

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