

his people were bad, and were going to fight the English, but he and two of his compounds were "good."

We reached Gah at about 7.30 A.M., and King pointed out the direction of the "good" compounds, on our left rear. Immediately afterwards arrows were fired by our "friends" concealed in the dense corn, growing close to and completely hiding the compounds. One of the natives who had accompanied us from Korogu was brought to me with a poisoned arrow in his shoulder. I cut it out and treated the wound at once.

I faced about and fired volleys at the enemy, who could now be seen advancing through the corn, yelling and drumming as they came. We soon checked the advance; as we drove them back I made the natives from Korogu and our carriers with matchets beat and cut down the corn before we advanced, so as to clear our field of fire. This course I adopted throughout the day. The enemy finally made a stand near some big trees, but our fire proved too hot for them, and they retired into the bush.

The friendly natives now set to work to burn and destroy these compounds. While this was being done a lot of men were seen advancing from the north and east, i.e., from the direction of Navrapum and Dobah. I advanced in square to a good position and opened fire from the front and right faces. The men from east in the direction of Dobah, fell back, and we could see them darting through the high grass to join the men attacking our front. I then aligned on the front face, and fired volleys till they turned and disappeared into the bush.

The enemy had lost a good many men by now, but it was impossible to get really good effect, owing to the great thickness and height of the grass and corn. One very big man, whose body we passed, I was told afterwards was the King of Gah's brother.

I was now able to advance, and we burned several large compounds without being further molested. I then turned in the direction of Dobah, which we reached after about two hours' marching in square. The enemy kept on threatening us, but our fire kept them at a safe distance. Here we destroyed some of the principal compounds.

I decided to march on Navrapum and settle matters if I could. The men I had sent on to scout returned very shortly with the information that a great number of men were advancing on us from the direction of Navrapum. We soon heard the drums and horns, and I halted my men in a good place, with comparatively clear ground in front, commanding a small stream about 300 yards away. I waited till the enemy crossed this, and then ordered "individual firing," three rounds at a time, in order to keep control of the fire, which was difficult. I found the Hausas picked their men, and made much better practice than with volleys. The enemy suffered severely before they finally broke and fled, and we charged across the stream after them. It was now 1.30 P.M.

After this we had no more trouble.

The country was quiet when I left, and I think there will be no more trouble.

On September 7th 59 men were counted dead on the field, and 1,100 were reported to have been out against us. I think we must have encountered about that number during the day.

The people of Gah, Dobah, and Navrapum are now all anxious to submit, and the King of Merigu has been reinstated in his own country. I have brought in prisoners, the King of Dobah, the King of Serigu's brother and son. I have brought in altogether 58 head of cattle (41 cows,

15 sheep, and 2 donkeys); under more favourable circumstances this total would have been largely increased, as the people of Gah, Dobah, and Navrapum had sent away all their women and cattle long before we reached the country, and, in fact, made every preparation for fighting.

The conduct of the men throughout was most exemplary, under very trying circumstances; and under this head I should specially like to mention B. S. M. Sambah Moshi, who, on every occasion, had his men well under control.

Bago the Grunshi and his horsemen from Korogu rendered me great assistance as scouts.

Most of the tracks after leaving Wale Wale were under water, and we had to cross many miles of swamp, with deep mud holes, but the men always marched well, and, though constantly wet through by rain and river, they were always cheerful and keen, and I never had any complaints.

Two friendly native followers were shot by poisoned arrows; they both came from Korogu. A horse ridden by one of Bago's scouts was also shot in the breast.

To my knowledge there were no other casualties.

I have, &c.,
J. McC. GRIFFIN, Lieutenant,
2nd Gold Coast Regiment,
West African Frontier Force.

Whitehall, April 23, 1903.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Commission under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect:—

EDWARD, R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to—

Our Most Dear Son and Councillor His Royal Highness George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, Rear-Admiral of Our Fleet; President;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Arthur Wellesley, Viscount Peel; Chairman;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Victor Albert George, Earl of Jersey, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin Richard George Penn, Earl Howe;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Bernard Edward Barnaby, Baron Castletown, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George;

Our right trusty and well-beloved George Arbuthnot, Baron Inverclyde;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Richard Everard, Baron Alverstone, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lord Chief Justice of England;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor John, Baron Avebury;