

* Seven of these are known to have deserted.

† Approximate.

‡ 20 destroyed on the field. Includes 27 captured at Illig on the 21st April, 1904.

No numbers reported.

SOMALI (NATIVE) TERMS USED IN THE DESPATCH.

1. *Haroun*.—The Haroun is the head-quarters and focussing point of the Mullah's force. It embraces the leading counsellors, some 300 of the best riflemen, and the wives, children, and general domestic arrangements of the Mullah.
2. *Ilulo*.—Native scout.
3. *Karia*.—Tribal encampment.
4. *Tobe*.—A Somali dress, made of cotton sheeting.

No. 11.

From Colonel A. N. Rochfort, C.B., R.A., to the Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir,

London, 2nd June, 1904.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the operations carried out by Abyssinian forces acting in co-operation with the Somaliland Field Force during the recent campaign against the Mullah Mahomed Abdulla Ibn Hassan.

The withdrawal of the Mullah with a considerable following to the Mudug District after the engagement at Erigo in October, 1902, rendered further operations necessary, and it was then decided to act against him with two British forces, one based on Berbera to advance from the north through the British Somaliland Protectorate, and the other with the consent of the Italian Government, based on Obbia, to advance from the east through the Italian Somaliland Protectorate.

His Majesty Menelik II. was at the same time invited to despatch an Abyssinian force to intercept the Mullah's retreat, should he attempt to escape to the south or west; it was also suggested that in the event of His Majesty consenting to this proposal, two British Officers should accompany his force, with the view of ensuring concerted action.

On receipt of His Majesty's assent, Major R. P. Cobbold, Reserve of Officers, and myself, were directed to proceed to Harrar, and place ourselves in communication with His Highness Ras Makunnan (Governor of the Harrar Province), and Dr. Charles Martin, Indian Civil Medical Service, was ordered from Burma to take medical charge of the expedition.

On reaching Harrar on the 9th February, 1903, we found that His Highness—who had been called upon to furnish the troops—was prepared to afford every assistance in his power, and I desire to acknowledge how much I owe to him throughout for his consistent support.

It was desirable on strategical grounds, and also for considerations of supply and water, that the force should march straight to the Webi Shebeli, and based on the valley of that river, where grain is plentiful, to take up a position to cut off the Mullah's retreat to the south, which was regarded as the more probable direction of his withdrawal. Moreover, the presence of an Abyssinian force in the valley of the Webi Shebeli offered the important subsidiary advantage of affording protection to the sedentary tribes of that district who were threatened, and some already looted by armed raiding parties sent by the Mullah. On the approach of the Abyssinians these raiding parties escaped to the north, taking with them 1,900 Adones, who had been pressed into the Mullah's service.

When at Harrar I was in communication with Brigadier-General W. H. Manning, C.B., Commanding Somaliland Field Force, who was at Obbia making preparations for the main advance to Mudug, where the Mullah was still reported to be; this advance commenced early in March.

The Abyssinian force, strength about 5,000 men, nearly all mounted on mules, left Harrar on the 18th February, 1903, under the command of Fitaurari Gabri, and proceeding *via* Daghahamado and the Sullul River, reached the Webi Shebeli, near Hilowen, on the 22nd March, 1903.

The force was now 400 miles distant from Harrar, the nearest telegraph station, and still further separated from the British forces acting from Obbia and Berbera; this, combined with the disturbed condition of the intervening country, rendered all communication exceedingly difficult, and I had to rely, at this period, upon the information obtained from native sources, both as regards the movements of the British forces and the enemy.

Under these circumstances it was decided to move down stream and thus get due south of the Mullah's supposed position at Mudug, and also to deny him the watering places situated between the Gerlogubi—Wardair—Galadi line and the river. This district is badly watered; the wells are few and generally of great depth. In some cases the water level is 100 feet from the surface, and the supply, though adequate for a small body of Somalis, proved quite insufficient for a mounted Abyssinian force of any size. It was, therefore, clear that until the rains fell it would be quite impossible for the force to leave the river, and it was determined to keep the main body moving in the valley, sending out surprise parties to visit all wells within reach to the north.

The Abyssinians carried out these raids with considerable dash and some success, showing their mobility by the ease in which they covered long distances, sometimes 100 miles in 48 hours; but as at this time they had no special arrangements for carrying water their scope was necessarily restricted.

During these operations the main body was attacked on the 4th April, 1903, at Afirato by a considerable number of Dervishes belonging to the Hawiya, Rer O Hassan, and Hawadle tribes. The attack was delivered in thick bush on the arrival of the force in bivouac, and before the zareba was formed; it was pushed home with resolution, but repulsed with loss. The pursuit was carried out with vigour, and the Dervish casualties were estimated at 300. The Abyssinians returned their loss at 31 killed and wounded.

The Abyssinians were now living on the country, and exigencies of supply rendered it necessary to move down stream to Mekunna, which was reached on the 14th April, 1903. Here we found sufficient grain to subsist the force for some time, and also to furnish 1 month's reserve supply. The force remained in the vicinity of Mekunna until the 27th April, when information received from native sources led me to believe that fighting had taken place between the British forces and the Mullah in the neighbourhood of Galadi, and also that the latter was near Wardair, which rendered it most desirable to co-operate more closely to the north. The force then moved up stream, and reached Buseli on the 2nd May, where the road to Wardair leaves the valley. The failure of the rains, now considerably overdue, however, rendered any move from the river still impracticable, and it was not until the 14th May that the break of the monsoon permitted the Abyssinians to move north. Hahi was reached on the 17th May, and the many conflicting reports that were here received regarding the position of the Mullah rendered it desirable to obtain reliable information before committing the force to an advance further north, as in the event of the enemy having moved east any further move towards Wardair would leave him an avenue of escape round our right.

On the 24th May I received a message from Brigadier-General Manning, C.B., through Harrar, dated Galadi, 19th April, informing me of the engagement which took place at Gumburu on the 17th April, and urging the early advance of the Abyssinians.

The return of our reconnoitring parties on the 27th May, after capturing two of the Mullah's following, who had been present at the fight at Gumburu, afforded the latest information of the British forces and the Mullah. This information, which proved correct, was to the effect that small British forces were holding Galadi, Galkayu, Bohotle, and the other less important watering places in this area, and also that the Mullah and his following were near Bur, which is 40 miles south-west of Galadi, and about 120 miles north-east by east of Hahi.

On the morning of the 28th May the Abyssinians left Hahi, and after a series of forced marches surprised the Habr Suliman section of the Bagheri tribe on the morning of the 31st May at Jeyd, which is 30 miles south of Bur. The Dervishes suffered heavy losses, and all their camels and stock were captured. The Mullah, who belongs to the Habr Suliman, was in the vicinity, and on hearing of this reverse at once withdrew, with all his following, and proceeded to the Nogal valley. The Abyssinians followed up in small parties for some days and cut off many stragglers, but the waterless nature of the country compelled them to abandon the pursuit before catching the main body of the enemy.

This terminated the first phase of the operations, and the force moved to the Webi Shebeli to renew their supply, and subsequently returned to Harrar.

I did not accompany the Abyssinians to the Webi Shebeli, but returned

with Major Cobbold and Doctor Martin to Somaliland, and after visiting His Highness Ras Makunnan at Harrar.

Major Cobbold's services for employment in the Remount Department were, in August, placed at the disposal of Major-General Sir C. Egerton, K.C.B., who had assumed command of the Somaliland Field Force. Major Cobbold, on completion of this duty, was relieved, at his own request, of his appointment with the Abyssinians, and returned to England.

Doctor Martin, whose services were required by his department, was also relieved, and returned to Burma.

The arrival of reinforcements from India to join the Somaliland Field Force, and the necessity of collecting adequate transport, now rendered considerable delay inevitable, and it was decided to invite His Majesty Menelik II. to send a fresh Abyssinian force to co-operate with the British force about to undertake further operations in the Nogal valley.

The Emperor, in assenting to this proposal, expressed the wish for an increase in the number of Medical Officers to accompany his force, and also suggested the issue of water-bottles to the men. Both these proposals were agreed to by His Majesty's Government, and the following appointments to my staff were approved:—

Political Officer.

Mr. J. L. Baird, Diplomatic Service.

Special Service.

Major H. M. Alone, 3rd Bn. West India Regiment.
 Captain Arthur Duff, 3rd Bn. Gordon Highlanders.
 Lieutenant Ivor Rose, King's Royal Rifles.
 Lieutenant David Ogilvy, Royal Engineers.

Medical Officers.

Major J. W. Jennings, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.
 Major H. N. Dunn, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. A. B. Wakeman, I.M.S.

All the above Officers joined at Harrar during the months of October and November, and Lieutenant Ramsey Fairfax, late R.N., who also arrived in November with two Colt guns, volunteered his services, which were accepted.

At the conclusion of the first phase of the operations, I had represented to the War Office that the absence of any special arrangements for carrying water had seriously affected the mobility of the Abyssinians; this want was now remedied by the issue of 1,000—12-gallon tanks; pumps and waterproof sheets for improvising drinking troughs were also supplied by His Majesty's Government.

During my stay in Somaliland in August, I was in personal communication with Major-General (now Lieutenant-General) Sir Charles Egerton, who was completing his arrangements for an advance. The Mullah was still in the Nogal valley, and it was important that he should remain there until the Somaliland Field Force was ready to act. With this object it was suggested that the Abyssinians would be best employed in occupying the principal watering places south and west of the Mullah's present position, and it was arranged, with the approval of His Majesty Menelik II., that his force should leave Harrar as soon as possible, and proceed *viâ* Wardair to Galadi, occupying both these places, and if necessary, make a demonstration towards Mudug.

On my return to Harrar in September, I found that the orders had already been issued for the collection of this force, the strength of which had been fixed at 4,000 mounted men, which included a considerable number of the Emperor's personal troops. Fitaurari Gabri was again appointed to command.

There is no organized system of supply in the Abyssinian army, and hitherto arrangements made individually to carry 1 month's supply on a mule

or donkey had been found sufficient to enable previous expeditions to reach a district from which supplies could be drawn; such a course did not meet the conditions under which the present force was about to act, owing to the distance to be covered, the necessity of carrying water, and the total absence of any grain, either on the road or in the probable zone of operations.

After some unavoidable delay, arrangements were improvised for carrying 2 months' supply, and His Highness Ras Makunnan, who personally interested himself in the despatch of the force, subsequently supplemented this supply by sending three small convoys, as transport became available. The force commenced concentration in the neighbourhood of Harrar on the 27th November, 1903, when I received, from the working parties who had been sent to develop the water supply along the line of advance, very unfavourable reports, and it was for some time doubtful, owing to the scarcity of water, whether we should be able to proceed. It was ultimately arranged to move by detachments, strength about 400 men and animals. The control and despatch of these detachments were regulated by the advice of British Officers who were posted at all watering places along the road; in this way all overcrowding beyond the water capacity of any well was avoided, and though the advance was necessarily slow, extending at one time over a length of 300 miles, it was carried out without loss of men or animals.

The advanced party reached Wardair on the 12th January, 1904, and, on the 19th January I received a message through Hargeisa from the General Officer Commanding, Somaliland Field Force, informing me of the engagement which had taken place at Jidballi on the 10th January, and of the defeat of the Mullah. The arrival of fugitives, who soon began to come in, left no doubt as to the depressing effect which the dispersion of the Mullah's following and his flight had produced throughout the country.

Under these circumstances, the advance of the Abyssinians was stopped, and those troops who had not yet reached Wardair were directed to concentrate at Gerlogubi. It was evident that for the present the Abyssinians were too remote from the enemy to admit of any active co-operation with the Somaliland Field Force, although their presence in the field might still be useful in deterring any attempt by the Mullah to escape to the south or west.

After two British Officers had been sent with escort to visit the scene of the engagement at Gumburu, Wardair was evacuated, and the force concentrated on the 7th February, 1904, at Gorahai on the River Fafan; we were here met by the first convoy with grain sent from Harrar.

The resources of the country in the neighbourhood of the river, and the arrival of two more small convoys, enabled the force to keep the field until the 28th March, 1904, when I advised the Abyssinian Commander that the further retreat of the Mullah through the Sorl, pursued by the British columns, rendered the presence of the Abyssinians in the field no longer necessary, and the force marched for Harrar. The attached Officers, with the exception of Lieutenant Rose and Dr. Wakeman, returned to England, *via* Berbera and Aden. Lieutenant Rose rejoined the Somaliland Field Force, and Dr. Wakeman returned to Adis Ababa. I proceeded to Harrar with Mr. Baird, and, after visiting His Highness Ras Makunnan, travelled, *via* Jibuti, to Berbera, where I reported to Lieut.-General Sir Charles Egerton, and subsequently left for England.

I hope that I may be permitted to express on behalf of the British Officers and myself our acknowledgments for the consideration and courtesy we invariably experienced from all ranks of the Abyssinian forces with which we were associated.

I desire, in conclusion, to bring to special notice the services of the following Officers:—

Political Officer.

Mr. J. L. Baird (Diplomatic Service) is a most reliable official of, I think, exceptional ability. His previous experience of Abyssinia was most useful, and his advice always sound. His accomplishments as a linguist were of considerable service.

Special Service Officers.

Major H. M. Alone, 3rd Bn. West India Regiment, previous to joining my staff, had resided for 1 year in Abyssinia. He is colloquially proficient in Amharic, and his information regarding the people and the country is reliable.

Captain Arthur Duff, 3rd Bn. Gordon Highlanders, is an Officer of enterprise and sound judgment. His excellent manner with natives, combined with his proficiency in shooting, made a very favourable impression.

Major J. W. Jennings, D.S.O., Royal Army Medical Corps, by his sympathy and unremitting attention to the sick, won the esteem of all those with whom he came in contact.

Consular Service.

Mr. J. Gerolimato, British Vice-Consul at Harrar, has rendered the most valuable assistance to the British Officers, who have been on three occasions associated with the Abyssinian army. I can speak personally of the last two occasions, when his advice and local knowledge were invaluable.

I have, &c.,

A. ROCHFORD, *Brevet Colonel, R.A.,*
late attached to Abyssinian Army.

No. 12.

From Secretary of State for War to Lieut.-General Egerton.

(Telegram.)

War Office, 2nd June, 1904.

Before your force breaks up, express to Officers and men the Army Council's high appreciation of devotion to duty displayed by all ranks during an exceptionally trying campaign. Promulgate also in Orders that Naval Commander-in-Chief has brought to special notice the good work done by detachment of Hampshire Regiment which took part in capture of Illig.

No. 13.

Admiralty to Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station.

Sir,

Admiralty, 7th June, 1904.

My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having had before them your letter of the 23rd April last (No. 244/49) with its enclosures, describing the attack and capture of the Dervish position at Illig on the 21st idem, desire me to convey to you an expression of their entire approbation of your proceedings on that occasion. Their Lordships have noted with much satisfaction that the conduct of all concerned in the operations was such as to reflect on them the highest credit, and I am to request that you will cause them to be informed accordingly, observing that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and also the Army Council, join with their Lordships in expressing appreciation of the manner in which this service was carried out.

The names of the Officers specially mentioned by you have been noted.

2. I am to add that Lord Lansdowne has requested His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome to convey to the Italian Government the appreciation of His Majesty's Government of the loyal co-operation of Commander Lorecchio, to which reference was made in your letter.

I am, &c.,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

The Commander-in-Chief,
H.M. Ships and Vessels, East Indies.

*Downing Street,
September 1, 1904.*

The KING has been pleased to approve of the retention of the title of "Honourable" by William Bispham Propsting, Esq., lately Premier and Treasurer of the State of Tasmania.

*Downing Street,
September 2, 1904.*

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Manuel Ramon Menendez, Esq., LL.B. (Puisne Judge, Southern Nigeria), to be Chief Justice of Northern Nigeria.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC FEMALE ORPHANAGE,
FALKNER STREET, LIVERPOOL.**

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that he has endorsed the Certificate of the above-mentioned Institution to allow of the reception of 100 Girls, such number of inmates not to be exceeded when both voluntary and committed cases are included.

Whitehall, 20th August, 1904.

**ST. MARGARETS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
MILL HILL, HENDON, N.W.**

Resignation of Certificate.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that the Managers of St. Margarets Industrial School, Mill Hill, N.W., have by letter dated the 24th August, 1904, signified their intention to resign the Certificate granted to that Institution on the 2nd June, 1871.

Whitehall, 1st September, 1904.

WILD BIRD (ENGLAND).

The Wild Birds Protection (Administrative County of West Sussex) Order, 1904.

Dated 1st September, 1904.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the Wild Birds Protection Acts, 1880 to 1904, and upon application by the County Council of the Administrative County of West Sussex, I hereby make the following Order:—

Title.

I. This Order may be cited as the Wild Birds Protection (Administrative County of West Sussex) Order, 1904.

BIRDS.

Close Time Extended.

II. The time during which the killing or taking of Wild Birds is prohibited by the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880, shall be extended so as to

be between the 31st day of January and the 1st day of September in any year, except with respect to the following birds:—

Curlew, Godwit, Wild Goose, Mallard, Sandpipers other than Redshank, Snipe, Wild Swan, Teal and other Wild Duck, Whimbrel, Widgeon.

Additions to the Schedule of the Act of 1880.

III. The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880, shall apply within the Administrative County of West Sussex to the following Wild Birds in the same manner as if they were included in the schedule to the Act:—

Black-headed Bunting, Gull Bunting, Corn Bunting, Reed Bunting, Snow Bunting, Yellow Bunting (Yellow Hammer), Bustard, Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, Chiffchaff, Peregrine Falcon, Flycatcher (both species), Hobby, Kestrel, Landrail, Linnet, Martin (both species), Merlin, Nuthatch, Osprey, Kentish Plover, Raven, Redstart, Red-backed Shrike, Tree Sparrow, Stonechat, Swallow, Swift, Bearded Tit, Blue Tit, Coal Tit, Crested Tit, Great Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Marsh Tit, Wagtail (all species), Blackcap Warbler, Dartford Warbler, Garden Warbler, Grasshopper Warbler, Reed Warbler, Sedge Warbler, Willow Warbler, Wood Warbler, Wheatear, Whinchat, Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat, Fire-crested Wren, Golden-crested Wren, Wryneck.

Certain Birds protected during the whole of the Year.

IV. During the period between the 31st day of August in any year, and the 1st day of February following, the killing or taking of the following Wild Birds is prohibited throughout the Administrative County of West Sussex:—

Avocet, Common Bittern, Little Bittern, Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, Chough, Crossbill, Stone Curlew (Great Plover, Thick Knee), Pied Flycatcher, Goldfinch, Great Crested Grebe, Hoopoe, Kingfisher, Common Kite, Wood Lark, Linnet, Martin (both species), Nightjar or Goat Sucker, Oriole, Osprey, White Owl, Raven, Redpole, Siskin, Tree Sparrow, Spoonbill, Swallow, Bearded Tit, Dartford Warbler, Wheatear, Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.

All Birds protected on Sundays in certain areas.

V. During that period of the year to which the protection afforded by the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880, as extended, so far as certain birds are concerned, by Clause II of this Order, does not apply, the killing or taking of Wild Birds on Sundays is prohibited in that part of the Administrative County of West Sussex which is comprised in the Poor Law Unions of Westbourne, Westhampnett, East Preston, Thakeham, Midhurst, and Petworth, and in so much of the Steyning Union as is in the said Administrative County, which area is outlined in red on a map deposited with the Clerk of the County Council, sealed with the Home Office seal, and dated the 1st September, 1904.

EGGS.

All Eggs protected in certain areas.

VI. The taking or destroying of the Eggs of any species of Wild Bird is prohibited for a period of five years from the date of this Order within the undermentioned areas:—

1. All land in West Sussex situate within 200 yards of the high water mark at ordinary high tide of Chichester Harbour.

2. Old Pagham Harbour (as reclaimed in 1876) and all land situate within 200 yards of its boundaries, including Allstone Beach; also all land situate within 200 yards of the Level Commissioners Rife, running from Ferry Sluice past Medmeney Sluice as far as Marsh Farm, Earnley, which two areas are outlined in blue on a map deposited with the Clerk of the County Council, sealed with the Home Office seal, and dated the 1st September, 1904.

Certain Eggs protected throughout the County.

VII. The taking or destroying of the Eggs of the following Wild Birds is prohibited throughout the Administrative County of West Sussex:—

Avocet, Common Bittern, Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, Crossbill, Stone Curlew (Great Plover, Thick Knee), Dotterel, Goldfinch, Great Crested Grebe, Heron, Hobby, Hoopoe, Kestrel, Kingfisher, Common Kite, Wood Lark, Nightingale, Nightjar or Goat Sucker, Oriole, Owl (all species), Kentish Plover, Raven, Redshank and other Sandpipers, Red-backed Shrike, Spoonbill, Tern (all species), Bearded Tit, Dartford Warbler, Wheatear, Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Golden-crested Wren, Wryneck.

Repeal of former Order.

VIII. The Order of the 21st September, 1899, is hereby repealed.

Given under my hand, at Whitehall, this 1st day of September, 1904.

A. Akers-Douglas,
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

*Board of Trade, 7, Whitehall Gardens,
London, September 1, 1904.*

The Board of Trade hereby give notice that they have revoked the Bredbury and Romiley Electric Lighting Order, 1900, which was confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1900, as to the whole of the area of supply, as from the 31st day of August, 1904, and that the said revocation is to take effect from that date.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Francis J. S. Hopwood,
Secretary, Board of Trade.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1904.*

H. 11436.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Notice which appeared in the Cyprus Gazette of the 29th July:—

(No. 7243.)

Quarantine.

Statement of Quarantine Restrictions in force on 29th July, 1904.

Disease.	Country.	Localities Quarantined.	Restrictions in force.	Authority.
Plague ..	India ..	Bombay and Western Ports	Direct arrivals, 5 days to be undergone at Larnaca	Order of the High Commissioner of 28th July, 1904 (Gazette No. 798 of 29th July, 1904).
„	Egypt ..	Any port or place	Arrivals will be subjected to 48 hours' quarantine to be undergone at Larnaca	Order of the High Commissioner of 12th May, 1904 (Gazette No. 792 of 20th May, 1904).
		„	Importation of all very susceptible goods of Egyptian origin, <i>i.e.</i> , rags, and worn clothing is prohibited	Order of the High Commissioner of 5th June, 1902 (Gazette No. 728 of 6th June, 1902), and Order of the High Commissioner of 21st April, 1903 (Gazette No. 758 of 24th April, 1903).
„	Persia and Arabia	Persian Gulf ..	Direct arrivals, 5 days, to be undergone at Larnaca	Order of the High Commissioner of 16th March, 1901 (Gazette No. 694 of 29th March, 1901).
			Importation of very susceptible goods, <i>i.e.</i> , rags, worn clothing and empty used sacks, is prohibited	
„	Arabia ..	Red Sea Ports ..	Direct arrivals, 5 days, to be undergone at Larnaca	Order of the High Commissioner of 28th July, 1904 (Gazette No. 798 of 29th July, 1904).

29th July, 1904.

No. 27710.

K

F. C. HEIDENSTAM,
Chief Medical Officer.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 2, 1904.
H. 11566.*

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 1, from His Majesty's Representative at Lisbon:—"Port of Pernambuco declared infected with plague from August 1."

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 2, 1904.
H. 11567.*

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, extracts from the Barbados Official Gazette of the 1st and 11th August, intimating that the Governor of the Island has, on the recommendation of the Quarantine Board, declared Bahia to be a place infected with plague and small-pox; and British Guiana to be a place no longer infected with small-pox.

Admiralty, 26th August, 1904.

In accordance with the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Commander Francis William Keary has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Retired Captain. Dated 24th August, 1904.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The notice appearing in the London Gazette of the 5th instant, relative to the retirement of Lieutenant William Henry Niles, Royal Naval Reserve, is hereby cancelled.

Admiralty, 27th August, 1904.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Midshipman Harold Towers Dunn to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 26th August, 1904.

Admiralty, 29th August, 1904.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Maurice Christian Festing, temporary half-pay, reverts to the Establishment with seniority of 1st July, 1899, next below Lieutenant R. C. S. Waller. Dated 26th August, 1904.

Admiralty, 30th August, 1904.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Probationary Sub-Lieutenant Andrew Purdon has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 13th April, 1904.

Admiralty, 31st August, 1904.

Artificer Engineer Christopher Isaac Brooks has been promoted to the rank of Chief Artificer Engineer in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st August, 1904.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Benjamin Lucas Vinden have been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 20th July, 1904.

*War Office, Pall Mall,
2nd September, 1904.*

Royal Horse Guards, Captain His Serene Highness Prince Alexander A. F. W. A. G. of Teck, G.C.V.O., D.S.O., from 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, to be Captain, vice the Honourable G. C. B. Weld Forester, retired. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, Supernumerary Captain Herbert F. Langton to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. A. Bell-Smyth, promoted. Dated 4th August, 1904.

4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant A. Carton de Wiart to be Lieutenant, vice H. E. Gurney, placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Dated 16th July, 1904.

4th (Queen's Own) Hussars, Lieutenant Albert E. H. Breslin is seconded for service under the Foreign Office whilst employed in Somaliland. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

18th (Princess of Wales's) Hussars, Second Lieutenant G. H. Anderson is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 6th August, 1904.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Major Herbert K. Jackson, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W. G. de Jersey, retired. Dated 5th August, 1904.

The undermentioned Supernumerary Captains to be Captains:—

Brevet Major George T. M. Bridges, vice H. H. Bond, seconded. Dated 9th July, 1904.

Horace G. Lloyd, vice A. A. Montgomery. Dated 30th August, 1904.

Captain Archibald A. Montgomery to be Adjutant, vice Captain H. G. Lloyd, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 30th August, 1904.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Brevet Colonel Thomas V. W. Phillips, from the Staff, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. D'A. Alexander, placed on half-pay. Dated 19th August, 1904.

The undermentioned Captains are seconded:—

The Honourable Neville A. Hood, for service as an Adjutant of Volunteer Artillery. Dated 30th June, 1904.

Claude E. Forestier-Walker, for service with the Native Artillery, India. Dated 5th July, 1904.

Frederick C. Poole, D.S.O., for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Sergeant-Major (Artillery Clerk) Oscar Marr to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Honorary Major R. J. Wishart, deceased. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Lieutenant Owen G. D. Jones is placed on temporary half-pay, on account of ill-health. Dated 8th August, 1904.

SCOTS GUARDS.

The appointment of Captain Roger S. Tempest as Adjutant is antedated to 1st July, 1904.

Captain Miles Barne retires on retired pay to serve in The Imperial Yeomanry, under the conditions of Article 509, Royal Warrant, 26th October, 1900. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Lieutenant B. A. W. P. H., Earl of Granard, is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st February, 1904.

The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of the undermentioned Second Lieutenants is antedated as follows:—

- G. C. D. Gordon, to 1st February, 1904, vice B. A. W. P. H., Earl of Granard.
 V. A. F. Mackenzie, to 18th February, 1904, vice The Honourable W. A. Trefusis, seconded.
 W. H. Holbech, to 7th March, 1904, vice A. Brodie, promoted.
 F. R. Harford, to 12th March, 1904, vice R. S. Tempest, promoted.
 N. V. C. Dalrymple-Hamilton, to 10th April, 1904, vice A. A. L. Stephen, D.S.O., promoted.

DISCHARGE DEPÔT.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry P. Carden, on completion of his period of service in command, retires on retired pay. Dated 25th August, 1904.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Northumberland Fusiliers, Major Richard Dill is placed on retired pay. Dated 28th August, 1904.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Major Lewis E. Morrice, D.S.O., retires on retired pay. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants are seconded for service with the Indian Army. Dated 19th April, 1904:—

- W. B. Bell.
 W. A. Wilson.

Second Lieutenant E. V. M. Shelley is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 6th August, 1904.

The Suffolk Regiment, Second Lieutenant Cyril B. A. Jackson resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd September 1904.

The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry), The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 2nd July, 1904:—

- P. E. Bradney, vice C. C. Wigram, seconded for service under the Colonial Office.
 G. Fleming, vice P. E. Bradney, seconded for service with the Indian Army.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Second Lieutenant C. G. M. Slade to be Lieutenant, vice S. G. Francis, D.S.O., promoted. Dated 13th August, 1904.

The East Yorkshire Regiment, Major Thomas N. Bagnall is placed on retired pay. Dated 26th August, 1904.

The appointment to a Second Lieutenancy of Gentleman Cadet William Penn-Gaskell, from the Royal Military College, which was notified in the Gazette of the 12th August, 1904, is cancelled.

The Bedfordshire Regiment, Captain John E. L. Gibbes to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. Hammond, promoted. Dated 2nd May, 1904.

Supernumerary Captain G. W. W. D'Arcy Evans to be Captain, vice J. E. L. Gibbes. Dated 2nd May, 1904.

The Royal Irish Regiment, Supernumerary Captain Henry W. R. Potter to be Captain, vice S. H. L. Galbraith, resigned. Dated 28th July, 1904.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 13th July, 1904:—

- O'N. Segrave, vice E. H. Kennefick, resigned.
 C. J. Burke, vice O'N. Segrave, seconded for service with the Indian Army.

The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant C. D. Roe is vice S. E. Aphorp, seconded for service with the Indian Army, instead of as notified in Gazette of 12th August, 1904.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Lieutenant Wilfrid Harris to be Adjutant, vice the Honourable C. R. Clegg-Hill, D.S.O., who has vacated that appointment. Dated 1st September, 1904.

