

—charging formation—and commenced galloping after them.

Having delivered this charge we immediately retraced our steps, swinging round the south of the town and up over a long rocky ridge which runs roughly north-east and south-west, some 1,000 yards east of the town. Crossing this we descended the valley on the far side, and a mile further on came in sight of a stream of fugitives going away on our right front, *i.e.*, going south. We at once pursued. Our pace was here considerably checked by the nature of the ground, which became rocky and broken with a gradual ascent up to a rocky plateau on which was a clump of small villages.

It was now 10.45 A.M., and we had come some four miles since leaving Satiru, and the horses were showing signs of distress from the pace and distance. I therefore halted and watered the horses at some wells we discovered near one of the villages, sending back a report to Major Goodwin of what I was doing.

From the top of the plateau a good view of the open valley below could be obtained, stretching away for some four or five miles to a further ridge of hills covered with bush. The enemy appeared in all directions scattered in twos and threes across this valley.

After watering, which owing to the nature of the wells, took some little time, I extended my three companies across this valley, moving in a north-easterly direction in a long driving line.

About 1.30 P.M. I received a message from Captain Macdonell, with the outside company, that he had met some of the Marafé's men, who had given him information of a considerable number of the enemy escaping into the thick bush on our right flank.

I accordingly collected the three companies again, and started in pursuit.

The bush gradually became thicker, and our progress consequently slower, as I thought it desirable to move on as broad a front as possible to avoid missing any of the enemy who might turn off the path and lie down in the bush.

After pushing some four to five miles into the bush, my advance scouts reported the enemy close in front of us. They had apparently halted in a patch of very thick thorn bush, and taking advantage of this were preparing to make a stand, and at the same time sending parties under cover of the bush to work round our flanks. I at once closed up, formed square, and opened fire.

So thick was the bush here, that although the enemy were then within 150 yards of us, they could not be seen by the men when dismounted to fire, and we could only fire volleys outwards.

This fire, however, proved extremely effective, inflicting considerable loss, and this, which I believed to have been, and which subsequent events proved to have been, the last collected body of the enemy, scattered in all directions.

It was now 2.30 P.M., and we were in a country where it was next to impossible to manoeuvre mounted men, owing to the density of the bush. As far as I could ascertain, no formed body of the enemy remained in front of us.

The horses had been under the saddle since 2 A.M., and were very done. I was far from any suitable halting place for the night, and did not consider that any adequate advantage would be gained by further involving my men in this waterless and inhospitable country. I therefore, after a short halt, returned to Satiru for the night, getting into camp at 6.30 P.M. I returned to Sokoto on the morning of the 11th instant.

I beg to bring to your notice the following, whose services are especially deserving of recognition:—

Captain D. H. Macdonell. An officer of exceptional ability and gallantry. His example and great personal influence with his men went far to re-establish the confidence of the men of "C" Company. Although wounded early in the day, he continued to handle his men with great dash and judgment.

Lieutenant P. W. Fendall. An excellent officer who rendered valuable assistance by reconnaissance work, and has shown marked capacity for commanding men in the field.

Sergeant T. Browning. Did excellent work, both on the march from Kano and during the action on the 10th instant.

Sergeant H. Bullock, Royal Army Medical Corps, has been untiring in his care of both Europeans and natives in the Mounted Infantry since leaving Kano. The valuable work done by him has contributed not a little to the satisfactory state of health of all ranks in the column.

No. 195, Company Sergeant-Major Garaba Kukua, No. 472, Sergeant Momadu Gombi, "F" Company, Mounted Infantry.

No. 1141, Company Sergeant-Major Basheru Sokoto, No. 472, Sergeant Moma, "D" Company, Mounted Infantry.

The above native non-commissioned officers, by their example and personal influence with their men, rendered valuable service.

A. D. GREEN, Major,  
Commanding Mounted Infantry.

Sokoto,  
March 12, 1906.

Enclosure 2 in No. 35.

Brigade Office, Northern Nigeria Regiment,  
West African Frontier Force, Zungeru,

Sir, May 20, 1906.

I have the honour to submit the following report re my operations in the Kano Province.

2. In accordance with your instructions attached, the following force left Kano on the 16th April, 1906:—

Colonel A. W. G. Lowry Cole, D.S.O., in command.

Staff Officer, Captain and Brigade-Major H. ff. Searight.

Orderly Officer, Lieutenant C. R. U. Savile.  
Provost-Marshal and Supply Officer, Captain E. C. Hides.

Transport Officer and Veterinary Officer, Lieutenant H. C. Welch.

Medical Officer, Dr. E. A. Chartres.  
Captain H. C. L. Cock, commanding Artillery.

Major A. D. Green, D.S.O., commanding Mounted Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dobell, D.S.O., commanding Infantry.

Artillery.—One officer, one British non-commissioned officer, 33 rank and file, and two 2.95" quick-firing guns.

Mounted Infantry.—Six officers (two attached to Infantry), four British non-commissioned officers (one attached to Infantry, one to transport), 100 rank and file.

Infantry, 1st Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment.—Two officers, two British non-commissioned officers, and 166 rank and file, one Maxim gun.

Infantry, 2nd Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment.—Six officers, two British non-commissioned officers, 165 rank and file.