

EAST AFR. PROT

23712

Ex.
 Briefed
 Sent

German East Africa

1915

3 April

Forwarded War Diary for

Last previous Paper.

period March 1st - 26th

see Reference in J. F. Fildes
see Ref

see in 23850

see 25/1/15

H. J. H.
25/1/15

25.2.15 (P)

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26.5.15

Party

Receipt Paper

23830

3712

182

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Nairobi, NORTHERN
PROVINCE, EAST AFRICA

SECRET.

3rd April 1915.

Sir,

With reference to my Secret despatch of
March 12th, I have the honour to forward for your
information copy of the G.O.C.'s War Diary from
March 1st to 26th.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

H. Conway Bejard.

GOVERNOR.

THE HONOURABLE

ROBERT M.P.

MINISTER OF STATE

SECRET

1915

(COPY)

SECRET.

No. 215-0/52

ENCLOSURE

In Despatch ~~Number~~ 13 of 1915.

Command Headquarters, B.E.A. & U.

Nairobi, 8th March 1915.

183

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,
British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume
of my War Diary, from the 1st to the 8th March 1915
inclusive for the information of His Excellency and
the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) M. de C. O'GRADY, Major,

for Major General,

Commanding Troops, B.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information to:-

The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.

Brigadier General W. Malletson, C.I.B.

1st March 1915.

Reported quiet from the West area.

In the Kilimnjaru area the Germans are showing activity in patrolling.

It is reported that the W. Meru are giving trouble.

One trooper and 54 mules were captured near Lake Hill in the recent German raid.

On the Uganda Border the Germans are showing patrolling activity.

Many European commodities are reported as being very short throughout German East Africa.

The suggestion has been made to the Postmaster General that the Military authorities should take over the majority or even all of the field lines now in British East Africa.

The squadron 17th Cavalry has been ordered to proceed to Longido in order to enable as many as possible of the East African Mounted Rifles to proceed on leave. The question of leave is of importance to the Volunteers as many of them own farms and this is the time of year in which attention has to be given to them.

Thornley, Royal Navy.

Stations of Lake Victoria.

Stations of Lake Victoria.

Stations of Lake Victoria.

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1st March
The Arabs in Zambar are reported to have pro-
German sympathies owing to the Germans having
promised to re-introduce slavery into the islands.

German patrolling is generally active.

It is reported that extensive preparations are
being made by the Germans for the defence of Taveta.

The German pinnace on the Mwa is reported to
have sunk in a storm but that she will be raised.

Muanza Bay is reported to have been mined by
mines extemporised out of kerosine tins. They would
probably not be very effective.

The enemy attempted to surprise one of our out-
posts near Myesuko but were unsuccessful.

4th March
In the Coast area the enemy burned Mafuroni,
Kikoneni, and Pongwi on the 1st instant; the enemy
are holding the Umba River lightly.

All is reported quiet in the Kilimanjaro dis-
trict.

It is reported from a German source that a
British and Belgian officer and a machine gun have
been captured on Lake Tanganyika.

Frontiersmen will now be equipped with charger
loading rifles.

Sanction has been granted from the Colonial
Office to the increase of the garrison establishment
King's Kang'can Rifle Co. 600 rifles.

5th March
A report has been received from the German Colonel
Mackay that all the progress has been made in the
area.

(COPY).

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SECRET.
No. 215-0/57.

Command Headquarters, B.E.A. & U.,
Nairobi, 15th March 1915.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,

British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a volume
of my War Diary, from the 6th to the 12th March 1915
inclusive, for the information of His Excellency and
the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) E. de C. O'GRADY, Major.

for Major General,

Commanding Troops, B.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information of

The Chief Clerk to Government, Uganda.

Brigadier-General, Nairobi, C.O.

REPORT OF WAR DIARY.

6th March 1915 Colonel Sir [Name] reports that the construction of the Voi-Umba railway was making most satisfactory progress. Plate laying will shortly begin.

A communication was received from Sir William Johns to say that he expected to return to British East Africa shortly.

The suspension bridge over the Voi River is now finished, it is a permanent structure and was built by the [Name] Sappers.

The enemy's patrols are reported to have retired South of the Umba.

Reports continue to be received of the preparations for the defence of Taveta area being made by the Germans.