The South Wales Borderers, Lieutenant William L. Lawrence to be Adjutant, vice Captain A. J. Reddie, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 2nd September, 1904.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Lieutenant Thomas W. Whiffen to be Captain, in succession to Major C. R. Heastey, an Adjutant of Indian Volunteers. Dated 30th May, 1904.

The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant H. C. Thompson is antedated to 30th May, 1904, vice T. W. Whiffen.

The East Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant Alfred C. Aubin is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 30th July, 1904.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Second Lieutenant D. A. Fairbairn to be Lieutenant, vice W. E. Maples, promoted. Dated 5th June, 1904.

The Royal Sussex Regiment, Captain Thomas F. M. Wisden retires on retired pay. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The Hampshire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet William Penn-Gaskell, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. E. Holbrook, seconded. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), Captain Arthur Solly-Flood, D.S.O., is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 3rd August, 1904.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Second Lieutenant A. P. Wavell to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment. Dated 13th August, 1904.

The Essex Regiment, Second Lieutenant Charles Geoffrey Lloyd, from 4th Battalion, The South Wales Borderers (University Candidate), to be Second Lieutenant, vice R. L. S. Roberts, seconded. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Captain Frank Casswell retires on retired pay. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant Arthur S. G. Cattell resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Second Lieutenant L. T. Allason to be Lieutenant, vice A. S. G. Cattell. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

The Northamptonshire Regiment, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 29th February, 1904:—

- C. S. Lindsay, vice F. W. D. Darwall, seconded.
 A. G. C. Capell, vice C. S. Lindsay, seconded for service with the Indian Army.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Ernest H. Burney, C.B., on completion of his period of service in command of a Battalion, retires on retired pay. Dated 29th August, 1904.

Major William K. McClintock to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel E. H. Burney, C.B. Dated 29th August, 1904.

Lieutenant Robert J. Collins is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 1st August, 1904.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Supernumerary Captain Denzil O. C. Newton to be Captain, vice J. S. Jones, promoted. Dated 14th June, 1904.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps, Lieutenant Henry B. P. L. Kennedy to be Captain, in succession to Major the Honourable A. R. Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, D.S.O., who holds a Staff appointment. Dated 8th August, 1904.

The Highland Light Infantry, Captain Thomas F. Murray is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 21st July, 1904.

Brevet Major John H. Purvis, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Captain, vice T. F. Murray. Dated 21st July, 1904.

The Gordon Highlanders, Second Lieutenant H. P. Burn to be Lieutenant, vice W. E. Murray, seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 30th May, 1904.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

J. S. M. Matheson, vice D. E. M. M. Crichton, promoted. Dated 16th April, 1904.

C. F. F. Campbell, vice C. G. Collins, resigned. Dated 3rd August, 1904.

J. G. Ramsay, vice C. L. Patton-Bethune, seconded. Dated 6th August, 1904.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Arthur E. Mainwaring to be Major, vice G. A. Shadforth, retired. Dated 16th July, 1904.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), Captain James D. Heriot-Maitland, D.S.O., resigns the appointment of Adjutant. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Lieutenant William F. Bassett to be Adjutant, vice Captain J. D. Heriot-Maitland, D.S.O. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Lieutenant John L. Buxton, to be Captain, vice B. A. T. Kerr-Pearse, retired. Dated 14th May, 1904.

THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The undermentioned Captains to be Majors:—
Geoffrey Frank Walton, vice E. F. J. Blakeney, retired. Dated 9th June, 1904.

Philip Clement Joseph Scott, to complete establishment. Dated 12th August, 1904.

Second Lieutenant C. A. Organ to be Lieutenant under the provisions of Article 31, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion. Dated 23rd August, 1904.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Lieutenants on probation. Dated 30th July, 1904:—

William Byam.

Charles Ryley.

Harry Theodore Wilson.

Lionel Victor Thurston.

Walter Hyde Hills, M.B.

Patrick Dwyer, M.B.

Phillip Claude Tresilian Davy, M.B.

John Forbes Cook Mackenzie, M.B.

Arthur William Gater.

George Alfred Duncan Harvey.

Harold Charles Winckworth.

James Campbell, M.B.

Richard Collis Hallows, M.B.

Harry William Russell, M.B.

George Richard Painton.

Meurice Sinclair, M.B.

Eveyn John Hansler Luxmoore.

Kenneth Alan Crawford Doig.

Herbert Owen Marsh Beadnell.

Herbert St. Maur Carter, M.D.

Robert Harry Lucas Cordner.

John Patrick Lynch.

Alastair Norman Fraser, M.B.

Nelson Low.

Percy Arnold Jones.

Cecil Roy Millar.

Augustine Thomas Frost, M.B.

George Herbert Richard.

Harry Christopher Sidgwick, M.B.

John St. Aubyn Maughan.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are seconded under the provisions of Article 349 of the Pay Warrant:—

W. Byam. Dated 30th July, 1904.

H. St. M. Carter, M.D. Dated 30th July, 1904.

STAFF.

Lieutenant R. B. Brassey, 17th Lancers, to be Aide-de-Camp to Major-General J. R. Slade, C.B., Commanding the Troops in Egypt. Dated 24th September, 1903.

ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

The Reverend James Dey to be Chaplain to the Forces, Fourth Class. Dated 7th August, 1903, but not to carry back allowances beyond 7th August, 1904.

The Reverend James Robertson, D.D., D.S.O., Chaplain to the Forces, First Class, retires on retired pay. Dated 31st August, 1904.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

The undermentioned Staff Nurses to be Sisters. Dated 9th August, 1904:—

Miss M. M. Bond.

Miss A. F. Byers.

Miss E. M. Denne.

Miss M. Kendall.

Miss S. B. Lanyon.

Miss E. M. Pettle.

Miss C. G. Stronach.

Miss A. A. Wilson.

The undermentioned Sister and Staff Nurses are confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired:—

Sister.

Miss E. H. Hordley.

Staff Nurses.

Miss E. Barber.

Miss S. K. Bills.

Miss B. N. Daker.

Miss G. Knowles.

The undermentioned Ladies to be Staff Nurses:—
Miss Florence Agnes Dawson (provisionally). Dated 8th August, 1904.

Miss Emily Maud Perkins (provisionally). Dated 30th July, 1904.

Miss Gertrude Mary Smith (provisionally). Dated 29th July, 1904.

Miss Amelia Mathilda MacCormac (provisionally). Dated 8th August, 1904.

ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major C. J. Blunt, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer 4th Class, to be Ordnance Officer 3rd

Class, vice Major C. C. Wrigley, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, appointed Deputy-Assistant Director of Equipment and Ordnance Stores. Dated 2nd August, 1904.

ARMY VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Major Arthur Frederick Appleton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Thomas Flintoff, D.S.O., retired on retired pay. Dated 16th January, 1904.

Major Charles Edwin Nuthall to be Lieutenant-Colonel, in succession to Colonel Benjamin L. Glover, C.B., deceased. Dated 18th April, 1904.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Lieutenants. Dated 3rd September, 1904:—

Tom Eustace Burridge, on augmentation.

Leonard Morris Verney, on augmentation.

George William Tyson, on augmentation.

Herbert Charles Dibben, on augmentation.

Tyney Haigh, in succession to Veterinary-Major John Burton, deceased.

David Oliver Turnbull, in succession to Veterinary-Captain Stephen M. Smith, resigned.

Francis Walter Howard Thomas, in succession to Veterinary-Captain John A. Braddell, deceased.

John Tudor Malcolm Hughes, in succession to Veterinary-Captain Harold Price Turnbull, deceased.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Bor, C.M.G., Royal Marine Artillery, to be Colonel, on appointment as Aide-de-Camp to The King. Dated 1st August, 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel James T. Johnston, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Staff College, to be Colonel. Dated 14th August, 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald B. Maxwell, The Manchester Regiment, to be Colonel. Dated 30th August, 1904.

Captain R. S. McClintock, Royal Engineers, to be Major, in accordance with the announcement made in the London Gazette of 18th January, 1901 (page 397). Dated 4th August, 1904.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel H. Barron, a Colonel on the Staff for Royal Artillery, is continued on the Active List as a Supernumerary to the Establishment, under the provisions of Article 103 (A), Royal Warrant of 26th October, 1900.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. E. Reid, an Assistant Adjutant-General in India, is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 1st July, 1904.

Major Conrad Edward Grant Blunt, half-pay, retires on retired pay. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Captain and Brevet Major Raleigh Grey, C.M.G., half-pay, retires receiving a gratuity. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain J. Ralston, The Worcestershire Regiment, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 28th August, 1904.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Jocelyn Henry Clive Graham, Esq., late Captain, Coldstream Guards, to be Captain. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Surgeon-Major J. P. Atkinson, M.D., having attained the prescribed limit of age is removed from the Army Medical Reserve of Officers. Dated 31st July, 1904.

The notification regarding the promotion of Surgeon-Captain C. E. L. B. Hudson, F.R.C.S. Eng., notified in the Gazette of the 26th July, 1904, is cancelled.

War Office,

2nd September, 1904.

MILITIA.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (MILITIA).

Submarine Miners.

The Humber Division. The services of Lieutenant R. S. Mills are dispensed with. Dated 27th August, 1904.

INFANTRY.

3rd Battalion, the Buffs (East Kent Regiment), Major C. Vipan, D.S.O., retires under paragraph 54 Militia Regulations. Dated 24th July, 1904.

5th Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, William Hubert Ogden Bacchus, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Battalion, the Norfolk Regiment, Second Lieutenant W. P. Tacon resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

3rd Battalion, the Lincolnshire Regiment, Captain Harold Ernest Walter, retired pay (Reserve of Officers), late Lincolnshire Regiment, to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

5th Battalion, the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Ured Arthur Frederic Knex, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th August, 1904.

3rd Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants:—

Cecil Hastings Kirwan. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Malcolm Ernest Callard. Dated 27th August, 1904.

3rd Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Second Lieutenant A. E. Borton to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Battalion, the Essex Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel F. S. Walker resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 27th August, 1904.

3rd Battalion, the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), Supernumerary Captain H. R. Ryder is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Captain W. J. Hamilton retires under paragraph 54 Militia Regulations, 1904. Dated 23rd August, 1904.

5th Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Supernumerary Lieutenant J. K. Rashleigh is absorbed into the Establishment. Dated 23rd July, 1904.

3rd Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Captain J. N. F. Livingstone is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Lieutenant H. A. Cheape to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Major Sir A. A. Weldon, *Bart.*, D.S.O., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 20th August, 1904.

IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

Gloucestershire (Royal Gloucestershire Hussars), Captain G. F. Henry to be Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Lieutenant V. W. Yorke to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Lancashire Hussars, Humphrey Worthington Gerard Walmsley, *Gent.*, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Montgomeryshire, Captain R. Lambert, D.S.O., 8th Hussars, to be Adjutant, vice Captain G. W. Hobson, 12th Lancers, whose tenure has expired. Dated 5th August, 1904.

Suffolk (The Duke of York's Own Loyal Suffolk Hussars), Captain Miles Barne (retired pay), late Scots Guards, to be Captain under the provisions of Article 509, Pay Warrant, dated 1900. Dated 3rd September, 1904.

Royal Wiltshire (Prince of Wales's Own Royal Regiment), Arnold Henderson, *Gent.*, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

1st Aberdeenshire, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant and Honorary Colonel J. Ogston retires under paragraph 55A Volunteer Regulations, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Cornwall (Duke of Cornwall's), Captain the Honourable N. A. Hood, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice Captain (District Officer) G. Neal, who has vacated on account of ill-health. Dated 30th June, 1904.

1st Kent, Captain H. Williams to be Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st East Riding of Yorkshire, The services of Major E. J. Smith are dispensed with, and his name erased from the registry of individuals upon whom Her late Majesty the Queen was pleased to confer the Volunteer Officer's Decoration. Dated 28th June, 1904.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS).

1st Cheshire, Supernumerary Lieutenant (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) H. P. M. Jackson resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Gloucestershire, Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Cardew is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Submarine Miners.

The Clyde Division, Second Lieutenant J. G. Kerr resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

RIFLE.

6th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Captain C. K. Brown is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Liverpool Regiment), Second Lieutenant J. Goodyear to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Captain R. H. M. Roberts, C.M.G., to be Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Galloway, Lieutenant A. McLaughlin resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the East Lancashire Regiment, The undermentioned Lieutenants resign their Commissions:—

E. Duckworth. Dated 27th August, 1904.

R. E. Knowles. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Cinque Ports, The undermentioned Officers to be Captains:—

Lieutenant A. J. R. Uridge. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Second Lieutenant J. Egginton. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Second Lieutenant T. B. Hornblower to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Captain A. Stockton to be Major. Dated 27th August, 1904.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—

E. G. Coleman. Dated 27th August, 1904.

E. N. Bennett. Dated 27th August, 1904.

2nd Bucks (Eton College), The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

P. Scoones. Dated 27th August, 1904.

IL de B. de Havilland. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th (Nottinghamshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Colonel C. W. S., *Earl Manvers*, Commanding Sherwood Foresters Volunteer Infantry Brigade, is appointed to the Honorary Colonelcy of the Battalion. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), Second Lieutenant H. P. Taylor resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), John Griffiths, *Gent.*, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), Major S. T. H. Burne to be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command, under paragraph 55A Volunteer Regulations. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th Middlesex (West London), Lieutenant W. D. Bushell resigns his Commission. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st London, Major G. Bicker-Caarten is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Cadet Corps (Merchant Taylors' School) attached to 1st London, Lieutenant F. J. W. Whipple to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

William Herbert Hodges, *Gent.*, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 27th August, 1904.

1st Sutherland (the Sutherland Highland), Lieutenant Colonel E. G. Buik is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 27th August, 1904.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders, Captain N. E. F. Safford, the West India Regiment, to be Adjutant, vice Captain S. L.

Murray, the Gordon Highlanders, whose tenure has expired. Dated 8th August, 1904.

3rd (Renfrewshire) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), The undermentioned Captains to be Majors:—
J. W. Heys. Dated 27th August, 1904.
H. Heys. Dated 27th August, 1904.

4th (Stirlingshire) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Lieutenant-Colonel R. Morton is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 27th August, 1904.

24th Middlesex, Captain E. Hood is seconded whilst holding a civil appointment in Egypt. Dated 1st November, 1903.

Lieutenant G. G. Robinson is seconded whilst employed under the Colonial Office. Dated 1st November, 1903.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

The London Companies, Major T. H. Openshaw, M.B., F.R.C.S., C.M.G., resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 27th August, 1904.

The Woolwich Companies, Lieutenant W. H. Payne to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

THE MOTOR VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Lieutenant H. F. Trippel to be Captain. Dated 27th August, 1904.

Civil Service Commission, September 2, 1904.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that the following Regulations have been approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, viz.:—

SPECIAL REGULATIONS respecting Open Competitive Examinations for situations as Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) in Departments of the Civil Service. (Supplementary to the General Regulations respecting Open Competitive Examinations for situations in the Civil Service, included in Schedule A of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

N.B.—These Regulations are liable to alterations for future Examinations.

I. The limits of age for this situation are 19 and 21, and Candidates must be of the prescribed age on the 1st of January or 1st of July of the year in which they are examined, according as the Examination is held in the first or second half of the year.

II. No Candidate will be eligible who has not before the date of the Competition—

- (a.) Been certificated by the Civil Service Commissioners as a Boy Clerk in the Civil Service, or placed on the Civil Service Commissioners' Register of Boy Clerks or Boy Copyists; and
- (b.) Actually served in one or more of the Government Departments as Certificated Boy Clerk, or as Registered Boy Clerk or Boy Copyist for the following period, viz.: for two years if his service commenced before

he was 17½ years of age, or for one year if his service did not commence until he was over 17½.

Evidence on these points must be sent in at such times and in such manner as the Civil Service Commissioners may appoint.

III. The Examination will be in the following subjects:—

1. English Composition (including Hand-writing and Spelling).
2. Arithmetic.
3. Digesting Returns.
4. Précis and Indexing.
5. Book-keeping or Shorthand.

Candidates who fail to obtain such an aggregate of marks as may indicate in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners a competent amount of general proficiency will not be regarded as qualified.

IV. Application for permission to attend an Examination must be made at such time and in such manner as the Commissioners may appoint.

V. Persons actually serving as Boy Clerks or as Boy Copyists must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners the written permission of the authorities of their Department to attend the examination, dated before the commencement of the competition.

VI. A fee of 10s. will be required from every Candidate attending the Examination.

Civil Service Commission, September 2, 1904.

In pursuance of the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of the 29th November, 1898, the Civil Service Commissioners hereby announce the undermentioned Appointments, Assignments, &c., of Second Division Clerks, and Promotions in the Civil Service during the month of August, 1904:—

I.—CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

August 2, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, Ross Hills, Robert McHarg.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London, Bertram Thomas Percy Hollins, Edwin Stuart Knight.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Local Government Board, England: Female Typist, Lillian May Coles.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Richard William Newcomb Martin.

Assistant Matron, Beatrice Rosetta Mace.

War Office: Second Class Chemist at the Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey, James Dick Fraser.

Post Office, Male Sorter, London, Benjamin Waddup.

Postman or Porter, London, George Ranger Furlonger.

Postmen, London, William Samuel Briggs, Leonard Harry Markham.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, William George Cresswell, William Eaton.

Sorter-Tracers, London, Charles Arthur Doughton, Francis Augustine James Langdon, Arthur Henry Tabrum.

Lineman, John William Ives.

Telephone Operator, London, Maud Beatrice Huckin.

Tracer, Edinburgh, William Wallace.

Learner, Turriff, Elizabeth Jane Brown.

Postmen, George Oakden (Manchester), George Neve Williams (Worthing).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, John William Dobing.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Arthur La Croix Baudains, Daniel Francis Beckett, Harold George Boshell, John Davies, Leonard Charles Dickens, Thomas Henry Elliott, Patrick Thomas Fahy, John Gallagher, Henry Walter Gardener, John Joseph Irwin, Charles Martin McLoughlin, Philip Henry Hamling Nicholson, Bertie George Payne, John James Roche, Howard Steel, Harold James Stevens, Frederick William Strudley, Ralph Victor Terry, Albert Edward Tombs, William Bernard Walters.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGERS.

Frederick Carlin, Ernest George Farmer, Charles Frederick Gibson.

August 3, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, Thomas William Lonsdale, Thomas Percival Marten, Patrick Mehigan, William Grattan O'Donoghue, Frank Grenville Roberts, George Davidson Will.

Post Office: Female Sorters, London, Florence Dickson, Margaret Elizabeth Hannah Large, Lillian Ruth Watson.

Female Learner, London, Rhoda Grieves.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Timekeeper in His Majesty's Dockyards, Albert Edward Savage.

Prison Department, Scotland: Warder, Charles Anderson Kennedy.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Frederick Gafrell, Frank Herbert Hodges.

Sorter-Tracers, London, Herbert George Ager, William James Price.

Telephone Operator, London, Annie Emily Hill.

Postmen, Archibald Harley Allan (Glasgow), Ernest Frederick Joseph Chester (Birmingham), William Randall (Wallingford), Charles Roberts (Birkenhead).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, Alfred William Bradford, Arthur Freddy.

Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, Arthur William Shelton.

Postman, Castlereva, Patrick John Mitchell otherwise Patrick Melvin.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

George Thomas Bradbury, Frederick William Branch, John Herbert Cubbon, George Darby, David William Denman, George Albert Edmondson, John Vincent Grogan, William Francis Jewers, Herbert Lawrence Caspar Johnson, John Stirling McIntyre, Alan Edward Champion Marshall, Alfred John Pelham Moss, Reginald Thomas Neal, William Paterson, Gilbert Simpson, George Frederick Tyler, William Edward Westcott, Herbert Thomas Wilkison.

August 4, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, Martin Ogden Bowden.

Post Office: Female Learners, London, Annie Pixley Fulford, Eleanor Annie Hughes, Lillian Emily Lawther.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Foreign Office: Attaché in the Diplomatic Service or Clerk on the Establishment, Patrick William Maule Ramsay.

Post Office: Male Learner, Rathdrum, Patrick Duffy.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William Oram Evans.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Ernest Lamin.

Postmen, London, Leonard Winter Fry, Ambrose Edward Game, Richard Henry John Marks, Charles Henry Mayho, Francis Richard Selman, Leonard James Stringer.

Sorter-Tracers, London, Arthur Walter Jones, Charles John Simpson Taylor, Alfred Witpen.

Telephone Operator, London, Margaret Wagstaff.

Learners, William Frederick Axten (Lichfield), Eva Balls (Gillingham), Edward George Thomas Somner (Farnborough).

Postmen, Patrick Enright (Limerick), Harry Coope Lewis (St. Helens), Thomas John Pengelly (Bodmin), George William Rigby (Preston), Albert Edward Tucker (Bristol).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Manchester, Henry Shaw.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

War Office: Forewoman in the Balloon Factory, Eugenie Blanche Weinling.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Alfred Herbert Broadribb, Richard Patrick Creedon, Thomas Black Hedderick, John Holman, John Berchmans Mackle, James Nustadt, John Peters, William Charles Sauge, Jasper Vallack Westlake, Frederick Herbert Winsor.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGER.

David George Aslett.

August 5, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

*Board of Agriculture and Fisheries: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor), Samuel Ellison MacKeown.**Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, James Campbell, Richard Reginald Farmer, John Macphail, Alexander Cuthbert Pinkerton.**Post Office: Girl Clerk, Amy Frances Masters.**Male Sorters, London, Andrew Donohoe, Patrick Griffin.**Female Sorter, London, Jessie Gertrude Steward.**Female Learners, London, Susan Florence Cartwright, Flora Elizabeth McNeill.*

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

*Admiralty: Devonport Dockyard, Boilermaker, Cadwaladr Jones.**Haulbowline Dockyard, Labourer, Cornelius Sullivan.**Office of Works: Park Keeper in one of the Royal Parks, George Barwaker.**Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, George William Blee, Frederick John Vessey.**Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Edwin James Green.**Porter or Postman, London, William Richard George Dunn.**Postman, London, John Frederick Beck.**Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Charles Edward Skull, James William Terrey.**Telephone Operator, London, Elizabeth Mary Victoria Jenkins.**Sub-Postmistress, Bowness-on-Windermere S.O., Ada Mary Tuckett.**Postmen, George Smith Geddes (Banff), Alfred George Weeks (Bideford).**Temporary Assistant Postmen, John Sewell (Belfast), Arthur Weston Walton (Evesham).*FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERKS.*Robert Sidney Brown, Sidney Fred Dexter, Frederick Valentine Dolling, William Cecil Edwards, Joseph Elkin, Lionel Jesse Harris, Richard Alfred Harrison, Edmond McSweeney, John Duncan Pettigrew, Arthur Prew, John George Prickett, Patrick Joseph Skelly.*FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGERS.

Lewis Paul Cole, Leonard Dickinson.

August 6, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

*Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, William Henry Brothers, John Erskine.**Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Samuel Wilcock.**Female Learner, Cardiff, Emma Searl.*

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland: Female Typist and Shorthand Writer, Mary Ellen Garvey.

No. 27710.

L

Post Office: Male Learner, Castlereagh, William George James.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

*Admiralty: Devonport Dockyard, Shipwrights, George Adams, Wilfred Louis John Blane, Charles Butler, Edwin Bruce Cardew, Sydney Arthur Endacott, Arthur Gedye, Anthony Hine, Frederick Ernest Hollow, George Edward Holmes, George Thomas Izzard, Frederick George Johns, Albert William Laskey, Charles Sydney Lewis, Percy Johnstone Martin, John Emanuel Matthews, Frederick Northcott, Gayous Powell, Claude William George Reynolds, George Oke Rooke, Albert Edward Sitters, Alfred Victor Truscott, William Vickers.**Sheerness Dockyard, Labourers, Henry Brimsden, George William Chatten, William Fenwick, Sidney Arthur Horrocks, Charles William Knowler.**Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, John Kenny.**Postmen, London, Thomas Jabez Burd, William Summers Harding, William Thomas Jenkins, John Henry Colley Marchmont, William Samuel Sinden, William Henry Smith, George Frederick Townsend.**Learners, Harry Mingo Foxworthy (Lydney), Ethel Frederica Maile (Huntingdon), Emily Adelaide Morris (Abergavenny).**Postmen, George Eden (Chipping Norton), James Kay (Manchester), James MacPherson (Glasgow), Ernest George Orchard (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Arthur Russell Pink (Worthing), John Ryan (Manchester).**Temporary Assistant Postman, Leigh (Lancashire), Frederick Sawyer otherwise Fred Wilby Slinger.*UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL
OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.*Post Office: Postmen, Albert John James (Pontypridd), Charles Henry Wood (Worthing).*FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERKS.*Russell George Cave, Herbert Oswald Dilley, Frank Louis Lowry, Thomas Patterson Seaton, Julius Hinton Waizeneker.*

August 8, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

*Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, Archibald Charles Boast, Patrick Francis Carney, George Henry Champ, Robert Stewart McKay Gilmour, Arthur Cecil Hopper, Joseph Lidstone Paige, Albert Edward Silvester, Alfred Ernest Timpson.**Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Tom Nuttall.*

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

*Inland Revenue: Female Typist in the Secretaries' Office, Mary Gertrude Kay.**Public Works Office, Ireland: Assistant Surveyor of Buildings (Second Class), Charles Stewart Agnew.*

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

*Admiralty: Pensioner Writer at the Royal Naval Hospital, Portland, Henry John Wrate.**Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division II, James Henry Lillicrap.*

Prison Service, Ireland: Warder, John Joseph Creaner.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Albert Joseph Farrant.

Porter or Postman, London, Walter Sidney Woodford.

Postman, London, John Coventry.

Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Frederick Charles Britton.

Sorter-Tracer, London, Charles William Nix.

Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Manchester, Thomas Hawkins.

Postmen, Robert Baker (North Shields), James Arthur Bottomley (Keighley), Alfred Charles Brownhill (Birmingham), James Caskie (Glasgow), John James Dunn (Dorchester), Charles Frederick Garrett (Chatham), James Herreman (Birkenhead), Thomas Ingleton otherwise Seymoure (Grimsby), William Kerr (Dukinfield), George Manuel (Wrexham), Frederick Randolph Sheldon (Leamington Spa), James McCulloch Shields (Whitehaven), Joseph Tuffnell (Berkhamsted), Ernest Walder (Tonbridge), Alfred Ward (Northallerton), Herbert Williams (Barnet).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland: Assistant Secretary for Technical Instruction, George Fletcher.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

William George Bass, John Spearman d'Hauteville Birkby, Christopher Arthur Boyles, Stanley Arthur Churcher, Charles Edward Kichenside, James Miller, William Osburn Sandford, Thomas Frederick Shearer, William Archibald Springall, Frank Woodhouse.

August 9, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, Frank Loving Dore.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Mary Josephine Martin.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Learner, Mullingar, Patrick Timbs.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Charles Powell.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Alfred Leonard Willson.

Telephone Operator, London, Stella Irene Pond.

Telephone Operator, Buxton, Mabel Day.

Learners, William Johnstone Lawson (Dalbeattie), Hilda Laura Orman (Sidmouth).

Postmen, James William Honeyball (Gateshead), William John Hughes (Liverpool), Charles Herbert Kilvert (Birkenhead), George McCormack (Birmingham), Joseph Albert Pryce (Birkenhead), William Robert Smith (Frome), James Sutherland (Berwick), William Taylor (Lincoln).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Board of Education: Supervisor of Copying, Hugh Bowden.

Post Office: Postman, New Barnet, Abraham John Collyer.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

James Henry Harold Harrison, Frederick Howard McLean, Edmund Charles Richards, Sydney John Woodward.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGERS.

Cecil Charles William Franklin, George Albert Rider.

August 10, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Patrick Reedy.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Inland Revenue: Clerk of the First Division in the Estate Duty Office, Henry Priest.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Paperkeeper in the Secretary's Office, Dublin, James Puzaw.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Devonport Dockyard, Fitters, Henry Rhys Bowen, George Frederick Odger Drew, James Alfred Hearn, Sydney Herbert Newcombe, Edgar Oates, Lewis Edgar Panter, John Stockham Turner.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Percy Arthur Groves.

Postmen, William Albert Boucher (Wantage), Nelson Cordingley (Leeds), Ernest Marsden (Bradford), Joseph Johnson Tindall (Ferry Hill).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Admiralty: Examiner of Accounts in the Director of Transports' Department, Duncan Drysdale.

Post Office: Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Dublin, Frederick Henry Badcock.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

John Aitken Bilsland, Harold Arthur Kitson, Alfred Henry May, Hugh Thompson, Allan Avison Yates.

August 11, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, Frederick Charles Gibbs.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Frederick Theophile Ralph Hubert.

Male Learner, Dublin, Leslie Richard O'Hanlon.

Female Sorter, London, Amy Davis.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Engine Fitter, Herbert Clarence Barrett.

Labourers, George Thomas Hall, Nicholas Jordan, Arthur Nekrews.

Royal Victoria Yard, Deptford, Labourer, Egbert Thomas Sandford.

British Museum: Boy Attendant, William Henry Churms.

War Office: Established Civilian Employé in the Army Inspection Department, Birmingham, William Sincler Matthewson.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Ernest Gordon McKewan.

