LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY SOUTH AFRICAN NEWSPAPER.

SOUTH AFRICA

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

SOUTH AFRICA is published every Saturday, price 6d. It may be obtained everywhere. The terms of annual subscription are 29s. inland and 39s. abroad.

SOUTH AFRICA was founded Seventeen years ago to tell the World about the Transvaal Goldfields, their opportunities for Capitalist Manufacturers, and to fight for British Freedom in South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA is conducted by EDWARD P. MATHERS, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Author of very successful books on South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA has agencies throughout South Africa, with headquarters at 40, Burg Street, Cape Town.

SOUTH AFRICA is the only recognized European organ of the famous South African Gold and other Mining Industries.

SOUTH AFRICA as an advertising medium offers quite exceptional advantages to all Manufacturers desirous of extending trade in South Africa.

Telephone No. 1568, London Wall. Cable and Telegraphic Address: "ORIFLAMME, LONDON." Codes used: A. B. C., Moreing & McCutcheon, and Moreing & Neal.

The Head Offices of "SOUTH AFRICA" are at WINCHESTER HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.
THE GREAT CITY DAILY.

THE

FINANCIAL NEWS.

THE LEADING FINANCIAL PAPER OF THE WORLD.

Is read by all who have money to invest.
Is read by all who have money invested.
Is read by all who have investments to offer.

SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL REPORTS,
SPECIAL MINING INTELLIGENCE,
SPECIAL BANKING AND INSURANCE NOTES.

The position occupied by The Financial News as the leading Financial Paper is already so fully established that it scarcely needs any additional evidence to prove it. It is worth while to remark that a Postcard from Canada arrived in London addressed as follows:

To Leading
Financial Paper,
London,
England.

Needless to say, this communication was promptly forwarded to the office of The Financial News, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

For Sale at all Railway Stations, and by all Newsvendors throughout the United Kingdom.

Advertisement and Editorial Offices:

11, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Branch Offices: EDINBURGH, DUBLIN, PARIS, BERLIN, ROME, CAPE TOWN, JOHANNESBURGH, PERTH, AND NEW YORK
REAL TURTLE
T. K. BELLIS BRAND.
By appointment to the late Queen Victoria.

REAL TURTLE SOUP, 5s. per pint.
TURTLE PATÉ
SUN-DRIED TURTLE.
TURTLE HERBS.

PRESERVED TURTLE (Calipash and Calipee).
REAL TURTLE JELLY.
TURTLE GALANTINE.

The new Recherche Luxury—SAVON DE L’HUILE DE TORTUE,
or TURTLE OIL SOAP.

THE T. K. BELLIS TURTLE Co., Ltd.,
15, Bury Street, St. Mary Axe, LONDON, E.C.

Export Liberal Terms.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

T. BAILEY,
Late Woodman & Bailey,
Est. 1820.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
43, LONDON WALL,
Opposite SALISBURY HOUSE.


Telegraphic Address “NAMDOOW,” London.
Telephone No. 2978, Central.
NORRIS' BRITISH BOOTS

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND APPEARANCE.

The "Knockabout," for hard wear or wet weather.
Stout Soles, Leather Lined, Wide Welts,
Waterproof. Very Durable.

For lighter wear try our "IDEAL" Boots.

Wear a Pair and Prove the Value.

WE CAN FIT YOU BY POST.
Send outline of foot (standing), or state size usually worn.
Remittance with order. Postage, 2s. Catalogue free.

GEO. NORRIS,

HEAD OFFICE (DEPT. K):
55 & 56, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.

14/6 21/- and 25/-

8, Holborn Viaduct; Salisbury House, London Wall;
28 and 29, St. Swithin's Lane; 62, King William Street, E.C.
MESSRS. ROUTLEDGE'S OFFICE AND WRITING-TABLE BOOKS

LAURIÉ'S Interest Tables, at 5, 4 1/2, 4, 3 1/2, 3, 2 1/2, and 1 per cent. per annum. 2nd Edition. Revised throughout, and enlarged by the addition of the 100 per cent. column, by W. T. KELLY and C. E. APPLEBY. Imperial 8vo, cloth, 21s. net; half morocco, 31s. 6d. net; calf 36s. 6d. net.

The work has been reset, and revised and doubly checked throughout by expert accountants, and it is confidently believed that it is absolutely free from error.


LAURIÉ'S High Rate Interest Tables, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 1/2 per cent., from 1 to 365 days. Demy 8vo, hf.-cl., 12s. 6d. net; cloth 7s. 6d.

Tables of Exchange between the United States of America and Great Britain in decimals. Dollars reduced into English money from 4s. to 4s. 2d. per dol, by 1/3d., and from $4.80 to $4.90 per each, by 1/4 per cent., by L. HEAVENINGHAM. Med. 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

3s. 6d. DICTIONARIES.

NUTTALL'S Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, founded on the labours of WALKER, WEBSTER, WORCESTER, CRAIG, O'GILVIE, etc., with a Dictionary Appendix, by Dr. J. H. MURRAY. 229th thousand, 832 pp.

WEBSTER'S Condensed Dictionary of the English Language, with Copious Derivations, Definitions, Pronunciation, Spelling, and Appendices for General Reference, chiefly derived from the Un-

DICTIONARIES AND DESK

1 Companion Dictionary of the English Language. 672 pp. 6 x 3 in. Dr. J. H. MURRAY.


3 WESSELEY'S French-English and English-French Dict. 572 pp. 16mo.

ROUTLEDGE'S MINIATURE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

A new (1904–5) series of choiceably printed bijou reference-books on Spalding & Hodge's "Opague Miniature Vellum" paper, except in the cases of books of over 500 pages, where the "Drury India Paper" has been used. Crown 32mo. Bound in imitation Morocco, padded, and forming the daintiest series of useful books ever conceived, 1s. net, except where otherwise stated.

1 Dates and Facts : a Dictionary for the Desk.

2 Discount, Commission, and Brokerage Tables, from 1/2d. to £1,000 at from 1/10 to 95 per cent. : a Dictionary for the Pocket.

3 English Dictionary : for the Pocket.


6 Five Thousand Words frequently Mis-spelt : a Dictionary for the Desk.

7 Mottoes and Badges, British and Foreign, with Translations.


KING'S Interest Tables from 1 to 365 Days at 5 per cent. 832 pp., demy 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

An Inquiry into and an Explanation of Decimal Coinage and the Metric System of Weights and Measures, by EDWIN ANTHONY, M.A., J.P., crown 4to, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d. net.

"We can recommend Mr. Anthony's Book to the careful attention of all who are interested in this very important matter. The book is elegantly printed in large type on light paper, and is furnished with a convenient index."—Collick's Guardian.

"Probably there is not a single well-informed person who doubts that it would be a good thing for England to adopt the decimal coinage and metric system of weights and measures. If there be such a person, let him read 'Decimal Coinage,' a book written by Edwyn Anthony."—Daily Telegraph.

BITHELL'S Counting-House Dictionary, 4th edn., revised. 328 pp. Cloth, 2s. 6d.

KING'S Interest Tables at 5% from £1 to £365, and advancing to £10,000 for each day of one month. 32 pp., cloth, 2s. 6d. net.

Large cr. 8vo, cloth, each 3s. 6d.

abridged Dictionary of WEBSTER. Edited under the supervision of NOAH PORTER, LL. D., by DORSEY GARDNER. 800 pp., with 1,500 illns.

NUGENT'S Pocket Dictionary of the French and English Languages: Both Parts, edited by BROWN and MARTIN, with additions by J. DUMAINE. 450 pp., post 8vo, Red Roan, vari-coloured edges.

BOOKS. Cloth. Each 2s.

4 WESSELEY'S German-English and English-German Dict. 588 pp. 16mo.

5 — Italian-English and English-Italian Dict. 428 pp. 16mo.

6 — Spanish-English and English-Spanish Dict. 428 pp. 16mo.

9 Phrases and Proverbial Sayings : a Dictionary for the Desk.

10 Pseudonyms and Nicknames : a Dictionary for the Desk.


12 Abbreviations, Contractions, and Abbreviated Signs : a Dictionary for the Desk.

13 Who said that? : a Dictionary of Famous Sayings, traced to their sources.

14 Who wrote that? : a Dictionary of Every-Day Quotations, with their sources.

15 Quick Calculator. In four languages. By K. KLIEIN. 2s. 6d. net.

[* Numerous other volumes are in active preparation.]
PREFACE

It is not without certain misgivings that the first edition of the Anglo-African Who's Who and Biographical Sketch Book is offered to a critical public. The field which it is intended to cover is an enormous one. It includes a continent, and embraces the representatives of diplomacy, administration, politics, arms, literature, finance and commerce. It would therefore be not a little surprising if this first edition contained references to all those who are justly entitled to a place in its pages, and thus met with the satisfied approval of those who are responsible for its production. But we may perhaps claim that, incomplete as it is, it contains many records of Anglo-Africans which are not readily obtainable in any similar work of reference, and it is only necessary to add that we hope to remedy its sins of omission and commission in future editions.

WALTER H. WILLS, EDITORS.
R. J. BARRETT,

EDITORIAL ADVERTISEMENT

The Editors desire that any inaccuracies that may be observed in the present edition will be notified to them, in order that they may be rectified in future editions.

In order that the Second Edition, which is now being proceeded with, may be more complete, the Editors would welcome any authoritative information of a biographical nature, forms for supplying which may be obtained on application to the Editors.

An edition de luxe, handsomely bound in leather, with gilt-edged paper and silk register, is published at 21s. net, and is obtainable only from the proprietors.

All communications relating to any of the above should be addressed to

Messrs. WILLS AND BARRETT,
c/o Messrs. GEO. ROUTLEDGE & SONS, LTD.,
Broadway House,
Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.
DENT'S WATCHES

High quality English Keyless.
Silver from 5 guineas. Watches of foreign make examined and guaranteed from 1 guinea. Brooch Watches, Bracelet and Wristlet Watches.

DENT'S CLOCKS

for Travelling, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Hall. Bracket Clocks. Long case Clocks (Registered Designs).

DENT'S CHRONOMETERS AND SHIP'S COMPASSES

as supplied to the Royal and Foreign Navies.

JEWELLERY.

A select assortment of Ladies’ and Gentlemen’s Gold Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Gem Rings, etc., etc.

REPAIRS.

Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs executed by a staff of skilled workmen.

E. DENT & Co., Ltd.

Makers to the King.

Makers of the Great Westminster Clock (Big Ben), and sole custodians since its erection.

Sole Addresses: 61, STRAND AND 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

Catalogue free by post.
**CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABBREVIATIONS</strong></td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADDENDA</strong></td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADVERTISEMENTS</strong> (see Classified Index to Advertisements)</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPENDIX</strong></td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOGRAPHIES</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addenda</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obituaries</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA CO. (see Rhodesia)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPE OF GOOD HOPE</strong></td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent-General in London</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Department of</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General's Dept.</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet Ministers</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Establishments</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretary's Dept.</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convict Stations</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Officials</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence Department</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Department</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Council</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Department</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governors</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Branch</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Commissioners for S. Africa</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals and Asylums</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Assembly</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Council</strong></td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magistrates</td>
<td>208, 214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Affairs Department</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office Establishment</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Minister's Office</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Department</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railways</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supreme Court</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveyor-General's Office</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer's Department</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Branch</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLONIAL OFFICE OFFICIALS</strong></td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDITORIAL NOTICE</strong></td>
<td>viii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EGYPTIAN ARMY</strong></td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCAL RANKS</strong></td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA</strong></td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA CO.</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERCOLONIAL COUNCIL, MEMBERS</strong></td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MILITARY FORCES IN AFRICA</strong></td>
<td><strong>PAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Colony, Defence Dep.</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Colony, Imperial Forces</td>
<td>242, 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Colony, Volunteers</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Mounted Riflemen</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Army</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>245, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Coast Colony</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Coast Regiment</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's African Rifles</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagos</td>
<td>246, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>246, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange River Colony</td>
<td>242, 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Nigeria Regiment</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Helena</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>246, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland Field Force</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa, Imperial Forces</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nigeria</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nigeria Regiment</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan Administration</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transvaal</td>
<td>242, 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West African Forces</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATAL AND ZULULAND</strong></td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrators</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Department of</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General's Office</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Commissioner's Dept.</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Establishments</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretary's Office</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Department</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governors</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Department</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice, Ministry of</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Works Department</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Assembly</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Council</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magistrates</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Departments</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mines Department</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministries</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Justice</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Affairs Department</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal and Telegraph Depts.</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railways</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Forces</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBITUARIES</strong></td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORANGE RIVER COLONY</strong></td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Council</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercolonial Council</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Council</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PREFACE</strong></td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHODESIA</strong></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrators</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator's Division</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Department of</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General's Division</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Story of the</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Secretary's Division</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors, B.S.A. Co.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Council</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Department</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Council</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Officials, B.S.A. Co.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabele War</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabele Rebellion</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Department</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-Eastern Rhodesia, Officials</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-Western Rhodesia, Officials</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Department</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railways in</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer's Division</td>
<td>264, 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIAL ARTICLES</strong></td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUDAN ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSVAAL COLONY</strong></td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrators</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Council</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Mining Groups</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercolonial Council</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannesburg Municipality</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Council</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Forces in</td>
<td>242, 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transvaal Chamber of Mines</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UGANDA PROTECTORATE</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSIONERS</strong></td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEST AFRICAN DREDGING</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Agency Officials</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Officials</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Establishment</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZULULAND (see Natal)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW TO REACH RHODESIA

Via CAPE TOWN and

THE RHODESIA RAILWAYS, Ltd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FARES:—</th>
<th>1ST CLASS.</th>
<th>2ND CLASS.</th>
<th>3RD CLASS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From</td>
<td>From</td>
<td>From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London to Bulawayo</td>
<td>£41 3 2</td>
<td>£33 15 0</td>
<td>£16 9 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London to Salisbury</td>
<td>£44 7 1</td>
<td>£35 19 11</td>
<td>£17 14 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A splendidly equipped Train de Luxe runs between CAPE TOWN and BULAWAYO. Passengers can book from CAPE TOWN to all Stations in the BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE and RHODESIA and to BEIRA. CHEAP CIRCULAR TOURIST TICKETS AVAILABLE.

ALTERNATIVE ROUTE

Via BEIRA and

The Beira and Mashonaland Railways.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FARES:—</th>
<th>1ST CLASS.</th>
<th>2ND CLASS.</th>
<th>3RD CLASS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From</td>
<td>From</td>
<td>From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London to Salisbury</td>
<td>£46 10 0</td>
<td>£31 0 0</td>
<td>£17 19 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London to Bulawayo</td>
<td>£50 5 3</td>
<td>£33 10 1</td>
<td>£19 4 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passengers can book from EUROPE via BEIRA to all Stations in RHODESIA. Special trains run to and from BEIRA in connection with the German East Africa Main Line Steamers.

Agents in Germany: German East Africa Line, Afrikahaus, Hamburg.

Agents throughout the world: Thomas Cook & Sons.

For particulars as to fares, rates and all other information, apply to the Railway Secretary, 2, LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
| A.A.G. | Assistant Adjutant-General. |
| A.B.C. | African Banking Corporation. |
| Acct. | Account(ant). |
| A.D.C. | Aide-de-Camp. |
| Ad. eund. grad. | Admitted to the same degree. |
| Adjt. | Adjutant. |
| A.M.I.C.E. | Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers. |
| A.M.S. | Army Medical Staff. |
| Apr. | April. |
| A.R.A. | Associate of the Royal Academy. |
| A.R.I.B.A. | Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. |
| A.R.M. | Assistant Resident Magistrate. |
| A.S.C. | Army Service Corps. |
| Assist., Asst. | Assistant. |
| Assoc. | Associate ; Association. |
| Aug. | August. |
| B.A. | Bachelor of Arts. |
| Bart. | Baronet. |
| Batt. | Battalion. |
| B.B.P. | Bechuanaland Border Police. |
| B.C.L. | Bachelor of Civil Law. |
| B.D. | Bachelor of Divinity. |
| Beds. | Bedfordshire. |
| B.F.F. | Bellingwe Field Force. |
| Brig. | Brigade ; Brigadier. |
| Brig.-Gen. | Brigadier-General. |
| Bro. | Brother. |
| Bros. | Brothers. |
| B.S. | Bachelor of Surgery. |
| B.S.A. | British South Africa(n). |
| B.S.A.Co. | British South Africa (Chartered) Co. |
| Camb. | Cambridge. |
| Capt. | Captain. |
| C.B. | Companion of the Bath. |
| C.C. | Cape Colony ; Cape Colonial ; Civil Commissioner. |
| C.C.F. | Cape Colonial Forces. |
| C.D.F. | Colonial Defence Force. |
| C.E. | Civil Engineer; Church of England. |
| C.G.R. | Cape Government Railways. |
| Chm. | Chairman. |
| C.I.C. | Commander-in-Chief. |
| C.I.E. | Companion of the Indian Empire. |
| C.I.V. | City of London Imperial Volunteers. |
| C.M. | Church Missionary. |
| C.M.G. | Companion of St. Michael and St. George. |
| C.M.R. | Cape Mounted Rifles. |
| C.M.S. | Church Missionary Society. |
| Co. | County ; Company. |
| C. of E. | Church of England. |
| Col. | Colonel ; Colony ; Colonial. |
| Coll. | College. |
| Comdt. | Commandant. |
| Cos. | Companies. |
| Coy. | Company. |
| Cr. | Created. |
| C.S.I. | Companion of the Star of India. |
| C.S.O. | Chief Staff Officer. |
| C.T. | Cape Town. |
| C.V.O. | Commander of the Royal Victorian Order. |
| D. | Died. |
| D.A.A.G. | Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General. |
| D.A.G. | Deputy Adjutant-General. |
| D.A.Q.M.G. | Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General. |
| Dau. | Daughter. |
| D.C.L. | Doctor of Civil Law. |
| D.C.O. | Duke of Cambridge's Own. |
| Dec. | December. |
| D.D. | Doctor of Divinity. |
| D.D.G.M. | Deputy District Grand Master. |
| Dept. | Department(al). |
| D.F.H. | Diamond Fields Horse. |
THE SURREY SEED Co., Ltd.,
REDHILL, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Exporters

BULLDOG BRAND

ENGLISH SEEDS

AND

COTTON SEED,
GRASSES,
FLOWER SEEDS.