The Germans now suspect their Masai, and it is reported the latter have been removed from the frontier.

There appear to be indications of a German concentration towards Kigali; this is probably aimed against the Belgian concentration, of which they have presumably got information.

On the Southern border of German East Africa there are 50 Europeans, 700 askaris, 4 machine guns and 3 other guns. On the Rhodesian border, 500 black troops, and near Lindi 200 to 300 native [Name].

A general appreciation of the [Name] situation

6th March 1915

Lieut. Colonel L. E. S. Ward, late King's African Rifles and Chief Staff Officer, Protectorate Troops, who proceeds home immediately.

7th March

An appreciation of the military situation in the West by General Henri was received through General Mallecom. This represented that owing to shortage of ammunition and physical difficulties of preparation the available Belgian forces of some 2,000 rifles would not be available for any offensive action until the end of April at earliest. General Henri, although in entire agreement regarding the principle of hearty co-operation, deprecated any offensive action being taken by his troops until the general offensive would be assumed everywhere. No. 249-S was sent to the War Office giving the purport of General Henri's appreciation and suggesting that only present form of co-operation could be an attack on Muanza by us synchronising with a Belgian advance on Kigale.

The telegram went on to ask for a definite pronouncement as to the nature and extent of future operations to enable the G.O.C. to formulate definite plans of action with the Belgian Commander.

The possibility of the withdrawal of troops from Muanza is being considered so as to obviate the risk of a direct attack on the town.

8th March

The steady advance of the Belgians towards Muanza is being noted.

The situation of the field force is being reviewed and it is considered that a civil map of the area should be prepared.

3.

Owing to the fact that the Civil administration allows its members leave almost as in peace time, the question presents some difficulties.

A telegram dated 1st March received from General Malleon. He agrees with General Henri in deprecating a Belgian offensive movement until a general offensive everywhere is initiated. This is all very well, but there are enough troops in British East Africa now to carry out offensive action in the Lake area, and there is no reason why this should not be undertaken as a distinct operation, especially when it is possible that sufficient reinforcement for a general offensive may never be forthcoming. If the Belgians could participate in such a movement, it would be advisable that they should do so; but then the question of their ammunition supply comes in, and this will probably not be rectified for some months.

9th March

The withdrawal from Longido has been definitely decided on.

Colonel Hickson, with the troops from Karungu, has had some severe fighting, details of which are not yet in hand.

10th March

A communication has been received from the War Office which states that nothing can be definitely promised regarding future reinforcements, and that the assumption that the construction of the Voi-Makindu Railway forewarned a large offensive movement in the future is not warranted.

A wire received from General Malleon

direct his preliminary operations against the posts to the N.E. of Lake Kivu; after this operation he proposed to concentrate in the neighbourhood of Mulera, from which place he would advance in three columns on Kigali; that transport considerations present a serious difficulty, and that permission to raise 2,500 porters in Uganda would be of the greatest assistance. Henri reiterates his willingness to co-operate but would prefer to defer action till the main offensive everywhere is assumed.

11th March In the Coast area the enemy's main camp is still at Duga. Picquets hold the Umba River, and hostile patrols push out towards Majareni and Pongwi. Since the 12th ultimo 12 villages have been burnt and 26 natives have been carried off by the Germans. Mines are again reported to be laid in Tanga harbour.

All is reported quiet from Voi and Ngoido.

Our column from Karungu was opposed at Ikoma on the 4th. The enemy was engaged 5 miles S.E. of Utegi at 9 a.m. on the 10th. The enemy retired during the night, after having suffered at least 9 white casualties. A further German force is reported at Musoma.

All is quiet in Uganda

to 4th of March

the 10th of March

the 10th of March

the latter would not require Mbarara as a base; that Kibati would be his main base; that he proposed to direct his preliminary action against the German posts to the N.E. of Lake Kivu, after this operation he proposed to concentrate neighbourhood of Malera, from which place he would advance in three columns on Kigali; that transport considerations present a serious difficulty, and that permission to raise 2,500 porters in Uganda would be of the greatest assistance. Henri reiterates his willingness to co-operate but would prefer to defer action till the main offensive everywhere has begun.