Telephone Operator, London, Phillis Ethel Marriott.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists, Joseph Henry Brooks (Manchester), Mabel Waugh Graham (Hexham).

Learner, South Shields, George Russell.

Postmen, George Alfred Bass (Leicester), Walter Frewin Hemmons (Newton-le-Willows), Albert Kirkwood (Manchester), Harry Frederick Mills (Harwich), George Robert Robinson (Ferry Hill).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Castleford, Thomas Henry Dodd.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Lineman, Thomas John MacDonald.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Ernest Alfred Bradbury, Henry Victor Deane Lewis, Cecil William Lovett, Bernard John McCarthy, Frank Rule, William Donald Sinclair.

August 12, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, James Woodburn McGhee.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Louise Kathleen Hill.

Male Sorter, London, Henry John Crabb.

Female Sorter, London, Florence Louisa Nash.

Female Learner, Manchester, Isabella Taite.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London, John James Dee, Robert Head Massingham, Frank Douglas Perry, Harry Campbell Rennie.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourers, Frank Colvill, Alfred Ernest Owen.

Sheerness Dockyard, Boilermaker, Alexander James Wyatt.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Charles Head.

Female Attendant, Kate Eliza Froude.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, Henry Brookes, Walter Thomas Collins, William James Rattray, John Whitefield.

Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, Charles William Bloomfield.

Postman, London, Edgar Edmund West.

Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Alfred Edward Almond.

Learners, Maria Louise Dickinson (Kingston-on-Thames), Florence Jowett (Grimsby), Robert Simon Farquhar (Elgin).

Postmen, Thomas Atkinson (Settle), Bertie Freddy Barker (Cambridge), William Blackie (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Edward William Burningham (Maidenhead), Herbert Gardner (Horsham), Thomas Girvan (Campbeltown),

William Thomas Green (Birmingham), Thomas Ord (Alnwick), George Phillips (Stirling), William Mitchell Rae (Aberdeen), Thomas Albert Rubert (Liverpool), Hugh Edgar Shennan (Liverpool), Albert Edward Smith (Salisbury), Charles Herbert Stanley (Louth), John William Wood (Alnwick).

Temporary Assistant Postmen, Frederic Breed (Dunstable), John McConnell (Kilmarnock), Enoch Nadin (Leek), Joseph Phillips (Birkenhead).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Alfred Jonathan Angus.

Post Office, Postman or Porter, London, William Herbert Bedford.

Postman, Birmingham, Richard William Harris.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Cornelius McMahan, Charles Frederick Wheeler, William Sidney Wright.

August 13, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Elsie Mary Shephard.

Male Sorter, London, Thomas James Boniface.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Inland Revenue: Clerk of the First Division in the Estate Duty Office, George Davis Florendine.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Learner, Listowel, Catherine Fahey.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Joiner, Alfred Wilkinson.

Ship Fitters, Samuel Andrew, Alfred Harry Baker, Albert Edward Clark.

Devonport Dockyard, Shipwright, Joseph Sheers.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, Patrick Burke, Henry King.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Edward Bird.

Learners, Leonard Alfred Arney (Southampton), Clarence Smith (Northampton).

Postmen, George Thomas Hawkes (Woodford Green), Joseph Ryan (Waterford), Thomas Woolley (Birmingham).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Birkenhead, Frederick Ernest Hall.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Board of Trade: Senior Clerk in the Department of the Official Receivers in Bankruptcy, Charles Robert Hutchings Cooper.

Post Office: Lineman, Harry Sarjeant.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Arnold Matthews.

August 15, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, Edward John Hogan.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Jennie Margaret Barrett.

Male Sorter, London, Daniel Nolan.

Female Sorters, London, Lydia Elizabeth Hare, Nellie Louisa Nixon.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Weston Kenward.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division II, Henry Smart.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, James Patrick Paulton.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, John Sidney Alldred, Edward Ewart Champnaiss, William Joseph Maycock.

Sorter - Tracer, London, Henry William Marsh.

Postmen, Charles Sales (Maidstone), James Stacey Wake (Birkenhead).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Supreme Court of Judicature, England: Third Class Clerks in the Principal Probate Registry, John Hampden Sydney Bankes, Henry Legge John Biscoe.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, William John Britton.

Lineman, Frederick Walter Snelling.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

George William Bressey, Frederick Bruton Haywood.

August 16, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, Henry Samuel Rudge.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, George Stone.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Inland Revenue: Clerks of the First Division in the Estate Duty Office, Walter Kingson Freeth, Harry Nell.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourer, William Rattle.

Royal Naval Store Depot, West India Docks, Labourers, Philip Wood Chambers, George Alfred Charles Grant.

Royal Victoria Yard, Deptford, Labourer, Albert George Shaw.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William George Murray.

Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, Samuel Porter.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Robert White Aitken, Martin Brady, Walter John Cleghorn, Edward Albert James, Allan George Poole, Frederick John Sansom, Horatio Arthur Stagg, William Edgar Tracey.

Sorter-Tracer, London, William Matthews.

Lineman, James William Holmes.

Telephone Operators, London, Ruth Florence Bedingham, Elsie Sproule.

Postmen, Richard Henry Bellamy (Plymouth), Frank Riley Harmer (Eastbourne), William Slynn (Newport, Salop), William Richard Stephens (Swansea), William Henry White (Birkenhead).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Spennymoor, Albert Forster Evans.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF THE 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Postmen, Harry Bradley (Derby), Frederick Charles Hillier (Swindon).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

George Victor Guthrie, Robert Harry Webb.

August 17, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Navy: Engineer Cadet, Donald Pearson.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Katherine Mary Lee.

Male Sorter, London, Anthony Clancy.

Female Learner, London, Alice Gertrude Baker.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Laban Frank Kimble.

Customs: Boy Messenger, George Edward Ricks.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Harry James Davis.

Post Office: Postmen, London, Alfred William Miles, Albert Poltock, William Andrew Sanderson.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Arthur Bertie Andrews, William George Basing, Walter Jonas Cox, George Frederick Arthur Eaton, George Kerley, Frederick Lawrence.

Telephone Operator, London, Rosina Elizabeth Blackford.

Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Belfast, William Waring.

Learners, Winifred Mary Gale (Marlborough), Frederic Sydney Gillibrand (Ashton-under-Lyne), Eustace George Keeping (Atherstone).

Postmen, William Henry Gliddon (Hols-worthy), Albert Percy Hodges (Winchester), William Edward Llewellyn (Cardiff), Arthur Woods (Southport).

August 18, 1904.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Learner, Bray, Elizabeth Colclough.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Assistant Cook in the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, Charles Hooper.

Devonport Dockyard, Labourers, William John Rawlings, Ernest Albert Riddolls, Francis Henry Saxby, Henry John Lampey Swords, John William Williams.

Ship Branch Fitter, Henry Folmer Vollmehr Hayes.

Shipwright, Herbert John Peters.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Female Attendant, Lottie Kyte.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Frederick Bristow, Henry George Hague.

Lineman, John Bleach.

Telephone Operator, London, Nellie Rose Flynn.

Sub-Postmaster, Wishaw (Bellshill R.S.O.), James Chatterton.

Learners, James John Christie (Inverness), William Dibble Jolliffe (Holsworthy), John William Smith (Harrogate).

Postmen, Willy Welch Bound (Wimborne), James David Fullerton (Ayton), William Alfred Hayward (Birmingham), John O'Brien (Wexford), John Scott (Belfast), George Frederick Ernest Winchester (Birkenhead), Robert Wright (Belfast).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Stroud, Walter Charles Ayers.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Lineman, Edward Henry Miller.

Postman, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Walter Cartwright.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870, AND CLAUSE 15 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 29TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

Second Division: Clerk, William McCullagh.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Spencer Alfred Thorley Barr, Alexander John Park Crawford, Edwin McGanan.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER.

Francis William Reid.

August 19, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Jessie Dransfield.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London, Ernest Walter Adamson, Everett John Bailey, George Edward Barnard, Edward Leonard Brand, Albert Charles Chandler, Percival Arthur Greenhill, Charles Christopher Griffiths, George Hussey, Albert Edward King, Frederick William Marns, Frederick William Staddon, James George Thomas, Joseph Venables.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Royal Naval Store Depôt, West India Docks, Labourer, George Arthur Crockett.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Job Harold Baker.

Postmen, London, George Deighton, Arnell French Went.

Temporary Assistant Postman, London, James Frederick Hill.

Postman, Bilston, William Bernard Chell.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, John Connor.

Postman, Belfast, William Durward.

August 20, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Learner, Bristol, Herbert Reginald Dymont.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Inland Revenue: Clerk of the First Division in the Estate Duty Office, George Foster Broughton.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourers, William Thomas Buttenshaw, Henry Robert Cheetham,

Harry Arthur Dodson, Robert Percy Edwards, John Henry Jenkins, John Partridge, Albert Harris Skentelbery, John Winn.

Royal Naval Store Depôt, West India Docks, Labourer, Thomas Chilcott Rugg.

Supreme Court of Judicature (England): Third Class Clerk, Francis Randolph Perceval Stringer.

Post Office: Postmen, London, George Ernest Brown, Charles Frederick Caston, Walter Richard Fancett, John Mark.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, William Dennis Baldwin, John William Morris.

Learners, David Willie Burch (Scarborough), Frank Bernard Marchant (Chelmsford).

Postmen, Patrick Joseph Curran (Dublin), Ernest Davison (Newcastle-on-Tyne), George King (Maidstone), Edward William Platten (Ipswich).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Keith, William Gray Stronach.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Customs: Second Class Analyst, Jeremiah King.

Post Office: Postmen, William Cavenagh (Birkenhead), Walter Thomas Douglas (Manchester), James Drum (Dublin), Charles Ryder (Liverpool), Ernest Alfred Taylor (Haverfordwest).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870, AND CLAUSE 15 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 29TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

Second Division: Clerk, Edward Donald Ross.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Alfred Cruse.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER.

Bernard Woodward.

August 22, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Junior Appointments in the Supply and Accounting Departments, Thomas Hewson, Robert William Wharhurst.

Navy: Engineer Cadet, Tom Simonds.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Emily Jessie Read.

Male Sorter, London, Michael John Lydon.

Female Learner, London, Mary Florence Fisher.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourer, Thomas Edward Ladd.

Penbroke Dockyard, Ship Branch Fitter, Alfred Evanson otherwise Thomas Sharpe.

Shipwrights, George Edwards, James Evans.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Harry Richard Dixon.

Prison Service, Ireland: Warders, John O'Donohue, Patrick Joseph O'Haulon.

Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, Thomas Walter Chester.

Postman, London, Henry Bennett.

Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Frank Peter Teskey.

Skilled Lineman, Donald Sutherland Fraser.

Postmen, William Gilbert (Lewes), Colin Henry Pound (Merthyr Tydvil).

Temporary Assistant Postman, Dover, Sydney Henson.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL
OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, John Glist.

Postmen, Harry Betts (Moumouth), Charles Porton (Salisbury).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGER.
Herbert Charles Langford.

August 23, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Junior Appointment in the Supply and Accounting Departments, Frank Le Marie.

Navy: Engineer Cadet, Victor William Edward Allaway.

*Post Office: Girl Clerk, Gladys May Bennett.
Male Sorter, London, Maurice John Collins.
Female Learner, Cardiff, Dorothy Mary Elizabeth Davis.*

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, James Galvin.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourer, William James Dimond.

Ropemaker, Thomas Nicholls.

Devonport Dockyard, Skilled Labourer, Alfred Baker.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Benjamin Arthur Targett.

Post Office: Postmen, London, Ernest Charles Pryor, Frederick William Roberts.

Telephone Operator, London, Daisy Olive Vining.

Telephone Operators, Dorothy Emma Boot (Nottingham), Winifred Jane Weatherall (West Hartlepool).

Learners, Mary Lydia Bagnall (Stoke-on-Trent), Sarah Gladys Patricia Jones (Wrexham), Florence Mary Lesson (Kettering), Margaret Wallis Nixon (Coleraine), Victor Gerald White (Bournemouth).

Postman, Belfast, Peter Patrick Short.

Temporary Assistant Postman, Bournemouth, William George Saunders.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL
OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Board of Education: Junior Staff Clerks, William Binks, Harry Arthur Josland, Arthur Maslen, William John Payne.

Minor Staff Clerks, Alfred Thomas Paul, John Hutchison Smith.

British Museum (Natural History): Assistant (First Class) in the Department of Zoology, William Thomas Calman.

Land Registry Office: Third Class Clerk, Arthur Claud Dalton.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Harris Rudofsky.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERKS.

Louis Clement Cooke, John Joseph Drum, Walter Charles Peat, Percy Reginald Pike, Sidney Herbert Porter, William George Roberts, George Herbert Tattersall.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGERS.

Archibald John Burgess, Arthur James Bushby, Raymond Philip Petty.

August 24, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, George Daniel Ratcliffe.

Post Office: Female Sorter, London, Daisy Gillett.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION AND UNDER
CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
4TH JUNE, 1870.

Fishery Board, Scotland: Fishery Officer, John Sim.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Labourer, James Henry Greenslade.

Prison Service, Ireland: Warder, Patrick Deady.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Thomas William Brown.

Porters or Postmen, London, William Richard Archard, James Thompson Hagger, Charles John Philo, George Albert Edward Weaver.

Postmen, London, Charles Frederick Baker, Thomas Clarke, Thomas Edward Foster, John William Hagger, Thomas William Jacob Harper, Charles Hoare, John Edgar Hughes, Walter George Lowman, Henry Matthews Richards, Henry Arthur Winter, Alfred Edmund Wright.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Edward Thomas Bacon, Thomas Frederick Barnes, Henry John Bray, Stanley George Bueler, Percy Edward Clark, Edwin Banks Edwards, Thomas George Foxen, Percival Wilfred Sturt, Joseph Edward Taylor, Harry William Tutt.

Sorter-Tracer, London, William Henry Effer.

Skilled Lineman, John Lillie.

Telephone Operators, London, Ethel Maud Kehoe, Eda Gwen Olver, Margaret Elizabeth Schriefer.

Telephone Operators, Alice Elizabeth Greatrix (Birmingham), Emily Beatrice Stokes (Birmingham), Gertrude Rose Theophilus (Cardiff).

Postmen, Hamilton Armstrong (Londonderry), John Evan James Bateman Baxter (Stafford), Joseph Bell (Darlington), Joseph Robert Birkett (Birkenhead), Peter Brougham (Athenry), David John Davies (Carmarthen), William Morgan (Devonport), Robert Mullen (Belfast), Joseph George Ramsay (Gravesend), Richard James Raven (Farnham), Robert Stokoe Renwick (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Orbon Cuthbert Smith (Birmingham), George Terry (Gravesend).

Temporary Assistant Postmen, Reginald William Brookes (Ross), William George Clark (Cambridge), Joseph Elliott (Belfast), Percy James Pink (Rugeley), Charles Spracklen (Lymington), Joseph Andrew Wallace (Greenock), William Reginald Williams (Bristol).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL
OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland: Minor Staff Post, Patrick Francis Walsh.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, Joseph Harvey, Daniel Walker.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERK.

Thomas Hedley McConnell.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGERS.

Peter Howard, William George Edward Poynton.

August 25, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Martin Crotty

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Timekeeper in His Majesty's Dockyards, Albert Allen.

Portsmouth Dockyard, Labourers, George Simpson Attrill, Owen Ernest Bugden, William Jeremiah Dixon, Thomas James Fawcett, William John Fawcett, Albert George Ford, Arnold William Frank Fuller, Arthur Walter Hammond, John Richard Hatcher, Harry Page Hodgkinson, Frederick Lewis Seymour, Stanley Richard Smith, Henry James Tapper, Jim Voller, Victor Charles Wain, Frederick John Woodland.

Prison Department, Scotland: Warder, Charles Petrie Kerr.

Post Office: Sub-Engineer, William Albert Neal.

Postmen, London, George Ernest Dunning, William John Gillam.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Christopher James Hobson, William Henry Maidment, John Robert Vousden, Charles Thomas Williams.

Telephone Operator, Blackburn, Edith Cottam.

Postmen, Robert Whines Hare (Sheffield), Elijah Hayward (Tamworth), Thomas Hopwood (Leeds), Alfred John Leaman (Peterborough), John McDonald (Glasgow), Alfred Pinnington (Liverpool), Alfred Spilling (Norwich).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Prison Department, Scotland: Warder, John Johnstone.

War Office: Inspector of Accoutrements in the Department of the Chief Inspector of General Stores at Woolwich, Alfred Beresford Charles Davis.

Post Office: Postman, Hull, Harold Richard Lison.

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870, AND CLAUSE 15 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 29TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

Second Division: Clerk, Thomas Wheeler.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERK.

Trevor Thomas.

August 26, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, William Keane.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Malcolm Arthur Watts.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Devonport Dockyard, Boilermaker, Thomas Stanley Rosekilly.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, William John Hilsden, William Shaw.

Prison Department, Scotland: Warder, Hector McGregor.

Prison Service, Ireland: Assistant Matron, Mary Ellen Irwin.

Post Office: Postman, London, Harold William Clark.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Jonathan Arthur Bassingthwaite, Loundes Henry Pusey.

Telephone Operators, London, Annie Gertrude Graham, Gwladys Beryl Willing Morse.

Postmen, John Llewellyn John (Aberdare), William Alfred Thurgood (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Frank Weetman (Oswestry), Bertie Edgar Yeomans (Birmingham).

Temporary Assistant Postmen, Herbert Harry Gilbert (Birmingham), Bill Skinner (Richmond, Surrey).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

War Office: Shop Managers in the Royal Laboratory of the Royal Ordnance Factories, Hedley Andrews, George Alfred Barber.

August 27, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Reginald Harry Lane.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Chelsea Hospital: Nurse, Lydia Emma Hindley.

Inland Revenue: Warehouseman, William Henry Clark.

Prison Service, Ireland: Warder, Thomas Maher.

Supreme Court of Judicature (England): Book Porter in the Principal Probate Registry, Arthur James Fagoli Coker.

Post Office: Postmen, London, John Henry Butler, Frank William Hankin, Henry Charles Harvey, William Thomas Inwood, Frederick Lavender, Philip Charles Platten, Alfred Reed, Frederick John Walter, Charles Weston, Richard Whittingham.

Linemen, Samuel Fuzzard Gibbs, Edward Murphy.

Telephone Operator, Newport, Monmouthshire (Aberdillery R.S.O.), Sarah Jane Thomas.

Learner, Wrexham, Elizabeth Ann Williams.

Postmen, Samuel Beatty (Belfast), John Scott Ferguson (Workington), Mark Frederick Noble (Liverpool), Percival Philip Young (Lowestoft).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Porter or Postman, London, George Read.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
MESSENGERS.

James Eakland, James Weir.

August 29, 1904.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Fitter, Morriss Allen Radford.

War Office: Established Civilian Employé in the Army Ordnance Department, Henry Thomas Hall.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Richard James Smith.

Lineman, William Thomas.

Learners, Frederick Norman Carter (Melton Mowbray), Frank Wilmshurst Street (Woking).

Postmen, Thomas William Agar (Burnley), James Ballantyne Balfour (Kirkcaldy), Stanley Bruce Bowden (Barnstaple), Ebenezer Brown (Greenock), Herbert Arthur Green (Chislehurst), Edwin Locket Harding (Altrincham), Albert Jerman (Newport, Monmouthshire), Charles McBride (Glasgow), Harry Stephen Rich (Reading), Alexander Ritchie (Durham).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Oscar Johnson Bouldeu, Julius Bernard Walter Ellis.

August 30, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Jessie Stewart.

Male Sorter, London, George Armstrong.

Male Learner, Birmingham, Allan Ralph.

Female Learner, London, Ella Mary Rachel Hegarty.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Albert Vernon Edward Parker.

Inland Revenue: Warehousemen, Michael Hayes, William Maynard Muncaster.

Metropolitan Police: Assistant Clerk in the Commissioner's Office, Edward Albert Rix.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, George Edwards.

Post Office: Postman or Porter, London, Dennis Riley.

Postman, London, Arthur Ernest Grove.

Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Offord James Cocksedge Hancock, Percy William Pritchard.

Lineman, William Henry Coyne.

Postmen, Ernest James Beardmore (Birkenhead), Frederick Samuel Grinham (Cheltenham).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

War Office: Messenger, John Pitcairn Fyfe.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Harry Donne, Ernest John Morison, Frederick Thomas Mountford.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGERS.

Sydney Haviland, William Taylor.

August 31, 1904.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Stationery Office: Clerk, John Stone.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Portsmouth Dockyard, Shipwright, Herbert Grantham Hogben.

British Museum (Natural History): Boy Attendant, Richard John Drumm.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William Marriott.

Supreme Court of Judicature, England: Third Class Clerk in the Office of the Masters in Lunacy, Thomas Calder Southwell Keely.

Post Office: Temporary Assistant Postmen, London, Herbert Edgar Hodgkin, Thomas Mildinhal.

Telephone Operator, Cupar, Edith Herd Kinsman.

Postmaster, Ferns, Richard Sharpe.

Learners, Sidney Irving Bardeil (Maidenhead), Lizzie Alice Hartley (Hartlepool), Harry Hazlehurst (Ashton-under-Lyne), David Thomas (Rhyl).

Postmen, Michael Boyle (Thurles), Philip Churl (Birmingham), Robert Ford (Newcastle-on-Tyne), William Ireland (Blackburn), Patrick McDermott (Sligo), Patrick McKenna (Belfast), William John McShane (Douglas), William Murphy (Belfast), Arthur William Shears (Burton-on-Trent).

Temporary Assistant Postmen, Lewis Albert Adams (Winchester), Edwin Charles Jasper Dodge (Woolwich), Charles Gauld (Aberdeen), George Edward Miller (Blackpool), John Morrison (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Board of Education: Staff Posts, John William Garden, Arthur William King, Walter John Moulton.

Post Office: Postmen, Frederick Kingdon (Winchfield), George Charles Stevens (Newport, Monmouthshire).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Thomas O'Shea.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER.

Arthur George Browne.

II.—ASSIGNMENTS OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS.

Inland Revenue, William Davie, Henry Everdell Denny, George Henry Drane, William Maxwell Chambers Hewitt, George Jones, William McCullagh, Styan Newby, and William John Carlyon Parsons.

Irish Land Commission, Robert Rooney.

Local Government Board (England), Thomas Wheeler.

Post Office, Herbert Henry Brayley, Frederick Charles Bunn, Robert Kirk Cowperthwaite, and Edward Donald Ross.

Stationery Office, Arthur Craddock.

III.—TRANSFER OF A SECOND DIVISION CLERK, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury:—

Inland Revenue, William George Hale Pearce, from the Post Office.

IV.—PROMOTIONS OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS, under Clause XII of the Order in Council of 29th November, 1898:—

Inland Revenue, Ernest Charles Burley, Edward George Moir, and George Herbert Moore to be Clerks of the First Division in the Estate Duty Office.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1870.

LIST of ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization or of Readmission to British Nationality have been granted by the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Act 33 Vic., cap. 14. and have been registered in the Home Office pursuant to the Act during the Month of August, 1904.

Name.	Country.	Date of taking Oath of Allegiance.	Place of Residence.
Abrahamson, David ..	Russia ..	.. .. .	See Pandrick, David
Adiminsky, Percy ..	Russia ..	19th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 49, Darley-street
*Anderson, Anders Gustaf (known as Anders Gustaf Carlsson)	Sweden ..	22nd August, 1904 ..	South Shields, 126, Livingstone-street
Becker, Adolf Emil ..	Germany ..	26th August, 1904 ..	London, the Hotel Monte Carlo, 1 and 2, Leicester-street, Leicester-square
Bloch, Isaac ..	Russia ..	4th August, 1904 ..	London, 80, Dalston-lane, Dalston
Boer, Eelke Annas De ..	The Netherlands	.. .. .	See De Boer, Eelke Annas
Braunstein, Adolph (otherwise Adolph Brownstone)	Roumania ..	13th August, 1904 ..	London, 197, Victoria Park-road, South Hackney
Brodetsky, Akwa ..	Russia ..	15th August, 1904 ..	London, 42, Dunk-street, Mile End New Town
Brownstone, Adolph ..	.. ..	.. .. .	See Adolph Braunstein
Buer, Henry Charles Rudolphus John	Germany ..	24th August, 1904 ..	London, 13, Clarendon-street, South Belgravia
Burnham, Gordon Le Roy	United States of America	30th July, 1904 ..	Sussex, Stopham House, Pulborough
Burrell, John ..	.. ..	.. .. .	See Johan Perrill
*Carlson, Anders Gustaf	Sweden ..	.. .. .	See Anderson, Anders Gustaf
*Carlson, Robert ..	Russia ..	24th August, 1904 ..	Lanarkshire, 65, Dumbarton-road, Partick
Charkin, Mendel (known as Charles Marks)	Russia ..	9th August, 1904 ..	London, 88, Christian-street, Commercial-road
Cohen, Morris ..	Russia ..	4th August, 1904 ..	London, 112, Back Church-lane, Commercial-road East
Cohen, Solomon ..	Russia ..	3rd August, 1904 ..	London, 104, Hanbury-street, Spital-fields
Collins, Samuel ..	Russia ..	26th August, 1904 ..	London, 11, Spelman-street, Spital-fields
Dana, Robert Washington	United States of America	5th August, 1904 ..	London, 15, Neville-street
De Boer, Eelke Annas ..	The Netherlands	29th July, 1904 ..	Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 22, Eldon-street
Delbosq, Alfred (otherwise Delbosque)	France ..	13th August, 1904 ..	London, 29, Brixton-road
Delbosque, Alfred ..	France ..	.. .. .	See Alfred Delbosq
Ellison, Harris ..	Russia ..	.. .. .	See Ellovitch, Harris
Ellovitch, Harris (known as Harris Ellison)	Russia ..	16th July, 1904 ..	London, 83, Cleveland-street, Mile End
Engel, Nicholas ..	Germany ..	17th August, 1904 ..	Essex, 155, High-street, East Ham
Evans, Simon ..	Russia ..	24th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 44, Hope-street
Ferrari, Louis ..	Switzerland	23rd August, 1904 ..	Southampton, the Bargate Restaurant, 180, High-street
Golberg, Solomon ..	Russia ..	28th July, 1904 ..	Nottinghamshire, 32, Grafton-street, Worksop
Gorney, Samuel Lewis	Russia ..	29th July, 1904 ..	Nottinghamshire, 15, Gateford-road, Worksop
*Gloyer, Hans Johann Jurgen	Germany ..	17th August, 1904 ..	Dumbartonshire, 10, Glenfinlas-street, Helensburgh
Greenbaum, Solomon ..	Russia ..	3rd August, 1904 ..	London, 27, Casson-street, Mile End New Town
Haefner, Christian Ernest	Germany ..	12th August, 1904 ..	Brighton, 60, Havelock-road, Preston
Haldeman, Donald Carmichael	United States of America	15th August, 1904 ..	Surrey, Oakwood, Farquhar-road, Norwood
Harris, Louis ..	Russia ..	8th August, 1904 ..	Glasgow, 62, George-street
Hexter, Siegmund ..	Germany ..	8th August, 1904 ..	London, 42, Beresford-road, Canonbury

* Serving on a British Ship.