SEED POTATOES.

ORDERS RECEIVED THROUGH MERCHANTS ONLY.

Write for our South African Farmer's Guide (Illustrated), MAILED GRATIS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.G.</td>
<td>Dragoon Guards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist.</td>
<td>District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.L.</td>
<td>Deputy-Lieutenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.M.</td>
<td>Diamond Mine(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.M.T.</td>
<td>District Mounted Troops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.P.H.</td>
<td>Diploma of Public Health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr.</td>
<td>Debit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.R.</td>
<td>Dutch Reformed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.Sc.</td>
<td>Doctor of Science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.S.O.</td>
<td>Distinguished Service Order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td>East(ern).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.C.</td>
<td>East Central.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed.</td>
<td>Editor; edited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.A.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Society of Arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.C.</td>
<td>Football Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fel.</td>
<td>Fellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.G.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Geological Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.I.Inst.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Imperial Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.L.H.</td>
<td>Frontier Light Horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.L.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Linnaean Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.C.I.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.C.P.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.C.P.E.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.C.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.C.S.E.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.G.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.Hist.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.Hort.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.Met.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.M.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.S.E.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.S.A.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.R.S.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.Z.S.</td>
<td>Fellow of the Zoological Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.C.B.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.C.M.G.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.G.</td>
<td>Grenadier Guards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.C.S.I.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>General.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glos.</td>
<td>Gloucester (shire).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.M.</td>
<td>Gold Mine; Gold Mining; Grand Master (Masonic).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt.</td>
<td>Government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.P.O.</td>
<td>General Post Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram.</td>
<td>Grammar (ian).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gren.</td>
<td>Grenadier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B.M.</td>
<td>His (Her) Britannic Majesty (s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E.</td>
<td>His Excellency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E.I.C.S.</td>
<td>Honourable East India Company’s Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herts.</td>
<td>Hertfordshire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon.</td>
<td>Honourable, Honorary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.M.</td>
<td>His (Her) Majesty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.M.S.</td>
<td>His (Her) Majesty’s Ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R.H.</td>
<td>His (Her) Royal Highness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.S.H.</td>
<td>His (Her) Serene Highness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.Br.</td>
<td>Im. Breisgau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.C.S.</td>
<td>Indian Civil Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.D.B.</td>
<td>Illicit Diamond Buying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.G.B.</td>
<td>Illicit Gold Buying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.L.H.</td>
<td>Imperial Light Horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ill.</td>
<td>Illinois.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imp.</td>
<td>Imperial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imp. Yeo.</td>
<td>Imperial Yeomanry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.M.R.</td>
<td>Imperial Military Railways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ind. Med.</td>
<td>Indian Medical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inf.</td>
<td>Infantry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invest.</td>
<td>Investment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intell.</td>
<td>Intelligence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.S.C.</td>
<td>Indian Staff Corps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.S.O.</td>
<td>Imperial Service Order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.W.</td>
<td>Isle of Wight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.Y.</td>
<td>Imperial Yeomanry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.M.R.</td>
<td>Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.P.</td>
<td>Justice of the Peace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.A.R.</td>
<td>King’s African Rifles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.C.</td>
<td>King’s Counsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.C.B.</td>
<td>Knight Commander of the Bath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.C.M.G.</td>
<td>Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.C.S.I.</td>
<td>Knight Commander of the Star of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.F.S.</td>
<td>Kitchener's Fighting Scouts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.G.</td>
<td>Knight of the Garter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knt.</td>
<td>Knight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.R.</td>
<td>Kaffrarian Rifles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.R.R.</td>
<td>King's Royal Rifles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.W.T.</td>
<td>King William's Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.C.C.</td>
<td>London County Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ld.</td>
<td>Lord; Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.I.</td>
<td>Light Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.-Col.</td>
<td>Lieutenant-Colonel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.-Gen.</td>
<td>Lieutenant-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lit.</td>
<td>Literary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.B.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.D.</td>
<td>Doctor of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.M.</td>
<td>Master of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.M.S.</td>
<td>London Missionary Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lond.</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.R.C.P.</td>
<td>Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ltd.</td>
<td>Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>Master of Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritzburg.</td>
<td>Pietermaritzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj.-Gen.</td>
<td>Major-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.B.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.C.C.</td>
<td>Marylebone Cricket Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mch.</td>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.D.</td>
<td>Doctor of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.E.</td>
<td>Mining Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med.</td>
<td>Medical; Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mem.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.I.</td>
<td>Mounted Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.I.E.E.</td>
<td>Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.I.M.E.</td>
<td>Member of Institution of Mechanical Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.Inst.C.E.</td>
<td>Member of Institution of Civil Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.L.A.</td>
<td>Member of Legislative Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.L.C.</td>
<td>Member of Legislative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.M.P.</td>
<td>Mashonaland Mounted Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.O.O.</td>
<td>Money Order Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.P.</td>
<td>Member of Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.</td>
<td>Main Reef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.A.S.</td>
<td>Member of Royal Asiatic Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.C.I.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal Colonial Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.C.P.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal College of Physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.C.P.E.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.C.S.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal College of Surgeons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.R.C.S.E.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mus. Bac.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.V.O.</td>
<td>Member of the Royal Victorian Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat.</td>
<td>National; Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.B.</td>
<td>North Britain; Nota bene (note well)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.C.</td>
<td>Natal Carbineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.C.O.</td>
<td>Non-Commissioned officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>North-east</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.M.P.</td>
<td>Natal Mounted Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northants.</td>
<td>Northamptonshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.S.W.</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.W.P.</td>
<td>North-West Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Z.</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.F.S.</td>
<td>Orange Free State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.H.M.S.</td>
<td>On His (Her) Majesty's Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.M.</td>
<td>On Maine, Order of Merit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.R.C.</td>
<td>Orange River Colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxon.</td>
<td>Oxford, Oxfordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.A.G.</td>
<td>Prince Alfred's Guards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. and O.</td>
<td>Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.C.</td>
<td>Privy Councillor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.E.</td>
<td>Port Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.H.</td>
<td>Paget's Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph. D.</td>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.G.D.</td>
<td>Past Grand Director (Masonic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.G.M.</td>
<td>Past Grand Master (Masonic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.M.B.</td>
<td>Pietermaritzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.M.G.</td>
<td>Postmaster-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.M.O.</td>
<td>Principal Medical Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O.</td>
<td>Post Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priv.</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof.</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.R.S.</td>
<td>President of the Royal Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.S.C.</td>
<td>Passed Staff College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub.</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.W.</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.C.</td>
<td>Queen's Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.M.</td>
<td>Quartermaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.M.G.</td>
<td>Quartermaster-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.M.I.</td>
<td>Queenstown Mounted Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q.v.</td>
<td>Quod vide, which see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.</td>
<td>Royal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.A.</td>
<td>Royal Academician; Royal Artillery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raad.</td>
<td>Volksraad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.A.M.C.</td>
<td>Royal Army Medical Corps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.E.</td>
<td>Royal Engineers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regt.</td>
<td>Regiment(al).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev.</td>
<td>Reverend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.F.A.</td>
<td>Royal Field Artillery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.H.</td>
<td>Roberts’ Horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.H.A.</td>
<td>Royal Horse Artillery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.H.V.</td>
<td>Rhodesia Horse Volunteers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.M.</td>
<td>Royal Marine(s); Resident Magistrate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.M.A.</td>
<td>Royal Marine Artillery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.M.S.</td>
<td>Royal Mail Steamer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.N.</td>
<td>Royal Navy; Royal Naval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.N.R.</td>
<td>Royal Naval Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.R.</td>
<td>Rand Rifles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.S.O.</td>
<td>Railway Sub-Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rt.</td>
<td>Right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.V.</td>
<td>Rifle Volunteers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.</td>
<td>South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.</td>
<td>Son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.</td>
<td>South Africa(n).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.C.</td>
<td>South African Constabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.L.H.</td>
<td>South African Light Horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.M.I.F.</td>
<td>South African Mounted Infantry Forces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.R.</td>
<td>South African Republic; South African Railways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td>Senior Deacon(Masonic).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sch.</td>
<td>School; Scholar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.</td>
<td>South-east; Stock Exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec.</td>
<td>Second; Secretary; seconded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secy.</td>
<td>Secretary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.F.F.</td>
<td>Somaliland Field Force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.H.</td>
<td>Scottish Horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.L.F.F.</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Field Force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.M.O.</td>
<td>Senior Medical Officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc.</td>
<td>Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squad.</td>
<td>Squadron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St.</td>
<td>Street; Saint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.V.O.</td>
<td>Senior Veterinary Officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supt.</td>
<td>Superintendent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surg.-Capt.</td>
<td>Surgeon-Captain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans.</td>
<td>Transvaal; translate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ.</td>
<td>University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td>United Kingdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>United States of America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>Against.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>van.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Victoria Cross.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.D.</td>
<td>Veterinary Department; Volunteer Officers’ Decoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.d.</td>
<td>van der</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ven.</td>
<td>Venerable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Pres.</td>
<td>Vice-President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol(s).</td>
<td>Volume(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.</td>
<td>West.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>West Africa(n).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.C.</td>
<td>West Central.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilts.</td>
<td>Wiltshire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.M.R.</td>
<td>Winterberg Mounted Rifles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorks.</td>
<td>Yorkshire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANGLO-AFRICAN WHO'S WHO

ABBIT, William, B.A., F.R.C.I., of College Road Pietermaritzburg; son of the late W. Abbit; was born Dec. 25, 1872; was educated at Beaumaris Gram. Sch., where he won a leaving exhibition, and also an exhibition granted by the Clothworkers Company. He entered Downing Coll., Camb., graduating with honours in mathematics in 1892, when he proceeded to S.A.; founded a literary society on Berea, Durban; founded Sandow Club, Durban; became Asst. Master, Govt. Coll., Maritzburg, 1902.

ABERCORN (James Hamilton), Duke of, P.C., K.G., C.B., of 60 and 61, Green Street, W.; Baronscourt, Newtown Stewart, Ireland; Dud- dingston House, Edinburgh; and of the Carlton, Travellers', Turf, and Marlborough Clubs; was born in 1838. He succeeded the first duke in 1885, and adds to his other titles: Baron of Paisley, Baron Abercorn, Baron Hamilton, the Earl of Abercorn, Baron of Strabane, Viscount of Strabane, Baron Hamilton, Marquess of Abercorn, and Marquess of Hamilton. He is also Knt. of the Danneburg Order, of St. Anne of Russia, and of the Iron Crown of Austria. He was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. He was Hon. Col. of Donegal Militia from 1860–91; represented Donegal as Conservative M.P. from 1860–80; was Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales from 1866–86; and is President of Ulster Assoc.

For many years, which date from the inception of the Company, the Duke of Abercorn has taken a strong personal and political interest in the Chartered Company, of which he is President, lending the full weight of his influence and a great deal of his time to the development of Rhodesia. He has travelled through the country and is in no sense merely a figurehead, his counsel and advice always carrying great weight with the directors and shareholders. He married in 1889 Lady Mary Anna Curzon, dau. of the first Earl Howe.

ABRAHAMSON, Louis, went to S.A. from Melbourne as a youth and was engaged in business in Cape Colony for several years. Going up to the Rand in the early days, he was amongst the first to take an interest in floating the deep levels, including the May Deep, S. Primrose, Wemmer, Worcester, and Robinson Deep. Returning to the Cape he settled down to farming in the Somerset East Dist., and in 1894 was nominated by the Bond to contest Somerset East, for which constituency he was returned at the top of the poll. He married in 1892 the eldest dau. of Hougham Hudson, late C.C. of Graaff-Reinet.

ADAMS, Major Sir Hamilton John Goold- (See Goold-Adams.)

ADENDORFF, A. R., M.L.A., was elected as Bond representative of Fort Beaufort in the Cape House of Assembly at the general election in 1904.

ALDERSOIN, Brig.-Gen. Edwin Alfred Hervey, C.B. (cr. 1900), of the Marlborough and Naval and Military Clubs, son of Col. Edward Mott Alderson, of Poyle House, Ipswich; was born in 1859; was educated at Ipswich Gram. Sch.; entered 97th Regt. 1878, became Capt. Roy. W. Kent Regt. 1886, Major 1896, Brevet Lieut.-Col. 1897, and Brevet Col. 1901. He served in Transvaal Campaign with Mounted Inf. in 1881, during Egyptian Campaign of 1882, with Mounted Inf., being present at actions of Mahuta and Masameh, battles of Kasassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and the occupation of Cairo (medal with clasp, bronze star), in Soudan Campaign 1884–5 with Mounted Inf. Camel Regt., when he was present at the battles of Abu Klea, El Gubat, and Metemmeh (two clasps). He did good work in Mashonaland, 1896, with Mounted Inf. and in command of troops (despatches, medal, Brevet Lieut.-Col.), and in S. Africa 1899–1901 in command of 4 different Mounted Inf. Brigs., being present
at relief of Kimberley, battles of Paardebeke and Driefontein, and the occupation of Bloemfontein and Pretoria, (several times mentioned in despatches, C.B., A.D.C. to the King, Brevet Col.); was D.A.A.G. and Comdg. Mounted Inf., Aldershot 1897–9; appointed to command Mounted Inf. in S. Africa 1900, Inspector-Gen. thereof, with rank of Brig.-Gen.; appointed Brig.-Gen.-on-Staff Comdg. 2nd Brig. (1st Div.) 1st Army Corps, 1903; has been an Extra A.D.C. to H.M. Queen Victoria and H.M. King Edward VII. since 1900; received Royal Humane Society's medal 1885; author of “With the Mounted Infantry and the Mashonaland Field Force, 1896”; also of “Pink and Scarlet, or Hunting as a School for Soldiering.” He married in 1886, Alice Mary, 2nd dau. of Rev. O. P. Sergeant.

ALEXANDER, Lieut. Boyd, F.Z.S., was born Jan. 16, 1873; joined the Rifle Brigade in 1909, and served in the Gold Coast Constabulary and with the West African Frontier Force in the relief of Kumasi; made an ornithological survey on the Gold Coast, and in Sept., 1902, proceeded to the Benin Islands to investigate their avifauna. Early in 1894, Lieut.-Boyd Alexander left England in charge of an expedition to conduct a survey of part of the eastern portions of the Northern Nigerian Protectorate, and also to make zoological collections.

ALEXANDER, Lieut. G., Scots Guards, is a brother of Lieut. Boyd Alexander (q.v.), whom he is accompanying on a survey expedition to N.E. Nigeria. The party will also make zoological collections, and will proceed direct up the Niger to Lokoja, thence along the Benue, and ultimately to Lake Chad, which will probably be reached about the end of 1904.

ALLDRIDGE, T. J., J.P., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.C.I., of Godalming, Surrey; Government House, Bonthe, Sherbro, W.C. Africa, and the Royal Societies Club, was born in 1847; is 2nd son of the late R. W. Alldridge, of Old Charlton, Kent, and was educated at the Blackheath Proprietary School. He was Travelling Commissioner for Sierra Leone 1889–93, doing pioneer work to the remote hinterland, especially in the Upper Mendi country, placing many of the paramount chiefs in treaty with the British Govt. He made peace between the Yonnis and Timinis at Robari in 1890, and was on other peace missions. He served through the native rebellion in 1898 (medal and clasp), and was awarded the Cuthbert Peak grant in 1900 in recognition of his geographical work in the interior of Sierra Leone. He is J.P. for the Colony; Commissioner of the Court of Requests; Coroner for Sherbro District; Hon. Corresponding Secy. of the Royal Colonial Institute, and the author of “The Sherbro and its Hinterland.”

ALLEN, Rev. Henry William Charles, of Utrecht, Natal; was ordained in the Zululand diocese; was Priest-in-charge of St. Andrew’s Mission, Lower Tugela; Priest-in-charge of Annesdale (Zululand) for three years, and was then preferred to the living of Utrecht.

AMESHOF, Judge; was formerly Judge of the High Court of the S.A.R. He was one of the Commission of three appointed by the Government of the S.A.R. to confer with a deputation of the Reformers with a view to an amicable settlement of differences being arrived at. In giving evidence subsequently at the preliminary examination of the Reformers he refused to say anything which might be to the advantage of the prisoners, on the ground that the meeting was privileged. His objection was sustained by the Court, who ruled that the interview was privileged as far as the Government was concerned, but not in so far as it could benefit the Reformers.

Judge Ameshof, in common with the Chief Justice and Mr. Gregorowski, made a stand against the provisions of Law I. of 1897 (vide particulars under Gregorowski), in consequence of which he was summarily dismissed.

AMPLETT, George Thomas, F.R.C.I., of Uhlenhorst, Rondebosch, Cape Colony, and the Imperial Colonies Club; was born in London Jan. 1, 1852; was educated at the Philological School, Marylebone, and King’s Coll., London. He was one of the only two who passed the first exam. of the English Bankers’ Inst., and is Secy. in Cape Town of the Standard Bank of S.A. He won the sculling championship of Hamburg in 1874, and is Vice-Pres. of the Mountain Club of S.A. In Feb’y. 1902, he rescued three N.C.O.’s from a perilous position on Devil’s Peak, Cape Town, after 55 hours’ detention on a narrow ledge, receiving the thanks of the Chief Army Paymaster and Staff with a presentation. During the late S.A. War he was Capt. in the Town Guard, Cape Town. He is an Assoc. of the Inst. of Bankers; mem. of the Philosophical Society (C.T.); mem. of the S.A. Assoc.
for the Advancement of Science, and is Past Grand Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge of S.A.

