

appreciation of the assistance rendered me by the administrative departments in the United Kingdom.

I cannot bring my final despatch to a conclusion without referring in terms of the highest appreciation to the promptitude with which a contingent from India, complete in every detail, was despatched to South Africa in the autumn of 1899. Its opportune arrival saved the situation in Natal. Subsequent demands on India for native followers, horses, equipment, and clothing were complied with in a way which reflects equal credit on the organization of the Indian Army, and on the loyalty of His Majesty's Indian subjects. I venture to express a hope that the attachment to the Crown and Empire of the Native Princes and Gentlemen, who at a critical period rendered valuable assistance, may not pass unrecognized by His Majesty's Government.

The Army in South Africa is under the greatest obligations to Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the late and present Commanders-in-Chief in India, also to the Military Department of the Government of India, the Head-Quarters Staff of the Army in India, the Director of Indian Marine, and the heads of the other Departments concerned.

I wish also to bring to your notice the assistance rendered by Rhodesia, in the shape of the Rhodesian Field Force. The number of men contributed by that Colony to His Majesty's Forces on active service was approximately 1,500, or at least 12½ per cent. of the European population.

The London Board of the British South Africa Company, assisted by the administrator, Mr. Milton, together with many subordinate officials of the Company, have been untiring in their efforts to assist the force in the field.

In conclusion, I wish once more to draw attention to the great civil Hospitals in South Africa, which did so much to alleviate suffering and to moderate the strain thrown on the Royal Army Medical Corps, and to the patriotic efforts of Sir John Furlly, Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Ryerson, Commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and Major W. G. Macpherson, Royal Army Medical Corps, and the Red Cross Society, and finally to bring to your notice the following names, in addition to those previously submitted, of persons who helped to raise and equip these hospitals and maintain them in a state of efficiency:—

Irish Hospital.

Lord Iveagh, the Honourable Rupert Guinness, Doctors G. Stoker and Coleman, Miss MacDonnell, Nursing Sisters Walker, Denton, Smyth, McGonigal, and Richardson, and Captain W. T. Mould, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Yeomanry Hospital.

The Countess Howe, Lady Chesham, Doctors Strnham, Green, Evans, and Sheen, Matrons Nisbet and Fisher, and Major G. E. Hale, D.S.O., Royal Army Medical Corps.

Langman Hospital.

Mr. J. L. Langman, the donor of this Hospital, and his son Mr. A. Langman, Doctors C. Gibbs and H. Scharhib, and No. 498 Private E. H. G. Winyard, St. John's Ambulance Corps.

Welsh Hospital.

Viscountess Parker, Sir John Williams, Bart., M.D., Doctors Lynn-Thomas, F.R.C.S., and R. H. Mills-Roberts, F.R.C.S.E., Miss Marion Lloyd, of the Army Nursing Reserve, and Second Class Staff-Sergeant Willis and Corporal Manship, both Royal Army Medical Corps, and Civil Orderlies H. Brown and S. Ireland.

Princess Christian's Hospital.

Mr. Alfred Moseley, Major H. B. Mathias, D.S.O., Royal Army Medical Corps, Sister Ella Lawrence, and Mr. Frank Stevens, of Durban, for providing house and grounds.

Edinburgh Hospital.

Doctor Francis D. Boyd, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Major Sir James Clarke, Bart., Sister A. W. Gill, and Wardmasters 13714 Sergeant R. Rutherford and 13704 Private J. W. Duffus.

Scottish National Hospital.

Deputy-Surgeon-General H. Cayley, Honorary Surgeon to the King (retired Indian Medical Service), and Matron E. C. Shannon.

Van Alen Hospital.

Mr. Van Alen.

Portland Hospital.

The Duke of Portland, Doctors E. G. G. Calverley, S. C. Wallace, Nurses Edith Pretty, Frances Russell, Alice Maud Davies, and R. A. C. Davies.

I trust the foregoing list of names will not be thought too long, when the numbers engaged (some 250,000), the length of time covered by the operations, the severe fighting (especially in the earlier stages of the War), and the very great hardships cheerfully borne by all ranks, are taken into consideration.

I regret the delay which has occurred in preparing the list, but the number of Officers, soldiers, and others whose services were brought to notice by General and Commanding Officers was very large, and in order that the claims of each individual might be correctly estimated, frequent reference had to be made to South Africa.

As this Despatch is in continuation of my Despatch dated London, 2nd April, 1901, I would request that all the mentions herein made may be considered as bearing the same date—29th November, 1900—as those in that Despatch.

I have, &c.,

ROBERTS, F.-M.

War Office, September 10, 1901.

THE following Despatches have been received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

Sir H. Johnston to the Marquess of Lansdowne. (Received March 16.)

Despatch relating to Field Operations.

Eldama Ravine, Uganda Protectorate, MY LORD, February 5, 1901.

I FORWARD, for your Lordship's information, a report on the Nandi Expedition, drawn up by Lieut.-Colonel Evatt, D.S.O.

I thoroughly endorse all the recommendations made by Colonel Coles, the Commandant of the Uganda Rifles.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. H. JOHNSTON,
His Majesty's Special Commissioner.

Colonel Coles to Sir H. Johnston.

SIR, Entebbe, January 5, 1901.

IN forwarding the enclosed report on the Nandi Expedition, received from Lieut.-Colonel Evatt, D.S.O., I have the honour to bring to your notice, for favourable consideration, the services performed by this officer during the Nandi Expedition. Lieut.-Colonel Evatt had a very difficult task in engaging a fierce and warlike enemy, located in an extremely difficult country favourable in every way to the enemy's tactics, and I consider that his success in