Name.	Country.	Date of taking Oath of Allegiance.	Place of Residence.
Icofski, Max	Russia ..	13th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 21, Brown's-square, Skinner-lane
Isaacs, Isaac	Germany ..	15th August, 1904 ..	Glasgow, 13, Sauchiehall-street
Isenman, Morris ..	Russia ..	15th August, 1904 ..	Glasgow, 162, Mathieson-street
Jacomelli, Giuseppe Lodovico	Switzerland	23rd August, 1904 ..	Southampton, the Bargate Restaurant, 180, High-street
Jackson, Nathan ..	Russia ..	15th August, 1904 ..	Cork, 3, Moncrea-terrace
*Jansson, Alfred ..	Sweden ..	6th August, 1904 ..	South Shields, 26, Hyde-street
Kahrmann, Johann Heinrich Carl	Germany ..	13th August, 1904 ..	London, 28, Bramford-road, Wandsworth
Kesler, Abraham ..	Russia ..	30th August, 1904 ..	Liverpool, 28, Fortescue-street
Koens, Jan Hendrik ..	The Netherlands	24th August, 1904 ..	Kent, 11, Clarence-place, Gravesend
Kraetter, Mark	Austria-Hungary	15th August, 1904 ..	Bristol, 24, Upper Maudlin-street
Kushner, Hyman Lewis	Russia ..	16th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 24, Ward's Fold, Mabgate
Levene, Solomon ..	Russia ..	27th August, 1904 ..	London, 13, Buxton-street, Brick-lane, Spitalfields
Levy, Harris	Russia ..	11th August, 1904 ..	London, 85, High-street, Kingsland
Levy, Solomon	Russia ..	.. ..	See Weksel, Solomon Levy
Lipinski, David	Germany ..	9th August, 1904 ..	Kingston-upon-Hull, 140, Spring Bank
*Lundberg, Anders ..	Sweden ..	19th August, 1904 ..	Sunderland, 6, Salem-hill South
Mandler, David	Austria-Hungary	15th August, 1904 ..	London, 112, Newington Causeway
Marks, Charles	Russia ..	.. ..	See Charkin, Mendel
*Mortensen, Hardwick Andrew	Norway ..	5th August, 1904 ..	South Shields, 50, Napier-street, Tyne Docks
Nacovitch, Abraham ..	Russia ..	9th August, 1904 ..	London, 56, Quaker-street, Spitalfields
Nagley, Lewis	Russia ..	27th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 47, Stamford-street
Newstead, Julius ..	Germany ..	24th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 19, Cobden-place
Nyman, George	Russia ..	23rd August, 1904 ..	London, 123, Westminster Bridge-road
*Olsen, Harald	Sweden ..	10th August, 1904 ..	London, Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Garford-street, Poplar
Pandrick, David (known as David Abrahamson)	Russia ..	2nd August, 1904 ..	Ireland, County Down, 58, Canal-street, Newry
Perrill, Johan (known as John Burrell)	The Netherlands	8th August, 1904 ..	Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 3, Holmside-place, Heaton
Pollecoff, Philip	Russia ..	12th August, 1904 ..	Anglesea, Golden Lock, Market-street
Priceman, David	Russia ..	13th August, 1904 ..	Flint, 5, Market-street, Rhyl
Redjeb, Emin	Ottoman Empire	16th August, 1904 ..	Lancashire, 16, Lansdowne-road, West Didsbury, near Manchester
Ritblat, Emanuel ..	Russia ..	30th August, 1904 ..	Bristol, Synagogue House, Park-row
Rostovsky, Bernard Louis	Russia ..	12th August, 1904 ..	Cork, 3, East Ville
Rubenstein, Abraham ..	Russia ..	16th August, 1904 ..	London, 16, Sidney-square, Stepney
Sadur, Solomon	Russia ..	24th August, 1904 ..	London, 28, Watney-street, Commercial-road East
*Salvesen, Knut Christian	Norway ..	23rd August, 1904 ..	Northumberland, 71, West Percy-street, North Shields
Schäfer, Gustav Jacob ..	Germany ..	9th August, 1904 ..	London, 133, Whitechapel-road
Scherek, Bernhard ..	Germany ..	23rd August, 1904 ..	London, 213, Shaftesbury-avenue
Schneiderman, Morris ..	Russia ..	27th August, 1904 ..	London, 31, Philpot-street, Stepney
Schwartz, Samuel	Russia ..	10th August, 1904 ..	London, 347, City-road, Islington
Segenfeld, Woolf	Russia ..	24th August, 1904 ..	London, 26, Nassau-street, Mortimer-street
*Serow, John	Russia ..	24th August, 1904 ..	London, 3, West India Dock-road
Shor, Isidor	Roumania ..	10th August, 1904 ..	Manchester, 36, Hewitt-street, Hightown
Simon, Joseph	Russia ..	19th August, 1904 ..	Dublin, 55, Dufferin-avenue
Simons, Hyman	Russia ..	19th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 35, Nile-street
Soldan, Otto August Ferdinand	Germany ..	11th August, 1904 ..	Middlesex, 59, Lausanne-road, Hornsey
Solomon, Morris	Russia ..	27th August, 1904 ..	London, 51, Jane-street, Commercial-road East
*Stindt, John Diedrich ..	Germany ..	24th August, 1904 ..	London, 4, Willesden-lane, High-road, Kilburn
Tarnke, Fredrick Kologrivoff	Russia ..	15th August, 1904 ..	Bolton, 16, Wood-street
Wainer, Harris	Russia ..	15th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 4, Noble-street

* Serving on a British Ship.

Name.	Country.	Date of taking Oath of Allegiance.	Place of Residence.
Wexsel, Solomon Levy (known as Solomon Levy)	Russia ..	9th August, 1904 ..	London, 39, Brushfield-street, Bishopsgate
Winer, Barnett	Russia ..	12th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 24, Bell-street
Zabludow, Sighmund Isidor	Russia ..	8th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 3, Grasmere-road, Armley
Zemla, Jacob	Austria-Hungary	19th August, 1904 ..	Leeds, 107, Templar-street
Zyczynski, Wladyslaw ..	Russia ..	29th August, 1904 ..	London, 17, Brewer-street, Pimlico

Home Office, Whitehall, September 2, 1904.

TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the Bank of England, on Monday, the 5th September, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Acts 40 Vic., cap. 2, 52 Vic., cap. 6, and 4 Edw. VII, c. 17, to the amount of £2,500,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 9th September, 1904, and will be payable at six months after date, viz. :—on the 9th March, 1905.

3. *The Tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for, and the Tenders of private individuals must be made through a London Banker.*

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Tuesday, the 6th September, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than three o'clock, on Friday, the 9th September.

6. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, 30th August, 1904.

THE MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

City of London.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled have made application to the Local Government Board for the issue under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, of a regulation referring to the City of London as a place within which a person shall not drive a motor car at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour :

And whereas notice of the said application and of the time and manner in which objections should be made to any such regulation appeared in the London Gazette of the 26th of April, 1904, in the Times, the Daily Chronicle, the Daily Telegraph, the Morning Post, and the Standard, of the 28th of April, 1904, and in the City Press of the 30th of April, 1904 :

And whereas certain objections to the making of any regulation in pursuance of the said sub-section have been received by the Local Government Board, and it is expedient that further inquiry should be made in the matter of the said application :

Notice is hereby given that Edmund Pearse Burd, Esq., one of the Inspectors of the Local Government Board, will attend at the Guildhall, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hold a Local Inquiry into the subject-matter of the said application :

And notice is hereby further given that any person interested may attend at such Inquiry and be heard with reference to the said application.

As witness my hand this first day of September, 1904, at the Office of the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London.

Noel T. Kershaw, Assistant Secretary.

THE MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames.

WHEREAS the Council of the Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames have made application to the Local Government Board for the issue of regulations—

(a) Under section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, and section 8 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, for prohibiting the driving of motor cars upon the road known as Bank-lane, in the said borough; and

(b) Under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, putting the provisions of that sub-section in force within the residue of the said borough :

And whereas notice of the said application and of the time and manner in which objections should be made to any such regulation appeared in the London Gazette of the 20th May, 1904, and in the Surrey Comet of the 21st and 28th May, 1904 :

And whereas certain objections to the making of any regulations in pursuance of the said provisions have been received by the Local Government Board, and it is expedient that further inquiry should be made in the matter of the said application :

Notice is hereby given that Edmund Pearse Burd, Esq., one of the Inspectors of the Local Government Board, will attend at the Town Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hold a Local Inquiry into the subject-matter of the said application :

And notice is hereby further given that any person interested may attend at such Inquiry and be heard with reference to the said application.

As witness my hand this first day of September, 1904, at the Office of the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London.

Noel T. Kershaw, Assistant Secretary.

Also, that on the same date the fixed light on Præsto Islet would be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 64° 47' N., long. 11° 7' E.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Brand Fiord to Leka, No. 2303. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1904, Nos. 1136, 1148; and Norway Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 348.

No. 742.—NORWAY—WEST COAST.

Hannæsholmen—Light Altered.

The Norwegian Government has given notice, dated 28th July, 1904, that the light (occulting) on Hannæsholmen has been moved to the south-western point of the island, it is now elevated 21 feet above high water, and shows the following sectors:—white from N. 53° W. to N. 50° W., red from N. 50° W., through north, to N. 34° E., white from N. 34° E. to N. 53° E., green from N. 53° E., through east and south, to S. 7° W., white from S. 7° W. to S. 36° W., and obscured from S. 36° W., through west, to N. 53° W.; the green light is visible for about 3 miles, but in other respects the light remains as before.

Approximate position, lat. 66° 13½' N., long. 12° 55½' E.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Dønnæso to Fleina, No. 2310. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1904, No. 1184; Norway Pilot, Part II, 1894, page 391; and Supplement, 1897, page 18.

No. 743.—SEA OF AZOV—GULF OF TAGANROG.

Taganrog—Wrecks in Approach.

The Russian Government has given notice, dated 5th August, 1904, that in the Gulf of Taganrog on a line between the light-vessels Pechany and Beglitzkaia, at a distance of 5½ miles from the latter, the undermentioned wrecks lie sunk in a depth of 19 feet:—

a. An iron barge with two masts. This wreck has been marked by a black and white chequered buoy.

b. A sailing vessel with masts above water. This wreck is not marked.

Approximate position, lat. 47° 0' N., long. 38° 28' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sea of Azov, No. 2224; Taganrog Gulf, No. 3389. Also, Sailing Directions for the Dardanelles, &c., 1900, page 269.

No. 744.—FRANCE, SOUTH COAST—GULF OF FOZ APPROACH.

Cape Couronne Light—Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners Nos. 110 and 358 of 1904:—

The French Government has given further notice, that on 20th August, 1904, the character of Cape Couronne Light would be altered from

red flashing every twenty seconds to red flashing every five seconds, thus:—flash, seven-tenths of a second; eclipse, four and three-tenths seconds; the light, which is dioptric and the light power 6,000 candles, will not be visible in the Gulf of Foz when bearing to the southward of S. 42° E., but in other respects it remains as before.

On the same date the provisional red fixed light, formerly exhibited on the upper gallery of the lighthouse, would be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 19½' N., long. 5° 3' E.

[Variation 12° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulfs of Lyons and Genoa, No. 1780; Cette to Marseille, No. 1805; Approaches to Marseille, No. 3414. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1904, No. 188; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 47; and Supplement, 1898, page 6.

No. 745.—WEST INDIES—PUERTO RICO.

Port San Juan—Amended Position of Shoal in Entrance, Buoy Moved.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 411 of 1904:—

Further information has been received from the United States Government that the shoal (24 feet) reported by the Master of the steamship "Coamo," in the entrance to Port San Juan, is situated to the westward of the leading lights in line, in a position from which Morrow Castle Light bears S. 84° E., distant 2¼ cables, and Fort Cañuelo S. 58° W.

The red conical buoy No. 2 has been moved to the northern side of this shoal, or about 80 yards S. 74° E. from its former position.

Approximate position, lat. 18° 29' N., long. 66° 7½' W.

[Variation 2° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port San Juan, No. 478. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1899, page 231.

No. 746.—AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND—GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

Norman River—Dredged Channel into, Old Channel Closed.

The Government of the State of Queensland has given notice, dated 11th July, 1904, that a new channel, with a depth in it of 10 feet at low water springs, has been dredged at the entrance to Norman River, the passage over the old bar being now closed.

The new channel is situated about 2 miles north-eastward of the old bar, and is marked on the northern side by three black buoys, and two black beacons, and by one red beacon on the southern side; leading marks, with lights bearing S. 62° E., have also been established. The exact position, however, of the new channel is not stated, but further notice will be given when this has been ascertained.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 27' S., long. 140° 43' E.

[Variation 5° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Carpentaria, No. 1807; Norman

River, No. 3254 Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1895, pages 59, 60; Revised Supplement, 1902, page 9; and Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1898, pages 561, 562.

No. 747.—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Havre, Quai de Marée—Constructing, Marks.

The French Government has given notice, dated 9th August, 1904, that the Quai de Marée at Havre is now under construction, and that on 10th August the undermentioned beacon and buoys would be established to mark the works as follows:—

a. A white wooden beacon surmounted by a spherical topmark, and exhibiting a red fixed light, would be established on the North Quay at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 25° E. from the red flashing light on the South Pier Head. This beacon in line with South Pier Head Lighthouse passes about a quarter of a cable outside the end of the works.

b. Three white buoys would be moored at distances of 3 cables S. 49° E., $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. 33° E., and $1\frac{3}{4}$ cables S. 5° E., respectively, from the South Pier Head Light.

c. A light buoy, painted red, exhibiting a white fixed light, would be moored at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. 25° W. from South Pier Head Light in line with the wooden beacon on the North Quay.

Vessels are prohibited from passing between these buoys and the quay.

The above marks will be moved as the works progress.

Approximate position, South Pier Head Light, lat. $49^{\circ} 29'$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 6\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Le Havre, No. 2990. Also, Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 487; and Supplement, 1900, page 53.

No. 748.—EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

Alas Strait—Reef Reported. Ampenan Road—Reef, Amended Position of.

Information, dated 9th August, 1904, has been received from the Board of Trade that the master of the ship "Drumeltan" reports that his vessel struck on a reef, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, in Alas Strait, situated with the western extremity of Petagan Island bearing N. 31° E., distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and Lombok Peak, N. 83° W.

Approximate position, lat. $8^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $116^{\circ} 43'$ E.

Also that the reef, with a depth of 9 feet over it, reported to exist in Ampenan Road (see Notice to Mariners No. 158 of 1901), is shown on recent Netherlands Charts to be situated with Ampenan Lighthouse bearing S. 33° E., distant one mile.

Approximate position, lat. $8^{\circ} 33'$ S., long. $116^{\circ} 3'$ E.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Island of Java, No. 1654; Plans of Alas Strait and Ampenan Road on Sheet No. 895. Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part II, 1893, pages 230, 228; and Supplement, 1899, page 24.

No. 749.—AUSTRALIA—QUEENSLAND.

South Barnard Island—Reef Westward of.

Information, dated 12th July, 1904, has been received from the Government of the State of Queensland of the existence of a small patch of coral, which dries at low water, situated with the western extremity of the largest South Barnard Island bearing East, distant half a mile, and North Barnard Island light N. 21° E.

Approximate position, lat. $17^{\circ} 44\frac{1}{4}'$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 9'$ E.

There is a depth of 16 feet around this patch. [Variation 6° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Magnetic Island to Double Point, No. 2349; Double Point to Cape Grafton, No. 2350. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1898, page 328.

No. 750.—THE BALTIC—SWEDEN, EAST COAST.

Åhus—Rock in Approach.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 17th August, 1904, of the existence of a rock, with a depth of $1\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms over it, in the approach to Åhus, in a position from which South Beacon bears N. 54° W., distant $3\frac{3}{10}$ miles, and Lagerholm Beacon N. 38° E.

The black and white buoy (now coloured black only) formerly marking the 2 fathoms shoal $1\frac{3}{4}$ cables south-westward of this rock, has been moved to the south-eastern side of the new danger.

Approximate position, lat. $55^{\circ} 54'$ N., long. $14^{\circ} 25'$ E.

[Variation 9° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Falsterbo Point to Kalmar Sound, No. 2360; Plan of Åhus on Chart No. 2377. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, page 47.

No. 751.—BALTIC ENTRANCE—GREAT BELT SJÆLLAND.

Korsør Breakwaters—Lights Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 877 of 1903:—

The Danish Government has given further notice, that on 24th August, 1904, the existing fixed lights on the breakwaters now in course of construction at Korsør will be altered as follows:—

a. An occulting light, elevated 11 feet above high water, would be established on a beacon, 5 feet high, erected on the northern head of the south breakwater at a distance of $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables S. 6° E. from Halskov Light, it would show the following sectors:—Green from the bearing of N. 40° E., through east, to S. 30° E., red from N. 30° W., through south and west, to N. 80° W.

b. An occulting light, elevated 16 feet above high water, would be established on a beacon, 9 feet high, erected on the southern head of the north breakwater at a distance of 2 cables S. 23° E. from Halskov Light, it would show the following sectors:—green from the bearing of S. 50° W., through west, to N. 20° W., red from N. 20° W., through north and east, to S. 70° E.

The above lights are dioptric, and show forty eclipses every minute.

Approximate position, Halskov Light, lat. $55^{\circ} 20\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 7\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

[Variation 10° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Sprogö to Omö, No. 2994. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1904, No. 310 (Remarks); Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1895, page 295; and Supplement, 1900, page 26.

No. 752.—NORTH ATLANTIC—CANARY ISLANDS, TENERIFE.

Santa Cruz—Breakwater Constructing, Buoys, Lights.

The United States Government has given notice, dated 13th August, 1904, that the Navigating Officer of the United States steamship "Castine" reports that the breakwater at Santa Cruz is completed to a position from which Fort St. Pedro bears S. 87° W., distant 3 cables. A buoy painted in black and white vertical stripes, from which a red lantern light is shown at night, is moored on the extreme of the submerged portion of the breakwater about 100 yards in length, which was partly destroyed by the sea, at a distance $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 80° E. from Fort St. Pedro. At the proposed extremity of the breakwater is a buoy painted in red and white vertical stripes from which a small bell is suspended, and a red lantern light is shown at night: it is situated at a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 71° E. from Fort St. Pedro.

Vessels must pass northward of both these buoys.

The movable red fixed light on the breakwater has been discontinued, and the buoy half a cable to the southward of it withdrawn.

Approximate position, Fort St. Pedro, lat. $28^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $16^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

[Variation 19° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Santa Cruz, No. 1856. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1904, No. 695; Africa Pilot, Part I, 1899, page 168; and Supplement, 1903, page 11.

No. 753.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—VIRGINIA, CHESAPEAKE BAY, HAMPTON ROADS.

Willoughby Bank—Beacons Erected.

The United States Government has given notice, dated 13th August, 1904, that the under-mentioned beacons, which are 20 feet above high water, have been erected on Willoughby Bank in the following positions:—

a. A beacon marked A, situated with Thimble Shoal Lighthouse bearing N. 59° E., distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Old Point Comfort Lighthouse N. 50° W.

b. A beacon marked B, situated with Thimble Shoal Lighthouse bearing N. 51° E., distant $1\frac{7}{10}$ miles, and Old Point Comfort Lighthouse N. 74° W.

c. A beacon marked C, situated with Thimble Shoal Lighthouse bearing N. 13° E., distant $14\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Old Point Comfort Lighthouse N. 74° W.

d. A beacon marked D, situated with Thimble Shoal Lighthouse bearing N. 25° W., distant $2\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and Old Point Comfort Lighthouse N. 69° W.

Approximate position, Old Point Comfort Lighthouse, lat. $37^{\circ} 0'$ N., long. $76^{\circ} 18\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Chesapeake Bay, Nos. 355a and 2843a; Hampton Roads, No. 2818. Also, Sailing Directions for, &c., United States, 1899, page 601, and Supplement, 1902, page 35.

No. 754.—BALTIC—GULF OF BOTHNIA, SWEDISH SHORE.

West Quarken and Approach—Shoals, Buoys, Bergudden Light—Sector Altered.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 17th August, 1904, of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in West Quarken and its approach:—

a. A shoal, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, in lat. $63^{\circ} 34' 40''$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 15' 40''$ E.

b. A shoal, with a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, in lat. $63^{\circ} 41' 15''$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 38' 40''$ E.

A spar buoy, painted black and white, and surmounted by two balls, will without delay be moored on the eastern side of this shoal.

c. A shoal, with a depth of $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms over it, in lat. $63^{\circ} 29' 30''$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 28' 10''$ E.

A red spar buoy, surmounted by a ball under an upturned broom, will at once be placed on the southern side of this shoal.

In consequence of the existence of the shoal (b), the western limit of the white fixed sector, shown from Bergudden Light, will be altered from N. 47° E. to N. 44° E.; it will then show white fixed from N. 28° E. to N. 44° E, red from N. 44° E. to N. 69° E.; &c.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 52'$ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; Stieruo Point to Fiäderag, No. 2300. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1904, No. 1026; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, pages 392, 393, 395, 397.

No. 755.—ENGLAND, EAST COAST.

River Tyne Entrance—Light-Buoy Re-established.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 148 and 554 of 1904:—

The Tyne Improvement Commissioners have given further notice, dated 22nd August, 1904, that the light-buoy in entrance to the River Tyne, which is painted red, and exhibits a white group flashing light, showing groups of two

flashes in quick succession every ten seconds, has been replaced in position. It is situated at a distance of 112 yards S. 5° E. from the beacon near Black Middens.

Approximate position, lat. 53° 0¼' N., long. 1° 24¾' W.

[Variation 17° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects temporarily the following Admiralty Chart:—River Tyne Entrance, No. 1934. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 79.

No. 756.—NEW GUINEA—WEST COAST.

Fak Fak—Reefs in Approach, Non-existence of others.

The Netherlands Government has given notice, dated 19th August, 1904, of the existence of a reef, about 2 cables in extent, with a depth of 1½ fathoms over it, in the approach to Fak Fak, situated with the eastern extremity of Pulo Panjang bearing N. 16° E., distant 6 miles, and the western extremity of Pulo Beka N. 67° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 9422, lat 8° 3' S., long. 152° 16' E.

A line of reefs, with depths over them of from 1½ to 2½ fathoms, with deep water between, extends from the above to the east point of Pulo Panjang.

Also, that careful but unsuccessful search has been made for Egeron Reef, about 7 miles to the southward of Panjang Island, and another reef reported 4 miles N. 53° W. from the west point of Samei; these reefs have therefore been erased from the Charts.

The natives, however, report that a reef exists about 1½ miles from the coast in the vicinity of Tanjung Tariman.

Approximate position, Tanjung Tariman, lat. 3° 0' S., long. 132° 27' E.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 9422. Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 517.

No. 757.—MEDITERRANEAN—MALTA, GRAND HARBOUR.

Saint Elmo Point—Lights Exhibited Marking Breakwater Under Construction.

Information, dated 15th August, 1904, has been received from the Admiral Superintendent, His Majesty's Dockyard, Malta, that two green fixed lights, placed vertically at heights of 34 and 40 feet above the sea, have been established to mark the end of the staging of the breakwater constructing off Saint Elmo Point.

These lights will be moved outwards as the work progresses.

Approximate position, St. Elmo Light, lat. 35° 54' N., long. 14° 31' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Valletta Harbours, Nos. 195, 974. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1904, No. 536a; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 334.

By command of their Lordships,
A. Mosyn Field, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th to 30th August, 1904.

LAND REGISTRY.

Land Transfer Acts, 1875 and 1897.

NOTICE.—The following Application has been made for Registration with Absolute Title:—

No. of Application.	The Land.					The Applicant.		
	County.	Parish or Place.	Name and Short Description.			Freehold or Leasehold.	Name.	Address.	Description.
86,786	London ...	Fulham ...	10, Auriol-road ...	...	Leasehold ...	John Prout ...	22, Elsworthy-road, Primrose Hill, N.W.	Retired Civil Servant

A plan of the property comprised in the application can be seen at the Land Registry, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Any person may by notice in writing, signed by himself or his Solicitor, and delivered at the Registry before the expiration of two months from the appearance of this advertisement, object to the registration. The notice must state concisely the grounds of the objection, and give the address in the United Kingdom of the person delivering the notice, and, if it is delivered by a Solicitor, must give the name and address of the person on whose behalf it is given.

CHARLES T. MUSGRAVE, Assistant Registrar.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of BULLION and SPECIE registered in the week ended 31st August, 1904.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Norway .. .. .	..	..	..	..	64,153	64,153
Holland	412	125	537	..	..	..
Belgium	4,151	119	4,270	1,636	62,319	63,955
France.. .. .	12,222	5,100	17,322	4,261	11,410	15,671
Spain and Canary Islands ..	377	..	377	436	11,364	11,800
United States of America ..	..	..	..	..	1,575,701	1,575,701
Mexico, Central and South America (except Brazil), and West Indies } ..	..	7,530	7,530	..	34,303	34,303
Cape of Good Hope .. .. .	..	168,535	168,535	29,091	..	29,091
Straits Settlements .. .. .	..	4,363	4,363	..	..	..
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..	..	138,462	91,647	230,109
Australia .. .. .	..	48,990	48,990	..	21,332	21,332
Other Countries	729	..	729	727	..	727
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week } ..	17,891	234,762	252,653	174,613	1,872,229	2,046,842
Declared Value of the said Importations } ..	£ 69,527	£ 883,433	£ 952,960	£ 24,942	£ 204,326	£ 229,268

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Germany .. .. .	..	..	2,408	2,408	..	..	..
Holland	514	..	..	514	..	1,140	1,140
France .. .. .	..	..	78	78	..	..	60,744
Portugal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,653
Austria-Hungary .. .. .	..	..	12,010	12,010	..	..	..
Egypt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,672
West Coast of Africa	332	..	..	332	32,727	..	32,727
Java	2,698	..	..	2,698	..	..	..
United States of America ..	..	..	..	..	61,727	..	61,727
Uruguay	12,850	..	..	12,850	..	..	..
British East Indies	512	..	24,720	25,232	..	..	1,862,370
Other Countries	232	..	..	232	..	4,800	4,800
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week } ..	17,138	..	39,216	56,354	32,727	67,667	1,957,439	
Declared Value of the said Exportations } ..	£ 66,690	£ ..	£ 163,312	£ 230,002	£ 9,000	£ 7,468	£ 232,701	
							249,169	

Statistical Department, Custom House, London,

A. J. WOOD.

September 1, 1904.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending

on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, 1904.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Notes issued..	..	..	..	53,258,820	Government Debt ..	..	..	11,015,100	
					Other Securities ..	..	..	7,434,900	
					Gold Coin and Bullion ..	..	..	34,808,820	
					Silver Bullion ..	..	..	—
				<u>£53,258,820</u>					<u>£53,258,820</u>

Dated the 1st day of September, 1904.

E. M. Harvey, Deputy Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Proprietors' Capital ..	..	..	..	14,553,000	Government Securities ..	..	..	14,234,402	
Rest ..	..	..	..	3,670,546	Other Securities ..	..	..	27,817,452	
Public Deposits (including Ex-					Notes ..	..	..	24,555,860	
chequer, Savings Banks, Com-					Gold and Silver Coin ..	..	..	1,945,053	
missioners of National Debt, and									
Dividend Accounts) ..	..	..	..	6,245,287					
Other Deposits ..	..	..	..	43,454,495					
Seven Day and other Bills ..	..	..	..	129,439					
				<u>£68,052,767</u>					<u>£68,052,767</u>

Dated the 1st day of September, 1904.

E. M. Harvey, Deputy Chief Cashier.

A Separate Building, duly certified for religious worship, named WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, situated at East Boldon, in the civil parish of Boldon, in the county of Durham, in South Shields registration district, was, on the twenty-seventh August, 1904, registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to 6th and 7th Wm. IV, c. 85.—Dated the 29th August, 1904.

JOHN T. ROSS, Deputy Superintendent Registrar.

In the High Court of Justice.—Companies (Winding-up).
Mr. Justice Warrington.

No. 00243 of 1904.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the JOINT STOCK TRUST AND FINANCE CORPORATION Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was, on the 22nd day of August, 1904, presented to the said Court by the Great Lucknow Consols Limited, of 20, Coptall-avenue, London, E.C., creditors thereof, and that by special leave of the Vacation Judge, the Honourable Mr. Justice Bigham, given on the 31st August, 1904; the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vacation Judge, the Honourable Mr. Justice Bigham, sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, in the county of London, on

Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1904; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

CHAVE and CHAVE, 65, London-wall, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Solicitors, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of September, 1904.

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In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of the OHEADLE GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition was, on the 30th day of August, 1904, presented to the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton, by the above named Company,

praying for the confirmation by the Court of the substitution of the Memorandum of Articles of Association of the Company, which are referred to in the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company, held respectively on the 20th day of June, 1904, and the 2nd day of August, 1904, in the terms following:—"That the new regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing regulations thereof." And that such petition is directed to be heard before the said Court at the Town Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1904, at 12 o'clock at noon, and that any person interested in the said Company, whether as creditor or otherwise, desiring to be heard in opposition to the making of the Order prayed in the said petition, should appear at the time of hearing in person, or by Solicitor, or Counsel. A copy of the said petition may be obtained from Messrs. Blagg, Son, and Masefield, of Cheadle, Staffordshire, the Solicitors for the Company, on payment of the sum of three shillings and eight pence.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

BLAGG, SON, and MASEFIELD, Solicitors for the Company.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.
No. 1 of 1904.

In the Matter of the CHEADLE (STAFFORDSHIRE) WATER WORKS COMPANY Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition was, on the 27th day of August, 1904, presented to the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton, by the above named Company praying for the confirmation by the Court of the alterations in the constitution of the Company (by substituting a Memorandum and Articles of Association for the Company's Deed of Settlement), which are set out in the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company, held respectively on the 24th day of June, 1904, and on the 13th day of July, 1904, in the terms following:—"That the new regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and, for the purpose of identification, subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing regulations thereof." And that such petition is directed to be heard before the said Court at the Town Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent, on the 14th day of September, 1904, at 12 o'clock at noon, and that any person interested in the said Company, whether as creditor or otherwise, desiring to be heard in opposition to the making of the Order prayed in the said petition should appear, at the time of hearing, in person or by Solicitor or Counsel. A copy of the said petition may be obtained from Messrs. Cull and Brett, of Cheadle, Stoke-upon-Trent, the Solicitors for the Company, on payment of the sum of eight shillings.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

CULL and BRETT, Solicitors for the Company.

BANK OF ENGLAND,
1st September, 1904.

THE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice—
That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 22nd September next, at 12 o'clock precisely, to consider of a Dividend. This will also be one of the half-yearly General Courts.

KENNETH GRAHAME, Secretary.

N.B.—A member is not qualified to vote in any General Court unless he holds £500 stock (whether in his own right or in trust for another person), and has been possessed thereof for at least six calendar months unless he has acquired the said stock by transmission on death or by marriage.

Where stock stands in the joint names of two or more Members, they may, by writing under their hands, in a form provided on application at the Bank of England, nominate one of their number to vote in respect of such

stock; and if none of them is so nominated the one whose name stands first in the register of members shall be qualified to vote.

The nomination referred to must be lodged at the Head Office of the Bank in London, for examination, not less than 10 clear days before the first General Court at which the nominee desires to vote.