ANDERSON, Thomas Johnson, M.L.A., represents Cape Town in the Progressive interest in the House of Assembly; he was last elected at the general election in 1904.

ARCHER, Hon. Francis Bisset, M.L.C., J.P., of Bathurst, the Gambia; of 71, Bishop’s Mansions, Bishop’s Park Rd., S.W.; and of the Grosvenor Club; eldest son of Capt. F. G. Archer, late of the Commissariat Dept. by a niece of Sir Henry Fox Dristowe, late Vice Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and grandson of Commissary-Gen. Archer; was born in British Honduras Aug. 1, 1868. In Feb., 1894, joined the Colonial Service, as Principal Clerk, Col. Secy.’s office, Gold Coast; promoted Chief Clerk 1896, and acted as Asst. Col. Secy., Clerk of Executive and Legislative Councils. He held a Commission in the Gold Coast Volunteers, acting as Adjt. for some time. He holds a Field Officer’s certificate. In 1897 he was transferred to Lagos as Asst. Col. Secy.; 1st Asst. in 1899, and had charge of the Dept. during the various periods when Sir Geo. Denton (q.v.) administered the Govt. between 1899 and 1902; he acted as Col. Treasurer, as Member of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and was appointed Receiver-Gen. of the Gambia, Jan., 1903. He acted as Col. Secy. Feb.—Aug., 1903, is J.P. for the Colony. He married, Mch. 15, 1904, Daisy, youngest dau. of the late Dr. J. G. Thompson, D.D., M.A.

ASCHAM, Roger, Organist to the Municipality of Port Elizabeth, of Harrowdale, Have- lock St., Port Elizabeth, and of the Deutsche Liedertafel Club; was born at Bonner Rd., Victoria Park, Aug. 28, 1864, and was educated at the Royal Normal College of Music for the Blind, Upper Norwood. Mr. Ascham comes of musical parents, and received his first tuition in music when six years old at the hands of his mother. A few years later he joined the choir of St. Clement’s, Bournemouth, studying under the church organist, Dr. Linter. On the departure of Dr. Linter, he succeeded him as organist at the age of thirteen years, and held the post for two years. As the services of St. Clement’s were “high” and the music somewhat elaborate, the youthful organist might have justly been regarded as an infant prodigy. After leaving Bournemouth the young musician went to the Royal Normal College in Upper Norwood as music reader, where he remained 3½ years, teaching the piano during his last year. At this time he was studying under Fritz Hartvigson and Dr. Hopkins, choral singing under W. H. Cummings, and harmony under H. C. Banister. After leaving the College Mr. Ascham became Organist and Choirmaster of All Saints’ Church, Wellington, Northamptonshire, and during this period frequently gave recitals at Northampton, Kettering and Oundle. In 1890 he went to S.A. having accepted the post of Music Master to the Girls’ Collegiate School at Port Elizabeth, which position he holds at the present day, together with the Organship of Trinity, the principal church at the Bay. Mr. Ascham holds the appointment of Town Organist at Port Elizabeth and is doing splendid work in giving Sunday evening Organ Recitals at the Feather Market. He has written a large number of compositions, of which over seventeen are published. They include works for the piano, violin, organ and violoncello, and German and English songs. One of his most popular compositions for the organ is entitled “Slumber and Rest;” of his songs two favourites are “Annable Lee” and “Ich Liebe Dich.” He married first, July 20, 1885, Margaret Jane Reece, a former student of the Royal Normal College, who was blind (died 1897), and secondly Miss Alice Thompson, formerly of Wellingbore.

ASHBURNHAM, John Anchitel, of Bloemfontein, O.R.C., was born Feb. 6, 1865. He is son of John Woodgate Ashburnham, belonging to an old Sussex family, whose ancestor, Bertram Ashburnham, was Constable of Dover Castle at the time of the conquest, and was beheaded by the Conqueror immediately after his accession. Mr. J. A. Ashburnham was educated at Lancing Coll., and Exeter Coll., Oxford. In 1888 he was appointed Secy., to the British Bechuanaand Administration. He was Asst. Commissioner, Bechuanaand Protectorate, 1895—1901, Actg. Resident Commissioner 1901, and became Resident Magistrate at Bloemfontein in the same year. This position he still holds. He accompanied the High Commissioner to the conferences between H. E. and the Pres. of the late S.A.R. at Brignant’s Port in March, 1890, and at Colesburg in April, 1893, and was Chairman of the Land Laws Enquiry Commission, O.R.C., Oct., 1901. He married, June 20, 1894, Jean, dau. of the late Rev. R. Price.
ATHERSTONE, Guybon Damant, M.Inst. C.E., M.R.C.I., of Grahamstown (Cape Colony), and of the Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, and Albany (Grahamstown) Clubs; was born at Grahamstown June 20, 1843; is son of the late Hon. W. G. Atherstone, M.D., M.L.C., and was educated at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, and King's Coll., London, of which he is an Associate. Mr. Atherstone was employed as engineer to the Cape Govt. Railways from July, 1873, to Dec. 31, 1896, when his services were transferred to the Railway Dept. of the O.F.S., of which he was Chief Engineer until March, 1900, when this office was abolished and he was pensioned. However, he is now re-employed by the Cape Govt. as engineer in charge of the Alexandria Surveys.

ATHERSTONE, W. J., of Rhodesia, was selected at the latter end of 1903 for the office of Surveyor-Gen. of S. Rhodesia in succession to Mr. J. M. Orpen (q.v.).

ATKINSON, Lewis, of the African and Imperial Service Clubs, was born Sept. 20, 1855, in London. He was educated privately, and entered into business with a firm of diamond and precious stone cutters. In 1881 the freedom of the City of London was conferred upon him, and later he received the Livery of the Worshipful Company of Turners. In 1886 he managed the Diamond Washing, Cutting, and Polishing Works in the Cape Court of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and in 1889 was manager of the Diamond Cutting Works at the Glasgow Exhibition. He took charge of the De Beers and Cape Govt. exhibits at the Paris Exhibition in 1900, and was afterwards manager of the International Exhibition at Kimberley. In 1902 he was appointed Emigration Officer to the Cape Govt. in London.

AVEBURY, The Rt. Hon. Baron, Bart., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D., Camb., Edin. and Dubl., and M.D., Wurzburg, of High Elms, Down, Kent; King Gate Castle, Kingsgate, Thanet; 6, St. James’ Sq.; and of the Athenæum, National Liberal, and City Liberal Clubs; born April 30, 1834, at 29, Eaton Place, educ. at Eton, represented the constituency of Maidstone 1870–80, and the Univ. of London in the Unionist interest 1880–1900. He is the head of the great banking house of Robarts, Lubbock & Co., and was the second Pres. of the African Society. Lord Avebury is known in the literary world as the author of “The Scenery of England,” “The Scenery of Switzerland,” “The Use of Life,” “The Beauties of Nature,” “The Pleasures of Life,” (Parts I and II), “British Wild Flowers Considered in Relation to Insects,” “Flowers, Fruit and Leaves,” “The Origin and Metamorphoses of Insects,” “On Seedlings,” “Ants, Bees and Wasps,” “On the Senses, Instincts, and Intelligence of Animals,” “Chapters in Popular Natural History,” “Monograph on the Collymbola and Thysanura,” “Prehistoric Times,” “The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man,” “On Representation,” “On Buds and Stipules,” “La Vie des Plantes,” “Coins and Currency,” “Scientific Lectures,” and “Fifty Years of Science,” being the address delivered to the British Association in 1881. Many of these works are translated into foreign languages, including Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Estonian, Greek, Arabic, Hindustani, Gujarati, Maharattee and Japanese, but more popularly he will be remembered when he was simply Sir John Lubbock (the 4th Bart.), as having selected the “hundred best books” published by Messrs. Harmsworth. He is also the author of over 100 Memoirs published by the Royal and other scientific societies. The German Order “Pour le Merite” was conferred upon him in 1902. Lord Avebury has been twice married: first, in 1856 to Miss Hordern, dau. of the Rev. P. Hordern; and second, in 1881, to Miss Fox-Pitt-Rivers, dau. of Gen. Fox-Pitt-Rivers.

BADENHORST, F., M.L.A., sits in the Cape House of Assembly as member for Swellendam. He belongs to the S.A. Party, and was last elected in Feb., 1904.

BADENHORST, J. F., M.L.A., represents the constituency of Riversdale in the Cape House of Assembly, and is a supporter of the Bond. He was returned unopposed at the General Election in 1904.

BAILEY, Abe, M.L.A., J.P. (Sussex), D.L. (City of London), Capt. Sussex Imp. Yeomanry, of Yewhurst, East Grinstead; Clewer House, Johannesburg; and of the Raleigh, Wellington, Rand, Kimberley and Civil Service (C.T.) Clubs; was born in Cape Colony in 1865. He is only son of T. Bailey (q.v.), was educated in England, and proceeded first to Barbers and then to Johannesburg in the early days, and soon acquired large mining interests. He
Anglo-African Who's Who

was an active member of the Reform Committee; was tried for high treason against the Govt. of the late S.A.R.; was imprisoned, and only released on payment of the generally imposed fine of £2,000.

At the commencement of the S.A. War he served as Intelligence Officer with Lord Roberts, and took a prominent part in the formation and organization of Roberts’ Horse and the S.A. Light Horse, largely contributing to the expense of their equipment, and afterwards proceeded to the front with the rank of Major as second in command in Gorrings' Flying Column, which he was also partly instrumental in raising. After the war (in Oct., 1902), he was appointed to the command of Kitchener’s Fighting Scouts. Mr. Bailey entered the arena of Cape Colonial politics in 1902, when he was elected unopposed in the Progressive interest for Barkly West—the only constituency which the late Cecil Rhodes ever represented in the Cape Legislative Assembly. He was re-elected at the general election in Feb., 1904.

He is Whip of the Progressive Party. He is a keen patron of all forms of sport; racing in both S. Africa and England, and indulges particularly in shooting and cricket. He was elected Pres. of the Wanderers’ Club (Johannesburg) in 1902, and is a member of the M.C.C. and many other sporting clubs. He married Caroline, elder dau. of John Paddon, who died in 1902, leaving him with two children: John Milner (godson of Lord Milner), and Cecil Marguerite Sidwell (godchild of the late Cecil Rhodes).

BAILEY, AMOS, M.L.A., represents the constituency of Woodstock in the Progressive interest in the Cape House of Assembly, and was last elected in Feb., 1904.

BAILEY, THOMAS, of Queenstown, Cape Colony, was born in the parish of Keighley, Yorks., Jan. 30, 1836, where he was educated. He went to the Cape in 1858, and settled in Craddock, subsequently removing to the Albany District, to Bailey Junction, and finally to Queenstown, where he established a large wholesale general business.

He was returned to the Cape Legislative Council as senior member of the Eastern Circle at the general election in 1888, and was Mayor of Queenstown in 1887-8-9. Mr. Bailey married Annie, dau. of Peter McEwan, of Muthill, Crieff, Perthshire, by whom he has one son, Abe (q.v.) and three daughters.

BAIN, CHARLES ALFRED OLIVER, of the Constitutional Club, London, and of the Rand and New Clubs, Johannesburg, was born at Port Elizabeth, Aug. 12, 1864. He is son of Samuel Bain, whose father, Thomas Bain (of the East India Co.’s Service) settled in 1850 at Port Elizabeth, where he was a prominent citizen and Councillor and was Mayor (twice) and District Grand Master of the Eastern Province Masonic Lodge. Mr. C. A. O. Bain was educated at Grey Institute, P.E., and at Driffield Coll., Yorks. In 1886 he made an attempt to open up the Millwood Goldfields at Knysna, but recognizing that those fields were doomed to failure, went to the Transvaal in Dec., 1887, and became associated with the African Estates group in 1894. In 1898, with the intention of retiring from business, he returned to England, but became Chairman of the Estate Finance and Mines Corporation in London, finally returning in 1893 to S.A. as Managing Director of that Company in Johannesburg.

Mr. Bain used to be prominent in football and gymnastics, and was one of the founders of the Olympic F.C., the most important in the Eastern Province. He was Pres. of the Musical Section of the Wanderers’ Club, 1888-9, and Acting-Pres. of the Transvaal Game Protection Society. He married, Feb. 2, 1887, Jane Treadwell, youngest dau. of D.G. de Villiers of Beaufort West, C.C.

BAINBRIDGE, JOHN, M.L.A., F.G.S., son of Geo. Peacock Bainbridge, of Dutton Hall, Yorks., was educated at St. Peter’s Gram. Sch., York, and at Rathbury Gram. Sch., Northumberland. He served in the 1st Batt. of the West York Rifle Volunteers, and shot for the Silver Medal, Queen’s Prize, at Wimbledon, in 1860. He went to Natal in 1870; engaged in farming; was elected to a seat on the Legislative Council in 1884, which he resigned four years later. He was re-elected in 1890, and represents the Klip River Division in the Natal Assembly.

BALE, SIR HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C. (1897), of Ingleside, Maritzburg; Craigellachie, Hilton Road; and the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, Natal, was born Jan. 12, 1854; is the son of W. E. Bale, J.P., formerly Mayor of Pietermaritzburg; and was educated at the High Sch., P.M.B., and the Gram. Sch., Exeter, England. Sir Henry practised as Attorney at the Supreme Court of Natal from
1875, and as Advocate from 1878; was member of the Committee of the Zulu War Relief Fund, 1879; member of the late Council of Education, 1886-93; nominee member of the Legislative Council, 1890; M.L.A. for Pietermaritzburg City, 1893-1901. He was twice sent for to form a Ministry, but declined. However, he acted as Attorney-General and Minister of Education from 1879-1901. During the late Boer War he acted as Procurator-General, for which he received the thanks of the Secy. of State. He became Chief Justice of Natal in 1901, and acted as Administrator of that Colony during the illness of the Governor, June and July, 1903. Sir Henry married in 1887 Eliza (d. 1890), dau. of W. B. Wood of Edinburgh.

BALFOUR, DR. ANDREW, M.D., C.M., B.Sc. (Public Health), Edin., M.R.C.P.E., D.P.H. (Camb); of Khartoum, and of the Drumshaghe Baths Club, Edin., the Turf Club, Cairo, and the Sudan Club, Khartoum, was born at Edinburg in 1873. He is the son of T. A. G. Balfour, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., etc., Curator of the Museum of the Royal College of Physicians, Edin., who married Miss Margaret Christall, of Elgin, Morayshire. Dr. A. Balfour was educated at George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh University, and Caius Coll., Cambridge, graduating M.B., C.M., Edin., 1894. After practising privately and at the Fever Hospital, Edinburgh, where he was Asst. Physician, he went to Cambridge, taking D.P.H. in 1897, M.D. (gold medal thesis) 1898, and B.Sc. in Public Health 1890. He went to S. Africa as Civil Surgeon in April of that year, being attached to the No. 7 General Hospital at Estcourt and Pretoria, and afterwards in charge of the British Garrison and Boer Laagers at Kaapsche Hoop, E. Transvaal (medal and clasps). He returned in April, 1901, and took his M.R.C.P.E. in 1902. In the same year he was appointed Director of Govt. Research Laboratories, Gordon Memorial College, Khartoum.

Dr. Balfour collaborated in the production of a book on Public Health, and is the author of "By Stroke of Sword," "To Arms," "Vengeance is Mine," "Cashiered; and Other War Tales," and "The Golden Kingdom." He also wrote a war play, "The Camp Catch," which was produced at Estcourt and at the Empress Theatre, Pretoria, for the benefit of hospitals. Dr. Balfour was a Scottish International Rugby football player, a Cambridge "Blue," and captained the Watsonian XV. and the Edinburgh XV. in Edinburgh against the Paris team recently. He is a good swimmer, and is fond of shooting. He married, Sept., 1902, Grace, dau. of G. Nutter, of Sidecup, Kent.

BARLOW, ALFRED, J.P., F.R.C.I., of Kelvend, Bloemfontein, and the Bloemfontein and Rand Clubs; 3rd son of Nathaniel Barlow, M.R.C.S., and grandson of Dr. Wm. Barlow, who raised and commanded the Writtle (Essex) Volunteers in 1805, was born at Blackmore, near Chelmsford, Essex, Aug. 15, 1836; was educated at Angers Grammar Sch.; went to the O.F.S. in 1859, where he has resided practically ever since. He was a Director of the Bloemfontein Bank from 1872 to 1887, and represented the town of Smithfield in the O.F.S. Volksraad from 1887 to 1890. He edited the "Friend of the Free State" from 1866 to 1899, and is now Chairman of the National Bank of the O.R.C., Chairman of the Bloemfontein Board of Executors, and J.P. for the whole of the O.R.C. He married, April 30, 1874, Kate, dau. of John Breerton, of Cheshire, England.

BARNATO, HENRY ISAAC, of Johannesburg; of 23, Upper Hamilton Terrace, London, N.W., and of 10 and 11, Austin Friars, London, E.C., is a partner in the firm of Barnato Bros., founded by his popular but ill-fated brother "Barney" Barnato. He is a permanent Director in Johannesburg of the Barnato Consolidated Mines, and is on the Board of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Ltd. His main recreation appears to be horse-racing, but he has the family fondness for the drama.