11th March

In the Coast area the enemy main camp is still at Duga. Pacquets held in Uvira river, and hostile patrols push out towards Mbarara and Kongwi. Since the 12th ultimo 12 villages have been burnt and 26 natives have been carried off by the enemy.

Mines are again reported to be laid in the harbour.

All is reported quiet from Voi and Malindi.

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in Uvira
his
communication
secret

spreading extravagant mis-statements about supposed German successes. The Abyssinians do not appear to respond to Pan-Islamic propaganda.

In the event of the fall of Constantinople there may be rioting and demonstrations among the Mahomedan population. In this respect it has been decided to hold up all Reuter's and private messages relating to Constantinople for 24 hours, so as to enable the necessary measures to be formulated for the suppression of any possible disturbances.

German patrol activity is reported from Gazi, but no enemy are North of the Ramisi River.

A report on the Kisii fight was sent to War Office; no further details have as yet been received.

(COPY)

SECRET
No.

Command Headquarters, B.E.A. & U.
Nairobi, 25th March 1916.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,
British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency
the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
British East Africa.

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume
of my War Diary, from the 13th to the 21st March
1915 inclusive, for the information of His Excellency
and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,
in Town

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. de G. O'GRADY, Major,

for Major General,

Commanding Troops, B.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information

Brigade, British East Africa and Uganda

Brigade, British East Africa and Uganda

13th March 1915 General Wapsharc, accompanied by Colonel Sheppard, Major DOBBS; Captain Meinertzhagen, Colonel Kitchener, and Commander Headlam, left for the Lake at 2.30 p.m.

Our casualties in the fighting near Uleg from the 4th to 9th March were 4 British ranks and 5 King's African Rifles killed and 14 wounded.

14th March We dispersed a patrol of the enemy near Rengeo River.

The General Officer Commanding and party arrived at Kisumu 10 a.m. Telegram received from General Falleron stating that the Belgians had ordered a concentration of 7,000 men in the Kutchery area, their forces are to be re-armed with Mauser rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition sent out from Europe via Mombasa.

A telegram from the War Office was also received reporting the despatch from Europe of the rifles and ammunition referred to in above, and in addition 12 machine guns. It states that the Belgian Government is prepared to maintain the arms and ammunition in the Congo at full strength. This was to be transmitted to the Belgian Congo.

Orders have been received that Lord Cranworth is now to remain in British East Africa.

15th March General Officer Commanding and party arrived at Entebbe 8 a.m.

Telegram No. 187 of 9th March received for General Meinertzhagen pointing out that the Belgians

13th March 1915. General Wapehare, accompanied by Colonel Sheppard, Major Dobbs, Captain Meinertzhagen, Colonel Kitchener, and Commander Headlam, left for the Lake at 2.30 p.m.

Our casualties in the fighting near Utoga from the 4th to 9th March were 4 British ranks and 2 King's African Rifles killed and 14 wounded.

14th March We dispersed a patrol of the enemy near Rumbi River.

The General Officer Commanding and party arrived at Kisumu 10 a.m. Telegram received from General Malleon stating that the Belgians had ordered a concentration of 7,000 men in the Kutchuku area, their forces are to be re-equipped with Mauser rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition are being sent out from Europe via Mombasa.

A telegram from the War Office was also received reporting the despatch from Europe of the rifles and ammunition referred to in above, and in addition 12 machine guns. It states that the Belgian Government is prepared to maintain the arms and ammunition in the Congo at full strength. This was to be transmitted to the Belgian Congo.

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13th March 191

General Wapsharu, accompanied by Colonel Sheppard, Major Dobbs, Captain Meinertzhagen, Colonel Kitchener, and Commander Headlam, left for the Lake at 2.30 p.m.

Our casualties in the fighting near Utege from the 4th to 9th March were 4 British ranks and 8 King's African Rifles killed and 14 wounded.

14th March

We dispersed a patrol of the enemy near Rombo River.

The General Officer Commanding and party arrived at Kisumu 10 a.m. Telegram received from General Malleon stating that the Belgians had ordered a concentration of 7,000 men in the Rutchuru area; their forces are to be rearmed with Mausers. 6,000 rifles and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition are being sent out from Europe via Mombasa.