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The Money Lenders Act, 1900.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon the Board of Trade by section 6 (e) of the Money Lenders Act, 1900, the Board of Trade do hereby order that the REVERSION INVESTMENT CORPORATION Limited, of 222-225, Strand, W.C., being a body corporate exempted by an Order of the Board of Trade, dated the 10th day of July, 1901, from registration as a Money Lender, under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for a period of three years from the 16th day of July, 1901, the date of the publication of the said Order in the London Gazette, be exempted from registration for a further period of three years from the date of the publication of this Order in the London Gazette, or until earlier revocation of this Order by the Board of Trade.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1904.

On behalf of the Board of Trade,
FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

055

FIJI GOVERNMENT FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN, ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ORDINANCE No. 13 OF 18 0.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the conditions upon which the Loan was raised, the principal of debentures numbered from 589 to 609 inclusive, of £100 each, amounting to £2,100, will be repaid on the 15th March, 1905, at the office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.

The debentures will cease to bear interest from the 15th March, 1905, and the nominal value of all coupons for undue interest not delivered up with the debentures will be deducted from the principal at the time of payment.

Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,
Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.,
1st September, 1904.

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Re ALFRED BREESE Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at Bank-chambers, Carfax, Oxford, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, 1904, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed.

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily; and that Arthur Edwin Preston, of 55, Cornmarket-street, in the city of Oxford, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated this 27th day of August, 1904.

011

ALFRED BREESE, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1892 to 1900, and of J. J. FISCHER and CO Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at 12, Sackville-street, Manchester, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on Monday, the 29th day of August 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed, viz:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Ernest Crewdson, of 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

WILSON, WRIGHT, and WILSONS, 44, Mosley-street, Manchester, Solicitors to the Company.

025

BENJAMIN COLE AND COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the office of Messrs. Cooper and Cooper, Chartered Accountants, No. 12, Bowker's-row, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, on the 22nd day of July, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 19th day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Frederick Cooper, of No. 12, Bowker's-row, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

019

BENJAMIN COLE, Managing Director.

The WARRINGTON EXPRESS BILL POSTING COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the registered office of the Company, 45, Sankey-street, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 27th day of July, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on Friday, the 12th day of August, 1904, the said Special Resolutions were duly confirmed, viz.:—

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Warrington and District Bill Posting and Advertising Company Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily; and that Mr. Lawrence Bolton, of Sankey-street, Warrington aforesaid, Accountant, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. That the conditional agreement submitted to this Meeting be and the same is hereby approved, and that the Liquidator be and is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to adopt the said agreement, and carry the same into effect with such, if any, modification as the Liquidator may deem expedient.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1904.

JOS. LONGLAND, 2, Egypt-street, Warrington,
Solicitor.**The OIL RIVERS TRADING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the Company's office, Fenwick-court, Brunswick-street, in the city of Liverpool, on Friday, the 5th day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened, and held at Fenwick-court aforesaid on Tuesday, the 30th day of August, 1904, the said Special Resolution was duly confirmed, namely:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

At the lastly mentioned Meeting Mr. William Crossman Spencer, of No. 41, North John-street, in the city of Liverpool, Chartered Accountant, was duly appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up of the Company.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

023

W. H. HOLT, Chairman.

CARDIGAN COMMERCIAL STEAM PACKET COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the Guildhall, in the county borough of Cardigan, on the 2nd day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 22nd day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and that Mr. R. Thomas, of Roseleigh, Cardigan, the Secretary of the Company, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator to conduct such winding up."

052

Dd. IVOR EVANS, Chairman.

HODGE AND COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of the Company, 100, Hatton-garden, in the county of London, on the 27th day of August, 1904, by

adjournment from the 20th day of August, 1904, the subjoined Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily; and that Mr. Arthur Goddard, of 46 and 47, London Wall, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 30th August, 1904.

113

DAVID S. HODGE, Chairman.

PIONEER ELECTRIC COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company, duly convened, and held at the registered office of the Company, 66, Victoria-street, Westminster, on the 11th of August, 1904, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 26th of August, 1904, the following resolution was duly confirmed, viz.:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that John Francis Albright and Robert Dand, both of 66, Victoria-street, in the city of Westminster, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

059

J. F. ALBRIGHT, Chairman.

KLONDYKE CORPORATION Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Klondyke Corporation Limited, duly convened, and held at the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange, St. Mary Axe, in the city of London, on the 4th day of August, 1904, the subjoined Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened, and held at the registered offices of the Company, No. 23, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1904, the subjoined Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That this Corporation be wound up voluntarily, and that William Albert Stearns be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up."

RICHARD O. GROSVENOR, Chairman of Meeting.

082

E. ALFRED BURNIE, 165, Fenchurch-street,
London, E.C., Solicitor.**The ANGLO-BRAZILIAN DIAMOND SYNDICATE Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company, duly convened, and held at the Company's office, Room 702, Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C., on the 29th day of July, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 25th day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily."
2. "That a new Syndicate be registered, with a capital of £600, in 12 000 shares of 1s., with such Memorandum and Articles of Association as the Board may approve."
3. "That Mr. J. O. Gillham, of 20, Great Winchester-street, E.C., Accountant, be appointed Liquidator of the Company, and that his remuneration be fixed at the sum of twenty-five guineas."

Dated this twenty-fifth day of August, 1904.

c86

ERNEST JESSEL, Chairman.

G. HILL AND COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at 14, Goose-gate, Nottingham, on the 27th day of July, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at Goose-gate, Nottingham, on the 18th day of August, 1904, the said Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Alfred Charles Woodroffe Rogers, of Milton-chambers, Milton-street, Nottingham, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be named "G. Hill and Company Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.

3. That the draft agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and G. Hill and Company Limited of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient.

GEORGE HILL, Chairman.

The ARLTUNGA SYNDICATE Limited.

AT Extraordinary General Meetings of the above named Company, duly convened, and held respectively on the 8th day of August, 1904, and 24th day of August, 1904, the subjoined Special Resolution was duly passed and confirmed:—

Resolution.—"That it is desirable to wind up the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Frank Charles Heley, of 20, Cophthall-avenue, E.C., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

GEO. P. DOOLETTE, Chairman.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.

WILLIAM WALKER AND SONS (OTLEY) Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the Café Orient, Kirkgate, Otley, in the county of York, on the 27th day of July, 1904, and adjourned to the 3rd day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the the said Members, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 24th day of August, 1904, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Wm. Martello Gray, of District Bank-chambers, in the city of Bradford, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. That a new Company shall be formed under the name of William Walker and Sons (Otley) Limited, with a capital of £25,000, divided into 25,000 shares of £1 each, whereof 12,500 shall be preference shares, carrying a £5 per cent. cumulative preferential dividend; 7,500 shall be preferred ordinary shares, not to rank for dividend until after payment of the dividend on the preference shares; and 5,000 shall be deferred ordinary shares, not to rank for dividend until after payment of all dividends due on the preference shares, and of a £5 per cent. dividend on the preferred ordinary shares, and after payment of such dividends to rank *pari passu* for dividend with such preferred ordinary shares, and so that the dividend on the preferred ordinary shares shall be a ways £5 per cent. more than that (if any) on the deferred ordinary shares; and so that on a winding up the assets remaining after payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of liquidation shall be applied first in repaying to the holders of preference shares the amount credited in the books of the Company as paid up on the shares held by them; secondly, in repaying to the holders of preferred ordinary shares the amount credited in the books of the Company as paid up on the shares held by them; and, thirdly, in repaying to the holders of deferred ordinary shares the amount credited in the books of the Company as paid up on the shares held by them, and the balance (if any) shall be distributed among the holders of all the shares in the Company in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively.

3. That the whole of the business assets of this Company, with the exception of £3,041 11s. in book debts, be transferred to the new Company in consideration of the allotment to the Liquidator of this Company of 10,459 preference shares, 6,829 preferred ordinary shares, and 4,852 deferred ordinary shares, and £460 in cash.

4. That the Liquidator of this Company discharge all the liabilities of this Company up to the amount of £3,041 11s. out of the said book debts so excluded from the said proposed sale, and that he also pay all the costs of the liquidation of this Company and the formation and registration of the new Company, and of the assignment of the assets to be taken over by him to the new Company.

5. That the sale of the assets of this Company be carried out under the provisions of section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, and the Liquidator of this Company shall apply the preference shares and 3,486 of the deferred ordinary shares to be allotted to him as aforesaid by distributing the same among the preference shareholders in this Company in proportion to the number of preference shares held by them respectively; and the preferred ordinary shares and 1,366 the balance of the deferred ordinary shares to be allotted to him as aforesaid by distributing the same among the ordinary shareholders in proportion to the number of ordinary shares held by them respectively.

ALBERT WALKER, Chairman of the Directors,
064 and Chairman of the Meetings.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the HOTELS ACQUISITION SYNDICATE Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of Messrs. Steadman, Van Praagh, and Gaylor, 4, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall East, London, on Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1904, the following Extraordinary Resolution was passed:—

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and that accordingly the same be wound up voluntarily; and that Edmund Cook Wheeler, of 8, Willow-road, Hampstead, London, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

GEORGE DALZIEL, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the KLONDYKE CORPORATION Limited (in Liquidation) (which Company in the year 1900 acquired the assets and liabilities of, respectively, the Klondike Goldfields Limited, the Klondike Mining, Trading, and Transport Corporation Limited, and the Bennett Lake and Klondyke Navigation Company Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 15th day of November, 1904, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to William Albert Stearns, of 23, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1904.

W. A. STEARNS, Liquidator.

E. ALFRED BURNIE, 165, Fenchurch-street,
081 E.C., Solicitor.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and of JOHN HALL AND PARTNERS Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 8th day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, (if any), to me the undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from me, the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as may be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

ROBERT ALLEN, 24, Grainger-street West,
074 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of ALEXE AND COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 14th October, 1904, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Hervey Bathurst, of 123, Cannon-street, in the city of London, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said

Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 29th August, 1904.

111 HERVEY BATHURST, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1898, and of the ELECTRIC EXTENSION COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 1st day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Charles Edward Ruckley, of 12, St. John's-lane, Liverpool, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

002 C. E. RUCKLEY, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the IDLE CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB COMPANY Limited

THE creditors of the above named Company are requested, on or before the thirty-first day of October, 1904, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Arthur James Murgatroyd, The Grove, Idle, or Francis Watson, Beulah, Idle, Liquidators of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefits of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated 25th August, 1904.

020 FRAS. WATSON, } Liquidators.
A. J. MURGATROYD, }

BURBANK'S MAIN LODE Limited. (In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate-place, London, E.C., on Friday, the 7th day of October, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 1st day of September, 1904.

103 C. F. WAINWRIGHT, Liquidator.

BURBANK'S MAIN LODE Limited. (In Liquidation.)
(Registered in 1900.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate-place, E.C., on Friday, the 7th day of October, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 1st day of September, 1904.

104 C. F. WAINWRIGHT, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the MANCHESTER REAL ICE SKATING AND SUPPLY COMPANY Limited (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Butcher, Litton, and Pownall,

42, Spring-gardens, in the city of Manchester, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1904, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and the Liquidators thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

124 ALFRED H. POWNALL, } Liquidators.
JOHN J. GRAHAM, }

The EASTERN COUNTIES INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of s. 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Incorporated Law Society's Hall, Bowllalley-lane, Hull, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the Liquidators' report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of, to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and to determine, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and any other documents or assets of the Company and its Liquidators shall be disposed of.—Dated this 27th day of August, 1904.

021 GEO. HALL, } Liquidators.
T. H. DIXON, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the ESCOLME SANITARY POTTERY COMPANY Limited, in Liquidation, will be held at the Roe Buck Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1904, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting the account of the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and to hear an explanation thereof given by the Liquidator, and to fix his remuneration. The Company will be asked to declare, by Extraordinary Resolution, how the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and the Liquidator are to be disposed of.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

026 P. H. POPE, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of J. GERSHON AND COMPANY Limited. (In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Bayley, Wood, and Company, 6, Booth-street, Manchester, on Monday, the tenth day of October, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this thirtieth day of August, 1904.

027 J. HISLOP, Solicitor for Liquidator.

In the Matter of ENCYCLOPEDIA Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at 1, Carmelite House, Carmelite-street, in the city and county of London, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1904, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

056 H. F. WOODINGTON, Liquidator.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.

In the Matter of JOHN SIMPSON Limited, of Perseverance Mill, Hapton, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of Members of the above named Company will be held at the offices of the Liquidator, at No. 3, Ormerod-street, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

040

HERBERT FODEN, Liquidator.

The TALISMAN CONSOLIDATED Limited (Old Company.) (In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at No. 20, Cophthall-avenue, in the city of London, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 1st day of September, 1904.

FRANK C. HELELY, Liquidator.

119

20, Cophthall-avenue,
London, E.C.

The SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY Limited.
(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at 120, Cannon-street, in the city of London, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

075

J. GARLAND GODWIN, A.C.A., Liquidator.

The TIENSIN COMMERCIAL AGENCY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at 9, Fenchurch-avenue, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1904, at 11 30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

101

W. H. BARTLETT, Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Arthur Cooper and James Wilson Cooper, carrying on business as Brickmakers, at Wheatley, in the county of Oxford, under the style or firm of J. A. AND J. W. COOPER, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 28th day of July, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said James Arthur Cooper.—Dated this 30th day of July, 1904.

010

JAMES ARTHUR COOPER.
JAMES WILSON COOPER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Arthur Chambers Robinson and Edmund Henry Fowle, carrying on business as Stock and Share Brokers, at 9, Hargreaves-street, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of ROBINSON AND FOWLE, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Arthur Chambers Robinson, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Dated 31st day of August, 1904.

042

ARTHUR C. ROBINSON.
E. H. FOWLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Brook and Joseph Brook, carrying on business as Woollen Manufacturers, at Greetland, near Halifax, in the county of York, under the style or firm of "T. AND J. BROOK," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the first day of July, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Brook, who will continue the said business on his own account and in his own name.—Dated this thirtieth day of August, 1904.

043

T. BROOK.
J. BROOK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Scott, William Maughan and Alexander Mark Turnbull, as Proprietors of the Abbey Private Hotel, at Hexham, in the county of Northumberland, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four, from which date the business will be carried on by the said William Maughan alone for his sole benefit.—Dated this thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

114

JAMES SCOTT.
WM. MAUGHAN.
ALEX. MARK TURNBULL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Bower West and James Yates Penrose, carrying on business as Phosphate and Manurial Merchants, at 59, Mark-lane, in the city of London, under the style or firm of WEST AND PENROSE, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Bower West, 59, Mark-lane, London, E.C.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

117

JOHN BOWER WEST.
JAMES YATES PENROSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Lawrence Isaac Chambers and John Colville Goold, carrying on business at Knowsley-buildings, Tithebarn-street, in the city of Liverpool, as Cotton Brokers, under the style or firm of CHAMBERS AND GOOLD, is dissolved by mutual consent as, on, and from the 31st day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Colville Goold, who will continue the business under the style of John C. Goold and Co.—Dated the 22nd day of August, 1904.

112

L. I. CHAMBERS.
JOHN C. GOOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned George Brown and Arthur Frederick Henry Towers, carrying on business as Fish Salesmen, at 14, St. Mary-at-Hill, under the style or firm of BROWN AND TOWERS, and 4, Bank-buildings (275, High-road), Leyton, and 9, Blue-row, High-road, Leyton, under the style or firm of BROWN AND CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from 9th August, 1904. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to, and all claims against the late firm are to be sent to, John Baker, Eldon-street House, Eldon-street, E.C.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1904.

107

GEORGE BROWN.
ARTHUR FREDERICK HENRY TOWERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Henry Cunningham and Oliver Frank Carter, carrying on business as Riding Masters and Horse Dealers, at Lorne Park-road, Lowestoft, in the county of Suffolk, under the style or firm of "CUNNINGHAM AND CARTER," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 6th day of September, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Henry Cunningham and Oliver Frank Carter.—Dated this 27th day of August, 1904.

GEORGE H. CUNNINGHAM.
O. F. CARTER.

097

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Tom Nelson and John Birkbeck Mattock, carrying on business as Corn, Seed, and Flour Merchants, at 134, Westgate, in the city of Bradford, under the style or firm of NELSON AND MATTOCK, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Birkbeck Mattock, who will continue the business under the style or firm of J. B. Mattock and Co.—Dated 31st day of August, 1904.

TOM NELSON.
J. B. MATTOCK.

068

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edmund Yeates and Edmund Oliver Yeates, carrying on business as Saddlers and Harness Makers, at High-street, Orpington, and High-street, Down, both in the county of Kent, under the style or firm of E YEATES AND SON, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 6th day of September, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Edmund Yeates.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

EDMUND YEATES.
EDMUND OLIVER YEATES.

084

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned William Henry Coles and Frederick Bowerman Smith carrying on business as Wax Chandlers, Coal Merchants, and Dealers in Household Requisites, at 27, South Molton-street, London, W., under the style or firm of SMART AND CLAY, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 1st day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Frederick Bowerman Smith, who will continue to carry on the said business.—Dated 18th day of August, 1904.

W. H. COLES.
F. B. SMITH.

098

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George William Nicholls and Walter Frederick Statham, as Employment Agents, at 121, Oldham-street, in the city of Manchester, under the style of "THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Walter Frederick Statham, by whom the business will in future be carried on alone under the same style as heretofore.—Dated the 26th day of August, 1904.

G. W. NICHOLLS.
WALTER F. STATHAM.

092

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Briton Perkins and Harold Brown, carrying on business as Auctioneers and Valuers, at 9, Bennett's-hill, in the city of Birmingham, under the styles or firms of "C. B. PERKINS AND CO." and "PERKINS AND BROWN," has been dissolved as from the thirtieth day of August, 1904. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Briton Perkins.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

CHARLES BRITON PERKINS.
HAROLD BROWN.

076

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Brown and Herman Brown, carrying on business at Gateshead, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of BROWN BROTHERS, as Drapers, Milliners,

and House Furnishers, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the day of the date hereof. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Herman Brown, who will carry on the business under his own name.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1904.

HENRY BROWN.
HERMAN BROWN.

058

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Lovell and Charles Frederick Craston, carrying on business as Cotton Goods Merchants and Manufacturers, at 15, Sackville-street, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of LOVELL AND CRASTON, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Joseph Lovell, who will continue the said business at the said address.—Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

JOSEPH LOVELL.
CHARLES F. CRASTON.

047

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Robert Callender, Henry Chambres Holder, John Jones Williams, and John Davis Bowden Longmore, carrying on business as Cotton Merchants, at Liverpool, under the style or firm of "J. R. CALLENDER AND CO.," and in the United States of America under the style or firm of "CALLENDER, HOLDER, AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of August, 1904; and that all debts due and owing to or by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Robert Callender, John Jones Williams, and John Davis Bowden Longmore; and that in future such business will be carried on by the said John Robert Callender, John Jones Williams, and John Davis Bowden Longmore, who will continue the said business at Liverpool under the style or firm of "J. R. Callender and Co.," and in the United States of America under the style or firm of "Callender, Williams and Co."—Dated this thirty-first day of August, 1904.

J. R. CALLENDER.
HENRY C. HOLDER.
JOHN J. WILLIAMS.
J. D. B. LONGMORE.

046

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edwin Woodcock and Fred Parkin, carrying on business as Indiarubber Manufacturers, at Moorside, Cleckheaton, in the county of York, under the style or firm of "E. WOODCOCK," was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the undersigned Fred Parkin, who will continue to carry on the business under the style or firm of "Fred Parkin and Co."—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

EDWIN WOODCOCK.
FRED PARKIN.

009

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William James Perrin and George James Taylor, carrying on business as Wholesale Confectioners, at 118, Ma ne-road, Moss Side, Manchester, under the style or firm of PERRIN AND TAYLOR, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 27th day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William James Perrin.—Dated this 27th day of August, 1904.

WILLIAM JAMES PERRIN.
GEORGE JAMES TAYLOR.

011

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Philip Vandeleur Beatty and John Henry Reginald Yardley, carrying on business as Horse Dealers and Breeders, at Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, under the style or firm of BEATTY AND YARDLEY, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirtieth day of August, 1904. All debts due and owing to or by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Henry Reginald Yardley; and that such business will be carried on in the future by the said John Henry Reginald Yardley.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

PHILIP VANDELEUR BEATTY.
J. H. R. YARDLEY.

332

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Eastwick-Field and Albert Edward Duncan Ralph Peters, carrying on business as Physicians and Surgeons, at Midhurst, under the style or firm of **EASTWICK-FIELD AND PETERS**, has been dissolved as and from the twenty-fifth day of August, 1904. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Eastwick-Field.—Dated this 25th day of August, 1904.

CHARLES EASTWICK-FIELD.
ALBERT E. PETERS.

016

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William John Wade and Percy Valentine Morton, carrying on business as General Outfitters and Drapers, at Kingsley-chambers, Bishop Auckland, under the style or firm of **WADE AND MORTON**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the third day of September, 1904.—Dated 30th day of August, 1904.

WILLIAM JOHN WADE.
PERCY VALENTINE MORTON.

022

THE BRITANNIA CHINA COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, John Arnold Fleming, Thomas Thomson Anderson, James Hamilton Fleming, and Thomas William Bourne, carrying on business as China and Earthenware Manufacturers and Merchants, at Salisbury Works, Longton, in the county of Stafford, under the style of "**THE BRITANNIA CHINA COMPANY**," has been dissolved as from the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four, the said Thomas William Bourne retiring from the said partnership. All moneys due to and owing by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said John Arnold Fleming, Thomas Thomson Anderson, and James Hamilton Fleming.—Dated this third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

JOHN ARNOLD FLEMING.
THOS. T. ANDERSON.
J. HAMILTON FLEMING.
T. W. BOURNE.

051

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Alfred James Schwabe, William Robert Algernon Chaine, and Philip John Emerton Brown, carrying on business as Stock and Share Brokers, at No. 6, Throgmorton-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of "**ALFRED J. SCHWABE AND CO.**," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of August, 1904, so far as regards the said Philip John Emerton Brown, who retires from the firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Alfred James Schwabe and William Robert Algernon Chaine, who will continue to carry on the said business in partnership under the same style of "Alfred J. Schwabe and Co."—Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

ALFRED J. SCHWABE.
W. R. CHAINE.
P. J. E. BROWN.

069

NICHOLAS JOHN NELSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Nicholas John Nelson, late of No. 1, St. John's-terrace, Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, Retired Master Mariner, deceased (who died on the 9th day of August, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Bodmin District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of August, 1904, by Jessie Trenerry and George Ley Bodilly, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned Trythall and Bodilly, on or before the 29th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they

shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

TRYTHALL and BODILLY, Alverton-street,
Penzance, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Mrs. FRANCES MIRIAM HILL, Deceased.
Pursuant to 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Frances Miriam Hill, late of 15, Agnesgate, in the city of Ripon, Widow, and formerly of Romanby, near Northallerton, in the county of York, who died 30th April, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, 14th June, 1904, by the Reverend Reginald James Hill, of Shotteswell Rectory, in the county of Oxford, one of the executors therein named, are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executor, before 1st October next, after which date the said executor will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 29th August, 1904.

JAS. DOVE WHITEHEAD, Pickering, Solicitor
for the said Executor.

005

Re MARGARET HARVEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Margaret Harvey, formerly of Rose Villa, Arbbold-terrace, in the city and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Spinster (who died on the 20th day of July, 1904, and whose will was duly proved by Ellen Mary Davy, of 43, Clancicade-gardens, London, W., Widow, and Frank Marshall, of 1, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, Solicitor, the executors therein named, on the 9th day of August, 1904, in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 14th day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 29th day of August, 1904.

WILKINSON and MARSHALL, 1, Mosley-street,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Executors.

004

FREDERICK WAZEN, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35, that all persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Frederick Wazen, of Balcony House, Newquay, Cornwall, Photographer, Stationer and House Agent, (who died on 20th May, 1904, and whose will and codicil were proved in the Bodmin District Probate Registry, on the 12th August, 1904, by George Green Bullmore and Henry Francis Whitefield, the executors thereof), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the said executors, on or before the 15th day of October next, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 29th August, 1904.

G. G. BULLMORE.

H. F. WHITEFIELD.

003

Tolcarria, Newquay, Cornwall.

Re JAMES VASEY, Deceased

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of James Vasey, late of Northallerton, in the county of York, Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer (who died on the 21st day of November, 1903, and probate of whose will was granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, to Elizabeth Vasey and me, the undersigned, two of

the executors named in the said will, on the 5th day of May, 1904), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands, on or before the 30th day of September next, to the undersigned; and notice is hereby given, that after the said 30th day of September next, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they may then have had notice; and they will not be answerable or liable for the assets, so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1904.

CHARLES WAISTELL, Northallerton, Solicitor
035 for the Executors.

Re WILLIAM CONE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic, cap 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Cone, late of 72A, Union-street, Middlesbrough, in the county of York, retired Oil Merchant, deceased (who died on the 7th day of June, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of August, 1904, by Louisa Cone, Widow, the relict of the deceased, George Cone and Charles Cone, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904

JACKSON and JACKSON, 13, Queen's-terrace, Middlesbrough, Solicitors for the said Executors.
006

Re HENRY COLYER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Henry Colyer, late of Lymm, in the county of Chester, deceased (who died on the first day of April, 1903, and whose will was proved in the District Probate Registry, at Chester, of the High Court of Justice on the seventeenth day of July, 1903, by Henry Charles Colyer, John Arthur Colyer, and Harvey Rhodes, three of the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the fourteenth day of October next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904:

G. L. WELFORD, 26, King-street, Manchester,
024 Solicitor for the said Executors.

HENRY HEYWOOD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vict., c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Henry Heywood, formerly of 17, Laira-street, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, but late of 6, Coburg-place, Torquay, in the said county, retired Butler (who died on the 25th day of July, 1904, and to whose personal estate letters of administration were granted by the Exeter District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, to George Heywood, on the 14th day of August, 1904), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said George Heywood, on or before the 30th day of September next, after which day the said George Heywood will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the said

George Heywood will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

J. W. GLANFIELD, 4, Fleet-street, Torquay,
034 Solicitor to the said George Heywood, the Administrator.

ROBERT EVANSON, Deceased.

ALL persons having any claim against the estate of Robert Evanston, late of 77, High-street, in the city of Worcester, Hatter, who died on the 17th day of June, 1904, are hereby required to send, in writing, particulars thereof to us, the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1904, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

HARRY DAY and CO, 9, Foregate-street,
018 Worcester.

Re JOHN DIXON, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Dixon, late of Dunston House, Chester-le-Street, in the county of Durham, Gentleman, deceased, who died on the 29th day of March, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of November, 1903, by Ann Hastie (wife of Christopher Hastie), of 61, Cleveland-road, Sunderland, and William Fowler Dixon, of Spoor-street, Dunston, near Gateshead, the executrix and executor therein named, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executrix and executor, on or before the thirtieth day of September, 1904, at the undermentioned address, after which date the said executrix and executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executrix and executor will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

JOHN TURNBULL, Market-place, Durham,
029 Solicitor for the said Executrix and Executor.

Re THOMAS BRANSTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Branston, late of Stainby, in the county of Lincoln, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of June, 1903, and letters of administration to whose estate were granted to John Branston, of Bourne, in the same county, Draper, out of the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of July, 1903), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1904, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

OECIL W. BELL, Bourne, Lincolnshire, Solicitor
008 for the said Administrator.

WILLIAM CHARLES ARLINGTON BLEW, Deceased.
Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or upon the estate of William Charles Arlington Blew, late of 22, Sydenham-road, Croydon, Surrey, deceased (who died on the 30th day of June, 1904, and whose will was proved by Ernest Joseph Chilton McCargher, one of the executors therein named, on the 26th day of August, 1904, in the Principal Registry of the Probate

Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of October, 1904; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

GUNNER and RENNY, Bishops Waltham,
Solicitor for the said Executor.

Lord DALZELL, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of the Honourable Robert Hippisley Dalzell, commonly called Lord Dalzell, late of 17, Coram-treet, Brunswick-square, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of August, 1904, and whose will was proved by Mary Fleming, the executrix therein named, on the 18th day of August, 1904, in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the said executrix, at the offices of the undersigned, her Solicitors, on or before the 29th day of September, 1904; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Robert Hippisley Dalzell, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice; and that she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 29th day of August, 1904.

JACOBS and GREENWOOD, 21, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executrix.

WILSON HORNER POLLARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors of and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Wilson Horner Pollard, of Calder View, Brighouse, in the county of York, retired Chemist and Druggist, deceased (who died on the 21st day of January, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 3rd day of March, 1904, by George Briggs and Joseph Pollard, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 5th day of October, 1904, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not afterwards be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

CHAMBERS and CHAMBERS, Brighouse,
Solicitors for the Executors.

Re JOHN LIVINGSTON, Deceased

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Livingston, late of "Glenholme," Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and Middlesbrough, both in the county of York, retired Brassfounder, deceased (who died on the 4th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of July, 1904, by John Livingston, George Thomas Livingston, and Thomas Hurst, the executors therein named, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 4th day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed,

to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1904.

JACKSON and JACKSON, 13, Queen's-terrace,
Middlesbrough, Solicitors for the Executors.