BARNES, JOHN FREDERICK EVELYN, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.C.E.Id., F.R.C.I., of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, and of the Victoria Club, P.M.B., was born in co. Kilkenny, Jan. 21, 1851. He is the son of the late F. F. Barnes, C.E., and of Matilda, dau. of the late Rev. Geo. Armstrong, of Listerlyn, co. Kilkenny, and was educated privately and at Trinity Coll., Dublin. In 1871, having completed his term of pupillage, as also his second or senior Freshman year in Trinity Coll., Dublin, he began his career as an engineer under the County Surveyor of Antrim. In 1872, and for six years subsequently, he held the post of engineer and surveyor on the Irish estates of the Duke of Abercorn, also practising privately. He engineered the Flood Protection works on
the Mourne at Strabane, the Strabane Waterworks, as also large sub-soil drainage and plantation schemes under the Public Works Loans Act. The land troubles of 1877-8 caused him to turn his attention to other fields of labour, with the result that in Feb., 1880, he landed in Natal, passed the examination, and obtained the licence to practise as a Govt. Land Surveyor in that Colony. In 1882 Mr. Barnes was appointed Boro' Engineer of Durban, and held that post for six years. He carried out the Umbilo Waterworks, many town improvements, and constructed over thirty miles of streets and footpaths. At the Natal Exhibition of 1883 he was awarded a silver medal for specialities in concrete work, and prior to his entering the service of the Natal Govt. the Corporation voted him a bonus of £500 as a token of appreciation of his services. In Jany., 1888, he received the appointment of Asst. Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General of Natal, and throughout the six years following he held frequent appointments as Acting Colonial Engineer, with seats on the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony. With the first responsible Govt. of Natal, Mr. Barnes was entrusted with the charge of the Public Works Dept. That appointment he still holds under the title of Chief Engineer Public Works Dept. Throughout the late Boer War his dept. lent valuable assistance to the military, co-operating with the G.O.C. lines of communication, the R.E., the R.A.M.C., and other branches of the service. His dept. raised and supervised a Pioneer Corps of Artizans for the building of bridges, forts, buildings, and such like; a Native Labour Corps of 3,000 Kaffirs for unskilled work, and an Indian Ambulance Corps of 1,200 Indian coolie stretcher-bearers. For these services Mr. Barnes and the staff of his dept. were thanked publicly, and in despatches by Lord Roberts and by Gen. Buller, while, on the recommendation of Governor Sir Henry McCullum, Gen. Hildyard, and the Natal Ministry, of which Col. Sir A. H. Hime was Premier, he received the Order of C.M.G. at the hands of H.R.H. the Duke of York. He married, in 1879, Mary Sanbach, dau. of the late E. E. Graves.

BARNETT, PERCY ARTHUR, M.A., of Heatherleigh, Isleworth, Eng., Burnt Hill House, Bradfield, Reading, Eng., Maritzburg, Natal; of the Savile Club, London, and the Victoria Club, Maritzburg; was born in 1858, and was educated at the City of London Sch. and at Trinity Coll., Oxford. He was Scholar of Trinity, 1877; Prof. of English at the University Coll., Sheffield, 1881; Principal of Isleworth Training Coll., 1888; H.M. Inspector of Schools, 1892; H.M. Asst. Inspector of Training Colleges, 1893, and received his present appointment as Superintendent of Education for Natal in 1903. It is understood, however, that he handed in his resignation of this post in the summer of 1903, to take effect in a year's time, Mr. Barnett not being satisfied with the manner in which his proposals for educational reforms were treated. He represents Natal on the Council of the Cape University. In addition to this he has spent some time in Egypt and the Sudan, organizing secondary education at the time that Lord Milner was Financial Secy. He also assisted in the selection of the English teachers recently engaged for service in the Boer Concentration Camps. Mr. Barnett edited and contributed to "Teaching and Organization," and is the author of "Common Sense in Education" and various magazine articles and reviews.

BARRINGTON, HON. RUPERT EDWARD SELBOURN, of Potchefstroom, Transvaal; was born at Brackley, Dec. 10, 1875. He is son of Viscount Barrington by Mary Isabella, dau. of the Rev. R. Rogge; was educated at Charterhouse; went to S.A. as a Trooper in the I.Y.; received a Lieut.'s Commission, afterwards transferring to the S.A.C., in which force he also holds a Commission. He married in 1903 Mary, dau. of Col. and the Hon. Mrs. Ferguson, of Pitfour.

BARTER, WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY, of the Lydenburg Club, Transvaal, was born at Grahamstown in 1865; is the eldest son of the late W. H. Barter, of Cork, Ireland, formerly High Sheriff of the Eastern District Court and Native Commissioner of the Lydenburg Dist. (1880). Mr. W. J. H. Barter was on the Lydenburg goldfields in 1874, and one of the pioneers of the De Kaap. There he was elected seven years in succession as member of the North De Kaap Diggers' Committee, and interested himself in the politics of his adopted country, supporting such local progressive representatives as the late Jan Celliers, R. K. Loveday, and Frank Watkins as members for De Kaap. He was Chairman of Gen. Joubert's election committee on two occasions, and at the last Presidential election worked for Mr. Schalk Burger. He was also one of the
Vice-Presidents of the De Kaap Agricultural Soc. In Lydenburg, later, he was member of the Health Board, Hospital Board, and Treasurer of the Lydenburg Agricultural Soc. When war broke out he was one of the delegates elected to go to Paardekraal to oppose the “war talk”; but Botha appointed him Military Commissioner of the S.A.R. He was also Treasurer of the State Mint which coined the Z.A.R. “Een Pond, 1902,” and was deputed by the Boer Gen. to protect the Lydenburg Mines. Upon peace being proclaimed, he resumed his business in Lydenburg, serving also on the Railway Committee, the Lydenburg Agricultural Soc., and other bodies. Mr. Barter married in 1887 Miss H. H. C. Paskin, dau. of the late J. J. Paskin, of Wildemere, Verulam.

BARTON, FOLLIOTT CYRIL MONTGOMERY, of the Royal Colonial Institute and the United Sporting Club, was born June 4, 1875, at Grahamstown, S. Africa, and is of Irish parentage. He was educated at St. Paul’s Sch., Lond., and was appointed Clerk in the Colonial Audit Branch of the Exchequer and Audit Dept., Lond., in 1895; Assist. Local Auditor British Central Africa Protectorate in 1889, and in June of the same year he became Acting Local Auditor, remaining so until June, 1900. On Sept. 12, 1903, he was appointed 1st Class Clerk, Audit Office, in the Financial Civil Service.

BAYLY, COL. HON. L. S., M.L.C., is member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Eastern Circle, having been last re-elected in 1904.

BAYNES, JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1902), M.L.A., J.P., of Nel’s Rust, near Maritzburg, Natal, and the Victoria Club, P.M.B., is the son of the late Richard Baynes, and was born at Austwick, near Settle, Yorks., on March 2, 1842. He arrived in Natal in 1859, and commenced farming on Lawkland, near York, and since 1862 has farmed at Nel’s Rust. He has acted as a member of several Govt. Commissions; has been a member of the Indian Immigration Board since 1887, and was Chairman in 1891-2, is J.P. for the County of Pietermaritzburg; Pres. of the Richmond Agricultural Soc.; member of the Legislative Council for the Ixopo Division 1890-3, when under the new constitution he was elected to the House of Assembly. He is a sound protectionist, and has worked hard for the agricultural and industrial development of Natal. He strongly supported the movement in the Assembly in 1897 which led to the Customs Convention between the Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Natal; he moved also in that House the resolution approving and supporting the action of the Imperial Govt. in its endeavours to obtain equal rights for all civilized people in S.A. He is Minister of Lands and Works in the present Natal Ministry. He married: first, in 1874, Maria H., 2nd dau. of Paul Hermanus Zietsman, J.P.; and 2nd, in 1878, Sarah A., elder dau. of Ed. Tomlinson, who was four times Mayor of Maritzburg.

BAYNES, WILLIAM, M.L.A., J.P., of Settle, near Pietermaritzburg; Glen Dushie, P.M.B., 316, Longmarket St., P.M.B., and the Victoria Club, P.M.B., was born at Austwick, Yorks, May 22, 1840. He is son of the late Richard Baynes, of Settle and Nel’s Rust, Natal; was educated at Lancaster and Giggleswick Gram. Schools, and settled in Natal as a farmer in 1860. He was twice elected to the Legislative Council as member for Lion’s River Division (1890-1893) as an opponent of Responsible Government, but on this being granted to the Colony he was elected to represent Umgeni in the Natal House of Assembly. Mr. Baynes married, Aug. 2, 1870, Ellen, third dau. of Richard Stone, of Faversham, Kent.

BEAL, COL. ROBERT; served as a sergeant in the B.B.P., and in Sir Chas. Warren’s expedition. He subsequently held a commission with the Mashonaland Pioneers, served in the Matabele War of 1893, and in the rebellion of 1896 he commanded the Salisbury - Gwelo column for the relief of Bulawayo, and did good service at the action at the Umgusa, also in repairing telegraph lines, with patrols, and afterwards as transport officer on the Umtali-Beira road.

BEAUFORT, JUDGE; was formerly Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Labuan and the State of North Borneo, 1895–1900. He is now in charge of the High Court of North-Eastern Rhodesia established at Fort Jameson.

BEAUMONT, HON. WILLIAM HENRY, of 10, Burgher St., Maritzburg, Natal, and the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, was born in India, Feb. 24, 1851; is the son of the late Lieut.-Col. W. Beaumont, of the 23rd Madras Light Infantry; was educated at Sherborne and Sandhurst, and joined the 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt. as Ensign in Aug. 1870; Lieut. 1870, and retired in Aug.
1875. He became Private Secy. to Lieut.-Governor Sir Benjamin Pine, and Clerk to the Executive Council of Natal in 1873; acting R.M. Umlazi Divn., 1874; Governor’s Clerk and Clerk to the Executive Council, Oct., 1875; Magistrate, 1878; Acting Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court for various periods from Feb. 1895, to Oct. 1902; Judge of the Special Treason Court, Oct. 1901; and received his present appointment as Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Natal, Nov. 1, 1902.

1 Judge Beaumont served on the Langalibalele Expedition, 1873; was Colonial Commandant of No. 1 District, Natal, at the commencement of the Zulu War, Jan. 1879, when he raised native levies for the defence of the border, and a troop of mounted natives called the “Newcastle Scouts” (medal). He also served as Commandant of the Pietermaritzburg Town Guard during the late Boer War. He has always been an enthusiastic sportsman, and has during the last few years been Capt. of the Maritzburg Golf Club. He was married, 1876, to Alice, dau. of the late Hon. John Millar, M.L.C., of Durban.

BECK, DR. JOHANNES HENDRICUS MEIRING, M.L.A., has represented the electoral division of Worcester in the Cape Legislative Assembly for some years. He is a member of the Bond, and was last returned unopposed at the General Election in 1904.

BEHR, H. C., Consulting Mechanical Engineer to the Consolidated Goldfields of S.A. He was the first winner of the gold medal and premium of 50 guineas for the best paper contributed on Deep Level Mining questions to the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. His subject was “Winding Plants for Great Depths.”

BEIT, ALFRED, of 26, Park Lane, W., of Jewin Water, near Welwyn, Herts, and of London Wall Buildings, E.C., was born in Hamburg in 1853, and after receiving a sound commercial education, went with a few thousand pounds to Kimberley, where the great firm of Wernher, Beit & Co. was originally founded. But the discovery of the Rand Goldfields greatly increased the sphere of the firm’s operations. Already exercising the greatest influence over the destinies of the De Beers Mines, of which he is a life governor, Mr. Beit soon began to acquire the control of a large proportion of the pick of the Rand outcrop claims, supplementing these holdings with a more or less continuous line of deep level claims along the main reef series, which were soon merged in the huge mining corporation known as the Rand Mines, Limited, of which Mr. Beit is a Johannesburg director, with a seat on the London Committee. To mention the other mining undertakings which come entirely or partly under the aegis of Mr. Beit’s firm would be to name some thirty or forty of the most prosperous and best managed of the Rand properties, although of these, in addition to the Rand Mines, Ltd., he only figures on the Boards of the Robinson Coy., and the “H.F.” Coy. He is also a director of the Consolidated Co., Bultfontein mine.

But Mr. Beit’s interests are not limited to gold and diamonds. From the inception of the Chartered Co. he has been one of its most active directors, and a strong supporter of Mr. Rhodes in his policy of Imperial, territorial, and railway expansion. His earnest desire to carry out the partly completed projects bequeathed to him by his friend and colleague, led him to make an extended tour through Rhodesia in the autumn of 1902, the immediate effect of which was the removal of the more pressing hindrances to the prosperity of its colonists, more especially those which affected the working element. The old faulty mining law was to be amended; the 50 per cent. clause to be reduced to 30 per cent.; diamond prospecting to be allowed; post and telegraph rates to be reduced; department for native affairs and agriculture to be instituted, and railway construction to be pushed on.

A man with such responsibilities and interests needs to be something more than a financial genius, and perhaps one of his most fortunate attributes is his perspicuity in judging character and associating himself with the right people. Thus it is safe to say that no other firm contains such a combination of men of brains and financial probity as the firm of Wernher, Beit & Co. and the allied firm of H. Eckstein & Co., who act as their Transvaal representatives, and between them they are perhaps second only to the house of Rothschild in the magnitude of their operations and the amplitude of their financial resources. Mr. Beit’s firm is of course not free from those attacks which are periodically directed against the great financial houses. In the case of the libel uttered by Mr. A. B. Markham, M.P. (q.v.), which was so unre-Reservedly withdrawn, it is characteristic of the firm that they abstained from asking for the costs in the case.
Mr. Beit himself is reserved and somewhat delicate, as most men are who develop their intellectual strength at the expense of their physical force. Nevertheless, he has an extraordinary capacity for hard work, and while he commonly calculates in millions he has that grasp of detail which ensures his schemes being successfully carried through. Although German by birth, he is a naturalized Englishman, and apart from the huge tract of country which he has helped to bring under the British flag, he has large ideas on such questions of national importance as technical education, to advance which his firm has contributed in princely fashion.

During the late S.A. War he was a munificent supporter of the I.L.H., and it was owing to his generous financial aid that the regiment was, after the relief of Ladysmith, re-horsed in time for it to take part in the relief of Mafeking.

Bramfontein Forest, Parktown, near Johannesburg, consisting of about 200 acres of freehold ground, was recently presented to the Johannesburg Town Council by Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co. and Mr. Max Michaelis (a former partner in the firm) for the purposes of a public park, which will be known as the Hermann Eckstein Park. Mr. Beit has a fine collection of pictures, and maintains a racing stable in Germany.

BELFIELD, Col. HERBERT EVERSELY, C.B., D.S.O., of Aldershot, and the Junior United Service Club, was born at Dover Sept. 25, 1857; is son of Capt. W. Belfield, J.P., and was educated at Wellington Coll., passing into the Army in 1876, rising to the substantive rank of Col. on Dec. 18, 1899. After serving as Brig.-Maj. and D.A.A.G. at Aldershot, he was on special service in Ashanti in 1895-6 as C.S.O., being honourably mentioned and receiving the Brev. of Lieut.-Col. and the Star. In the late S.A. War he acted as A.A.G., S.A., from Dec. 1899, until Jan. 1902, when he became Inspector-Gen. of I.Y. in S.A., taking part in the operations in the O.R.C., Transvaal, and later in the Cape Colony, including the actions at Venterskroon, Lindley, and Rhenoster River. He was twice mentioned in despatches; received the King's medal with two clasps, and was decorated with the C.B. and D.S.O. Col. Belfield was appointed A.A.G. of the 1st Army Corps at Aldershot Dec. 11, 1902. He married 1st, in 1887, Emily Mary, dau. of the Rt. Rev. Hibbert Binney, Bishop of Nova Scotia; and 2nd, in 1888, Evelyn Mary, dau. of Albon Taylor, of Barnes.

BEL, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN WILLIAM, C.M.G., J.P., M.R.C.I., of Pretoria, Transvaal, and of the Imperial Service and Pretoria Clubs; is the son of William Bell, of Dumfries, Scotland, late of Grahamstown, Cape Colony, Advocate and M.L.A. He was born at Edinburgh 1848, and was educated at the High Sch., Edin. Col. Bell originally practised as a solicitor at Queenstown, Cape Colony, and is now Master of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal. He has been a member of the Queens-town Rifle Volunteers since the formation of the corps in 1873, and was in command from 1881 to 1901. He holds the S.A. War medal (1877-78), and was granted the Long Service medal 1898. He holds the Volunteer Officers' Decoration, and was decorated for services in the South African campaign 1899-1901. He married in 1873 Eliza Jane Bradfield, 4th dau. of Edward Mortimer Turvey.

BELL, WILLIAM HENRY SOMERSET, of Johannesburg, and the Rand, Pretoria, Grahamstown and Albany (Grahamstown) Clubs, was born near Fort Beaufort, Eastern Province, Aug. 1, 1856. He is second son of Col. Charles Bell, and grandson of Geo. Jarvis, solicitor, of Grahamstown. He was educated at Douglas, Isle of Man, and at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown. At the early age of fourteen he, in conjunction with an elder brother, aged 16, printed and published a small weekly newspaper called the "Kariega News," which ran for a year, much of the plant being made by these two boys. In 1877 Mr. W. H. S. Bell served with the Albany Mounted Volunteers in the Cape Campaign. He was admitted as an Attorney of the Supreme Court, Cape Colony, in 1879, and a Notary of the same Court in 1878. In 1884 he founded and became editor of the "Cape Law Journal," of which he continued editor until 1896, when he went to England on account of ill-health; he resumed the editorship in the beginning of 1900, and still continues to occupy that position. He was a member of the Reform Committee in Dec., 1895; was arrested for high treason against the S.A.R. on Jan. 9, 1896, and lodged in the Pretoria gaol with some 63 other Reformers; was tried in April, 1896, and with 59 others was convicted of the minor offence of Laos majestatis, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, £2,000 fine, and three years' banishment.
serving about one month's imprisonment his sentence was commuted to a fine of £2,000. Towards the end of 1896 he gave up business in Johannesburg, and went to England for rest and change. In 1898 he became Chairman of the Estate Finance and Mines Corporation, Ltd., in London, which position he resigned at the end of 1899, and went back to S.A., and devoted himself to improving the "Cape Law Journal," and also compiled his "Digest of the Cape Law Journal," a work of about 600 pages, published 1901. In that year he altered the name of the "Cape Law Journal" to the "South African Law Journal," and in June of the same year he resumed in Johannesburg his practice as a solicitor. He joined the Rand Rifles, and was a captain in the force at the time it was disbanded. In 1902 he, in conjunction with Mr. Manfred Nathan, LL.D., compiled and published the "Legal Handbook of British South Africa" (about 750 pp.). He was one of the representatives of the O.R.C. in the Inter-Colonial conference on the Companies' Law.

