



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.

War Office, 18th May, 1906.

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

From the Earl of Cromer to the Marquess of Lansdowne.

August 27, 1905.

My Lord,

I have the honour to enclose a report which I have received from Sir Reginald Wingate on the recent operations in the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province.

Although the actual fighting was not of an important character, the troops had to undergo considerable hardships by reason of the climate and of the nature of the country which had to be traversed. The conduct of the operations reflects credit on the officers and men concerned.

Your Lordship will observe that three more names are added to the somewhat long list of British officers who have lost their lives in this portion of the Soudan. Captain Armstrong was killed in 1903 by an elephant, and, more recently, Major Boulnois, Royal Artillery, and Lieutenant Fell, late Royal Navy—both officers of exceptional promise—died of disease.

I have, &c.,
CROMER.

Major-General Sir R. Wingate to the Earl of Cromer.

Soudan Government, Governor-General's Office, August 25, 1905.

My Lord,

I have the honour to forward my despatch on the result of the operations undertaken against the Nyam Nyam tribes in the early months of this year, with a request that after perusal you may be good enough to forward it with any remarks your Lordship may have to make through the Foreign Office, to the War Office.

Owing to the lamentable death of Major

Boulnois on the 29th May, the papers requisite to enable me to frame this despatch only reached me a few days ago.

I have, &c.,
REGINALD WINGATE, Major-General,
Sirdar and Governor-General of the Soudan.

Report on the Operations against the Nyam Nyam Tribes in the Southern Bahr-el-Ghazal, January, February, and March, 1905.

Events leading up to the Expedition.—The circumstances which led to the dispatch of an expeditionary force against the Nyam Nyam tribes (Azandé) were briefly as follows:—

In the autumn of 1903, a small escort conveying a number of presents for Sultan Yambio—the paramount Chief of the Nyam Nyam tribe—left Kumbek under the command of the late Captain Armstrong (Lancashire Fusiliers) for the purpose of entering into personal negotiations with that monarch and hoisting the British and Egyptian flags in this portion of the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan which hitherto had not been effectively reoccupied for administrative purposes by the Soudan Government. The confines of Yambio's territory are, roughly: on the north, the sixth parallel of latitude; on the south, the watershed between the Nile-Congo systems; on the west, the French Congo boundary; and on the east, the thirtieth parallel of longitude.

The correspondence which had previously taken place between Sultan Yambio and the Soudan Government had been of so friendly a nature that the party was organized more on the lines of an embassy than of a force to meet and overcome opposition.

Unfortunately, a few marches from Rumbek, Captain Armstrong was killed by an elephant, and the party had to proceed under the command of Colour-Sergeant Boardman (Liverpool Regiment). On entering Nyam Nyam territory the