

Dr. Grant, as Senior Medical Officer.

Captain Beamish, mentioned for good service by Captain Cubitt, during operations in Wurkum Hills.

Lieutenant Dyer exhibited great pluck, dash, and endurance in his pursuit of the Mallam.

Sergeant Oldershaw, as assistant to the Transport Officer, did exceptionally good work.

Native rank and file:—

No. 717, Sergeant-Major Dowdu, 1st Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment.

No. 160, Sergeant Jinadu Ikeram, 2nd Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment.

No. R.A./43, Corporal Mamma, No. 1 Battery, Artillery, Northern Nigeria Regiment.

I have, &c.,

T. L. N. MORLAND,

Colonel, Commandant,
Northern Nigeria Regiment,
West African Frontier Force.

Enclosure 3.

From the Staff Officer, Benue Expeditionary Force, to the Officer Commanding, Benue Expeditionary Force.

At Banjerum, on 30th April, one of the enemy came up to the square, presumably to sue for peace. He suddenly ran amok, and picking three poisoned spears off the ground he threw one at me, whereupon Corporal Mamma very pluckily threw himself on him and seized him by the throat, receiving the second spear in his ammunition pouch, the cartridges saving his life. The man fought like a fury, but Corporal Mamma held on and disarmed him.

T. ASTLEY CUBITT,

Captain and Brevet Major,

Staff Officer,

Benue Expeditionary Force.

Enclosure 5.

From the Commandant, Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, to His Excellency the High Commissioner, Northern Nigeria.

Field Operations.

Sir, Lokoja, June 18, 1902.

I have the honour to report that, in accordance with instructions, Major Dickinson left Jebba on 6th February, 1902, with two officers, one 7-pounder gun, and detachment, and reached Wushishi on 11th February; here his force was increased to four officers, one non-commissioned officer, one medical officer, and 135 rank and file, of whom 37 were mounted infantry.

2. He left Wushishi on 12th with the force and Captain Abadie, Resident, Zaria, to endeavour to capture the Emir of Kontagora, who was reported to have an entrenched camp at Kaya, 150 miles to the north.

3. Birnin Gwari was reached on 18th February, about 4 P.M. At 8 P.M. the same evening Major Dickinson started on a night march. Kasegi was reached at 5.20 A.M. next day, and after a short rest he started again at 7 A.M., marching till 5.45 P.M., when, owing to the exhaustion of his carriers, he was unable to proceed further that night.

4. Starting at 2.45 A.M. next morning he continued his march on Kaya, sending Captain Porter with the mounted infantry to get in rear of place to prevent the Emir's escape.

Captain Porter, finding on arrival that the enemy had fled, at once followed in hot pursuit, and, accompanied by Captain Abadie, succeeded in capturing the Emir and cutting off the retreat of the major portion of his followers. Major Dickinson with the infantry following in support.

The result of these operations was the capture, in addition to the Emir himself, of his two sons, his brother, and others of his relations, with several thousand followers, almost without firing a shot.

These operations reflect great credit on Major Dickinson, whose services I wish to bring specially to your notice.

Captain Porter with the mounted infantry showed great dash and judgment, acting on his own initiative when he found the enemy had fled.

Major Dickinson reports that the services of Captain Abadie as Political Officer were invaluable.

I have, &c.,

T. L. N. MORLAND,

Colonel, Commandant,
Northern Nigeria Regiment.

Enclosure 6.

From the Commandant, Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, to His Excellency the High Commissioner, Northern Nigeria.

Field Operations.

Lokoja, June 27, 1902.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In May, 1901, the Munshis between Ibi and Mount Herbert having assumed a hostile attitude and closed the trade routes, Captain Eckersley received instructions to march through the country and bring the people to their senses.

He left Ibi on 20th May with a force consisting of four officers, three European non-commissioned officers, one doctor, 160 rank and file, two Maxim guns, and one 7-pounder.

On 23rd May the Jember villages were attacked and destroyed; but slight opposition was met with.

On 24th May the Baiyafa Munshis at Oga opposed Captain Eckersley's advance, but were driven off with loss of 10 killed and many wounded. There were no casualties in Captain Eckersley's force.

Arufu was reached on 25th May, the people being friendly. From here a flying column left on 27th to punish Shishieku people who had murdered traders; the enemy were surprised and severely punished.

Mount Herbert was reached on 28th, and the force returned to Ibi on 1st June.

The result of this expedition was the opening of the trade route and the pacification of the country, as all the recalcitrant chiefs finally tendered their submission.

On 8th June the force left Ibi to punish the Yergums and other pagan tribes in the Murchison Hills to north of Benue who had been murdering traders.

The village of Shemankar was surprised on 9th, and the King captured. On 11th, 12th, and 13th the Shendam country was traversed, and the people punished, but little opposition being met with.

On the 14th and 15th June the Yergum country was traversed, and the large town of Lenthau destroyed; opposition was met with, and the enemy lost ten killed.

Further fighting took place at Jong on the 18th and at Duguri on the 21st and 22nd, and after thoroughly traversing the country, the expedition reached Ibi on 6th July. This expedition took place in the rainy season, several unfordable rivers had to be crossed; all who took part in it had a very hard time, and there was much sickness among the Europeans of the force. The country being for the most part open, there