He was a member of the firm of Ayliff, Bell & Hutton, and later of Bell & Hutton, in Grahamstown; of Caldicott & Bell, in Kimberley; of Bell & Mullins, in Johannesburg; and since 1901 he has been a member of the firm of Bell & Tancred, of Johannesburg. He has been a member of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society of the Transvaal for many years; he is also a member of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society of the Cape Colony. He is a director on several companies, and Chairman of the African Book Co., Ltd. He married Aug. 3, 1880, Charlotte Elizabeth, dau. of the late Geo. Wood, junr., of Grahamstown.

BELLAIRS, Capt. Norman Edward Breton, R.A., of the United Service Club, London, was born Nov. 12, 1869, at Gibraltar. He is son of Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Bellairs (q.v.); was educated at Clifton Coll.; served in the S.A. War 1901–2, commanding the R.G.A. in the O.R.C. towards the end of the war. He subsequently was appointed Adjt. of the Cape Garrison Artillery.

BELLAIRS, Lieut.-Gen. Sir William, K.C.M.G., C.B., Knight of the Legion of Honour, and Order of the Medjidie, of Clevedon, Somersetshire, and of the National Liberal Club, was born August 28, 1828, at Honfleur. He is descended from the ancient family of de Beler, Bellers, or Bellars (as formerly variously spelt), of Melton Mowbray, and Kirby Bellars, Leicestershire, in which churches are still to be seen effigies of his ancestors. He is a son of Sir William Bellairs (d. 1863), a distinguished officer of the 15th King's Hussars, who saw much service during the Peninsula and Waterloo, and was afterwards Exon of the Yeomen of the Guard at the Court of Queen Victoria. Sir William was educated privately, and entered the army in 1846, retiring as a Lieut.-Gen. in 1887. As Adjt. of the 49th (now the Royal Berkshire) Regt., he was present at the battle of the Alma; as Capt. at the Inkerman combat of the 26th October, and at the battle of Inkerman, where he led a charge with only three attenuated companies, which overthrew and dispersed a strong Russian column—an episode related in Kinglake's brilliant pages. Later, when on the Q.M.-Gen.'s staff, he was present at the attacks on the Redan and fall of Sebastopol, being then rewarded with a brevet majority, French and Turkish honours, medals and clasps. He was one of the comparative few (about 100) combatants who fought through the Crimea from first to last. He subsequently served on the staff of the Adjutant and Q.M.-Gen.'s departments in the West Indies, Ireland, Gibraltar and South Africa; throughout the Kafir and Zulu campaigns (S. African medal, 1877–9, and distinguished service reward). Then, as Brig.-Gen. commanding the troops which successfully defended their seven isolated posts in the Transvaal—Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Rustenburg, Marabastad, Lydenburg, Standerton, and Wakkerstroom—surrounded as they were, for three months, by greater Boer forces. Sir William has likewise acted in various civil capacities—as Inspector-Gen. of Police, Barbados, 1857; Local Inspector of Army Schools, Gibraltar, 1868–73; Col. Secretary, Gibraltar, 1872; Administrator, Natal, 1880; Member of Executive Council, Transvaal, 1880–1; and Administrator, Transvaal, 1881, after the war. Sir William wrote the "Transvaal War, 1880–1," published in 1885 (Blackwood). In 1902 the King selected him for the Colonelcy of the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regt.). Sir William was married: first, in 1857, to Emily Craven, daughter of Wm. Barton Gibbons, J.P., and second, in 1867, to Blanch St. John, daughter of F. A. Moschziker, Ph. D. Sir William's eldest son, William G. Bellairs (q.v.) is a C.C. and R.M. in the Cape Colony. He has another son, Capt. N. E. B. Bellairs, R.A., attached to the Cape Artillery, and a daughter married to Sir David
BELLAI R S, WILLIAM C., eldest son of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Wm. Bellairs (q.v.); is C.C. and R.M. in the Cape Colony. He married in 1901 to Augusta Chiappini, dau. of a former member of the Cape Legislative Assembly.

BELLINGHAM, HON. PHILIPUS SOLOMON, M.L.C., was born in 1834 at Uitenhage, which he represented for many years on the Divisional Council. He was an office-bearer in the D.R. Church, and a prominent Bond leader in his division. He was returned at the head of the poll in 1891 for the South-Eastern Province in the Cape Legislative Council. Mr. Bellingham still represents this division.

BELLIS, THOMAS K., of Croydon, Surrey, was born in Liverpool in 1841, and educated at the Liverpool Coll. At the early age of fifteen he entered the Liverpool office of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes & Co., East India merchants of London. Mr. Bellis shortly afterwards came to London, where he entered seriously upon a business career. For eighteen years he remained with a well-known firm then doing an important West Indian trade, and rose from the lowest position to that of manager. On the dissolution of the firm in the West India trade, he started for himself in 1874, and foreseeing the great future of the turtle trade, he kept it well before him in the midst of his other undertakings. To a man of his enterprising character and business capacity a scheme for the importation of the living animal, upon a scale never before attempted, was no sooner thought of than he made extensive arrangements to carry it out. Mr. Bellis has earned the sobriquet of “Turtle King.” That title is beyond dispute, for throughout the length and breadth of the land there is not another merchant dealing on the same colossal scale, as a visit to the present offices in Bury Street, St. Mary Axe, will quickly prove. Every fortnight the West India Royal Mail brings a supply, dealers throughout the country looking to Mr. Bellis for the fulfilment of their orders. Not only is he acknowledged as the head of the business in England, but his fame is equally recognized throughout Europe, and he controls the schooners which catch the turtles from amongst the coral islands in the Mexican Gulf. With the energy and enterprise characteristic to him, Mr. Bellis has not limited his efforts to one branch of trade. He is now taking a keenly active part in opening a trade with Tarkwa, on the Gold Coast, and the results up to the present time have amply justified his foresight. He has also for the past seventeen years been engaged in importing Turkish leaf tobacco, at first only on a small scale, but it has developed very considerably, and is now quite an important business. He is promoter and director of the Tarkwa Gold Coast Trading Co.—now a successful company. His name is also well known in connection with the exploitation of the Welsbach Incandescent Light. Many other minor inventions were also brought out by him, including the Fleuss Tubeless Tyre, the original syndicate proving a great success, as was the case with all the ventures to which he has lent his name and given his consideration. Mr. Bellis has resided for many years in Croydon, and has taken an active part in the local life of the town, but has never been persuaded to accept public office in Croydon or elsewhere.

BENT, MRS. MABEL VIRGINIA ANNA, of 13, Great Cumberland Place, W., and of the Ladies' Empire Club, is a daughter of Robert Westley Hall-Dare, D.L., of Theydon Bois, Wennington Hall, Essex, and Newtownbarry House, co. Wexford. She was married Aug. 2, 1877, to the late Theodore Bent, of Baildon House, Yorks. Mrs. Bent accompanied her husband in all his explorations, and took part in the excavations with which he was associated in the Greek and Turkish Islands, Asia Minor, Abyssinia, the Great Zimbabwe (Mashonaland), Persia, and elsewhere. She is the authoress of "Southern Arabia, Soudan, and Sokotra," compiled from her own and Mr. Theodore Bent's notes.

BERRINGTON, EVELYN DELAHAY, A.I.M.M., F.R.C.I., F.S.A., is the son of A. D. Berrington, late Secretary of Fisheries. He was born March 6, 1861, at Pant-y-goitre, near Abergavenny, and was educated at Clifton Coll. and Geneva Univ. Mr. Berrington has been connected with gold mining since 1882 in various parts of the world. He was in Venezuela 1882-3, in Florida, U.S.A., 1884-6, and in Johannesburg 1887-8. He joined the pioneer force into Mashonaland in 1890, and was in Johannesburg and Matabeleland from 1894 to 1890. He acted as manager to the Lomagunda Reefs, Ltd., and the Ayrshire Mine in Mashonaland from 1899 to 1903. He married, June 2, 1894, Miss Eleanor A. Witterton.
BERRY, Hon. Sir William Bisset, Knt., M.L.A., M.A., M.D., of Speaker's Chambers, Parliament House, Cape Town; Ebden Street, Queenstown, and the Civil Service Club (C.T.); was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, 1839. He had a public school and university education, and followed the medical profession from 1864 for many years at Queenstown, Cape Colony, which he was elected to represent in the Cape Parliament in 1893, being last re-elected at the general election in 1904. In politics he is an ardent Liberal, an occasional speaker, and is identified with every movement for the betterment of the people. He has been Speaker of the Cape House of Assembly since 1893, and is on the Council of the Cape University.

He has contributed largely to the medical press, and married, in 1864, a dau. of Wm. Beale.

BESTER, A. J., of Bethlehem, O.R.C., was formerly a member of the Orange Free State Volksraad.

BIGHAM, William R., of White City, Morris County, Kansas, U.S.A., the U.S. Consulate-General, Cape Town, and the City Club, Cape Town, was born at Hamilton, Ohio, U.S.A., April 12, 1841; is of Scotch origin on both his father's and mother's side, and was educated at Hamilton, Ohio. He acted as Mayor of the city of El Porso, Ill., for three terms; completed three years and three months in the 4th Regt. of Ill. Cavalry; served as representative for the 60th district of Kansas two terms; Alderman in the city of White City two terms; and was on the Education Board of that city for a similar period; was a director of Badger Lumber, Kansas City, Mo., for eleven years. In the year, 1887-8 he travelled in S. America, Europe and the U.K., and was appointed U.S. Consul-General in Cape Town in Aug. 1901, by Pres. McKinley.

Mr. Bigham has the Masonic Orders Blue Lodge, Chapter, Comandry and Shrime; also the Grand Army of the Republic and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the latter being an insurance order. He married Miss Elizabeth H. Bingham, Sept. 1, 1868.

BINNS, Henry; went to Natal in 1858, and engaged in planting. He was a nominee member of the Natal Council in 1879, and was elected to the Assembly in 1883. Was Chairman of the Indian Immigration Trust Board, and Delegate to the Bloemfontein Conference in 1889.

BIRCHALL, Charles, of Liverpool; was born in 1842, and entered the service of the London and North-Western Railway Company at a very early age, and the business training he received in the few years he remained with that concern stood him in such good stead that the intricacies of commercial life thereafter came extremely easy. At the end of twenty years' faithful work in the service of the founder of the "Journal of Commerce," he became sole proprietor of this well-known organ.

In a quiet and unobtrusive way he has done a great deal towards the improvement of South and West Africa, for as proprietor of the Liverpool and Manchester "Journal of Commerce" and Chairman of the company which owns the "Financier and Bullionist," all the weight of his influence has for many years past been exerted in the direction of promoting a better knowledge of the Dark Continent on the part of Englishmen, and a greater development of the vast resources of Africa by the aid of British capital. At a time when Western Africa was a terra incognita to the vast mass of the people of this country, the newspapers which Mr. Birchall so ably controls in the North of England loudly proclaimed its great possibilities, and boldly asked for railways, better government, and more general recognition, an advocacy which can claim to have been the chief means of the wonderful latter-day development of such places as Ashanti and the Gold Coast. As one of the principal personages who regulate the policy of the "Financier and Bullionist," both South and West Africa have to thank him for the uncompromising and unflinching manner in which the interests of that country have always been placed before the public, whilst his belief in the future of Africa has ever been very practically demonstrated by the possession of large financial interests in many of the concerns at present engaged in gold production and general development. Mr. Birchall is one of the most popular and influential men in the city of Liverpool, where, besides producing the "Journal of Commerce," he conducts a large advertising and printing business. The whole of his commercial career has been lived in the great city on the Mersey, and a nearly equally long residential connection with the Wirral Peninsula on the other side of the river has led to his taking quite a number of public duties, including that of County Councillor for Cheshire, and Chairman of the School Attendance Committee of the local School Board. Perhaps Mr. Birchall's future repu-
tation rests more on his philanthropic work than on anything else, for in establishing the famous Christmas "hot-pots" at Liverpool, he has founded a benevolent scheme whose fame has travelled all over the world. In almost every plan for helping the poor and the needy in Liverpool and in Wirral he takes the keenest interest, and on the School Board and the County Council, with which he has been so long associated, there is no harder worker.

BIRDWOOD, HERBERT MILLS, C.S.I. (1893), J.P. for Middlesex, Barrister-at-Law, of Dalkeith House, Cambridge Park, Twickenham; the National Liberal, Mid-Surrey Golf, and various Indian Clubs, was born at Belgaum, Bombay Presidency, May 29, 1857, and is son of the late Gen. Christopher Birdwood, Bombay Army. He was educated at Plymouth New Gram. Sch., Mount Radford Sch., Edin. University, and Peterhouse, Camb., where he took his M.A. and LL.D. He is also Hon. Fellow of Peterhouse. He entered the Indian Civil Service (Bombay Establishment) Dec. 26, 1858; retired April 24, 1897; held office as Asst. Collector and Magistrate, 1859-62; Asst. Judge, 1862-3; Under-Secy. to the Bombay Govt., 1863-6; Political Assistant in Kattir-awad, 1866-7; Registrar of the High Court, Bombay, 1867-71; District Judge and Sessions Judge in various districts, 1871-80; Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sadar Court, 1881-85; Judge of the High Court, Bombay, 1885-92; Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, 1891-2; and Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay, 1892-97, during which period he was appointed Acting-Governor of Bombay, Feb. 17, 1895.

Mr. Birdwood is a Commissioner of Richmond Bridge, a Member of the Twickenham Urban Dist. Council, and a director of a few Rhodesian companies. He edited certain vols. of the Laws and Regulations in force in the Bombay Presidency, and is the author of various papers and articles on subjects connected with Indian administration and Indian Botany. He married, Jan. 29, 1861, Edith Marian Sidonie, dau. of the late Surgeon-Maj. Elijah Impey, Bombay Army, some time P.M.G. of Bombay.

BIRKENSTOCK, COENRAAD J.A., of Vryheid, Transvaal, was born in Pietermaritzburg in 1853. In 1876 he was selected by the Transvaal Govt. to accompany G. M. Rudolph and G. van Staden on the last mission to Cetewayo. He acted as Secy. to C. Joubert and Rudolph on the visit to Swazieland to crown Umbandine as king in 1875. He joined the opposition during the annexation of the Transvaal, and fought at Laing's Nek in the War of Independence. In 1884 he trekked to Zululand. He assisted in establishing the New Republic, and was chairman of its Volksraad of twelve till shortly before its incorporation with the Transvaal. He was elected in 1890 to represent Vryheid in the First Volksraad, of which he was one of the most progressive members, and a worthy colleague of the late Gen. Lucas Meyer whom he greatly admired.

BIRT, HOWARD HAWKINS, of Bloemfontein, was born at London, Aug. 17, 1875, and is the descendant of an old Baptist family. He was educated at Devizes, Wilts., and lost no time in turning his talents in the direction of journalism. For some years connected with the London Press, he is now ed. of the "Bloemfontein Post." He has also published various short stories, articles, and pamphlets, mainly, in connection with criminal identification, the work of the London Police, and the investigations of the Theosophical Society. He married, in 1897, Emily, dau. of H. Becker, of London.

BLACK, STEPHEN COPE, of Johannesburg, and the Rand Club, is descended on the paternal side from a Scottish family who settled early in the 19th century in the Cape, where Mr. S. C. Black was born. He left the Western Province in 1889, attracted by the prospects of the Rand, where he has resided ever since. He is a member of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange; an executive mem. of the Chamber of Mines, and director of the Henry Nourse, New Modderfontein, Jumpers, Wohluter, and other mining and industrial companies, besides being joint manager in S.A. of the Transvaal Gold Fields, Ltd.

BLACKBEARD, CHARLES ALEXANDER, J.P., of Posno Street, Beaconsfield, Cape Colony, and of the Kimberley Club, was born at Grahamstown, Dec. 19, 1848, his grandparents having settled in the Colony in 1820. He is an old resident on the Diamond Fields, has for many years taken a prominent interest in the municipal affairs of Beaconsfield, for which town he was several times elected Mayor. He was re-elected in 1902. He is also Chairman of the local Public School; the local branch of
the S.A. League; and of the Kroonstad Coal and Estate Co., and Director of the Griqualand West D.M. Co. In freemasonry he is D.D.G.M. of Central South Africa, and Eminent Preceptor “Diamond of the Desert.” He served as a trooper in the D.F.H. in the Kafir war of 1877-8; became Capt. in that corps in 1889, and served as Capt. and Adjt. in the Beaconfield Town Guard during the siege in the S.A. War, and was mentioned in Col. Kekewich’s despatches. He married, Dec. 8, 1875, Miss Annie Robinson McKay.

BLACKBURN, DOUGLAS; of Lotoni Valley, via Fort Nottingham, Natal; eldest son of the Rev. Geo. Blackburn; was born at Aix, Savoy, Aug. 6, 1857. He was educated at Wylde’s King Edward Gram. Sch., Lowestoft, and read for the Bar. He has been connected with journalism since 1892, and is founder of “The Sentinel,” a Progressive Boer journal, and has incidentally been engaged in numerous criminal and civil actions for libel brought by the Transvaal Govt. officials. He is author of two books which have gained him a very favourable notoriety, “Prinsloo of Prinsloosdorp,” and “A Burgher Quixote” (Blackwood), and he has now in the press “Richard Hartley, Prospector.” Mr. Blackburn has travelled considerably. He has written about sailing subjects, and has performed several unusually long single-hand voyages in small boats in British and Continental waters. Unmarried.