A telegram from the War Office was also received reporting the despatch from Europe of the rifles and ammunition referred to in above, and in addition 12 machine guns. It states that the Belgian Government is prepared to maintain the arms and ammunition in the Congo at full strength. This was to be transmitted to the Belgian Congo.

Orders have been received that all British troops remain in British East Africa.

15th March

General Officer Commanding and party

Entered at 3.00

at 10.30 of 9th

Proposed concentration was now to be on a much larger scale than was at first contemplated: orders had been issued affecting 7,000 men.

It was proposed that this force should be utilised to co-operate in our future large offensive movement, which it is hoped will commence about August. The Belgian Commander appeared to expect considerable assistance in the matter of transport and supplies.

Telegram No. 31 went to General M... informing him that no definite promises could be made. The telegram went on to direct General M... to ask the Belgians if they, in their turn, could give definite assurance of co-operation in military operations, which it might be able to undertake in the Lake area, before the large general movement.

It stated clearly that Belgian co-operation must be self-contained and made from their own base.

The question of the return of the troops lent by Soudanese Government referred to in a letter to the Chief Secretary to Uganda Government. A promise was given by the General Officer Commanding that the Soudanese troops would be released at the conclusion of the Turkhana Expedition.

There is some slight hitch regarding who is to convey the Belgian ammunition. The British East Africa Corporation have the contract to convey it to Fort Portal, but Cox appears to be inclined to put this work on to the Uganda Protectorate. The Governor of Uganda is doing everything to assist.

The General Officer Commanding has decided to
Place

2.

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It was proposed that this force should be utilised to co-operate in a future large offensive movement, which it is hoped will commence about August. The Belgian Commander appeared to expect considerable assistance in the matter of transport and supplies.

Telegram No. 31 sent to General Malleon informed him that no definite promises could be made. The telegram went on to direct General Malleon to ask the Belgians if they, in their turn, could give definite assurance of co-operation in military operations, which it might be able to undertake in the Lake area, before the general movement.

It stated clearly that all military co-operation was self-contained and made from their own base. The Governor of the return of the troops lent to the Government referred to in a letter to the Chief Secretary to Uganda Government. A promise was given by the General Officer Commanding that the Soudanese troops would be released at the conclusion of the Turkhana Expedition.

There is some slight hitch regarding who is to convey the Belgian ammunition. The British East Africa Corporation have the contract to convey it to Fort Portal, but now appears to be inclined to put this work on to the Uganda Protectorate. The Governor of Uganda is trying everything to assist.

place Colonel Stewart, 13th Rajputas, in command of Uganda, with a Staff Officer to assist him. Lieut. Colonel Hickson will have charge of the Eastern side of the Lake. Commander Thornley commands on the West.

No further details of the affair of patrol at Laitokitok, but it is now believed that Scott is a prisoner.

The Rhodesian contingent arrived in Mombasa on the 14th; they will proceed to Kajiado on the 16th.

The enemy's patrol continues to show activity all along the frontier, but little damage is done on either side.

It is reported that the enemy are employing bow-men with poisoned arrows in the Kyaka district.

The enemy receive cable information of the fighting in Europe only little later than we receive it through Reuter's Agency.

16th March

A telegram from General Wapahara to General Halderson contained the following information:-

It was decided in consultation with H.M. the Governor of Uganda that the telegraph line from Mbarara should shortly be extended to Kyamba. The road from Fort Portal onward would be attended to. Pointed out that Uganda Government were in no way to blame for delay in arrival of certain stores. That some consignments of private stores were to be shortly sent to the front.

Nothing further from the enemy fight on the 16th.

Colonel Stewart, 13th Rajputs, in command of Uganda, with a Staff Officer to assist him. Lieut. Colonel Hickson will have charge of the Eastern side of the Lake. Commander Thornley commands on the Lake.

No further details of the affair of patrols at Laitokitek, but it is now believed that Scott is a prisoner.

The British contingent arrived in Mombasa on the 14th, they will proceed to Malindi on the 20th. The enemy's patrols seem to show activity all along the frontier, but little is done on either side.

It is reported that the enemy are employing poison with poisoned arrows in the Kyaka district.

The enemy receive cable information of the fighting in Europe only little later than we receive it through Reuters's Agency.

