

were no casualties, but I consider great credit is due to Captain Eckersley for the successful result of this expedition, and I wish to bring his name specially to your notice; he brings to notice the names of Lieutenant Stewart, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Ross, and Sergeant Roach, 2nd West African Frontier Force.

T. L. N. MORLAND,
Colonel, Commandant,
West African Frontier Force.

Enclosure 7.

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,

Major McClintock, in command at Akwanaja, received instructions from the Acting High Commissioner to coerce the Kings of Abaka and Abuga, Munshi towns, who had committed atrocities.

Accordingly he left Akwanaja on 17th April, 1901, with three officers, two non-commissioned officers, 160 rank and file, one Maxim, and one 7-pounder gun.

Giddan Rai was reached on 18th April.

On 19th, leaving his camp in charge of Sergeant Roach and 25 men, he marched with remainder of the force against Abaka. The enemy evacuated the village, but later attacked from the thick bush in a determined manner; the attack was repulsed with loss, and the enemy were followed up, and several neighbouring villages were destroyed. The enemy had ten killed and many wounded. There were no casualties in Major McClintock's force.

On the 21st the headmen sent in their submission.

Abuja offered no resistance, and on 23rd Major McClintock returned to Akwanaja.

He brings to notice the names of Captain Eckersley, 2nd West African Frontier Force, and Lieutenant Stewart, Royal Artillery, in charge of the gun.

I consider Major McClintock deserves great credit for the successful result of this expedition.

T. L. N. MORLAND,
Colonel, Commandant.

NORTHERN TERRITORIES OF THE GOLD COAST.

Despatches relating to Field Operations,
1899-1902.

Governor Sir F. M. Hodgson to Mr. Chamberlain.
(Received October 17, 1899.)

Government House,

Str., Accra, September 25, 1899.

Referring to my despatch of the 8th August, and to my telegram of the 16th August,* acquainting you with the success of Captain Donald Stewart's expedition against the Fra Fras in the White Volta District of the Northern Territories, I have now the honour to transmit to you that Officer's detailed report of the expedition.

Captain Stewart left Gambaga with his force, which consisted of six European Officers, two Native Officers, and 202 rank and file, on the 26th June. He moved always in square covered by a few Moshi and Mamprusi horsemen acting as scouts.

Marching through Yariga to Tanga Captain Stewart found, at the latter place, that the fort

which had been occupied by Captain Fenton had been destroyed, and that the attack upon the corporal and five Hausas, who were killed, on the 14th March, as reported by Captain Fenton in his letter of the 20th March, a copy of which accompanied my despatch of the 28th July,† had been ordered by the Chief of Zari. (The bones of these unfortunate men were found at Tanga and buried.) An attack on Zari was therefore decided upon. Desultory fighting occurred right up to Zari, but without any casualty to the force. Sherigu was next attacked, and here one of the Mamprusi horsemen was killed.

The Fra Fras had retreated to the Sapiri hills, to which they had on previous occasions been allowed to retire unmolested. Captain Stewart very properly determined to attack them there and force them out. The attack took place on the 19th July, and was completely successful, the Hausas behaving throughout with great steadiness. Not less than 100 of the enemy were killed, and the Chief of Tong, who is stated to have been the principal author of the troubles, secured and taken to Gambaga.

The action was an important one, and has probably read a severe lesson to the Fra Fras which will not fail also to influence other tribes in its relations towards our occupation of the country. I should be extremely glad if the excellent conduct of all ranks could be recognized in some marked way.

All the Officers engaged with the force have merited Captains Stewart's commendation, and I will ask you to note the high terms in which he speaks of them. One of them, Captain Pamplin Green, was severely wounded by a poisoned arrow which, but for the very gallant act performed by Dr. Garland, would in all probability have proved fatal. Dr. Garland, after having removed the arrow-head, at the risk of his own life sucked the wound and sufficiently extracted the poison to save Captain Green's life.

The Moshi horsemen employed by Captain Stewart appear to have rendered excellent service during the expedition, and he strongly recommends that a small body of them should be raised for employment upon expeditions such as that against the Fra Fras.

It would be unfair to close this despatch without bringing to your notice the name of Captain Donald Stewart, C.M.G., who commanded the expedition, and who, although in extremely bad health for a great part of the time, carried it out with so much success. I trust that you will consider that the services rendered on this occasion by this most deserving officer have merited your special commendation.

I have, &c.,

F. M. HODGSON,
Governor.

Enclosure 1.

Captain Stewart to the Colonial Secretary.
Sir, Accra, September 12, 1899.

I have the honour to forward my report re the recent Fra Fra expedition, for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

In accordance with telegraphic instructions received from His Excellency the Acting Governor, I handed over the command of the Wam Pulliano expedition to Captain Leland and proceeded to Gambaga to arrange for the Fra Fra expedition, leaving Kumassi on the 23rd of May, arriving at Gambaga 18th June.

From the 18th June to the 25th of June was occupied in getting ready the expedition which left for the Fra Fra country on the 26th June.

* Nos. 129 and 115 in African No. 585.

† No. 118 in African No. 585.