SHEPHERD HART NEWBY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Shepherd Hart Newby, late of 32, Azalea-terrace South, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 20th day of February, 1904, and whose will was proved by William Shepherd Newby and Eleanor Mary Callender, the executors therein named, on the 2nd day of April, 1904, in the District Probate Registry at Durham, are hereby requested to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

GRAHAM and SHEPHERD, 32, John-street,
Sunderland, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re RICHARD ALFRED EVANS ASHWORTH,
Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Richard Alfred Evans Ashworth, late of 32, Andover-road, Southsea, in the county of Hants, Gentleman, and formerly of 12, Angerstein-road, North End, Portsea, in the said county of Hants, deceased (who died on the 27th day of February, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 14th day of March, 1904, by the executors therein named), are hereby requested to send in the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 24th day of September, 1904, after which date the survivor of the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

A. R. JACKSON and SON, Bush-lane House,
Cannon-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executor.

CHARLES SEMARK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Charles Semark, of Wrotham, in the county of Kent, Draper and Grocer, deceased (who died on the 13th day of August, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 29th day of August, 1904, by Arabella Mary Crasy, of 40, St. John's-road, Tunbridge Wells, in the said county of Kent, the executrix therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as solicitors for the said executrix, on or before the 22nd day of September, 1904, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

W. C. ORIPPS, SON, and DAISH, 84, Calverley-road, Tunbridge Wells, Solicitors for the said Executrix.

THOMAS VANE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Vane, late of 112 and 256, Evelyn-street, Deptford, in the county of Kent (who died on the 25th day of June, 1904, and to whose estate letters of administration were granted to Elizabeth Emma Vane and Harry Vane, the widow and eldest son of the deceased, out of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 19th day of August, 1904), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrators, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

J. H. LEE and WATTS, 45, Lincoln's-inn-fields,
103 W.C., Solicitors for the said Administrators.

JAMES DUFFUS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Duffus, late of No. 18, Daleham-gardens, Hampstead, in the county of London, but formerly of Cupar, in the county of Fife, Merchant, deceased, a member of the firm of J. Duffus and Co., London (who died on the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and four, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry, on the 22nd day of August, 1904, by John Coutts Duffus (the brother of the deceased) and David Corsar Blair, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which we shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands we shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

WESTBURY PRESTON and STAVRIDIS, 40,
102 Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

ELIZABETH GRANT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Elizabeth Grant, late of Snitterfield, in the county of Warwick, Widow, deceased (who died on the 15th day of April, 1904, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Birmingham, of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of July, 1904, by Reginald Thomas Hills, of Warwick, in the county of Warwick, Clerk in the County Council Office, one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send written particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 22nd day of October next, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

SLATTER, SON and GIBBS, Stratford-upon-Avon, Solicitors for the said Executor.
062

Re ALBERT WILLIAM GLEDSTANES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Albert William Gledstanes, late of Lloyds, in the city of London, and Whitecroft, Weymouth, in the county of Dorset, formerly of 20, Clarence square, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Underwriter, deceased (who died on the 21st day of June, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 17th day of August, 1904, by Francis Garner Gledstanes and David Frederick Cooke, two of the executors therein named),

are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 8th day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

D. F. COOKE, 17, Coleman-street, London, E.C.,
099 Solicitor for the said Executors.

ELIZABETH ROBINS, Deceased.

Pursuant to Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Elizabeth Robins, late of Boscoppa, St Austell, in the county of Cornwall, Widow (who died on the 8th day of May, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Bodmin District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 11th day of August, 1904, by Henry Snell, the surviving executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executor at the office of his Solicitors, Messrs. Shilson, Coode, and Co., at St. Austell, in the county of Cornwall, on or before the 1st day of October, 1904, after the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

SHILSON, COODE, and CO., St. Austell, Corn-
095 wall, Solicitors to the said Executor.

AGNES LILLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and claimants against the estate of Agnes Lilley, late of Ivanhoe, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, in the county of Sussex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 15th day of May, 1904, and whose will was proved on the 3rd day of June, 1904, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, by Philip Henry Lilley and Emma Gertrude Smith, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of their debts and claims, in writing, to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, at our office, on or before the 9th day of October next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

BADEN and SPEARING, 15, Sidney-street,
094 Cambridge, Solicitors to the said Executors.

SARAH ANN ELLIS ADAMI, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Ann Ellis Adami, late of Ashton House, Ashton-upon-Mersey, in the county of Chester, Widow, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of August, 1904, and probate of whose will was, on the 25th day of August, 1904, granted by the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, to John George Adami and Ernest Bosdin Leech, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated the 29th day of August, 1904.

BARROW and SMITH, 19, Brazenose-street,
093 Manchester, Solicitors for the said Executors.

SIR JOHN SIMON, K.C.B., Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Sir John Simon, F.R.S., K.C.B., late of No. 40, Kensington-square, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of July, 1904, and whose will, with four codicils thereto, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 17th day of August, 1904, by Walter Maximilian de Zoete, Arthur Powell Simon, and Alfred Percival Perceval Keep, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 22nd day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims, or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

CRUMP, SPROTT, and CO., 6, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W., Solicitors for the said Executors.

106

HERBERT JAMES COVE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Herbert James Cove, late of 88, Cambridge-street, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex (who died on the 27th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved by William Smith, John Eyre, and Charles Eustace Wilson, the elder, the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of August, 1904), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 1st day of October, 1904. And notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

WILSON and SON, 20, Basinghall-street, London, Solicitors to the said Executors.

053

HORACE WALPOLE HOWE, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of Horace Walpole Howe, late of Green Bank, Hall Green, in the county of Worcester, Gentleman (who died on the 28th day of April, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of July, 1903, by Bartholomew Weekes and Charles Daniel Thompson Bushell, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send written particulars, of such claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 14th day of October, 1904, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

WEEKES and CO., 14, Temple-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the Executors.

048

Re MARGARET BARROW, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Margaret Barrow, late of No. 41, Highgate, Kendal, Westmorland, and of The Ghyll, near Kendal aforesaid, Spinster, who died on the 2nd day of November, 1903, and whose will was proved on the 4th day of December, 1903, are hereby

required to send particulars thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executor, Mr. Edward Haythornthwaite, of 1, Vicarage-terrace, Kendal, on or before the 8th day of October, 1904, after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed by the said executor, and regard had only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

R. F. THOMPSON and HODGSON, Kendal, Solicitors for said Executor.

045

Re WILLIAM CLAY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vic, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Clay, formerly of the Fleece Inn, Greetland, near Halifax, in the county of York, but lately of Shutts-lane, Greetland aforesaid, retired Inn-keeper, who died on the 21st day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice by Henry Clay and Charles Clay, the executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

JOHN MARSHALL, Post Office-chambers, Elland, Solicitor for the said Executors.

044

Re FRANCIS DICKINSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Francis Dickinson, late of 48, Bignor-street, Cheetham, and of 59, Newton-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Shirt Manufacturer, deceased (who died on the second day of May, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Manchester District Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 18th day of August, 1904, by Agnes Dickinson, William Dickinson, and John Dickinson, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to Batty, Ford, and Buckley, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

BATTY, FORD, and BUCKLEY, 33, Princess-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the said Executors.

048

Re WILLIAM MARKHAM, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of William Markham, late of St. John's Villa, Earlswood, Surrey (who died on the 17th April, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, on the 13th August, 1904, by Thomas Samuel Beard and John Manger, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims and demands to the undersigned, on or before the 1st October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said Executors shall then have had notice; and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

SANDOM, KERSEY and KNIGHT, 52, Grace-church-street, E.C., Solicitors to the said Executors.

039

ROBERT BONAR, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim against or affecting the estate of Robert Bonar, late of 35 and 67, Rye-lane, Peckham, and 118, High-street, Peckham, both in the county of Surrey; of 36, Woodgrange-road, Forest Gate, in the county of Essex; 133, Upper-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, and 5, Beckenham-grove, Shortlands, in the county of Kent, Mantle Maker (who died on the 15th day of July, 1904, intestate, and letters of administration of whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry, on the 25th day of August, 1904, to Howard Williams, a creditor of the said deceased), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 8th day of October, 1904, after which time the assets of the said Robert Bonar, deceased, will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which notice shall then have been received.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

CHARLES A. BANNISTER and REYNOLDS,
70, Basinghall-street, London, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

EDWARD COLES BAKER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Edward Coles Baker, late of No. 13, Radnor-place, Hyde Park, in the county of London (who died on the 18th day of April, 1904, intestate, and in respect of whose estate letters of administration were granted by His Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Probate Registry thereof on the 18th day of August, 1904, to Grace Tweeddale Baker, of No. 71, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, London, W., the lawful widow and relict of the said deceased), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 15th day of October, 1904, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

BAKER, FREEMAN and CO., 7, Union-court,
Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

LYDIA CATHERINE ELIZABETH LEWIS,
Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., cap 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Lydia Catherine Elizabeth Lewis (the Wife of Thomas Hanson Lewis), of 2, Gordon-place, Kensington, in the county of London, who died on the 4th day of July, 1903, and to whose estate letters of administration were, on the 26th August, 1904, granted by the Principal Probate Registry to the said Thomas Hanson Lewis, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 9th October, 1904, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

PEDLEY, MAY, and FLEICHER, 23, Bush-lane,
E.C., Solicitors for the Administrator.

BRINLEY ARTHUR RIGGE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Brinley Arthur Rigge, late of No. 5, Balham-grove, Balham, in the county of Surrey, who died at Charing Cross Hospital, in the county of Middlesex, on the 3rd day of July, 1904, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were duly granted to Henry John Rigge, of No. 16, Cloude-sale-road, Upper Tooting, in the said county of Surrey, in the

Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 1st day of August, 1904, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to the said Henry John Rigge, at his residence aforesaid, or to the undersigned, Marshall and Pridham, the Solicitor of the said Henry John Rigge, on or before the 15th day of October, 1904, after which date the said Henry John Rigge will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Brinley Arthur Rigge among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Henry John Rigge has then had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Henry John Rigge has not had notice at the time of distribution.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

MARSHALL and PRIDHAM, 26, Theobald's-road, Gray's-inn, W.O., Solicitors for the said Henry John Rigge.

Re CHARLES SMITH ARMITAGE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Charles Smith Armitage, late of the Lee Wood Hotel, Buxton, in the county of Derby, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 20th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Derby of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 27th day of August, 1904, by Archibald Neill, of 29, Booth-street, Manchester, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Messrs. Sale and Co., 29, Booth-street, Manchester, on or before the 10th day of October, 1904, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

SALE and CO., Solicitors for the said Executor.

EDWARD RADLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees"

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Edward Radley, late of "Tanybryn," Foxgrove-road, Beckenham, in the county of Kent, and of Radley's Hotel, Southampton, in the county of Hants, deceased (who died on the 10th day of August, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 23rd day of September, 1904, by Martha Ellen Radley, widow, Percy Edward Radley, and Stanley Carr, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

WRENTMORE and SON, 29, Bedford-row,
London, Solicitors for the Executors.

CHRISTIANA HARRIET SAUNDERS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Christiana Harriet Saunders, late of "York House," Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk, Widow (who died on the 11th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved by James Leslie Sweet, Esq., the executor therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of August, 1904), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 30th day of September,

1904; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

ILIFFE, HENLEY and SWEET, 2 Bedford-row,
London, W.C., Solicitors for the said Executor

Re Sir PHILIP LANCASTER BROCKLEHURST,
Bart., Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sir Philip Lancaster Brocklehurst, late of Swythamley Park, in the county of Stafford, Baronet, deceased (who died on the 10th day of May, 1904, and whose will was proved at the Principal Registry on the 26th day of July, 1904, by Robert Heath, of Biddulph Grange, near Congleton, in the county of Chester, Esquire, and William Taylor Birchenough, of Gawsorth Hall, near Macclesfield, in the said county of Chester, Esquire, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands, to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

WOOD, NORRIS, and WILSON, 7, St. James's square, Manchester, Solicitors for the said Executors.

ROBERT BLACKLEDGE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Robert Blackledge, late of 138, Whalley New-road, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster (who died on the 30th day of September, 1902, and whose will was proved by Hugh Heys Mortimer and John Livesey, the executors named in the said will, on the 2nd day of December, 1902, in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor of the said executors, on or before the 17th day of September, 1904; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claim of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

E. COOPER, 77, Northgate, Blackburn, Solicitor for the said Executors.

Re SUSANNAH VICTORIA ANNIE YAPP, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Susannah Victoria Annie Yapp, late of Leswell House, Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, deceased (who died on the 4th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 16th day of August, 1904, by William Wickham King and Henry Thomas Firmstone King, of Stourbridge, Solicitors, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1904, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard

only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands the executors shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

BERNARD KING and SONS, Stourbridge, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN SHEPHERD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Shepherd, late of 49, Okehampton-street, Saint Thomas the Apostle, Exeter, retired Butcher, deceased (who died on the 31st day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the District Probate Registry at Exeter of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 15th day of August, 1904, by William Henry Stone, the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the executor, on or before the 29th day of September next, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

J. and S. P. POPE, 25 and 26, Gandy-street, Exeter, Solicitors for the said Executor.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PEACOCK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35,

CREDITORS and others having any claim against the estate of Elizabeth Peacock, late of Mount Agar, 43, Eccles Old-road, Pendleton, in the county of Lancaster, Widow, deceased (who died on the 28th day of July last, and whose will was proved in the Manchester District Probate Registry on the 29th day of August last, by Richard Wade, John Harwood, and James Walter Berra, the executors thereof), are to send particulars of such claim to the executors, at the offices of the undersigned, on or before the first day of November next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the testatrix's assets among the persons entitled thereto.—Dated this first day of September, 1904.

TALLEN-T BARTMAN and THWAITES, 40, Brazenose-street, Manchester, Solicitors to the Executors.

JOHANNES THORWALDSEN RØD, Deceased.

Pursuant to 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Johannes Thorwaldsen Rød, late of Fongberg, in the Kingdom of Norway, Ship's Captain, deceased (who died on or since the 11th January, 1903, and in respect of whose estate letters of administration were granted by Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on 8th August, 1904, to me, the undersigned, Edmund Elkanah Hoyle), are hereby required to send, particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, on or before 22nd September, 1904, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which I shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands I shall not then have had notice.—Dated 1st September, 1904.

EDMUND E HOYLE, 14, Grey-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Solicitor.

Re ESAU SHORE, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Esau Shore, formerly of Shaw Hill Cottage, Halifax, but late of No. 3, Chapel-lane, Southowram, in the parish of Halifax, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 29th day of July, 1904, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 29th day of August, 1904, by Fred Shore and Gledhill Shore, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send detailed particulars of such

claims or demands, in writing, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 19th day of September, 1904, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

J. H. MACKRELL, No. 5, High-street, King Cross - street, Halifax, Solicitor for the
128 Executors.

Re ALFRED BOOTH, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Alfred Booth, late of the Red Lion Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, Licensed Victualler (who died on the 19th day of August, 1904), are hereby required to send the particulars thereof, in writing, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the executors, on or before the 1st day of October next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

H. BARBER, 80, Wellington-road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Solicitor for the Executors.
126

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 18th day of July, 1904, and made in the matter of ex parte the undertaking of the SOUTHWARK AND DEPTFORD TRAMWAYS BILL, Session 1891, and in the matter of the London, Deptford, and Greenwich Tramways Act, 1891, and in the matter of the Tramways Act, 1870, and in the matter of the Parliamentary Deposits Act, 9 Vic. c. 20, any landowners or other person whose property has been interfered with or otherwise rendered less valuable by the commencement, construction, or abandonment of the London, Deptford, and Greenwich Tramway, or any portion thereof, or who have been subjected to injury or loss in consequence of the compulsory powers of taking property conferred upon the London, Deptford, and Greenwich Tramways Company by the said Act, and for which injury or loss no compensation or inadequate compensation has been paid, and any road authorities who have incurred expense in taking up any tramway or materials connected therewith placed by the said London, Deptford, and Greenwich Tramways Company in or on any road vested in or maintainable by such road authorities respectively or in making good all damage caused to such road by the construction or abandonment of such tramway, and also any creditors or any other person or persons claiming to be entitled to the fund in Court to the credit of ex parte the above mentioned undertaking are, on or before the 24th day of October, 1904, to come in and prove their claims, if any, to the chambers of Mr. Justice Buckley, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C., or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1904, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 12th day of August, 1904.

070

RICHD. WHITE, Master.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment, dated the 11th day of June, 1904, executed by HENRY NEWMAN, carrying on business under the name or style of the Alhambra Furnishing Company, of 638, Seven Sisters-road, Tottenham, in the county of London, House Furnisher.

CREDITORS of the above named Henry Newman, who have not already assented to the deed or sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 12th day of September, 1904, to send in their names and addresses,

and particulars of their debts and claims, to the under-mentioned Trustee of the estate, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the Composition proposed to be paid.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

JOHN BAKER, Eldon-street House, Eldon-street, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant,
108 Trustee.

Re ELLEN WILLIAMSON (Widow), of No. 46, Osman-ton-road, Derby, trading as Williamson and Twigg, Milliner and Draper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 19th day of August, 1904, the above named Ellen Williamson executed a Deed of Assignment to Trustees for the benefit of creditors. All creditors who have not already done so are requested to send in particulars of their claims either to Allan Baum, of 23, Wardwick, Derby, Accountant, or William Nicholson, of 12, Wood-street, in the city of London, Accountant, on or before the 1st day of November, 1904, failing which they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

CHARLES A. BANNISTER and REYNOLDS, 70, Basinghall-street, London, Solicitors for the
061 Trustees.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment, and executed on the 30th day of May, 1904, by HOWARD FILMER CARRICK, of Hurstpierpoint, in the county of Sussex, Draper and Grocer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustee under the above deed will, on the 15th instant, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, pay a Dividend under such deed amongst those creditors of the said Howard Filmer Carrick whose debts have been then admitted. All creditors who have not sent in particulars of their debts must, before the said 15th instant, send same to Messrs. Cook, Smith and Waghorn, of 47 and 48, King William-street, in the city of London, Accountants, and be prepared to prove them, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

EDWARDS, HERON, and CO, 24, Lawrence-lane, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Trustee.
057

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 16th day of June, 1904, by JOHN HENRY LORD and HERBERT LEE, trading in copartnership together under the style or firm of "J. H. Lord and Co.," at Acre Shed, Wibsey, in the city of Bradford, as Spinners and Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that it is intended to declare a First and Final Dividend in the above matter, and creditors who have not executed or assented in writing to the deed are required to do so, and to send particulars of their debts or claims to Mr. Alfred Deighton Whitaker, of No. 15, Sunbridge-road, in the city of Bradford, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, on or before the 16th day of September, 1904, or in default of their so doing they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

WEATHERHEAD and KNOWLES, 258, Swan-arcade, Bradford, Solicitors to the Trustee.
021

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 13th day of May, 1904, by ARTHUR SMITH, trading as Poyzer and Smith, Lace Manufacturers, Commerce-square, Nottingham.

THE creditors of the above named Arthur Smith, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 17th day of September, 1904, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Edward Gaskell Sackett, of 1, Middle-pavement, Nottingham, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the First and Final Dividend about to be declared.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

E. G. SACKETT, Trustee.
032

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 3rd day of May, 1904, by JAMES BAINBRIDGE LISTER, trading as "Lister Bros.," of No. 3, Walworth-street, Sunderland, Wholesale Confectioner.

THE creditors of the above named James Bainbridge Lister, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 14th day of September, 1904, to send in their names and addresses,

and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Charles Owston Nicholson, of 66, John-street, Sunderland, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1904.

PERCY C. CROW, 9, Norfolk-street, Sunderland,
031 Solicitor for the above named Trustee.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, dated the 26th day of October, 1903, executed by GEORGE WALTERS HOWARD (trading as G. W. Howard and Co.), of Britannia-terrace, Royston, in the county of Hertford, Coal and Coke Merchant, Farmer, and Haulage Contractor.

THE creditors of the above named George Walters Howard, who have not already sent in their claims, and assented to the said deed, are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1904, to assent thereto, and to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts and claims, to Robert Peters (Peters, Peters, and Elworthy), of 7, Downing-street, Cambridge, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the final Dividend proposed to be paid in this matter.—Dated the 30th day of August, 1904.

037 R. PETERS, F.C.A., Trustee.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 12th day of July, 1904, by JOHN ARTHUR WESTON, of 171, Rushey-green, Catford, in the county of Kent, Oil and Colour Merchant and Decorator, carrying on business as J. Weston.

THE creditors of the above named John Arthur Weston, who have not already sent in their claims and assented to the deed, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, 1904, to assent to the said deed, and to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, together with all bills, notes, and other negotiable instruments, to Mr. Arthur Charles Bourner, of Bush-lane House, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of any Dividend which may be declared.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

BRABY and MACDONALD, Dacre House, Arundel-street, Strand, W.C., Solicitors for the said Trustee.
085

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, dated the 28th day of May, 1902, executed by JAMES HATTON HALL, GEOFFREY CECIL SWIRE, and ROBERT PERCY WHITHAM, all of No. 34, Pall-mall, in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and of No. 14, Mincing-lane, in the city of London, and of Calcutta, in the Empire of India, trading in partnership as Merchants, under the style or firm of "J. Hatton Hall and Co." the said James Hatton Hall residing at Reddish Hall, Lymm, in the county of Chester, the said Geoffrey Cecil Swire, residing at Broadleigh, Urmston, in the said county of Lancaster, and the said Robert Percy Whitham residing at Elsteme, Toft-road, Knutsford, in the county of Chester.

THE creditors of the above named James Hatton Hall, Geoffrey Cecil Swire, and Robert Percy Whitham, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 23rd day of September, 1904, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Stanley Pearson, of No. 13, Spring-gardens, in the said city of Manchester, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the final Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

SALE and CO., 29, Booth-street, Manchester,
089 Solicitors for the said Trustee.

In the High Court of Justice.—In Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Notice, dated the 9th day of August, 1904.

To SYDNEY F. CUTHBERTSON, of 5, Regent-street, in the county of London.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Notice has been issued against you in this Court at the instance of Frederick Herbert Wheeler, of 58, Kestral-avenue, Herne Hill, in the county of Surrey, and the Court has

ordered that the publication of this Notice in the London Gazette and in the Daily Telegraph newspaper, and sending by registered post a sealed copy of the Order for substituted service together with a sealed copy of the Bankruptcy Notice addressed to you at 5, Regent-street aforesaid, shall be deemed to be service of the Bankruptcy Notice upon you. The Bankruptcy Notice can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated 30th day of August, 1904.

HERBERT J. HOPE, Registrar.
COLLYER-BRISTOW, HILL, CURTIS, BOOTH,
and CO., 4, Bedford-row, W.C., Solicitors for
091 the Petitioning Creditors.

In the High Court of Justice.—In Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Notice, dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

To JOHN JACOB VICKERS, of the Colonial Club, Whitehall Court, London.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Notice has been issued against you in this Court at the instance of Robert Downie Leslie, of 137, Union-street, Aberdeen, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the London "Daily Telegraph" newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the Bankruptcy Notice upon you. The Bankruptcy Notice can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated 25th day of August, 1904.

080 HERBERT J. HOPE, Registrar.

In the County Court of Wiltshire, holden at Swindon.
In Bankruptcy. No. 18 of 1904.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

To ALBERT RICHENS, of Church Farm, South Marston, near Swindon, in the county of Wilts.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by John Harding, of Downfield Farm, Great Somerford, Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, and James Richards, of 9, Wroughton-road, Swindon, in the said county, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the "North Wilts Herald" and "Swindon Advertiser" newspapers, and delivery of the Petition, by registered, post letter, at your last known address, viz, Church Farm, South Marston, near Swindon aforesaid, shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court on the twelfth day of September, at twelve o'clock noon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

051 HENRY KINNEIR, Registrar.

In the High Court of Justice.—In Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 24th day of August, 1904.

To WILLIAM JOHN BRANT, of 257, High Holborn, 380, Edgware-road, W., and 512, Fulham-road, Walham Green.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by A. J. Caley and Son Limited, of Fleur-de-Lys Works, Norwich, in the county of Norfolk, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Times newspaper shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court on the 12th day of September, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated 1st day of September, 1904.

122 H. S. GIFFARD, Registrar.

In the High Court of Justice.—In Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 4th day of August, 1904.

To HENRY CYRIL, Marquess of Anglesey, lately residing at Anglesey Castle, in the county of Anglesey, Wales, but whose present residence the Petitioner is unable to ascertain.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Alexandre Boyer, of 7, Rue Castiglione, Paris, France, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Times newspaper, shall

be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court on the 19th day of September, 1904, at 12 o'clock at noon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated 30th day of August, 1904.

067

HERBERT J. HOPE, Registrar.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Oxford.
In Bankruptcy. No. 18 of 1904.

Re Emil Dabney Heinemann. Ex parte William West Wyatt.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, dated the 12th day of August, 1904.

To EMIL DABNEY HEINEMANN.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by William West Wyatt, of 67, St. Giles, in the city of Oxford, Builder and Ironmonger, and that the Court has ordered that the sending of a sealed copy of the above mentioned Petition by registered post, to the address in manner specified in the said Order, and the publication of this notice in the London Gazette, and in the Oxford Times newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court, No. 17, Magdalen-street, Oxford, on the 14th day of September, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application to this Court.—Dated this thirty-first day of August, 1904.

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By the Court,
PERCIVAL WALSH, Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Acts, 1883 and 1890.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.

In Bankruptcy. No. 48 of 1904.

Re John Baher, ex parte the Nottingham Brewery Limited, Creditors.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, dated the 24th day of August, 1904.

To JOHN BAHER, of the Rutland Arms, Belgrave Gate, Leicester, Licensed Victualler.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by the Nottingham Brewery Limited, whose registered office is at Mansfield-road, Nottingham, and the Court has ordered that the sending of a sealed copy of the above mentioned Petition, together with a sealed copy of the Order made by this Court by registered post, addressed to you at the Rutland Arms, Belgrave Gate, Leicester, and by publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Leicester Daily Post newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court on the 13th day of September, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

006

A. PERCIVAL MOORE, Deputy Registrar.

THE estates of PETER MCKENZIE, Farmer, Roseburn-lane, Blairdrummond, in the county of Perth, were sequestrated on 29th August, 1904, by the Sheriff of Perthshire, at Dunblane.

The first deliverance is dated the 29th August, 1904.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at eleven o'clock forenoon, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1904, within the Stirling Arms Hotel, Dunblane.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 29th December, 1904.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

A. and J. JENKINS, Solicitors, Stirling, Agents.

THE estates of the late JOHN McCARTER, Dealer, who resided at 435, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on 30th August, 1904, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 11th August, 1904.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 13th September, 1904, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting, and to entitle creditors to the first dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 30th December, 1904.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

ALEXANDER, JUBB and TAYLOR, 190, West George-street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE estates of ROBERT JAMES MITCHELL, Carriage Hirer, Tarbert, Argyllshire, were sequestrated on 30th day of August, 1904, by the Sheriff of the county of Argyll.

The first deliverance is dated the 30th day of August, 1904.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, 10th September, 1904, within the Argyll Hotel, Dunoon.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 30th day of December, 1904.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

THO. W. ALEXANDER, Writer, Rothesay, Agent.

THE estates of DAVID KINNIBURGH, sometime Grocer, Longriggend, now Grocer, Deedes-street, Airdrie, were sequestrated on 1st September, 1904, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st of September, 1904.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1904, within the Faculty Hall, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st of January, 1905.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

THOS. A. MACFARLANE, Solicitor, Airdrie, Agent.

THE estates of JAMES HOUSTON, Builder and Quarry Master, Irish-street, Dumfries, were sequestrated on 30th August, 1904, by the Sheriff of Dumfries and Galloway at Dumfries.

The first deliverance is dated 23rd August, 1904.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 3 o'clock afternoon, on Friday, the 9th day of September, 1904, within the Commercial Hotel, Dumfries.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 30th day of December, 1904.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

WM. MOODIE, Solicitor, Bank of Scotland-chambers, Dumfries, Agent.