15th March.

A telegram from General Wapshare to General Malleson contained the following information :-

It was decided in conjunction with H.E. the Governor of Uganda that the telegraph line from Mbarara should shortly be extended to Kumba. The road from Fort Portal onwards would be attended to. Pointed out that Uganda Government were in no way to blame for delay in arrival of certain stores. That large consignment of private stores were to be shortly sent to the Congo.

Native reports infer that the enemy, after the fight on the Kisi border, retreated in a very

Telegram received from General Malleon stating that he was not as yet communicating the subject matter of our 219 of 6th March regarding Belgian co-operation to the Belgian Commander. He considered the situation now entirely changed and recommended that the proposal contained in his 187 of the 9th March should be telegraphed to War Office for approval. His contention was that he wished to be able to offer the Belgians something definite in the matter of military co-operation.

19th March

Telegram No. 204/24 of 18th received from General Malleon emphasizing the undesirability of not offering the Belgians some definite plan. This is obviously impossible as the War Office can give General Wapshare no definite promise of reinforcements nor can they give him any definite instructions.

All the wireless stations in German East Africa are reported to be now in good working order.

There is a report to the effect that the Germans have released all prisoners in German East Africa owing to difficulty of feeding them.

Mtsangani, Upenge, Mbatike, and Kilwa Kisiwani are reported to be strongly held. At the last mentioned place there was supposed to be 3 q.r. troops from the Königsberg.

The Germans have made an attempt to

take

The Germans are reported to be no train

at the

at the

have received reinforcement of 200 mounted men and 400 infantry with the object of attacking Longido.

All reports from other parts of the border are 'all quiet.'

20th March The General Officer Commanding and party arrived at Nairobi at 6.30 a.m.

Colonel Kitchener had requested permission to go to Madagascar; this has been refused by the War Office for the present.

The Rhodesian contingent has proceeded to Mamba. The Royal Field Artillery will now be concentrated at Nairobi.

Objections are being raised to the withdrawal to Muisil from Longido for political reasons connected with the Nawai and finding grazing for their cattle. There should be a solution to the question, provided the expected rain does not fall, as the Athi plain would give grazing to several thousand head of cattle.

21st March It is reported that the 'Mwanza' has been re-floated by the Germans and has been taken to Mwanza. The report seems hardly credible but originates from the Senior Nawai Officer, Lake.

A patrol of the 130th Baluchis, which has been out for some time, has returned to Meina, after one slight brush with an enemy's patrol.

All is reported quiet from Mafia Island, the Coast area, and Longido.

It is reported to be reinforced with

the

the object of taking the offensive against Longido or some other post on that line.

The enemy on the Mara River are reduced to 100 rifles with 100 rounds per rifle. A reinforcement of 100 rifles is expected from Mwanza.

The German Commander-in-Chief refuses to send reinforcements from elsewhere.

The German forces in the region of the Uganda border are reported to be :-

26 whites

1,100 askaris (native troops)

14 machine guns

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or some other post on that line.

The enemy on the Mara River are reduced to 100
rifles with 100 rounds per rifle. A reinforcement
of 100 rifles is expected from Mwanza.

The German Commander-in-Chief refuses to send
reinforcements from elsewhere.

The German forces in the region of the Uganda
border are reported to be as follows:

26 whites

1,100 askaris (native troops)

14 machine guns

(COPY)
SECRET
No. 215-0/66.

Command Headquarters, B. E. A. & U. 201
Nairobi, 29th March 1916.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,
British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency
The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume
of my War Diary, from the 22nd to the 26th March
1916 inclusive, for the information of His Excellency
and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. de C. O'GRADY, Major-General,
Commanding Troops, B. E. A. and U.

Copy Form 100 (1/16) 10 :-

Gota Hope

REPORT OF WAR DIARY

22nd March 1917. It has been definitely decided that the withdrawal of our troops from Longido must be decided on this date in view of the political necessity of finding new grazing grounds for the Maasai.

Every endeavour is being made to make our main garrisons self-sufficient on a satisfactory basis, which means as many oxen as possible are to be manned by white men.

23rd March. In the Coast area the Germans are again commencing to interfere with our natives north of the Umba.

