Ubena and Songea, the occupation of Iringa being timed to synchronise with the arrival of General Van Deventer at Kilossa.

From October to February the troops under my command had some very hard fighting. In addition to our original opponents we had to deal with Major Kraut (the late adversary of the 2nd Division) on our right, while the Tabora forces, under General Wahle, ordered to join Kraut, came down on our left and across our lines of communication. Kraut, in his attempt to contain Colonels Hawthorn and Murray, suffered very heavily on the Ruhudje River, and the Tabora forces lost about half their numbers in getting across.

Between 30th October and 26th November we inflicted over 600 known casualties on the enemy—that is to say, that number were actually dead and buried or captured. There were, of course, a proportionate number killed and wounded, and many deserters, whom we did

not pick up.

The known enemy casualties we have inflicted up to date are:—Europeans: 56 killed, 275 captured; native soldiers 336 killed, 1,093 captured. To them must be added the many hundred askaris wounded, and deserters, who have got away.

Our casualties have been slight in propor-

tion.

We have also captured two out of four 10.5 cm. howitzers, one 8.8 gun, one 6 cm. gun, three smaller guns, nine machine guns, and forced General Wahle to abandon two naval 12-pounders soon after he captured them from us near Iringa on his way to join Kraut.

The enemy companies which recently escaped southwards to the Portuguese border under Kraut have been reduced to an average of ten Europeans and fifty askaris each, about one-

third of their strength in September.

I cannot speak too highly of the work done by Colonels Hawthorn and Murray, whose columns have been marching and fighting the whole time, even throughout the last few months of constant heavy rain.

Both these commanders are young, active and most reliable, and thoroughly understand the tactical use of all arms. I strongly recommend them for advancement when they can be

spared from service in this theatre.

My Staff has been none too large, and in consequence of the great distances covered, and the composition of my troops, i.e., the staff work has been out of all proportion to the actual size of the Force. That all has worked smoothly and well is very largely due to the tact, ability and unceasing devotion to duty of my Chief Staff Officer, Major William Arthur Cecil Saunders-Knox-Gore, D.S.O., who is well fitted to fill higher Staff appointments in the future.

The greatest assistance has been given to me all through by the Civil officials of Nyasaland and Rhodesia, and by the Commandant-General of the Rhodesian Forces, Brigadier-General A. H. M. Edwards, C.B., M.V.O.

The medical officers, nurses and orderlies from the Union of South Africa, Nyasaland and Rhodesia, under the able direction of Major Hugh Stannus Stannus, Deputy-Director of Medical Services, have combined most efficiently to fight the many diseases, especially malaria, incidental to a tropical campaign, and to lessen the sufferings of wounded often at great distances from a hospital.

Communication between different columns

operating far apart, with the Central Railway via Iringa, and with the bases in Nyasaland and Rhodesia, has been kept up only by the most constant hard work on the part of the Signal Units (telegraph, wireless and visual) and by the indefatigable energy of despatchiders.

The services of the Hon. H. C. Duff, C.M.G., Chief Political Officer, and of Mr. J. S. K. Wells and Mr. C. P. Chesnaye, in the administration of the conquered territory have been invaluable.

Our supplies have come forward from south of Lake Nyasa regularly and satisfactorily, under great difficulties; I am sure Your Excellency will agree with me as to the valuable services rendered by Lieutenant-Commander G. H. Dennistoun, D.S.O., R.N., in command on Lake Nyasa, and by Temporary Major Charles Thorburn, Reserve of Officers, as Officer Commanding base and lines of communication, and by all those working under them, whose work, though far from the fighting line, has been none the less arduous throughout the campaign.

The list of recommendations for award or mention in despatches which I now have the honour to submit covers a period of arduous campaigning extending over seventeen months, no such recommendations having been made from this force since 11th October. 1915.

from this force since 11th October, 1915.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Your Excellency for your constant support and loyal cooperation in meeting my constant demands on Nyasaland for assistance of every description, without which our efforts could not have been so productive of success.

Your Excellency will no doubt add a few names for mention of those serving under you at the base and on lines of communication in Nyasaland and on the Lake, who have conspicuously contributed to the solution of our

transport difficulties.

I have, etc.,

EDWARD NORTHEY,

Brigadier-General, A.D.C., Commanding Nyasaland-Rhodesia Force.

STAFF.

Anderson, Capt. G. H., M.C., Hrs., Spec. Res. (Capt., ret. pay).

Boucansaud, Father C.

Bowman, Temp. Lt. F. W., Spec. List.

Davies, Temp. Lt. A.

Fyffe, Temp. Capt. A. B., S. Afr. A.S.C.

Honywood, 2nd Lt. W. W., M.C., Lrs. (temp. Lt., Gen. List).

Knapp, Temp. Lt. A. D., Spec. List.

Little, Temp. Lt. D. S., Spec. List.

Maze, Father J.

Paradis, Father E.

Saunders-Knox-Gore, Bt. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. A. C., D.S.O., K.R. Rif. C.

Sutherland, Temp. Capt. J., Spec. List.

Viney, Temp. Maj. C. F. B. (Maj., S. Afr. Def. Force).

Wilson, Temp. Lt. H. B., Spec. List.

Davies, Staff Serjt.-Maj. A. T.

Stanley, Volunteer J.

Walker, Head Condr. F. H.

SOUTH AFRICAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Morse, Temp. Capt. S. J. Ames, Temp. Lt. F. R.