BLAINE, GEORGE, M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Cathcart in the Cape Legislative Assembly, and votes with the Progressive party.

BLAKEY, ROBERT HENRY, of Johannesburg, was born at Harbury, Yorks., Nov. 8, 1867; is the son of Wm. Blakeley, J.P., was educated at Repton, and served with Roberts’ Horse during the S.A. War, when he was taken prisoner at Sanna’s Post (Queen’s and King’s medals, 5 clasps). He is very fond of cricket, football, and hockey; is an authority on the Rugby game, and was for seven years Hon. Secy. of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union.

BLANE, WILLIAM, F.R.C.I., of 31, Karl Street, Jeppestown, Johannesburg; of the New Club, Johannesburg, and of the Junior Conservative Club, London, is the eldest son of Robert Blane, of Galston, Ayrshire, and grandson of William Blane, of Ayr, who was the first engineer for William Baird & Co., and one of the most successful engineers of his time. He was born May 28, 1858, at Galston, and trained in mining and engineering with Boyd, Gilmour & Co., Kilmarnock. After taking various distinctions and prizes for scientific studies he went to S.A. in 1883. After being in various parts of the country he went to Johannesburg in March, 1890, and was gen. manager of various gold mining companies to the end of 1893. From that year until 1899 he was senior partner of the firm of Blane & Co., Engineers, Johannesburg. Since 1899 he has been Managing Director of Blane & Co., Ltd. In 1901 he was selected by the Govt. of Queensland to inspect the gold fields of that country and to report on the conditions and mode of working them. He is director of several companies, and is a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, London; of the Federated Institute of Mining Engineers, England; of the S.A. Association of Engineers; and of the Mechanical Engineers’ Association of the Witwatersrand. Under the nom de plume of “Beta” he was a frequent contributor of verses to “Excalibur” in the eighties. About this period a volume of his verses was published in Scotland under the title of “Lays of Life and Hope,” which were mostly gathered from the columns of local journals and papers. He is also the author of a number of technical articles on mining and engineering subjects for various publications, but still occasionally devotes a spare hour to the Muses. He married: first, Miss Jane Kerr, of Corshill, Kelwinning, in December, 1879; and in April, 1902, he married Bertha, third dau. of W. H. Roberts, of Somerset House, London, and sister to Morley Roberts, author.

BLELOCH, WILLIAM EDWIN, F.R.C.L., of Hazleyshaw, Albemarle St., Kensington, Johannesburg, and of the New Rand, and Athenaum Club, London, was born in London, Oct. 2, 1863; is son of Robert Bleloch, of Hazleyshaw, Clackmannanshire, Scotland; and was educated at Saline Public Sch., Fifeshire. He entered commercial life at Glasgow in 1879; went to S.A. in 1889; spent five years travelling in Cape Colony, Orangia, and the Transvaal; settled in Johannesburg in 1894, and engaged in mining. On outbreak of war in 1899 he acted as war correspondent for the “Standard” with Lord Methuen’s Kimberley Relief Column, then with Lord Roberts’ Army to Bloemfontein and Pretoria. He was present at Graspan, Modder River, Magersfontein,
Paardeberg, Poplar Grove, Driefontein, and all the fights up to Pretoria. He became Special Correspondent for the "Morning Post," Sept. 1900, continuing to the end of the war. He wrote "The New South Africa," published by Heinemann (1901). In 1902 he served on the Commission appointed to inquire into the Gold Laws of the Transvaal, and in May, 1902, became Joint Manager in Johannesburg of the United South Africa Association, Ltd. He is a Director of the Federation Syndicate, Ltd., Orangia Main Reef, Ltd., New Transvaal Coy., Ltd., Jooste Claims Syndicate, Ltd., New Options Syndicate, Ltd., East Rand Gold Mine, and Alternate Director of The Premier Transvaal Diamond Mining Coy., Ltd. His recreations are the study of geology and economics. Mr. Bleloch was married on July 11, 1901.

BLOMFIELD, Rear-Admiral Richard Massie, R.N., Orders of the Osmanieh (3rd class) and Medjidieh (3rd class); of Alexandria, Egypt; 5, Stanley Pl., Chester; and of the United Service and Pall Mall Clubs, was born at Stevenage, Herts., Mch. 3, 1835. He is the son of the late Rev. G. B. Blomfield, Rector of Stevenage and Canon of Chester Cathedral, whose brother was Bishop of London from 1828 to 1856, his mother having been Frances Maria, dau. of the Rev. Richard Massie, of Coddington, Cheshire. The present admiral was educated at the Rev. Jn. Seager's Private Classical Sch., at Stevenage, and entering the R.N. served throughout the Crimea as Mid-Mate and Lieut. of H.M.S. *Agamemnon* and *Royal Albert*, flagship of Sir Edmund Lyons; was Mate of 1st launch of the *Royal Albert*, in the Azoff Expedition in 1855; and Capt. W. R. Mends, who commanded both these ships from 1853 to 1857, on giving up the command certified that "Lieut. Blomfield is distinguished for patience and coolness in a moment of trial. I have had a good opportunity of judging of the qualifications of officers during the war, and Lieut. Blomfield's are of a high order." (Crimean medals, Sebastopol, and Azoff clasps). Lieut. Blomfield was on board H.M.S. *Hero* conveying his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales, representing the Queen, to the British American Colonies and U.S.A., and back to Eng. in 1860. He was selected as Commander of H.M.S. *Agincourt* when the Admiralty flag was first hoisted; in Executive command of the Channel and Reserve Squadrons in Apr., 1869; was mem. of the Admiralty Confidential Torpedo Committee from May 23, 1873, to July 28, 1876. As Capt., at the request of Khedive Ismail, the Admiralty appointed him Controller of the Port of Alexandria in Aug., 1878, and he held that post from May 19, 1879, to July 1, 1901, since which date he has been Controller-Gen. of Egyptian Ports and Lighthouses. The Order of the Medjidieh (3rd cl.) was conferred upon him in Aug., 1883, and he received the Egyptian war medal, with Alexandria clasp, and the Egyptian star for services rendered to the British and Egyptian Govts., during the events of 1882. He was present during the bombardment of Alexandria on board H.M.S. *Invincible*, by invitation of the C.I.C., Sir B. Seymour, and landed with the party under the commander of H.M.S. *Monarch* to take possession of the forts and town on the morning of July, 13. Adm. Blomfield received an official letter from H.M. Principal Secy. of State for Foreign Affairs, expressing the appreciation of H.M. Govt. for the valuable services rendered by him to the Expeditionary Force in Egypt during the campaign of 1882, and for the zeal and ability with which he served his country during the operations. He married, July 3, 1877, Rosamond Selina, dau. of the late Rt. Rev. C. Graves, D.D., Bishop of Limerick, by whom he has two sons, Capt. C. G. Massie Blomfield, 6th R. Warwickshire Regt. (b. 1878), and H. Massie Blomfield, B.A., of Oriel Coll., Oxon (born 1881).

BLYDEN, Dr. Edward W., of Sierra Leone, was born in 1832 in St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. He is of pure negro blood, and went to the United States at the age of seventeen to improve his education. Being a coloured man he found racial feeling too strong, and accordingly he went to the black republic of Liberia where he studied further and became a Presbyterian preacher. Dr. Blyden interested Mr. Gladstone in his schemes in 1859, and two years later was sent by the Liberian Govt. to the West Indies to encourage a return of negroes to West Africa. He was accredited Minister for Liberia at the Court of St. James' in 1877, and again in 1892. He has travelled in Syria and Egypt; has made two journeys in the hinterland of Sierra Leone on behalf of the British Govt., and has lectured in the U.S.A. on Liberian affairs. He is opposed to the idea of the Christian faith being suitable for African negroes, as is shown in his book "Christianity, Islam, and the Negro Races" (1886), and has since preached the Mohammedan doctrine amongst natives. In 1895 he was appointed Agent for Native Affairs in Lagos. He then occupied a similar position
in Old Calabar, and in 1899 opened up Muhummedan schools in Sierra Leone. The year 1900 he spent as professor of languages (of which he speaks four) in Liberia, and in Aug., 1901, he was appointed Director of Muhummedan Education for Sierra Leone by Mr. J. Chamberlain, with the object of opening up further Moslem schools in that colony. Dr. Blyden visited England in 1903, and was entertained there at a large negro banquet.

BOGGIE, ALEXANDER, of Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, and Bulawayo, Rhodesia, is the eldest son of the late Alexander Boggie, of Liverpool, and his wife, M. A. E. Boggie, who was the only dau. of Dr Milne, of the Scottish Regiment, and connected with the Argyle family on her father's side. He was born May 8, 1861, at Liverpool, and was educated privately and at various public schools in Aberdeen, Edinburgh and London. Mr. Boggie went to S.A. in 1889 with his parents. He was at the Diamond Fields with his father in 1871, when the Kimberley Mine was discovered. He returned to Scotland with his mother, on the death of his father in 1875, and went back to S.A. in 1883. He joined in the rush to the Kaap Gold Fields in 1884; visited Swaziland in 1886, and opened negotiations with Umhlande, the Swazi King, with a view to getting a gold concession in his country. This he succeeded in doing, and as soon as this became publicly known the rush for concessions to Swaziland took place. In 1888 he visited the King of the Matabele on a similar errand. He was through the Matabele Rebellion, and during the late S.A. War acted as Special Correspondent for the Rhodesian Press in the Natal Campaign. Ever since the occupation of Rhodesia he has taken an interest in its affairs, both commercial and otherwise. He is on the local board of several gold mining, land, and other companies in Bulawayo. He is also on the board of most of the local public bodies of that town. At various times he has taken part in hunting and exploring expeditions to various parts of S.A.

BOLUS, GILLHAM, of Maldivia, Wynberg, Cape Colony, and of the City, and Civil Service Clubs (C.T.), and the Rand Club, is eldest son of Walter Bolus, of Bournemouth, Hants. He was born at Port Elizabeth, Oct 11, 1863, and was educated at King's Sch., Canterbury. He married, July 23, 1889, Maud Constance, 4th dau. of Arthur Gates, J.P. for Cape Colony. BONHAM, CAPT. WALTER FLOYD, D.S.O., Essex Regt., of Arthur's, Junior United Service, and Bath Clubs, is the eldest son of the late Edward W. Bonham, H.B.M.'s Consul at Calais. He was born Jan. 3, 1869, at Naples, Italy, and was educated at Charterhouse, and the Royal Military Coll., Sandhurst. Capt. Bonham entered the Army 1899, and graduated at the Staff Coll., 1899. He served throughout the S.A. War, and was twice mentioned in despatches, and awarded the D.S.O. In Dec., 1902, he was selected to raise and command 100 Boers for service in Somaliland. The Boer Contingent under his command sailed from Durban on Jan. 15, 1903, and landed at Obaia, in Italian Somaliland, on Jan. 22. The Contingent formed part of the advanced flying column throughout Gen. Manning's operations, being present at the occupation of Galkaya Wells, on March 4; Dudub, March 29, and the capture of Galadi, March 31. On the night of the Gumburru disaster, April 17, 60 of the Boer Contingent, under Capt. Bonham, formed part of a small mounted force which made a successful march to the relief of Col. Cobbe. The Contingent, at the conclusion of their six months' engagement, returned to S.A. in July, 1903. For his services with the Contingent Capt. Bonham was promoted to the rank of Brevet Major. Unmarried.

BONHAM-CARTER, EDGAR; Order of the Osmanieh (3rd class); of Khartoum, of 5, Hyde Park Square, London, and of the United University Club; was born in London, Apr. 2, 1870. He is son of Henry Bonham-Carter and Sibella, dau. of Geo. Warde Norman. He was educated at Clifton Coll. and New Coll., Oxon., where he distinguished himself at football, having been a member of the Oxford University Rugby Football XV in 1890 and 1891, whilst in 1890 he played in the English Rugby team v. Scotland. Mr. Bonham-Carter is a Barrister of Lincoln's Inn; was appointed Legal Secy. to the Sudan Govt., and Judicial Commissioner in 1899, and is the author of a note on the History of Legislation in Great Britain relating to Alcoholic Liquors, published in the Report of Lord Peel's Commission. Unmarried.

BOSHOF, FREDERICK, of the Waterberg District, Transvaal, was born at Philippolis, O.R.C., in 1848. His father fought at Boompas, and then trekked across the Vaal to the northernmost corner of the Waterberg, where young Boshof was brought up amongst only
semi-civilized surroundings. He served the Hervormde Church for eight years as deacon, and for four years as elder, and in 1891 was elected to the Second Volksraad of the S.A.R. as member for Waterberg, in which he sat as an uncompromising supporter of the Govt.

BOTHA, REV. J. B., a wavering minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, who apologized to the Afrikander Bond for having urged the people to accept British rule and declaring that the continued resistance of the Boers was an crime.

BOTHA, J. N. P., was senior member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Aliwal North until the general election of 1904, when he did not seek re-election.

BOTHA, P. M., a farmer of the Kroonstad District, O.R.C., was elected member of the Free State Volksraad in May, 1879.

BOTHA, Hon. R. P.; was born in the Swellendam dist., C.C.; was elected member of the Cape Legislative Council in 1883; was returned to the House of Assembly in 1895; and subsequently represented the Midland Province in the Cape Legislative Council. He is an ardent Afrikander of independent views, and was once Pres. of the Bond.

BOURKE, EDMUND FRANCIS, M.L.C., of Barton Keep, Pretoria, and of the Pretoria, Durban, and City (Cape Town) Clubs; is the eldest son of John Bourke, one of the early colonists of Natal. He was educated at private schools, and at Maritzburg High School. He received his business training in Natal, and went to the Transvaal early in 1887—before annexation; returned to Natal for a short time in 1878, and settled finally in Pretoria in 1879. Immediately taking an interest in municipal affairs, he was elected a member of the first Pretoria Municipality. This election was cancelled upon the retrocession of the Transvaal in 1881. In spite of taking an active part in the mercantile business of Bourke & Co., and other commercial undertakings, and of being an active Director on the Board of the National Bank prior to the war, he devoted himself with great energy and public spirit to many public and philanthropic institutions. Before the occupation of the British he interested himself very largely in the hospitals and nursing homes, where his administrative and business abilities were of the utmost value.

During some months of the war he served as Acting Burgomaster of Pretoria under Gen. Sir J. G. Maxwell, and was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council of the Transvaal after the war. He is now Chm. of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce, Pres. of the Irish Association, Chm. of the Bourke Trust & Estate Co., and of several mercantile concerns, and was elected Mayor of Pretoria at the end of 1903.

Mr. Bourke has also been associated prominently with all athletic sports. It was mainly through his efforts that the visits of the English Professionals, Brockwell, Trott, and Braund to Pretoria took place. Mr. Bourke married, May 18, 1881, Eleanor, third dau. of Henry Griffin, of Woodford, Maritzburg, Natal.

BOUSFIELD, LIEUT.-COL. HENRY RICHINGS, C.M.G., J.P., of St. Andrew's St., Durban, and the Durban and Royal Natal Yacht Clubs, was born at Winchester, Hants, May 3, 1863, and is the eldest son of the late Rt. Rev. Henry Brougham Bousfield, D.D., Bishop of Pretoria, was educated at All Hallowes, Honiton and Sherborne. He was attached to H.M. Ordnance Dept., Transvaal, 1879–80 (Zulu and Zulukeni wars); joined the Transvaal Civil Service (Col. Secy's Dept.), 1880, and was employed on staff duties during the siege of Pretoria in the Boer War of 1880–1; attached Acting-Gen. 's Dept. of the Army at Pretoria, Aug. 1881, and was appointed to the Natal Civil Service in the following Sept. Subsequently he became Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Circuit Court; J.P. for the County, 1886; and acting Magistrate in Durban in 1889. He resigned the Natal Civil Service in Oct., 1890, and was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in Nov., 1892. He was admitted Advocate of the Supreme Courts of Natal (1893), and the Cape of Good Hope (1899), and was Commissioner in Natal of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal in 1902.

He joined the Royal Durban Rifles as Lieut. in 1886, was Capt. in Natal Royal Rifles 1888, receiving his majority and the command of the Durban Light Infantry in 1893, and transferred to the Reserve, Natal Volunteers, 1895. During the S.A. War he acted as Station Staff Officer at Durban, 1899–1900, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the C.M.G., 1902. Col. Bousfield has now retired from the service. He married, Apr. 22, 1890, Coral, second dau. of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Harry Escombe, P.C., Q.C., LL.D., M.L.A., late Premier of Natal.
BOWRING, CHARLES CALVERT, of Mombasa, E. Africa; was educated at Clifton Coll., and joined the Colonial Audit Branch of Exchequer and Audit Dept., Jan. 20, 1890; was sent to Hong Kong, Dec. 12, 1897, Local Auditor British Central Africa, Sept. 7, 1895; Local Auditor East African Protectorate and Uganda Railway, June 5, 1899; and was appointed Treasurer of the East African Protectorate, Oct. 1, 1901. Mr. Bowring was awarded the Hong Kong Gold Plague Medal, 1894.

BOYD, CHARLES WALTER, of 1, Whitehall Gardens, Lond., S.W., and of the Garrick and National Clubs, is son of the late Very Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, D.D., of St. Andrew's, N.B., where he was born April 11, 1869. Educated at Fettes Coll., Edin., and at Edinburgh University, he read for the Scottish Bar, but drifted into journalism, contributing articles to the “Saturday Review,” “Times,” and various other journals and magazines. From 1895-97 he was Priv. Secy. to the Rt. Hon. G. Wyndham, M.P., and from 1897-98 he acted in a similar capacity to Dr. L. S. Jameson. He was also for some time Political Secy. to the late Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes. He is now Joint Secy. of the Rhodes Trust, Mem. of the Executive of the Imperial S.A. Assoc., and Mem. of the Committee of the S.A. Colonization Soc., and of the Victoria League. Unmarried.

