

Twenty-five of the enemy were killed in the day's fighting. Our casualties being only one horse wounded, and three Moshis killed while employed in knocking down compounds in Nafrongo.

March 19.—I held a large palaver in the afternoon and received the Kings of Paha, Chulchulga, Tiana, and Meerigu, who were accompanied by their chiefs.

March 20.—Left Paha at 6 A.M. and marched with the mounted troops till 7.15 A.M., when we reached a dried up stream (5 miles).

The road to Tiana lay through considerably thicker country than usual; a very large stream (dry) with steep banks was crossed about 8.30 A.M. (8 miles).

We reached the borders of Tiana at 10 A.M., and the camping ground, near some water holes, at 11 A.M. (17 miles).

March 21.—I left camp this morning at day-break with a flying column composed of all the mounted troops, one 7-pounder gun, one Maxim, and 120 infantry.

At 7.45 A.M. the outskirts of Sinlieh were reached (6 miles), and the compounds were found abandoned. At 8.45 A.M., after we had got well into the Sinlieh country, small bodies of armed men were seen in all directions, gradually massing together. A large body had taken up a position on some small rocks.

I brought the 7-pounder gun and Maxim into action, forming the infantry into three lines; being driven out of the rocks the enemy took up a further position a few hundred yards in rear, which they held on to for a short time, but the fire of the Maxim and the steady volleys of the firing line drove them out, after which they broke up into twos and threes and fled in all directions. The Moshi horsemen were then ordered up in pursuit, which they carried out in the most thorough manner.

I went on to the King's house, which we destroyed.

We returned to the camp at Tiana in the afternoon.

The enemy had thirty men killed during the day's fighting. Our casualties being four Moshi horsemen wounded and three horses wounded.

It is impossible to estimate the number of the enemy wounded, as they are always taken off by their friends.

March 22.—I again went out to Sinlieh from Tiana with the same force as yesterday, and a large number of carriers.

No signs of the enemy were seen, the whole district, about twenty square miles, being abandoned. The column returned to Tiana in the evening.

March 23.—Halted at Tiana. Chiefs from various towns round came in to see me, bringing presents of cattle, and asking for the English flag; the chief of these were the Kings of Kayoro, Bawarti, and Kasidimar.

March 24.—Left Tiana at 5.55 A.M. to-day, arriving at some good water holes at 7.10 A.M. (5 miles); met the King of Chulchulga a mile further on, who came to escort us through his country to Dober. We reached Dober at 10.40 A.M. (16 miles); the place was practically speaking deserted except by half a dozen people, who came out with white fowls; they brought water, &c.

March 25.—Left camp at 5.45 A.M. and reached the outskirts of Therigu near a good water hole at 7.45 A.M. (8 miles).

At 9.45 A.M. reached the outskirts of Bolga Tanga (13 miles). At 10.30 A.M. we arrived at the King's house, where we pitched camp (15½ miles).

The people of Tanga were friendly and remained in their compounds.

The whole of the Sherigu people had fled and abandoned their country, remembering the severe punishment that was inflicted on them 2½ years ago for murdering some Hausas, since which time they have not been in to make submission.

March 26.—As I was aware that the remainder of the country to be visited would in all probability be absolutely friendly, I divided the column at Bolga Tanga into two parts, sending Captain O'Kinealy with one column, composed of 120 infantry and a Maxim gun detachment, to visit the towns of Arabeh, Tily, Zebilla, Binduri, and Bawku, returning to Gambaga via Kuguri and Sinbaga.

The remainder of the Field Force, under myself, left Bolga Tanga at 6 A.M., reaching the borders of Nabrigo at 8 A.M. (8 miles). I sent a horseman on a few hundred yards in advance with a white flag to show that we had come in a friendly spirit; but the inhabitants, who had already left their compounds, promptly fired at him, and then retired, taking up a position on the slope of a neighbouring hill, from which they were driven out by the mounted infantry, and then retired altogether. I captured several of the inhabitants of Nabrigo, and released them, telling them to go and tell the rest of their people that I had no wish to fight against them, but had come as their friend.

We reached the borders of Yariga at 10 A.M. (12 miles). Crossed the Red Volta River between Yariga and Sigu at 12.30 P.M. (17 miles): halted there till 1.45 P.M., finally reaching the camping ground at Sigu at 4 P.M. (25 miles).

March 27.—Left Sigu at 5.15 A.M., and rode straight into Zangoiri (10 miles), reaching there 7.30 A.M., where I saw the Kings of Moshi and Zangoiri, thanking the former for the valuable assistance of his horsemen, and left again at 8.15 A.M., reaching the banks of the White Volta at 9.15 A.M. (14 miles). Halted there quarter hour; finally reaching Gambaga at 11.45 A.M. (21 miles).

The times of arrival at each place and the rate of marching shown in this diary are those of the mounted troops, whom I invariably accompanied.

I am, &c.,

A. MORRIS, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Chief Commissioner,  
Northern Territories.

Gambaga, April 25, 1902.

Acting Governor Arthur to Mr. Chamberlain.  
(Received December 8, 1902.)

Government House, Accra,

SIR,

November 19, 1902.

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith copy of a letter, No. G/217/02, dated the 23rd of September last, from Major R. A. Irvine, Acting Chief Commissioner, Northern Territories, enclosing a copy of Lieutenant J. McC. Griffin's 2nd Battalion, Gold Coast Regiment, report on his mission to Fra Fra. I also enclose a tracing of the sketch map.\*

2. Lieutenant Griffin appears to have carried out the duty which was entrusted to him with much energy and tact, and to have obtained a satisfactory result. I have much pleasure, therefore, in bringing this Officer to your favourable notice, as also the behaviour of the Non-commissioned Officers and men who formed the column under his command.

3. You will observe, in the 5th paragraph of Lieutenant Griffin's report, he states that at