In the Kilimanjaro area confirmation is received of the report that Ngare Nairobi has been reinforced.

Kerthausen (in command of the Mara River) is reported to be getting reinforcements by land from Sukoba via Mwanza.

The German tug 'Mwanza' is reported to have been towed into Mwanza Bay by the German Pinnace on the 17th instant.

Scarcity of porters and food is reported from the South-West corner of the Victoria Nyanza.

The conduct of all naval operations on the lake is now vested in Commander F. J. ... A fleet of five boats with their crews ... have been placed entirely at the disposal of the German Officer Commanding, while the remaining two will be also available in case of emergency.

Orders received from the War Office to send off two regular British ... Sections to the ... for service there.

On the above a suggestion was made to India to send the necessary mule transport from there to save time and expense of transport.

Orders have been received for the extension of the Mbarara telegraph line to Kigesi. The object of this extension is primarily to get into closer touch with the Belgians.

24th March Decided that, as soon as the Turkhana Expedition is concluded, 40 Uganda Police now at Maerich will go to Maroto, and the British East Africa Police will take over the former place.

The Houdanese Company now at Ingaboto will then be released.

It is rumoured that a German attack on Lososito is contemplated; a reinforcement of 2 companies has in consequence been sent there. The necessity for maintaining a post there is a political one connected with the Massi.

25th March No. 257-S. to War Office reporting decision to withdraw our troops from Lougida to Biersh and explaining the military necessity for this course, even though it might have some political disadvantages.

The Kisii Column returned to Kisumu, and will now be broken up, leaving only the normal garrison at that place.

All is reported quiet from the frontier generally.

26th March With the exception of the visit of a German patrol

On the above a suggestion was made to India to send the necessary rail transport from there to save time and expense of transport.

Orders have been received for the extension of the Mbarara telegraph line to Kigosi. The object of this extension is primarily to get into closer touch with the Belgians.

24th March Decided that, as soon as the Turkish Expedition is concluded, 40 Uganda Police now at Masitch will go to Maroto, and the British East Africa Police will take over the former place.

The Sudanese Company now at Longido will be reorganised.

It is reported that a reinforcement of 200 men is contemplated; a reinforcement of 200 men in consequence has been sent there. The necessity of maintaining a post there is a political one connected with the Maasi.

25th March No. 257-S. to War Office reporting decision to withdraw our troops from Longido to Kisumu and explaining the military necessity for this course, even though it might have some political disadvantages.

The Kisumu Column returned to Kisumu, and will now be broken up, leaving only the normal garrison at that place.

All is reported quiet from the frontier generally.

28th March With the exception of the visit of a

patrol to Ramisi, all is reported quiet from the Coast area.

There are indications that the German centre of anticipation is again Tanga and the sea coast, as the latter place is being carefully watched by Europeans and large camp of troops are reported to be in the neighbourhood of the former.

In the Kilimanjaro area a German block or outpost at Kibosito may be expected by a force of probably 150 rifles with 2 machine guns.

It is reported that the enemy are making an effort at cultivation on the Upper Ruvu River.

Moshi is reported to be weakly held, but Taveta, Ngara, Mirobi, and Lamu are held in strength.

In the Lamu area the Ngara Mjuki has been successfully dispersed.

A reinforcement of 100 men is moving from Bukoba to join Haxthausen and is expected to arrive at Mwanza about 10th April.

A request was sent to the Chief of the General Staff, Delhi, asking for reinforcements for the Calcutta Volunteer Battery.

The East African Volunteer Rifles have been reorganised as a machine gun battery with four .450 machine guns.

Except for some raiding in the Coast area, all is reported quiet.

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There are indications that the German centre of anticipation is again Tanga and the sea coast, as the latter place is being carefully watched by Europeans and large camps of troops are reported to be in the neighbourhood of the former.

In the Kilimanjaro area a German force of 400 men post at Kibosho may be expected by a force of probably 150 rifles with 2 machine guns.

It is reported that the enemy are making an effort at cultivation on the Upper Ruvu River.

Moshi is reported to be weakly held, but Tavanua Ngara Miroki, and Lomlo, are held in strength.

In the Jombe area the Ngare Mjuki has been successfully dispersed.

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Except for some raiding in the Coast area, all is reported quiet.