BOYD, HENRY CRAWFORD, of the Rand Club, Johannesburg, and of the Caledonian and National Clubs, London, is 5th and youngest son of the late Very Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, D.D., of St. Andrews, N.B., where he was born, Sept. 26, 1870. He was educated at Fettes Coll., Edin., and is at present on the staff of Messrs. H. Eckstein & Co. of Johannesburg.

BOYLES, GEORGE J., of Bulawayo; originally came from Lady Frere, Cape Colony; joined the Border Horse in the late S.A. War; was taken prisoner and released after four months' captivity by Gen. French at Nootgedacht. He then continued fighting on the British side, and gained a Lieutenants' Commission.

BRABANT, BRIG.-GEN., SIR EDWARD YEWD, K.C.B., C.M.G., of Gommubie Park, East London, Cape Colony, and of the Naval and Military Club; was born in 1839, and has had a long and distinguished career in politics and arms. He entered the 2nd Derby Militia as Ensign in 1855, and joined the Cape Mounted Rifles with similar rank in 1855, from which he retired on half pay with Captain's rank in 1870. He entered the arena of politics as M.L.A. for East London in 1873, and was re-elected in the following year. In 1878, he was appointed Field-Commandant of the Cape Colonial Forces; became Colonel of the 1st Cape Yeomanry in 1879; was made C.M.G. in 1880; was re-elected member for East London in 1882, and again in 1888. He was a member of the Defence Commission in 1896, and in 1897 was Pres. of the South African League. Gen. Brabant served through the S.A. War, at first in command of the Colonial Division and subsequently as Inspector-General of the Colonial Defence Force, until the end of 1901, when he retired under the new scheme of Colonial Defence (despatches, medal, and clasps). He resumed his duties in the Cape Parliament, and soon after seceded from his old political leader Sir Gordon Sprigg, and joined the new Progressive party under Dr. Smaart, with whom he was associated in connection with the Suspension movement. He resigned his seat in Parliament on his re-appointment in Dec., 1902, to the command of the Cape Colonial Forces, from which he retired in 1904. He was a keen sympathiser with the loyalists who suffered from the effects of the war, and marked his departure from England after the Coronation by the public declaration that “Loyalty does not pay.” Gen. Brabant married Mary Burnet, dau. of the Rev. Canon Robertson, of Canterbury.

BRADFIELD, HON. JOHN LINDEN, M.L.C., J.P., of Dordrecht, Cape Colony; was born in 1838. He is senior partner in the firm of Bradfield & Bro., law agents, of Dordrecht, and a deputy sheriff for the Wodehouse Division. He was member of the Tembuland Commission in 1882; represented Wodehouse in the House of Assembly from 1873 to 1883, and was elected to the Legislative Council as member for the Eastern Province in 1891. Mr. Bradfield is a widower.

BRADFORD, THOMAS, was born in 1877. He is a professional hunter who has been in some of the wildest parts of Africa. In six months with two guns he shot 2,780 of heavy game, including elephants, lions, hippopotami, giraffes, leopards, rhinoceroses, etc. At his headquarters in Africa he has the carcass of an elephant that stands 15 ft. 9 in. high—said to be the largest elephant ever shot. Mr Bradford served throughout the S.A. War (1899-02) in a Colonial Corps.
BRAMSTON, Sir John, Knt., G.C.M.G., C.B., of 18, Berkeley Place, Wimbledon, and of the Travellers’ Club; is descended from Sir John Bramston, Knt., Chief Justice of England in the time of Charles I., and is the second son of T. W. Bramston, of Skreens, M.P. for South Essex. He was born at Skreens, Nov. 14, 1832; was educated at Winchester, and Balliol Coll., Oxon., Fel. of All Souls’ Coll., 1855. Sir John Bramston has had a very distinguished career. He was Private Sec. to the Governor of Queensland, 1860-1; M.L.C. Queensland, 1863-9; Attorney-Gen. of Queensland, 1870-3; Attorney-Gen. of Hong Kong, 1874-6; Assistant Under Secy. of State, Colonial Office, 1876-97; and is Registrar of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1892. Sir John married, Dec. 14, 1872, Eliza Isabella, dau. of the Rev. Harry Vane Russell.

BRANSON, Mrs. Kuhne, the well known sculptor, better known as Mrs. Beveridge, of 89, Park St., Mayfair, is the dau. of Phils Judson Beveridge and Ella Beveridge, now Baroness von Wrede. She was born at Governor’s Mansions, Ill., U.S.A. on Oct. 31, 1878, and was educated at Dresden, New York, and Paris. Her works include a monument of Rough Riders charging San Juan, and she has executed statues of Grover, Cleveland, Sarah Bernhardt, Cecil Rhodes, Major Ricard-Seaver, E. Windsor Richards, Hon. M. W. Elphinestone, Tom L. Johnson, William Jennings Bryan, H. H. Marks, M.P., Buffalo Bill, and many others. Her statue of Rhodesia is considered a very fine work of art. She married William Branson, of Johannesburg, Aug. 25, 1903.

BREBNER, John; is eldest son of the Rev. John Brebner (died Nov., 1902), at one time Minister of Education for the O.F.S. He was Minister of Finance for the late S.A.R., and was one of the signatories of the Peace Convention.

BRECKER, B. G.; was born in Namaqualand; was educated at the S.A. Coll., and went to the S.A.R. in 1875, trekking through the Kalahari, Kimberley and the Free States, and settling in Utrecht Dist. He served in the Zulu War “for money,” and in the Transvaal War for his adopted country. In 1884 he joined the filibusters who founded the New Republic, afterwards incorporated with the Transvaal, and recently tackled on to Natal. He was elected for Vryheid in the Transvaal Second Volksraad;

was balloted out of the Raad in 1891, but was afterwards re-elected by a large majority.

BRETTON, Lord Monk; formerly in the service of the Foreign Office, and was attached to the Embassies in Paris and Constantinople before he became Assist. Private Sec. to the late Lord Salisbury. His lordship subsequently occupied an important position in the Colonial Office, and accompanied Mr. Chamberlain as Principal Private Sec. on his S.A. tour in 1902.

BROADWOOD, Col. (Temp. Brig.-Gen.) Robert George C.B. (Military), 4th Class Osmanieh, of the Naval and Military Club; was born in London, Mar. 14, 1862; is son of Thos. Broadwood, of Holmbush, Crawley, and was educated at Charterhouse and Sandhurst, passing into the 12th Lancers in 1881. He joined the Egyptian Army in 1892, and served through the Dongola Expedition in 1896 (despatches, Brev. of Lt.-Col., Egyptian medal with 2 clasps and medal). In the Nile Expedition of 1897 and 1898 he was present at the action of Abu Hamid, the occupation of Berber, and the battles of the Atbara and Khartoum (despatches, Osmanieh, 4 clasps to Egyptian medal, and medal). In S.A., 1899-1902, after commanding the 2nd S.A.L.H. he commanded the 2nd Cavalry Brigade with rank of Brig.-Gen. He was several times mentioned in despatches; was appointed A.D.C. to the King, and received the King’s medal with 2 clasps, and the C.B. Col. Broadwood is now in command of the troops in Natal.

BRODIE, Douglas Edward; of 2, London Wall Buildings, Lond., and of the Bachelors’ Club, Lond., was born in Aug. 1873; was educated at Winchester, and entered the service of the B.S.A. Co. in 1897. He was appointed Joint Asst. Secy. of the Chartered Co. and Joint Secy. to the Rhodes Trust in 1902. Unmarried.

BROOKS, F. G.; was educated at Bedford Gram. Sch. He is a well known athlete, and has played in international football. He went to S.A. in Oct., 1902 to take up an appointment in the Rhodesian Civil Service.

BROWN, Alfred Forbes, of Khartoum, and of the East India, United Service and the Alpine Clubs; was born at Treveandrom, Travancore, India, Apr. 27, 1858. He is youngest
son of the late John Allan Brown, F.R.S., late Director of Observatories, Travancore, and was educated at Lausanne, Stuttgart, Paris, at University Coll. and Sch., London, and at the French Forest Sch., Nancy. Passing into the Indian Forest Service in Nov., 1877, he was appointed to the N.W. Provinces, Oudh, Dec., 1880, as Asst. Conservator of Forests. In July, 1888, his services were lent to the Burmese Govt., and he was again lent in Dec. of that year to the Govt. of Ceylon. In Dec., 1891, he was appointed Conservator of Forests, Ceylon, and in Dec., 1901, he became Director of Woods and Forests under the Sudan Govt. His sports are big game shooting, mountaineering, and lawn tennis. He married, Oct. 4, 1892, Emily Hilda Mahala, youngest dau. of the late James Howard, J.P., of Clapham Park, Beds, at times M.P. for Beds or Bedford.

BROWN, J. FRANK, formerly of Pietermaritzburg, was appointed Postmaster-Gen. of the Transvaal under the British Administration.

BROWN, John, C.M.G., of the Thatch, Rondebosch, C.C.; and of the Civil Service (C.T.) and Kimberley Clubs.; was born Apr. 27, 1844; is eldest son of the late John Brown, of Marlborough, Wilts; was educated at Streatham, and was articled as pupil to the late Sir John Coode at Portland Breakwater, and served under him as Engineer in charge of the River Bann Navigation Works in Ireland. He was for some time engaged on the Bristol and Exeter Railway under Mr. Francis Fox, and for the last 30 years has been engaged on the Cape Govt. Railways. He married, Dec. 3, 1867, Miss Augusta Sarah Rhodes.

BROWN, John Louis Mitchell, of Cape Town; was born at Cape Town in 1835; was educated at the Normal Public Sch. and at J. Gillard's Academy. Since 1869 he has taken an interest in all matters political and social. He was Town Councillor in 1880-81, unsuccessfully contested Cape Town in 1884, but was elected for that constituency in 1894. He was for many years an active member of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

BRUCE, Col. David, R.A.M.C., F.R.S., of 68, Victoria St., S.W., was born at Victoria, Australia, May 29, 1855, and is son of David Bruce, who put up the first quartz crushing mill in Bendigo about 1855. Col. Bruce was educated at the High Sch., Stirling, N.B., and Edin. University, where he took his M.B., C.M., and the Cameron Prize. He entered the R.A.M.C. in Aug. 1883, served in Malta from 1884-9, and while there worked at Malta fever, discovering its cause in the Micrococcus Melitensis. He taught pathology and bacteriology in the Army Med. Sch., Netley, from 1889-94; served in S.A. from 1894-1901, two years of which (1895-6) he spent in Zululand investigating the Nagana or Tsetse Fly disease. In the S.A. War he was at the siege of Ladysmith, and was with Gen. Buller in his march to Belfast. He was member of the Parliamentary Comm. to investigate the cause of dysentery and enteric fever in the Army. He received special promotion (medal, 7 clasps): was appointed member of the Advisory Board, War Office, 1901, and Director of the Sleeping Sickness Comm., Royal Society, Uganda, 1903; became Col. Dec. 10, 1903. Col. Bruce was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Steele, of Reigate, Surrey.

BRYCE, RIGHT HON. JAMES, P.C., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., F.M. for Aberdeen, of 54, Portland Place, London, and Hindleap, Sussex, and of the Athenæum and National Liberal Clubs; is the son of James Bruce, LL.D., and Margaret, dau. of James Young, was born at Belfast, March 10, 1838, and was educated at High Sch. and Univ. of Glasgow, Trinity Coll., Oxon, and became Fel. of Oriel Coll., Oxon; graduating D.C.L. of Oxon., Hon. Lit.D. of Camb. and of Victoria Univ., and Hon. LL.D. of Edin., Glasgow, St. Andrew's and Michigan Universities; Doctor of Political Science of Univ. of Buda Pest. Prof. Bryce was called to the Bar of Lincoln's Inn in 1867, and practised as Barrister for several years. He has had a distinguished political career, entering Parliament in 1880 as member for Tower Hamlets, and has represented Aberdeen in the Liberal interest since 1885. He was Under Secy. at the Foreign Office (1886), and thereafter Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet of 1892; was Pres. of the Board of Trade, 1894, and Chairman of the Royal Commission on Secondary Education in 1894. The following year he made a hurried tour of S.A., including a trip through Rhodesia, and recorded his "Impressions of South Africa" in 1897. He has also written books on a variety of different subjects, his last work being "Studies in Contemporary Biographies" (1903). In 1904 he was unanimously elected to the French Academy in the place of the late Prof. Lecky.
He married, July 23, 1889, Elizabeth Marion, dau. of Thomas Ashton, of Fordbank, near Manchester.

BRYDEN, Henry Anderson, of Down View, Gore Park Road, Eastbourne, and the Constitutional Club, S.W., son of the late Wm. Anderson Bryden, of Surbiton, Surrey, and Maria, dau. of the late Wm. Cowper, of Boddington, Northants, was born in Oxfordshire in 1854, and educated at Cheltenham Coll. and at the Rev. Brackenbury’s, Wimblingdon. In his younger days he was known as an athlete, representing England against Scotland (Rugby rules), and winning some forty prizes, chiefly for long-distance running. He first visited S.A. in 1876, when he resided in some remote and wild mountain country near the eastern extremity of the Great Karroo, interesting himself much in sport and natural history. Has since visited many other parts of S.A., mainly in search of sport, nature, and wild life. Has resided in British Bechuanaaland, traversed the Protecorate and Khamas’s country, crossed and shot through the Northern Kalahari, and hunted big game in Ngamiland, where he had much success. Has travelled in the Transvaal, O.R.C., and many parts of Cape Colony. His travels in Ngamiland and the Kalahari were utilized by the War Office, and various desert waters, places and roads, now found in the maps of the Intelligence Department, are the results of his observations. Is a keen angler, and has fished much in Norway and elsewhere. Was a member of the South African Committee, formed during the Bechuanaaland troubles in the eighties, and served thereon in company with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. H. Arnold-Forster, Sir Thomas Powell Buxton, the late Rev. John Mackenzie, and others. When Khama came to England in 1895 to protest against his country being dismembered and handed over to the Chartered Company, Mr. Bryden lent the aid of his pen towards the objects of the Chief’s visits. In the result Khama’s country remains—as the Chief and his people desired—under direct Imperial control. Mr. Bryden has written much on S.A. Among his books are to be mentioned “Kloof and Karroo” (1889), “Gun and Camera in Southern Africa” (1893), “Tales of South Africa” (1896), “Nature and Sport in South Africa” (1897), “The Victorian Era in South Africa” (1897), “An Exiled Scot” (1899), “Great and Small Game of Africa” (editor and part author, 1899). “From Veldt Camp-Fires” (1900), “Animals of Africa” (1901), “A History of South Africa,” and “Don Duarte’s Treasure” (1903). Mr. Bryden is greatly interested in all kinds of field sports, and has published, in addition, “Hare Hunting and Harriers” (1903), “How to Buy a Gun” (part author, 1903), and “Nature and Sport in Britain” (1903). His main recreations are natural history, shooting, fishing, hunting, lawn tennis, and cycling. He married, 1881, Julia, daughter of the late J. P. Wright, of Prior’s Marston, Warwickshire.

BRYTENBACH, Isaac Johann; sat in the Second Volksraad as member for Lydenburg, Transvaal. He almost invariably voted with the Conservatives.

BUCHAN, John, of 3, Temple Gardens, London, E.C., and of the Bachelors, Union, and Vincent’s (Oxford) Clubs, is the eldest son of the Rev. John Buchan and Helen, dau. of John Masterton, of Broughton Green, Peebleshire. He was born at Perth, N.B., on Aug. 26, 1875, and was educated at Glasgow Univ. and at Brasenose Coll., Oxford, where he graduated B.A., and took the Stanhope Prize, the Newdigate Prize; 1st class Lit. Hum., and was Pres. of the Oxford Union. When he left Oxford he acted for some time as Assis. Ed. of the “Spec- tator.” He had then the good fortune to become Assis. Private Sec. to Lord Milner in 1901, and retained the position until 1903. In the latter year he was appointed Acting Commissioner of Lands in the Transvaal, and Acting Sec. to the Inter-Colonial Council of the Transvaal and O.R.C. Amongst his published works are several novels, “A Monograph on Sir Walter Raleigh” (1897), a “History of Brasenose College” (1898), and “The African Colony: Studies in the Reconstruction” (1903). His recreations are shooting, fishing, mountaineering and travel.

BUCHANAN, James Macdonald; son of the late Justice Buchanan of Griqualand West; married Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Sir Pieter Faure (1902).

BUCKNILL, John Alexander Strachey, M.A., J.P., of the Pretoria Club, was born at Clifton, Bristol, Sept. 14, 1873; was educated at Charterhouse and Keble Coll., Oxon, and is a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple. He has filled the appointments of Commissioner of Patents, Registrar of Trade Marks, and Regis-
BULLOCK, COL. GEORGE MACKWORTH, C.B., of the Junior United Service Club, is son of T. H. Bullock, Deputy Commissioner at Berar, India, where Geo. Bullock was born, Aug. 15, 1850. He was educated at Cheltenham Coll., University Coll., Oxford, and the R.M.C., Sandhurst, passing into the old 11th Foot in 1872. He commanded the 2nd Devons from Jan., 1897, to Nov., 1900, and arrived in S.A. from India, where he held several staff appointments, in time to take part in the relief of Ladysmith and battle of Colenso. He afterwards commanded the Sub-Dist. of Volksrust, and from Apr., 1901, until the end of the war he commanded a column (despatches, brev. of Col., Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, C.B.). Proceeding to Egypt, Col. Bullock acted as A.A.G. from Nov. 1902, to Mar. 31, 1903, when he was appointed C.S.O., Egypt. He married June 5, 1884, Amy Isabel, dau. of Jas. Fred Thomson.