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THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3030	Adamson, Caroline ...	York House, 7, Victoria-road, Kensington, in the county of London	Boarding-house Keeper, Widow	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Aug. 29, 1904	1026 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	491	Debtor's	
3031	Ashton, Henry Allen ...	Carrying on business at Coventry House, South-place, in the city of London, lately carrying on business at 59 and 60, Chancery-lane, and residing at 104, Saltram-crescent, Paddington, both in the county of London	Company Director ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Aug. 9, 1904	933 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	490	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3032	Davis, Arthur Ernest ...	Lately residing at Laverstock, Salisbury-avenue, Penarth, near Cardiff, whose present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Bank Cashier	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Aug. 8, 1904	930 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	489	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3033	Horner, John Masterman	The City Safe Deposit and Agency Company Limited, Throgmorton-avenue, in the city of London	Director of a Public Company	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	June 15, 1904	700 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	493	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3034	Kelly, Joseph Raglan ...	Whose last known address was 87, Clarendon-road, Holland Park, in the county of Middlesex, but whose present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	No occupation	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	July 29, 1904	910 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	494	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3035	Page, George Gould ...	Bellingdon-road, Chesham, in the county of Buckingham	Coal Merchant	Aylesbury ...	Aug. 30, 1904	8 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	7	Debtor's	
3036	Hackwill, George How ...	Now or late of Wood Farm, Uplowman, near Tiverton, Devonshire, lately carrying on business at the Globe Hotel, Great Torrington, Devonshire	Lately Licensed Victualler	Barnstaple ...	Aug. 6, 1904	10 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	6	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904

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RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3037	Wilkinson, Alfred John...	Great Hale, Lincolnshire	Grocer	Boston	Aug. 27, 1904	9 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904	9	Debtor's	
3038	Brayshaw, Alfred ...	23, Boynton-terrace, West Bowling, in the city of Bradford	Machire Wool Comb Maker	Bradford ...	Aug. 30, 1904	66 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	60	Debtor's	
3039	Jowett, Gideon	The New Inn, Wakefield-road, in the city of Bradford	Innkeeper... ..	Bradford	Aug. 18, 1904	64 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	59	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3040	Broadley, John	Now residing at Hargrove Fold, Padiham, Lancashire, lately residing and carrying on business at 40, Claret-street, Accrington, Lancashire	Hawker, formerly a Grocer	Burnley	Aug. 30, 1904	21 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	21	Debtor's	
3041	Wardle, John	Ticknall, Derbyshire	Tailor	Burton - on - Trent	Aug. 29, 1904	18 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	16	Debtor's	
3042	Bedford, Barnard	The Red Lion Inn, Stanbourne, Essex ...	Farmer and Dealer ..	Cambridge ..	Aug. 12, 1904	19 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	21	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3043	Cragg, William (trading as William Cragg and Son)	Littleport, in the Isle of Ely and county of Cambridge	Butcher and Dealer ...	Cambridge	Aug. 31, 1904	23 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	20	Debtor's	
3044	Crombie, William ..	1, High-street, Shotbury ness, Essex	Military and General Outfitter	Chelmsford	Aug. 30, 1904	24 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	22	Debtor's	
3045	Von Scharrel, Hebo Wilhein Friedrich	19, Lydford-road, Westcliff, Southend-on-Sea, Essex	Commission Agent ...	Chelmsford ..	Aug. 29, 1904	23 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	21	Debtor's	
3046	Blackmore, Harold, senior	Hook-road, Epsom, Surrey ... ..	... ..	Croydon	July 14, 1904	37 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	27	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3047	Clark, Reuben	3, Elmer-road, Catford, Kent, and carrying on business at 8, Royal-parade, London-road, West Croydon, Surrey	Cycle and Motor Engineer	Croydon ..	Aug. 8, 1904	46 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	23	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3048	Russell, Jcseph Henry ...	Lulworth, Blenheim-gardens, Wallington, Surrey	Clerk	Croydon	Aug. 30, 1904	49 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	25	Debtor's	

RECEIVING ORDERS—*continued.*

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3049	Wilson, E.	Residing at Haslemere, Saint James-road, Croydon, Surrey	Builder	Croydon	Aug. 5, 1904	45 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	26	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3050	Collyer, Alfred John and Collyer, Joseph (carrying on business as Collyer Brothers) ..	Melbourne, Derbyshire	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers	Derby and Long Eaton	Aug. 31, 1904	34 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	34	Debtor's	
3051	Jones, James	3 and 4, Sadler Gate-bridge, Derby, Derbyshire	Fish and Game Salesman	Derby and Long Eaton	Aug. 27, 1904	33 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904	33	Debtor's	
3052	Bumstead, Arthur Robert	61, Brook Hall-road, Ipswich, formerly of 141, Cemetery-road, Ipswich, and of Custom Mill, Salthouse-street, Ipswich	Miller	Ipswich... ..	Aug. 19, 1904	20 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	18	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3053	Schwedersky, Ernest Hugo	Shillings-lane, Brough, in the East Riding of the county of York, and carrying on business at Bank-chambers, Lowgate, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull	Coal Agent	Kingston-upon-Hull	Aug. 18, 1904	37 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	35	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3054	Mason, John	Residing at 18, Sybil-road, Anfield, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster	Commercial Traveller ...	Liverpool	July 20, 1904	68 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	63	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3055	Heinrich, Charles Halton	Residing at Regent-street, Leighton Buzzard, in the county of Bedford, and carrying on business at Victoria Nursery, South-street, Leighton Buzzard aforesaid	Nurseryman	Luton	Aug. 29, 1904	21 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	15	Debtor's	
3056	Lakey, William	Prospect House, Killingworth Station, Northumberland, and the East End Coach and Rolley Works, Albion-row, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Coach Builder	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Aug. 29, 1904	51 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	42	Debtor's	
3057	Roden, Thomas Spode ...	118, Rye-hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Insurance Agent... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne	July 19, 1904	42 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	43	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3058	Rashley, Herbert George	7, Pier-street, Ventnor, Isle of Wight ...	Fruiterer and Florist ...	Newport and Ryde	Aug. 29, 1904	32 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	13	Debtor's	

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3059	Davies, Edward ...	The Sewage Farm, Newtown, in the county of Montgomery	Farmer	Newtown ...	Aug. 19, 1904	10 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	10	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3060	Thomas, John Henry ...	1, High-street, Builth Wells, in the county of Brecon	Grocer	Newtown ...	Aug. 30, 1904	11 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	11	Debtor's	
3061	Lowe, Michael	East Harlsey, near Northallerton, Yorkshire	Formerly Miller, now Labourer	Northallerton ...	Aug. 29, 1904	4 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	4	Debtor's	
3062	Tarry, Harris James ...	80, Lower Thrift street, in the county borough of Northampton	Baker and Confectioner	Northampton ...	Aug. 29, 1904	26 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	26	Debtor's	
3063	Cooke, John Edward (trading as W. L. Cooke and Son)	Blofield, Norfolk	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Norwich ...	Aug. 5, 1904	36 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	35	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3064	Lambert, Alfred	9A, Wensum-street, in the city of Norwich ...	Cycle and Motor Engineer	Norwich ..	Aug. 29, 1904	41 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	34	Debtor's	
3065	Lumb, Maria	The White Lion Hotel, Shaw, near Oldham, in the county of Lancaster	Licensed Victualler, Widow	Oldham ..	Aug. 27, 1904	13 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904	13	Debtor's	
3066	Richards, George William	Doddington, in the county of Cambridge, and late of Whittlesey, in the same county	Labourer, late Cottager	Peterborough ...	Aug. 31, 1904	16 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	14	Debtor's	
3067	Edwards, Thomas ...	Southwick, Hants	Schoolmaster	Portsmouth ...	Aug. 29, 1904	32 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	28	Debtor's	
3068	Rickard, Alfred James Wilkinson	123, Charlotte-street, Landport, and 17, Bevis-road, Stamshaw, Hants	Naval Outfitter ...	Portsmouth ...	Aug. 29, 1904	33 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	29	Debtor's	
3069	Soffe, Richard Foster ...	Sunnyside, Curdridge, Hants, lately residing at 38, Beach-road, Southsea, Hants	No occupation ...	Portsmouth ..	Aug. 15, 1904	30 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	30	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No of Receiving Order	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3070	Nash, Josiah	22, Harmer-street, Gravesend, Kent, and lately also carrying on business at 56, High-street, Sevenoaks, Kent	Mineral Water Manufacturer	Rochester ...	Aug. 31, 1904	32 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	28	Debtor's	
3071	Kirby, William Alphaeus	58, Oak-road, Scarborough, Yorkshire ..	Horse Dealer and Farmer, recently Auctioneer and Valuer	Scarborough ...	Aug. 29, 1904	14 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	17	Debtor's	
3072	Jay, Harvey	White Lodge, Purton, in the county of Wilts	Esquire	Swindon ..	Aug. 9, 1904	15 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	17	Creditors ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3073	Court, Albert Stephen ...	Residing and carrying on business at the Market Tavern Hotel, Broad-street, Blaenavon, Monmouthshire	Licensed Victualler ...	Tredegar ...	Aug. 30, 1904	17 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	17	Debtor's	
3074	Platt, Thomas	Residing at 14, Fletcher-street, Wallgate, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster	Labourer	Wigan	Aug. 29, 1904	14 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	13	Debtor's	
3075	Beall, Ebenezer, and Beall, Faith (carrying on business as Edwin Beall)	Late of 5, Great Minster-street, Winchester, but now of 8, Newburgh-place, Winchester	Costumiers, Man and Wife	Winchester ...	Aug. 9, 1904	5 of 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	5	Debtor's	
3076	Ilisley, Joseph Edward ...	7, Dudley-road, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford	Pork Butcher	Wolverhampton	Aug. 30, 1904	43 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	30	Debtor's	
3077	Hughes, Edward... ..	Sebright-avenue, London-road, Worcester ..	Baker	Worcester ...	Aug. 20, 1904	31 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904	20	Creditor's ..	Sec 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3078	Lee, James	19, Abbott-street, Wrexham, Denbighshire ..	Coal and Potato Dealer..	Wrexham ...	Aug. 31, 1904	14 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904	14	Debtor's	
3079	Wyatt William (the younger)	Manor Farm, Hermitage, Cerne, Dorset ..	Farmer	Yeovil	Aug. 29, 1904	8 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904	8	Debtor's	

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
		<i>The following Amended Notices are substituted for those published in the London Gazette of the 26th August, 1904.</i>								
2981	Evans, David William ...	Neath-road, Llansamlet, in the county of Glamorgan, lately carrying on business at the White Lion Inn, Goat-street, in the county borough of Swansea	Licensed Victualler ...	Swansea ...	Aug. 23, 1904	34 of 1904	Aug. 23, 1904	29	Debtor's	
2985	May, George, and Parkes, John (carrying on business in copartnership as May and Parkes) ...	Residing at Great Croft-street, Darlaston ... Residing at Birmingham-street, King's Hill, Wednesbury	Barrhouse Keeper							
		At Birmingham-street, King's Hill, Wednesbury, all in Staffordshire	Axle Pulley Manufacturers and General Ironfounders	Walsall	Aug. 22, 1904	38 of 1904	Aug. 22, 1904	40	Debtor's	
		<i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 30th August, 1904.</i>								
3010	Dace, John	Now residing in apartments at 17, Oakfield-road, Altrincham, Cheshire, but lately residing and carrying on business at 4, Linden-avenue, Altrincham aforesaid, and previously at Market Place, Broadheath, Altrincham aforesaid	Greengrocer	Manchester ...	Aug. 26, 1904	85 of 1904	Aug. 26, 1904	74	Debtor's	

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

No. 27710.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Adamson, Caroline ...	York House, 7, Victoria-road, Kensington, in the county of London	Boarding - house Keeper, Widow	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1026 of 1904	Sept. 14, 1904	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Oct. 26, 1904	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Ashton, Henry Allen	Carrying on business at Coventry House, South-place, in the city of London, lately carrying on business at 59 and 60, Chancery-lane, in the county of London, and residing at 104, Saltram-crescent, Paddington, in the county of London	Company Director	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	933 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Oct. 26, 1904	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Davis, Arthur Ernest	Lately residing at Laverstock, Salisbury-avenue, Penarth, near Cardiff, whose present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Bank Cashier ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	930 of 1904	Sept. 14, 1904	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Oct. 26, 1904	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Maclean, Robert Dick	Thistledown, Priory-road, and Slater-street, both in High Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham	Cabinet Manufacturer	Aylesbury ...	6 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	12.45 P.M.	Falcon Hotel, High Wycombe	Oct. 3, 1904	11 A.M.	County Hall, Aylesbury	
Jevons, Edward Russell (lately carrying on business under the style or firm of E. Jevons and Co.)	1, Cannon-mount, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, and lately carrying on business at Palm Grove, Birkenhead aforesaid	Builder and Contractor	Birkenhead ...	11 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	2.30 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool	Oct. 12, 1904	10 30 A.M.	Court - house, Pilgrim-street, Birkenhead	
Brayshaw, Alfred ...	23, Boynton-terrace, West Bowling, in the city of Bradford	Machine Wool Comb Maker	Bradford ...	66 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Chambers, 29, Tyrrel - street, Bradford	Oct. 5, 1904	10 A.M.	County Court, Manor - row, Bradford	Aug. 31, 1904

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FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Jowett, Gideon ...	The New Inn, Wakefield-road, in the city of Bradford	Innkeeper ...	Bradford ...	64 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Chambers, 29, Tyrrel - street, Bradford	Oct. 5, 1904	10 A.M.	County Court, Manor - row, Bradford	Aug. 31, 1904
Wardle, John ...	Ticknall, Derbyshire ...	Tailor ...	Burton-on-Trent	18 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 47, Full-street, Derby	Oct. 19, 1904	12 noon	Court - house, Station-street, Burton - on - Trent	Aug. 31, 1904
Cook, Robert Markham	1, New Mary-street, Scunthorpe	Fruit Hawker ...	Great Grimsby	32 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	11 A.M.	Office of Official Receiver, 15, Osborne-street, Great Grimsby	Oct. 6, 1904	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Grimsby	Aug. 24, 1904
Knight, Charles Arthur (lately trading as H. Sell and Co.)	83, Brockley-road, Brockley, Kent, lately trading at 110, Lewisham High-road, New Cross, Kent	Tailor ...	Greenwich ...	28 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	11.30 A.M.	24, Railway - approach, London Bridge, S.E.	Sept. 20, 1904	1 P.M.	Court - house, Burney-street, Greenwich	
Thlstone, Daniel ...	13, West Brampton, Newcastle-under-Lyme, and carrying on business at Bourne Bank, Burslem, both in the county of Stafford	Earthenware Manufacturer	Hanley ...	18 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	11.45 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, King - street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire	Sept. 28, 1904	10.30 A.M.	Townhall, Hanley	
Whiteman, Clarence Leopold (in the petition described as C. L. Whiteman)	Stoneleigh, Station-road, Bexhill, Sussex	Builder ...	Hastings ...	23 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	12.30 P.M.	The Registrar's Office, 24, Cambridge-road, Hastings	Oct. 11, 1904	12 noon	Townhall, Hastings	
Garner, Edward ...	O Hesse Cliff, Hesse, in the East Riding of the county of York	Cowkeeper ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	39 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	11 A.M.	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull	Oct. 24, 1904	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Hull	Aug. 25, 1904

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Townsley, Mary Jane	Residing at Manor Farm, Menthorpe, formerly residing and carrying on business at the Hall Farm, North Duffield, both in the East Riding of the county of York	Farmer, Widow ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	35 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	11 A.M.	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull	Oct. 24, 1904	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Hull	Aug. 10, 1904
Hall, Frank ...	Residing at 42, Broomfield-street, Halliwell-lane, Cheetham Hill, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and lately residing and carrying on business at 211, Longmoor-lane, Fazakerley, in the city of Liverpool	Printer, and lately Tobacconist and Stationer	Liverpool ...	75 of 1904	Sept. 21, 1904	10.30 A.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool	Sept. 21, 1904	11 A.M.	Court - house, Government - buildings, Victoria - street, Liverpool	Aug. 24, 1904
Wendt, George Michael	Residing in lodgings at Sandy-lane, Upton, near Widnes, in the county of Lancaster, and lately residing and carrying on business at 85, Widnes-road, Widnes aforesaid	Butcher ...	Liverpool ...	74 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	2.30 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool	Sept. 21, 1904	11 A.M.	Court - house, Government - buildings, Victoria - street, Liverpool	Aug. 23, 1904
Prescott, William ...	Residing at 16, King-street, Moston, Manchester, and carrying on business at 7, Murray-street, Ancoats, Manchester	Joiner and Packing Case Maker	Manchester ...	82 of 1904	Sept. 14, 1904	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Byrom-street, Manchester	Oct. 3, 1904	10 A.M.	Court - house, Quay - street, Manchester	
Edwards, William ...	Penallta Fawr, Gellygaer, in the county of Glamorgan	Builder and Contractor	Merthyr Tydfil	23 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	3 P.M.	135, High - street, Merthyr Tydfil	Oct. 5, 1904	3 P.M.	Townhall, Merthyr Tydfil	Aug. 30, 1904
Lahey, William ...	Prospect House, Killingworth Station, in the county of Northumberland, and the East End Coach and Rolley Works, Albion-row, Byker, in the city and county of Newcastle-on-Tyne	Coachbuilder ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne	51 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	12 noon	Office of Official Receiver, 30, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Oct. 6, 1904	11 A.M.	County Court, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne	

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
W. A. Burnett and Son	Excelsior Works, Quaker-lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire	Auctioneers and Fancy Goods Dealers	Nottingham ...	57 of 1904	Sept. 14, 1904	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham	Oct. 11, 1904	10.30 A.M.	County Court-house, Saint Peter's - gate, Nottingham	Aug. 26, 1904
Matthews, Francis William	Now lodging at 16, Elm Tree-avenue, lately residing at 57, Henry-road, both in West Bridgford, Nottinghamshire	Insurance Agent...	Nottingham ...	60 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham	Oct. 11, 1904	10.30 A.M.	County Court-house, Saint Peter's - gate, Nottingham	Aug. 31, 1904
Williams, James ...	7, Heath-crescent, Graigwen, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Carpenter... ..	Pontypridd, Ystradyfodwg, and Porth	40 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	12 noon	135, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Oct. 18, 1904	11.15 A.M.	Court - house, Pontypridd	Aug. 30, 1904
Edwards, Thomas ...	Southwick, Hants	Schoolmaster	Portsmouth	32 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Cambridge Junction, High-street, Portsmouth	Oct. 31, 1904	11 A.M.	Court - house, St. Thomas-street, Portsmouth	
Rickard, Alfred James Wilkinson	Formerly of 86, Charlotte-street, Landport, and 29, Twyford - avenue, Stamshaw, but now of 123, Charlotte - street, Landport, and 17, Bevis-road, Stamshaw, Portsmouth, Hants	Naval Outfitter	Portsmouth	33 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	4 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Cambridge Junction, High-street, Portsmouth	Oct. 31, 1904	11 A.M.	Court - house, St. Thomas-street, Portsmouth	
Crowther, Alfred (trading as A. Crowther and Sons)	Residing at 185, Lytham-road, South Shore, Blackpool, and carrying on business at 4, Albert-street, South Shore, Blackpool, and lately residing at Hartley-street, Oldham, and carrying on business at 4, Primrose Bank, Oldham, all in Lancashire	Joiner and Undertaker	Preston... ..	15 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 14, Chapel-street, Preston	Sept. 9, 1904	11 A.M.	Sessions Hall, adjoining Market Place, Preston	Aug. 31, 1904

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Toole, Charles Joseph	Residing at 68, Central-beach, Blackpool, and carrying on business on the foreshore, Blackpool, and lately residing at 47, Central-beach, Blackpool, all in the county of Lancaster, and lately residing and carrying on business at Biggate, Leeds, in the county of York	Hair Specialist ..	Preston ..	16 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 14, Chapel-street, Preston	Sept. 9, 1904	11 A.M.	Sessions Hall, adjoining Market Place, Preston	Aug. 31, 1904
Nash, Josiah ...	22, Harmer-street, Gravesend, Kent, and lately also carrying on business at 56, High-street, Seven-oaks, Kent	Mineral Water Manufacturer	Rochester ...	32 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	12 noon	115, High - street, Rochester	Sept. 12, 1904	2.30 P.M.	Court-house, Eastgate, Rochester	
Humber, John ...	8, Wordsworth-road, Shirley, in the county borough of Southampton	Builder ...	Southampton ...	18 of 1904	Sept. 13, 1904	3 P.M.	Office of Official Receiver, Midland Bank - chambers, High-street, Southampton	Oct. 26, 1904	12 noon	Court - house, Castle-square, Southampton	
Evans, David William	Neath - road, Llansamlet, in the county of Glamorgan, lately carrying on business at the White Lion Inn, Goat-street, in the county borough of Swansea	Licensed Victualler	Swansea ...	34 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 31, Alexandra-road, Swansea	Oct. 21, 1904	11.30 A.M.	Townhall, Swansea	Sept. 1, 1904
Ladd, William Morris (trading as David T. Ladd and Company)	63, Walter-road, and 4, Cambrian-place, both in the county borough of Swansea	Coal Merchant and Shipper	Swansea ...	35 of 1904	Sept. 14, 1904	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 31, Alexandra-road, Swansea	Oct. 21, 1904	11.30 A.M.	Townhall, Swansea	
Southwood, Thomas Albert	Residing and carrying on business at West-street, Ilminster, Somersetshire	Harness Maker ...	Taunton ...	8 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	12.30 P.M.	10, Hammet-street, Taunton	Sept. 10, 1904	2 P.M.	Guildhall, Taunton	Aug. 27, 1904
Head, Samuel ...	Redruth, Cornwall ...	Builder ...	Truro ...	17 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, Boscawen-street, Truro	Oct. 22, 1904	11.45 A.M.	Townhall, Truro	Aug. 30, 1904
Platt, Thomas ...	14, Fletcher-street, Wallgate, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster	Labourer ...	Wigan ...	14 of 1904	Sept. 22, 1904	10 A.M.	Court-house, Crawford-street, Wigan	Sept. 22, 1904	10.45 A.M.	Court - house, Crawford - street, Wigan	Aug. 29, 1904

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Hughes, Edward ...	Sebright-avenue, London-road, Worcester	Baker	Worcester ..	31 of 1904	Sept. 12, 1904	11.30 A.M.	45, Copenhagen - street, Worcester	Sept. 27, 1904	2 P.M.	Guildhall, Worcester	Aug. 31, 1904
Newman, James Thomas	Trafalgar - terrace, Richmond - road, Malvern Link, Worcester	Fishmonger ...	Worcester ...	34 of 1904	Sept. 10, 1904	11.30 A.M.	45, Copenhagen - street, Worcester	Sept. 27, 1904	2 P.M.	Guildhall, Worcester	Aug. 29, 1904
Mellor, Charles ...	The Brooklands, High Harrogate, in the county of York, and of Calverley-chambers, Victoria - square, Leeds, in the said county	Barrister-at-Law	York	25 of 1904	Sept. 15, 1904	2.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, the Red House, Duncombe-place, York	Oct. 7, 1904	11 A.M.	Courts of Justice, in the city of York	

NOTICE OF DAY APPOINTED FOR PROCEEDING WITH PUBLIC EXAMINATION ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date fixed for proceeding with Examination.	Hour.	Place.
Frank, Max (trading as Frank Bros. and Co.)	23, Australian - avenue, Cripplegate, in the city of London	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1212 of 1901	Nov. 10, 1904	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Adamson, Caroline	York House, 7, Victoria-road, Kensington, in the county of London	Boarding-house Keeper, Widow ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1026 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Page, George Gould... ..	Bellingdon-road, Chesham, in the county of Buckingham ...	Coal Merchant	Aylesbury	8 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Goodman, Rothbarth	Lately residing and carrying on business at 70, Hurst-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick	Baker, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant	Birmingham	97 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 24, 1904
Wilkinson, Alfred John	Great Hale, Lincolnshire	Grocer	Boston	9 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904 ...	Aug. 27, 1904
Brayshaw, Alfred	23, Boynton-terrace, West Bowling, in the city of Bradford	Machine Wool Comb Maker ...	Bradford	66 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Broadley, John	Now residing at Hargrove Fold, Padiham, Lancashire, lately residing and carrying on business at 40, Claret-street, Accrington, Lancashire	Hawker, formerly a Grocer	Burnley	21 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Wardle, John	Ticknall, Derbyshire	Tailor	Burton-on-Trent	18 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Cragg, William (trading as William Cragg and Son)	Littleport, in the Isle of Ely and county of Cambridge	Butcher and Dealer	Cambridge	23 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 31, 1904
Read, Edward	40, Harbour-street, Ramsgate, Kent	Grocer and Provision Merchant ...	Canterbury	27 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	July 15, 1904
Crombie, William	1, High-street, Shoeburyness, Essex	Military and General Outfitter ...	Chelmsford	24 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Von Scharrel, Hebo Wilhein Friedrich ...	19, Lydford-road, Westcliff, Southend-on-Sea, Essex	Commission Agent	Chelmsford	23 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Russell, Joseph Henry	Lulworth, Blenheim-gardens, Wallington, Surrey	Clerk	Croydon	49 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

No. 27710.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Collyer, Alfred John, and Collyer, Joseph (carrying on business as Collyer Brothers)	Melbourne, Derbyshire	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers	Derby and Eaton	34 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 31, 1904
Jones, James	3 and 4, Sadler Gate-bridge, Derby, Derbyshire	Fish and Game Salesman	Derby and Eaton	33 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904 ...	Aug. 27, 1904
Powne, Kate Lamb Powne	Burlington House, 8, Hartington-place, Eastbourne, Sussex...	Proprietress of Boarding House, Spinster	Eastbourne and Lewes	8 of 1904	Aug. 25, 1904 ...	Aug. 22, 1904
Hunter, James William, and Lapham, Albert (trading in copartner- ship as The Yorkshire Motor Car and Electrical Engineering Company)	Residing at 8, Norwood-road Residing at 289, Kirkstall-road, in the city of Leeds At 101, Kirkstall-road, Leeds aforesaid... ..	Electrical Engineers and Motor Car Dealers	Leeds	89 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	July 22, 1904
Andrew, Joseph Baldwin	Rutland Villa, Rutland-road, Aylestone, in the county borough of Leicester	Commercial Traveller... ..	Leicester	32 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	July 2, 1904
Heinrich, Charles Halton	Residing at Regent-street, Leighton Buzzard, in the county of Bedford, and carrying on business at Victoria Nursery, South-street, Leighton Buzzard aforesaid	Nurseryman	Luton	21 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Grosse, Marcus	192, Heaton-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, formerly of 81, Linthorpe-road, Middles- brough, in the county of York	Hairdresser	Middlesbrough ..	16 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 5, 1904
Lakey, William	Prospect House, Killingworth Station, Northumberland, and the East End Coach and Rolley Works, Albion-row, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Coachbuilder	Newcastle-on-Tyne	51 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Rashley, Herbert George	7, Pier-street, Ventnor, Isle of Wight	Fruiterer and Florist	Newport and Ryde...	32 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Lowe, Michael	East Harlsey, near Northallerton, Yorkshire	Formerly Miller, now Labourer	Northallerton	4 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Tarry, Harris James... ..	80, Lower Thrift-street, in the county borough of North- ampton	Baker and Confectioner	Northampton	26 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Lambert, Alfred	9A, Wensum-street, in the city of Norwich	Cycle and Motor Engineer	Norwich	41 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Burnett, William Ayrton, and Burnett, John Thomas Ayrton (trading as W. A. Burnett and Son)	Excelsior Works, Quaker-lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire...	Auctioneers and Fancy Goods Dealers	Nottingham...	57 of 1904	Aug. 28, 1904 ...	Aug. 11, 1904
Lumb, Maria	The White Lion Hotel, Shaw, near Oldham, in the county of Lancaster	Licensed Victualler (Widow) ...	Oldham	18 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904 ...	Aug. 27, 1904
Richards, George William	Doddington, in the county of Cambridge, and late of Whittlesey, in the same county	Labourer, late Cottager	Peterborough	16 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 31, 1904
Edwards, Thomas	Southwick, Hants	Schoolmaster	Portsmouth	32 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Hainsworth, John Stead	Residing at 9, Frenchwood-street, and carrying on business at Tenterfield-street, both in Preston, and also at Chorley and Fleetwood, all in the county of Lancaster	Hardware Dealer	Preston	14 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 9, 1904
Nash, Josiah	22, Harmer-street, Gravesend, Kent, and lately also carrying on business at 56, High-street, Sevenoaks, Kent	Mineral Water Manufacturer ...	Rochester	32 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 31, 1904
Cook, William	2, Nascot-street, Watford, in the county of Hertford ..	Coal Merchant	St. Albans	10 of 1904	Aug. 27, 1904 ...	Aug. 23, 1904
Kirby, William Alphaeus	58, Oak-road, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Horse Dealer and Farmer, recently an Auctioneer and Valuer	Scarborough	18 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ...	Aug. 29, 1904
Wade, Reginald Dudley	The Royal Oak Hotel, Withypool, in the county of Devon, lately residing at Swanmoor, Staplehay, Pitminster, in the county of Somerset	Gentleman	Taunton	7 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 8, 1904
Court, Albert Stephen	Residing and carrying on business at the Market Tavern Hotel, Broad-street, Blaenavon, Monmouthshire	Licensed Victualler	Tredegar	17 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Head, Samuel	Redruth, Cornwall	Builder	Truro... ..	17 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 11, 1904
May, George, and Parkes, John (carrying on business in copartnership as May and Parkes	Residing at Great Croft-street, Darlaston Residing at Birmingham-street, King's Hill, Wednesbury At Birmingham-street, King's Hill, Wednesbury, all in Staffordshire	Beerhouse Keeper Axle Pulley Manufacturers and General Ironfounders	Walsall	38 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ..	Aug. 22, 1904

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Platt, Thomas	Residing at 14, Fletcher-street, Wallgate, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster	Labourer	Wigan	14 of 1904	Aug. 29, 1904 ..	Aug. 29, 1904
Beall, Ebenezer, and Beall, Faith (carrying on business as Edwin Beall)	Late of 5, Great Minster-street, Winchester, but now of 8, Newburgh-place, Winchester	Costumiers. Man and Wife ...	Winchester	5 of 1904	Aug. 9, 1904 ..	Aug. 9, 1904
Ilsey, Joseph Edward	7, Dudley-road, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford ...	Pork Butcher	Wolverhampton	43 of 1904	Aug. 30, 1904 ...	Aug. 30, 1904
Hughes, Edward	Sebright-avenue, London-road, Worcester	Baker	Worcester	31 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 20, 1904
R 2 Lee, James	19, Abbott-street, Wrexham, Denbighshire	Coal and Potato Dealer	Wrexham	14 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 31, 1904
<i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 30th August, 1904.</i>						
Dace, John	Now residing in apartments at 17, Oakfield-road, Altrincham, Cheshire, but lately residing and carrying on business at 4, Linden-avenue, Altrincham aforesaid, and previously at Market-place, Broadheath, Altrincham aforesaid	Greengrocer	Manchester	85 of 1904	Aug. 26, 1904 ...	Aug. 26, 1904

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Hawtrey, Charles Henry (described in the Receiving as Charles H. Hawtrey)	114, Victoria-street, lately carrying on business at the Comedy Theatre, Panton-street, both in Middlesex	Actor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1862 of 1893	Sept 17, 1904...	G. W. Chapman, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Powell, Richard Battan	1, Wells-terrace, Fonthill-road, Finsbury Park, Middlesex	Builder and Decorator ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	616 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ..	E. S. Grey, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Read, Frederick William (carrying on business under the style or firm of F. W. Read and Sons)	Residing at 24, Canonbury-villas, Canonbury-road, and carrying on business at 166, Essex-road, Islington, both in the county of London	Provision Merchant...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	785 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	E. S. Grey, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Turrall, Joseph	19, Brownlow-road, Willesden, in the county of Middlesex, and lately carrying on business at Wellington-road, Wealdstone, in the same county	Builder	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	747 of 1904	Sept. 19, 1904 ...	Arthur Charles Bourner	Bush-lane House, Cannon-street, E.C.
Davies, William Ewart ... Williams, Evan and Davies, David Ellis ..	Arosfa, Deganwy Bryntirion, Llandudno Junction Lodging at Maelgwyn House, Bettwsycoed, lately residing at Bodmai, York - road, Deganwy, all in the county of Carnarvon	Builders'	Bangor	40 of 1900 (Under Consolidations)	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt-chambers, Eastgate-row, Chester
Davies, William Ewart ... (Separate Estate)	Arosfa, Deganwy, Carnarvonshire	Builder	Bangor	40 of 1900 (Under Consolidations)	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt-chambers. Eastgate-row, Chester
Williams, Evan (Separate Estate)	Bryntirion, Llandudno Junction, in the county of Carnarvon	Builder	Bangor	40 of 1900	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt-chambers, Eastgate-row, Chester
Davies, David Ellis ... (Separate Estate)	Lodging at Maelgwyn House, Bettwsycoed, lately residing at Bodmai, York - road, Deganwy, all in the county of Carnarvon	Builder	Bangor	40 of 1900	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt chambers, Eastgate-row, Chester

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name	Address	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Williams, Evan ... and Davies, David Ellis ... (trading as Williams and Davies ... (Separate Partnership Estate)	Bryntirion, Llandudno Junction Lodging at Maelgwyn House, Bettwsycoed, lately residing at Bodmai, York - road, Deganwy, all in the county of Carnarvon At York-road, Deganwy aforesaid, and Llan- dudno Junction aforesaid	Builders	Bangor	40 of 1900	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Jewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt-chambers, Eastgate- row, Chester
Bilbrough, William Row- land	114, Ripon-street, in the city of Bradford ...	Newsagent's Assistant ...	Bradford	78 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Charles L. Atkinson, Official Receiver	29, Tyrrel-street, Bradford
Blakey, William Henry ...	The Garnett Hotel, 29, Garnett-street, in the city of Bradford	Publican	Bradford	87 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Charles L. Atkinson, Official Receiver	29, Tyrrel-street, Bradford
Greenhough, Sam	23, Lumb-lane, in the city of Bradford... ..	Painter and Decorator ...	Bradford	81 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Charles L. Atkinson, Official Receiver	29, Tyrrel-street, Bradford
Gullick, Theophilus ...	Lately residing at Heathfield, Saint Stephen's- road, in the city of Bath, in the county of Somerset, and lately carrying on business at Alliance-chambers, Corn-street, in the city and county of Bristol	Stock and Share Broker ...	Bristol	7 of 1902	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Charles Arthur Tricks	36, Nicholas-street, Bristol
Knights, Walter William	Tile Hall, New Sampford, Essex	Farmer	Cambridge	4 of 1904	Sept. 16, 1904 ...	Howard W. Cox, Offi- cial Receiver	5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
Streeter, Arthur John Streeter, Alfred and Todhunter, Lawrence Lambert (trading as Streeters and Todhunter)	Meadrow, Godalming, in the county of Surrey	Contractors	Guildford and Godalming	14 of 1904	Sept. 20, 1904 ...	Arthur Charles Bour- ner	Bush-lane House, Cannon- street, London, E.C.
Davidson, John	Appleby, in the county of Westmorland ...	Hardware Dealer	Kendal	2 of 1903	Sept. 14, 1904 ...	Alexander Thomas Jordan	Market-street, Kirkbysto- phen

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Plant, Alfred Clarence Seymour	Swan Hotel, Stourport, in the county of Worcester	Hotel Proprietor	Kidderminster ...	15 of 1904	Sept. 17, 1904 ..	Edward Percy Jobson, Official Receiver	199, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley
Binkall, Eldred	Gaywood, Norfolk	Wood Turner... ..	King's Lynn ..	10 of 1904	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	H. P. Gould, Official Receiver	8, King-street, Norwich
Dyer, Edwin Albert Robert	The Brown Bear Inn, Hanworth, in the county of Middlesex	Licensed Victualler... ..	Kingston, Surrey ...	24 of 1904	Sept. 20, 1904 ...	Alexander Mackintosh, Official Receiver	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.
Waud, William Henry ..	Westside, Ridgway-gardens, Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey	A Captain in His Majesty's Army, Retired List	Kingston, Surrey ...	5 of 1904	Sept. 20, 1904 ..	Alexander Mackintosh, Official Receiver	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.
Bird, William (trading as A. Bird)	Residing and carrying on business at Little Bowden, Northamptonshire	Baker, Grainier and Corn Dealer	Leicester	8 of 1904	Sept. 17, 1904 ..	John Gulson Burgess, Official Receiver	1, Berridge-street, Leicester
Jack, William Edward Ashton	19, St. Elmo-road, Egremont, in the county of Chester, and lately carrying on business at 8, Button-street, Liverpool	Tea Merchant	Liverpool	83 of 1903	Sept. 17, 1904 ..	Oscar Berry, of the firm of Oscar Berry and Co., Chartered Accountants	Monument House, Monument-square, London, E.C., and at 56, Ship-street, Brighton
Ambidge, George Henry...	151, Bridge-street, in the county borough of Northampton	Butcher and Publican ..	Northampton ...	3 of 1904	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Alfred Ewen, Official Receiver	Bridge-street, Northampton
Stratton, William ..	Millaway Farm, Goosey, near Faringdon, in the county of Berks	Farmer	Oxford	2 of 1904	Sept. 16, 1904 ...	George Mallam, Official Receiver	1, St Aldate's, Oxford
Hallam, Charles Clement Farnsworth (trading as the West of England Box Company)	30, Higher Batter-street, Plymouth	Box Maker	Plymouth and East Stonehouse	22 of 1904	Sept 19, 1904 ..	Thomas Henry Geake	6, Athenæum - terrace, Plymouth
Parnell, Katharine ..	Lagalla, Vale-road, in the county borough of Bournemouth, formerly residing at South Down Cottage, Preston, near Weymouth, in the county of Dorset	Widow	Poole ..	1 of 1904	Sept. 16, 1904 ...	Frederick Aston Dawes, Official Receiver	City-chambers, Endless-street, Salisbury
Higgins, James Oliver ...	35, Wrotham-road, Gravesend, Kent	Bricklayer	Rochester	28 of 1904	Sept. 16, 1904 ...	R. T. Tatham, Official Receiver	9, King-street, Maidstone

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS —continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Wright, Lott John (trading as L. J. Wright and Co.)	Residing and carrying on business at 11, Priory-road, Sheffield, in the county of York, and also lately carrying on business at 17, Thomas-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster	Manufacturers' Agent and Wholesale Jeweller	Sheffield	32 of 1904	Sept. 22, 1904 ...	C. W. Cotterell, Chartered Accountant	57, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Harmer, James Dorkin ...	17 and 75, St Leonard's-road, Windsor, in the county of Berks	Chemist and Wine and Spirit Merchant	Windsor	3 of 1904	Sept. 17, 1904 ...	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	14, Redford-row, London, W.C.
Tibbatts, William Arthur Bradford	Purcell Green Farm, Elmbridge, Worcestershire	Farmer	Worcester	17 of 1904	Sept. 23, 1904 ...	Luke Jesson Sharp, Official Receiver	45, Copenhagen-street, Worcester
Bellis, Abraham	Erwgerrig, Rhosllanerchrugog, Denbighshire ...	Clerk	Wrexham	12 of 1898	Sept. 16, 1904 ...	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones, Official Receiver	Crypt-chambers, Eastgate-row, Chester

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Steel, John Thomas (lately carrying on business under the style of John Steel)	38, Lascotts-road, Bowes Park, Wood Green, Middlesex, lately carrying on business at 157, Hammond-street, and 14, Edward-street, Hampstead-road, London	Glass Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	505 of 1903	5½d.	First and Final	Any day after Sept. 5, 1904, (except Saturday) between the hours of 11 and 2	Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Woodroffe, Hugh Bishop (described in the Receiving Order and formerly trading as H. Wood and Co.)	437, Commercial-road East, in the county of London, but now of 4, Clifton-road, South Norwood, Surrey	Milliner and Draper ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	892 of 1903	1½d.	First and Final	Sept. 8, 1904 ...	Offices of Beecroft, Sons and Nicholson, 12, Wood-street, London, E.C.
Maxwell, Edwin	132, Bromham-road, Bedford, late of Horne-lane, Bedford	Engineers' Factor ..	Bedford	7 of 1904	2s.	First	Sept. 12, 1904 ..	S. Giles-chambers, Northampton
Redpath, John	Late of Britannia Inn, Summer-lane, Birmingham	Licensed Victualler ...	Birmingham ...	106 of 1903	1s. 8½d.	First and Final	Sept. 17, 1904, between 10 and 12	W. G. and J. W. Blackham, Incorporated Accountants, Court-chambers, 180, Corporation-street, Birmingham
NOTE.—The above Notice is in substitution for Notice of Dividend of 1s. 9½d. per pound published in the London Gazette of the 22nd April, 1904, the Dividend then advertised not having been paid.								
Richards, Ernest Welcome	The Rookery Nurseries, Birches Green, Erdington, in the county of Warwick, and carrying on business at Hagley-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Hockley-hill, Birmingham, Stephen-or-place, Birmingham, Needless-alley, Birmingham, Bull-street, Birmingham, Worcester-street, Birmingham, Smithfield Market, Birmingham, High-street, Erdington, The Parade, Leamington, all in the county of Warwick, and Soho-road, Handsworth, Holyhead-road, Handsworth, Villa-road, Birchfield-road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford	Fruiterer, Poulterer, Fish and Game Merchant	Birmingham ..	29 of 1904	2s.	First	Sept. 19, 1904 (10 to 12 o'clock)	W. G. and J. W. Blackham, Incorporated Accountants, Court-chambers, 180, Corporation-street, Birmingham
Cooper, Fred	The Malt Shovel Inn, Harden, near Bingley, Yorkshire	Innkeeper	Bradford	84 of 1903	10½d.	First and Final	Sept. 5, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Chambers, 29, Tyrrel-street, Bradford
Collinge, Thomas ...	102, Burnley-road, Padiham, Lancashire	Newsagent and Stationer	Burnley	12 of 1904	10s.	Composition	Sept. 9, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Offices, 14, Chapel-street, Preston

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—*continued.*

No. 27710.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Nash, William Edwin, and Nash, George William (trading as Nash and Nash)...	Kynaston Works, Kynaston-road, Thornton Heath, Surrey	Builders and Contractors	Croydon	7 and 8 of 1903	11½d.	First and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Offices of Saker and Davis, 95 and 97, Finsbury-pavement, London, E.C., Chartered Accountants
Nash, William Edwin (Separate Estate)	Kynaston Works, Kynaston-road, Thornton Heath, Surrey	Builder and Contractor	Croydon	7 and 8 of 1903	20s.	First and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Offices of Saker and Davis, Chartered Accountants, 95-97, Finsbury-pavement, London, E.C.
Allen, Arthur	Formerly residing at Alexandra-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, and now residing and carrying on business at 26, King street, Dudley aforesaid, also carrying on business at a Warehouse, King-street, Dudley aforesaid	Wholesale and Retail Glass and China Merchant	Dudley	10 of 1904	3s. 3¼d.	First and Final	Sept 5, 1904	Offices of Official Receiver, 199, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley
Philipson, Elizabeth Hannah	Market-place and Cosgrove-street, Cleethorpes	Plumber, Glazier, and Fancy Dealer (a Married Woman carrying on business separate and apart from her Husband)	Great Grimsby	18 of 1903	11s. 0¾d.	First and Final	Sept. 10, 1904	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Wright, Stephen Hanson	346, Albert-terrace, New Clew, Great Grimsby	Late Manager of a Tramway Company, now of no occupation	Great Grimsby	12 of 1904	2s. 1¼d.	First and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Cutler, Ernest John Walter, and Haywood, Samuel Spencer (lately trading in copartnership as Cutler, Haywood, and Co)	175, Earlham-road, Norwich Needle's Hall, Brighouse, Yorkshire	Contractors	Great Yarmouth	25 of 1902	1s. 6d.	First and Final	Sept. 6, 1904	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich
Robinson, George Carr ...	295, Spring-bank West, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull	Chemist and Analyst, at present Chemical Works Manager	Kingston-upon-Hull	45 of 1902	7s. 2½d.	Second and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull

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NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Stonehouse, Harry ... (carrying on business under the name or style of Maddison and Co.) ...	7, Lee-street, Holderness-road ...	Late Poultry Food Manufacturer and Oil Blender, but now Poultry Food Manufacturer's Manager	Kingston-upon-Hull	2 of 1904	1s. 11d.	First and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Sutton, Charles Jackson	At Hardman's-yard, Wilmington, both in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull	Pawnbroker ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	32 of 1903	2s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	First and Final	Sept. 9, 1904	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Knowles, Marmaduke Clarkson	Lamb and Flag Hotel, Ripon, in the county of York	Innkeeper ...	Northallerton	2 of 1899	15s. 6d. (making in all 20s. in the £) and one year and four months' interest at 4 per cent. per annum on account	Supplemental	Sept. 10, 1904	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesbrough
Tomlin, James, and Tomlin, Frank (trading James Tomlin and Son)	Wellingborough, Northamptonshire ...	Shoe Manufacturers ...	Northampton	2 of 1904	3s. 6d.	First	Sept. 12, 1904	St. Gile's-chambers, Northampton
Eayrs, Elizabeth ..	8, All Saints'-place, Stamford, in the county of Lincoln	Pawnbroker, Boot and Shoe Dealer and Clother, Spinster	Peterborough	15 of 1901	1d.	Supplemental	Sept. 9, 1904	Official Receiver's Office, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
Wright, Alfred ...	Residing and carrying on business at Deenethorpe, in the county of Northampton	Contractor and Farmer...	Peterborough	9 of 1904	5s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	First	Sept. 13, 1904	Office of Trustee, 7, Pookling-ton's-walk, Leicester
Williams, Charles Wilberforce	West Borough, Wimborne Minster, in the county of Dorset	Cycle Agent ...	Poole ..	32 of 1903	3s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	First and Final	Sept. 7, 1904	Official Receiver's Offices, City - chambers, Endless - street, Salisbury
D'Arcy, Judge ...	H.M.S. Dido, stationed at Chatham, Kent, and formerly of H.M.S. Polyphemus, lying at Malta	Lieutenant in H.M. Navy	Rochester ...	8 of 1897	1s. 6d.	Sixth	Sept. 7, 1904	Official Receiver's Office, 9, King-street, Maidstone

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Cross, Albert Charles ...	Field End House, Eastcote, Pinner, and Wembley Park, Wembley, in the county of Middlesex	Refreshment Contractor	St. Albans ...	19 of 1903	1s. 3d.	First and Final	Sept. 12, 1904 ...	Offices of A. C. Harper, F.O.A., 10, Trinity - square, Tower Hill, London, E.C.
Kirk, William ...	Residing at 10, Cross-lane, Salford, and carrying on business at 12 and 14, Cross-lane, Salford	Grocer ...	Salford ...	17 of 1901	4½d.	Fourth and Final	Sept. 16, 1904 ..	1, Fennell-street, Manchester
Barker, William ...	24, Wycombe-street, Darlington, in the county of Durham, lately of 13, Paradise-terrace, Darlington aforesaid	Cab Proprietor ...	Stockton-on-Tees ...	3 of 1904	4s. 3d.	First and Final	Sept. 10, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesbrough
Q Tate, Esther Anderson ... N (Deceased)	Late Baxtergate, Whitby, in the county of York	Retail Confectioner, Widow	Stockton-on-Tees ...	1 of 1904	3s. 5d.	First and Final	Sept. 10, 1904 ..	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesbrough
Thomas, Robert Molesworth Thomas, William Charles and Thomas, John Andrew (trading as Thomas and Sons)	Penzance, Cornwall ...	Coachbuilders ...	Truro... ..	12 of 1904	4s. 4½d.	First and Final	Sept. 10, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Boscawen-street, Truro
Bayley, Henry ...	Residing at New Rowley-street, Walsall, in the county of Stafford, and lately residing or carrying on business at Selborne Works, Walsall aforesaid	Metal Worker ...	Walsall ...	22 of 1902	11½d.	First and Final	Sept. 15, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Wolverhampton
Blackham, Harold ...	296, Pleck-road, and Ida-road, and lately residing at 170, Bridgman-street, all in Walsall, in the county of Stafford	Wholesale Grocer and Tobacconist	Walsall ...	30 of 1903	5s. 2d.	First and Final	Sept. 7, 1904 ...	Office of Trustee, J. Durie Kerr, 5, Waterloo - street, Birmingham
Bridge, James ...	171, Green-lane, Walsall, carrying on business at 179, Green-lane, Walsall aforesaid, in the county of Stafford	Grocer and Bridle Cutter	Walsall ...	38 of 1903	4s. 1d.	First and Final	Sept. 15, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Wolverhampton
Holmes, Fred ...	Residing at 3, Cross-street, and carrying on business at 11, Newport - street, Walsall, in the county of Stafford	Brown Saddle Manufacturer	Walsall ...	40 of 1903	2s. 7½d.	First and Final	Sept. 15, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Wolverhampton
Kemp, Joseph Henry ...	7, Shert-street, lately residing at Ward-street, and formerly carrying on business at Wedge-street, all in Walsall, in the county of Stafford.	Baker ...	Walsall ...	18 of 1903	1s. 1d.	First and Final	Sept. 15, 1904 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Wolverhampton

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Williams, Walter ...	11, Bank-street, Wrexham	Draper and Tent Dealer	Wrexham	4 of 1904	1s. 9½d.	First and Final	Sept. 20, 1904	38, Fountain-street, Manchester
Holmes, George William (Deceased)	Late of 19, Robert-street, Harrogate, in the county of York	Licensed Victualler ...	York	22 of 1903	2½d.	Supplemental	Sept. 10, 1904	Official Receiver's Office, the Red House, Duncombe- place, York

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day Fixed for Hearing.
Amos, William Robert	Park-road, Shirehampton, Gloucestershire	Fried Fish Dealer	Bristol	37 of 1903	Oct. 14, 1904, 11 A.M., Guildhall, Bristol
Radford, William Henry...	Anslow, near Burton-on-Trent, and carrying on business at the Market Place, Burton-on-Trent aforesaid, both Staffordshire	Fruit and Potato Merchant	Burton-on-Trent	12 of 1898	Oct. 19, 1904, 12 noon, Court- house, Station-street, Burton-on- Trent
Dodd, Robert	172, Clare-road, Grangetown, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan	Draper, lately carrying on business with Robert Owen, as Owen and Dodd	Cardiff	40 of 1900	Oct. 6, 1904, 10 A.M., Townhall, Cardiff (Under Order for Consolidation of Proceedings)
Waddington, Eli	2, Berthwin-street, Cardiff, in the county of Gla- morgan, lately residing at 1, Berthwin-street, Cardiff	Registration Agent	Cardiff	32 of 1903	Oct. 6, 1904, 10 A.M., Townhall, Cardiff
Morris, George	10, Stamp Office-place, in the city of Wakefield	Retired Clerk	Wakefield	20 of 1903	Oct. 11, 1904, 12 noon, Court- house, Wood-street, Wakefield

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Dobson, William Bradbury	82, Gower-place, Euston-square, Middlesex, lately carrying on business at Grafton-mews, Prince of Wales-road, Kentish Town, in the said county	Pianoforte Maker's Manager	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	935 of 1902	Aug. 4, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 4th August, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had on a previous occasion made an arrangement with his creditors
Kissam, Astor ...	Carrying on business at 20, Bucklersbury, in the city of London, whose residence the Petitioner does not know	Syndicate Promoter	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	659 of 1903	Aug. 5, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 5th August, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities
Lewin, Jacob ...	11, Leconfield-road, Canonbury, in the county of London, lately carrying on business at 210, Earls Court-road, in the county of London, and Church-passage, New Broad-street, in the city of London	Second-hand Book-seller	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	216 of 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 5th August, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent
Lindsell, Mary Ann	13, Hertslet-road, Seven Sisters-road, Holloway, lately residing and carrying on business at the Victoria Public-house, Chester-place, Hyde Park, both in the county of London	Licensed Victualler (Widow)	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	260 of 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 5th August, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of her unsecured liabilities
Marshall, John ... and Marshall, George Edward (carrying on business as Marshall and Son)	16, All Saints-road, Westbourne Park 112, Keslake-road, Kensal Green 10 and 16, All Saints-road, Westbourne Park, in the county of London	Packing Case Makers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	384 of 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupts' to be discharged as from 5th August, 1906	Bankrupts' assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of their unsecured liabilities; that they had omitted to keep such books of account as

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Sullivan, John ...	150, High-street, Fulham, and the Eight Bells-yard, Putney Bridge, in the county of London	Omnibus Proprietor	High Court of Justice in' Bankruptcy	1512 of 1899	Aug. 2, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 2nd August, 1906	are usual and proper in the business carried on by them, and as sufficiently disclose their business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding their bankruptcy; and had continued to trade after knowing themselves to be insolvent Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; and that he had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy
Toomer J. Fletcher	34, Gresham-street, in the city of London, and lately carrying on business at 10, Calle de San Juan de Letran, and at 8, Calle de Gante, both of Mexico City, in the Republic of Mexico	Railway Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	107 of 1900	July 26, 1904	Bankrupt to be discharged subject to the following condition, to be fulfilled before his Discharge takes effect, viz. :— He shall, before the signing of this Order, consent to Judgment being entered against him in the King's Bench Division of the High Court, by the Official Receiver, for the sum of £100, being part of the balance of the debts provable in the bankruptcy which is not satisfied at the date of this Order, and £1 10s. costs of Judgment. And it is further ordered that, upon the required consent being given, Judgment may be entered against him in the King's Bench Division of the High Court for the sum of £100, the £1 10s. for the costs of Judgment having been paid to the Official Receiver	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; and had on a previous occasion made an arrangement with his creditors
Leith, Frank Robert	Homeland, Selsey, near Chichester, Sussex	Gentleman ...	Brighton ...	88 of 1903	July 29, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 29th day of July, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Dunford, Benjamin	Craig-y-don, Earlsheaton, near Dewsbury, in the county of York, carrying on business at Corporation-street, Dewsbury aforesaid	Tailor and Hosier ...	Dewsbury...	1 of 1903	July 28, 1904	Discharge granted subject to a condition that the bankrupt do consent to Judgment being entered against him in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury, by the Official Receiver, for the sum of £52	Proof of facts (A.), (B.), and (C.), mentioned in sub-sec. 3 of sec. 8, of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890
Firth, James ...	The Radcliffe Arms Inn, Roberttown, Liversedge, in the county of York	Licensed Victualler	Dewsbury...	4 of 1904	July 28, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years ...	Proof of facts (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.), mentioned in sub-sec. 3 of sec. 8, of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890,
Cholmondeley, H. R.	Corruna Barracks, Aldershot, in the county of Southampton	Captain in His Majesty's Army	Guildford and Godalming	5 of 1894	June 23, 1904	Discharge granted subject to a condition that he shall before the signing of the Order, consent to Judgment being entered against him in the County Court of Surrey, holden at Guildford and Godalming, by the Official Receiver, for the sum of £1,191 16s. 10d., and £1 10s. costs of Judgment	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and had brought on or contributed to his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations and unjustifiable extravagance in living
Machin, Peter ...	Robin Hood Inn, Altofts, near Normanton, in the county of York	Innkeeper ...	Wakefield...	24 of 1893	Aug. 9, 1904	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as and from the 9th August, 1906	Proof of facts set out in sec. 8, sub-sec. (A.), (B.), and (U.), Bankruptcy Act, 1890

APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

No. 27710.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Apthorp, Dudley Richard ...	72, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, in the county of London	Late a Major in His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Hussars	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	767 of 1904	Salaman, Frederick Seymour	1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London, E.C.	Aug. 15, 1904
Mendelssohn, Albert Berthold	Lately carrying on business at 4, Tokenhouse-buildings, now carrying on business at 23, Old Jewry, both in the city of London	Stockbroker... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1126 of 1901	Ogle, William Slingsby	90, Cannon-street, London, E.C.	Aug. 25, 1904
Newman, Hyman Aaron ...	28, Beaumont-square, Mile End, in the county of London	Estate Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	554 of 1904	Salaman, Frederick Seymour	1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London, E.C.	Aug. 12, 1904
Read, Edward	40, Harbour-street, Ramsgate, Kent	Grocer and Provision Merchant	Canterbury	27 of 1904	Berry, Oscar	Monument - square, London, Chartered Accountant	Aug. 29, 1904
Macpherson, Alexander ...	Grealin House, Hanbury-road, Bargoed, and formerly of 18, Southleigh-terrace, Hengoed, in the county of Glamorgan	Travelling Draper	Merthyr Tydfil	20 of 1904	Collins, Edward Thomas	28, Baldwin-street, Bristol	Aug. 29, 1904
Moss, Ralph	3, Birley-street, and 50, Lord-street, both in Blackpool, Lancashire	Glass and China Dealer, and Lodging - house Keeper	Preston	12 of 1904	Todd, James and Trotter, John Townley	3, Winckley-square, Preston, and 18, Birley-street, Blackpool 27, Brazennose - street, Manchester, and 55, Withnell-road, Blackpool	Aug. 25, 1904

NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Hurt, Frank (trading as Frank Hurt and Co.)	Lately carrying on business at 24 and 25, Corn Exchange-chambers, Seething-lane, in the city of London, and also lately residing at 5, Longfield-road, Ealing, in the county of London	Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	466 of 1903	Duncan Douglas Robertson	St. Lawrence House, King-street, E.C.	Chartered Accountant	July 28, 1904
Macnaughten, Alfred Hill	Late of 3, Mincing-lane, E.C., formerly of 9, Palmeira-mansions, Brighton, now of 52, Franklyn-road, Harrogate	Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	535 of 1902	Frederick Seymour Salaman	1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London, E.C.	Chartered Accountant	Aug. 19, 1904

NOTICES TO DEBTORS IN LIEU OF PERSONAL SERVICE OF BANKRUPTCY NOTICES AND PETITIONS, AND OF APPLICATIONS TO COMMIT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No.	Nature of Notice of which Substituted Service directed.	Date thereof.	If a Petition or Application to Commit, Date of Hearing.	Name and Description of Person giving Bankruptcy Notice, or by whom Petition is Presented, or by whom Application to Commit is being made.
Thornber, John Newton	72, Higher Ardwick, Manchester	Estate Agent	Manchester County	86 of 1904	Petition for Receiving Order	Aug. 26, 1904 ...	Sept. 9, 1904 ...	Arthur James Stead, Annie Stead, and John Orry Twemlow
Wimbush, H. George ...	Dinnington Main, Rotherham, in the county of York	Grocer	Sheffield	75 of 1904	Bankruptcy Petition	Aug. 26, 1904 ...	Sept. 14, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the County Court Hall, Bank - street, in the city of Sheffield	Nichols and Co., of 231, Gibraltar-street, in the city of Sheffield, Tea Merchants

Pursuant to the Acts and Rules, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.
E. HOUGH, Inspector-General in Bankruptcy.

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904.

5769

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 TO 1900.

WINDING-UP ORDER.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Presentation of Petition.
Scott Snell Self-Intensifying Gas Lamp Company Limited	6 $\frac{1}{2}$, Austin Friars, in the city of London	High Court of Justice ...	00287 of 1904	Aug. 31, 1904 ...	Aug. 18, 1904

FIRST MEETINGS.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	Number.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Lochners Navigation Coal and Coke Company Limited	19 and 21, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London	High Court of Justice	00194 of 1904	Creditors, Sept. 16, 1904 ... Contributories, Sept. 16, 1904	11.30 A.M. 12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C. 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF LIQUIDATOR.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Liquidator's Name.	Liquidator's Address.	Date of Release.
The Improved Cork Pavement Company Limited	29, Great St. Helen's, in the city of London	High Court of Justice	00318 of 1899	Thomas Abercrombie Welton ...	5, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.	Aug. 19, 1904

Pursuant to the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890, and the Rules thereunder, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.
E. HOUGH.

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