BURGER, SCHALK W., was member of the Volksraad for Lydenburg, and member of the Executive Council of the late S.A.R. He was Chairman of the Industrial Commission appointed to inquire into conditions of the mining industry. The report was a general condemnation of evils under which the prosperity of the country languished, and many progressive recommendations were made. The President characterized Mr. Burger as a traitor to his country for having signed such a report, which was no doubt framed with an honest desire to remove abuses and to introduce concessions which would benefit both the mining industry and the State. He became Acting-President of the S.A.R. after Mr. Krüger's flight to Europe.

BURGHER, JACOBUS JOHANNES; was born in Lydenburg, Transvaal, in 1848, his father having been a prominent man in the old Republic of Lydenburg. At the time of the annexation he was one of the Committee who kept the spirit of "passive resistance" alive until the time for striking a blow arrived. In the war of independence he fought as Field-Cornet at Majuba and Laing's Nek. In 1882 he was elected to the Raad for Lydenburg, and when the Second Raad was formed in 1891 he was returned for Ermelo, and was unanimously elected Chairman of the New Chamber. "Oom Kootje," as he is called, is a member of the United Dutch Reformed Church.

BURNHAM, MAJOR F. R., was born in the United States. He took part in the first Matabele War (1893), and was one of the only two who escaped from Allan Wilson's fatal Shangani patrol. In 1895 he took charge of an expedition to N. Rhodesia. He rendered some fine scouting services during the second Matabele War (1896), when he was credited with having shot the M'Limo. In 1899 he visited Klondyke, and is now representing the East African Synd., of which he is Managing Director, near the Anglo-German frontier line on Lake Victoria. His home is in America, and he has a son in the U.S. Army.

BURNS, LEONARD BALLENG, of Parrock Wood, Coleman's Hatch, Tunbridge Wells, and the Royal Thames Yacht Club, was born in 1854. He visited Natal, the Rand and Kimberley in 1889, and subsequently became associated with Sir Charles Metcalfe, Mr. B. B. Trench and others in the formation of the S.A. Trust and Finance Coy., Ltd., of which he remained a director until its absorption by the Johannesburg Consolidated Invest. Coy. He has been a Director of the Van Ryn Gold Mines for many years, is on the Board of the Wassan and other W. African Cos., and is interested in some Rhodesian enterprises.

BURTON, A., R.E., late Editor of the "Cape Government Agricultural Journal," was appointed (1902) editor of the "Agricultural Journal," a journal started under the auspices of the Transvaal Agricultural Department. He has written an account of the Cape Colony's urban and rural industries, entitled "Cape Colony for Settlers" (P. S. King & Son).

BURTON, HENRY, M.L.A., represents Albert in the Cape Legislative Assembly, for which constituency he was returned unopposed in the Bond interest in Nov., 1902, and again in Feb., 1904.

CALDECOTT, HARRY STRATFORD, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., of Johannesburg and the Rand Club,
CALVERLEY, Joseph Ernest Goodfellow, C.M.G. (1901), of 10, Earl’s Avenue, Folkestone, was born in London, in March, 1872. He was educated at Dulwich Coll. and received his medical training at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, graduating M.D., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., and L.R.C.P. Lond.

He served in the S.A. War during 1899–1900, attached to the Portland Hospital, receiving the C.M.G. in connexion with services then rendered. He married, July 27, 1901, Miss Evelyn Doneet.

CAMPBELL, Marshall, M.L.C., J.P., of Mount Edgecombe, Natal, and of the Durban Club; is the son of William Campbell, of Muckle Neuk. He was born July 10, 1848, and was educated in Natal. Mr. Campbell landed in Natal when eighteen months old. His father was one of the first to start the sugar industry in the Colony of Natal, which he has successfully continued to the present time. He built the Natal Refinery and the Tonga Central Sugar Co.’s Estate, of which at one time he was half owner. Mr. Marshall Campbell was M.L.C. when Natal was a Crown Colony. On Natal being given responsible government, he was nominated for the Upper House for Victoria Country, which seat he holds to the present day. He was asked by Gen. Buller to collect Indian stretcher bearers during the war, and sent 600 to Colenso and 700 to Spion Kop. Mr. Campbell was appointed as the Natal Commissioner in the Natal-Transvaal Boundary Delimitation Commission. For the excellent work he did while on this Commission he received the thanks of Lord Milner and the Govt. He has been appointed as one of the two Natal Commissioners on the South African Native Commission. He is largely interested in the Natal Estates Co., Ltd., holding the position of Managing Director; he is also acting Chairman of the Tongaat Central Sugar Co., Ltd., and the Molassine Meal Co., Ltd., and is Director of the Elandslaagte, Ltd. Mr. Campbell has travelled largely in S.A., and in 1871 left the Cape for the Victoria Falls, but just failed to reach them through fever and scarcity of water. In the early days he shot a great deal over Zululand, and won the cup given by the Natal Gun Club for the best shot in 1871. He married, in 1877, Ellen Blamey.


Capt. Campbell played in the Rugby Fifteen at Edin. University in 1879, and was elected Capt. of the Durban Polo Club, 1903. He married, in 1886, Margaret W., dau. of Jas. Dunnachie, J.P., of Glenboig, Scotland.

CANNELL, Cameron Corlett, F.R.G.S., M.R.C.I., of Heatherdene, Bagshot, of Salisbury House, London, E.C., and of the Blenheim, Sunningdale Golf, and other Clubs, was born at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, in 1862, and was educated at Grahamstown and Port Alfred. Mr. Cannell was one of the early pioneers of the Rand, where he joined the Johannesburg firm of B. M. Woolan & Co. Coming to England, Mr. Cannell took up the London Agency of several companies controlled by the Woolan group, and very soon entered a larger sphere of usefulness, greatly extending his interests in the Transvaal and Rhodesia. He is a Director of the Consolidated Rand-Rhodesia Trust, the Bulawayo Estate and Trust, the Elandsfontein Deep, Monastery Diamond Mines, the Eur-
african Corporation, Belfast G.M. Co., the Rand Investment Corporation, and the “African Review.” In the early days of the late S. A. War he acted as Hon. Capt. on the H. Q. Staff of the Army Remount Dept. (1899). He is keen on shooting, hunting, and motoring, and married, in 1891, Miss Eva Bright.

CARDEN, JOHN CECIL, of Redhouse and Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, and of the River Club, is the 2nd son of the late Maj.-Gen. George Carden, who commanded the 2nd Batt. of the Fifth Northumberland Fusiliers. He was born August 3, 1870, at Glasgow, Scotland, and was educated at Llandaff, S. Wales. Mr. Carden is well known in sporting and dramatic circles. In 1892-3 he was Pres. of the Eastern Province Rugby Football Union, and in the latter year he was president of the South African Swimming Union. He is the stage manager and one of the founders of the Port Elizabeth Amateur Operatic Club. After a successful business career he is now junior partner in the old established merchant house of Blaine & Co., at Port Elizabeth. He married, Nov. 15, 1894, Amy, dau. of the late William Caldwell Elliot.

CARNWALL, MOSES, J.P., Hon. Assoc. of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Erinville, Kimberley, and the Kimberley Club, was born in Dublin, July 6, 1841. He is son of Wm. Carnwall of Dublin, by his wife Mary Teresa, dau. of Moses d'Arcy of Wexford, Ireland. He emigrated to S.A. in 1859, and was one of the early settlers in the Diamond Fields in 1870. He was Mayor of Kimberley in 1881, 1882, and 1898; represented the district of Kimberley in the Cape House of Assembly from 1884-1888. He was for many years member of the Borough Council and Divisional Council; is chairman of the Kimberley Hospital Board, the Public Library, and the Rhodes Memorial Committee. Mr. Carnwall served in the Griqualand West War of 1878 as a volunteer (medal and clasp), and during the Boer War he served in the Kimberley Town Guard (medal and clasp and Mayor’s siege medal). He married, Feb. 29, 1864, Margaret, dau. of Wm. Lundie, of Co. Monaghan, Ireland.

CARRINGTON, Maj.-Gen. SIR FREDERICK, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., of Perrott’s Brook, Cirencester, and of the Naval and Military Club, was born at Cheltenham, Aug. 23, 1844, and is son of Edmund Carrington, J.P. of that town. Sir Frederick was educated at Cheltenham, and passed into the army at the age of nineteen, and has seen very considerable service in S.A. ever since 1875, when he organized and commanded the Mounted Infantry in the Griqualand West Expedition. In 1877 he raised and commanded the F.L.H. in the Kafir War, fighting in the battle of Quintana and in the later operations in the Transkei and the Peri Bush (despatches). He also commanded the Transvaal Volunteer forces again Sekukuni in 1878-9 (despatches, medal with clasp, brev. of Maj. and Lt.-Col., C.M.G.). During the siege of Mafeteng by the Basutos he was in command of the C.M.R., and later, in the Basuto War, he had command of the Colonial forces, and was severely wounded. Sir Frederick commanded the 2nd Mounted Rifles in 1884-5, and was commandant of Native Levies in Zululand in 1888. He then commanded the B.B.P. until 1893, when he was appointed Military Adviser to the High Commissioner during the first Matabele War. He commanded the Infantry Brigade at Gibraltar from May, 1895, until March, 1899, with a brief interval in ‘96, when he commanded the troops in the Matabele Rebellion of 1896. With the local rank of Lieut.-Gen., Sir Frederick commanded the Rhodesian Field Force in the S.A. War, Feb. 1900, to April, 1901, taking part in the operations in Rhodesia, Western Transvaal, including the actions at Elands River, the Cape Colony, and the North of the O.R.C. Gen. Carrington married, Nov. 18, 1897, Miss Susan Margaret Elwes.

CARSWELL, R. G., of the Port Elizabeth Swimming Club. In the 1903 S. A. Swimming Championships he was second to E. M. Wearn (q.v.) in both the 500 and 200 yards, his time being 7 min. 24.4-5 secs. for the former. In the latter he was only beaten by a couple of yards.

CARTER, EDGAR BONHAM. (See E. Bonham-Carter.)

CARTER, Rev. JAMES, M.A., was Precentor of Grahamstown Cathedral from 1890 to 1893, after which he was for seven years Rector of St. Paul’s, Port Elizabeth, subsequently holding the living of Graaff Reinet. He was appointed to the living of Plymbridge, near Stonehouse, in 1902.

House, Hook Street, Johannesburg, is the son of the Rev. W. A. Carter, late Fellow of Eton Coll. He was born in 1850 at Eton, and educated at Eton and Pembroke College, Oxon. He was ordained in 1874 by Bishop Selwyn, of Lichfield, and was appointed curate of Christ Church, West Bromwich. He took charge of the Eton Mission, Hackney Wick, E., from 1880–91, during which time the mission greatly flourished and the name of Bishop Carter became a household word. In 1891 he was appointed Bishop of Zululand, but after a year's services in this diocese he received the appointment of Bishop of Pretoria, 1902.

CARTWRIGHT, Albert, of Rosebank, near Cape Town, was born at Manchester, Eng., Dec. 25, 1868, and is the son of a Lancashire bookseller. Educated at Davyhulme Wesleyan Gram. Sch., Lanes., he emigrated to the Cape at the beginning of 1889; served three years on the staff of the "Cape Times"; then founded a weekly paper, "The South African," now defunct; became sub-ed. and afterwards asst.-ed. of the "Johannesburg Star," from which paper he resigned in connexion with the Raid; then edited the "Kimberley Advertiser," until in 1898 that paper's pro-Rhodes policy necessitated a change in the editorial direction. In 1889 he became first editor of the "South African News," and was sentenced during the war to a year's imprisonment for reproducing from English papers the letter of an anonymous British officer, asserting that he had received orders, should he overtake Gen. de Wet, to take no prisoners. In 1903 Prof. Fremantle (q.v.) became associated with Mr. Cartwright in the editorship of the "South African News." He married in 1901, Anne, dau. of Christopher H. Robertson, shipbuilder, of Cape Town.

CARTWRIGHT, John Dean, M.L.A., was returned to the Cape Parliament as one of the Progressive representatives of Cape Town at the general election in Feb., 1904.

CASEMENT, Thomas, was Acting Commissioner of Mines at Barberton for nearly two years when (in 1902) he was called to Johannesburg to take up an important position in the Mines Department.

CATLIN, Robert Mayo, of Vermont, Nevada, California; of Johannesburg; and the Rand and New Clubs, Johannesburg, was born at Burlington, Vermont, June 8, 1853, and is of English descent. He was educated at the University of Vermont. Since 1875 he has been managing mines, including the Navajo, Belle Isle, N. Belle Isle, Commonwealth, Nevada Queen, N. Commonwealth, Del Monte. Independence and Mardin in America, and since 1895 he has been Gen. Manager for the Deep Level Cos. of the Consolidated Gold Fields of S.A., Ltd. in Johannesburg. He was elected Pres. of the Association of Mine Managers of the Witwatersrand (1903), and Pres. of the Mechanical Engineers Assoc. of the Witwatersrand (1903). Mr. Catlin was married to Miss Ann E. Robertson, June 15, 1882.

CAVE, Basil Shillito, C.B., M.R.A.C., F.R.G.S., of the British Agency, Zanzibar; of 14, Redcliffe Square, London, S.W., and of the St. James' Club and M.C.C., was born at Mill Hill, Middlesex, Nov. 14, 1865; is youngest son of the late Thos. Cave, M.P. for Barnstaple, 1865–80, of Richmond, Surrey; and was educated at Merchant Taylors' Sch. and the Royal Agricultural Coll., Cirencester, of which latter he is a member by examination, as he is also of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland. He became Professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institution, in 1885; was appointed Vice-Consl for B.E.A., Meh. 20, 1891; Consul for Zanzibar, June 1, 1895; has frequently acted as Agent and Consul-Gen. at Zanzibar since 1896; was member of the Council of the East Africa Protectorate from June 1896 to Jan. 1897, and from Apr.--Dec. 1899, and was acting Pres. from October to Dec. 1897. Mr. Cave was decorated for service in connexion with the attempt of Seyzid Khaled to usurp the Sultanate in 1896, and the subsequent bombardment of the Palace. He also wears the Coronation Medal (1902), and was Pres. of the International Maritime Slave Trade Bureau at Zanzibar in 1903. He married, Feb. 19, 1892, Mary, younger dau. of the Rev. J. B. McClellan, Principal of the Royal Agricultural Coll., Cirencester.

CAWSTON, George, of 56, Upper Brook Street, W., and of the Manor House, Cawston, Norfolk, was born Feb. 13, 1851. He is son of the late S. W. Cawston, and has been a member of the London Stock Exchange since 1872. He is also a member of the Inner Temple, and was called to the Bar in 1881.

Mr. Cawston took an interest in South Africa directly after Sir Hercules Robinson made the so-called treaty with Lobengula on Feb. 11, 1888,
by which the latter acknowledged the supremacy of Great Britain in Matabeleland. Mr. J. Scott Keltie, in his book, "The Partition of Africa," says it would seem that the first person to actually step forward and make proposals to the British Government with regard to obtaining concessions in Matabeleland was Mr. George Cawston, who on May 4, 1888, wrote to the Colonial Office, as printed in the South African Blue Book: "It is the intention of myself in conjunction with others to send a representative to Matabeleland to negotiate with Lobengula for a treaty for trading, mining, and general purposes." Further correspondence took place between Lord Knutsford and Mr. George Cawston and his friends, with the result that the Exploring Company was formed for the purpose. But, adds Mr. Keltie, though Mr. Cawston seems to have been the first to approach the Govt., and although he lost no time, after he had satisfied the Colonial Office, in sending out Mr. Maud, another company or syndicate, the moving spirit of which was Mr. Rhodes, was already on the spot, and thus had the advantage of him. An arrangement between these syndicates was subsequently come to, and the Exploring Co. applied to H.M. Govt. for the grant of the Charter, which was made on Oct. 31, 1889. Mr. Cawston was one of the signatories of the application for the Charter, and became one of the first directors. He remained on the Board until the directors had met their shareholders after the Raid, and then resigned.

CELLIERS, J. F., was at one time editor of the Dutch paper "De Volksstem." At the chaotic time when the S.A.R. was annexed by Sir T. Shepstone, he did much to bring the burghers to an appreciation of the condition of the country, which called for confederation or annexation. He advocated the latter in preference to the then desperate condition of his country. Nevertheless, two years later he was put in prison by Col. Sir O. Lanyon on a charge of sedition, because he attacked the Administration for its failure to keep the promises made at the time of annexation.

CHAKOUR, JOSEPH GABRIEL, PACHA, Grand Officer of the Medjedieh (Turkish), Commander of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus of Italy, Commander of the Grecian Order of the Saviour; of the Oriental Club, Cairo, was born at Alexandria, July 7, 1855. He is son of Gabriel Chakour and Assine Dahan, and was educated at Lyons, France, receiving the diploma of the French University. Chakour Pacha entered the Ministry of France under the Khedival Govt. on Jan. 1, 1877, and took an active part in the reorganization of that dept. under the British Administration. He published several works on real estate, and the assessment of the land taxes in Egypt. In 1890 he had charge of the organization of the Municipality of Alexandria—the first and only institution of the kind in Egypt in which the foreign colonies then established in Alexandria were combined with the native element for administering the affairs of the city. In 1892 he was appointed Director-Gen. of the Municipality with the office of Pres. of the Executive. It was under his administration that the town was most fully developed by the opening up of roads and tramways, the installation of the electric light, construction of quays, resulting in the most beautiful promenade of Alexandria, and by the creation of a fine quarter formed on land previously intended for the deposit of town rubbish. He occupied this position for eleven years, during which period he was frequently commended in the reports of Lord Cromer. At the beginning of 1903 Chakour Pacha retired from the service of the Egyptian Govt., since when he has devoted himself to financial, and more especially to industrial affairs. He married, Nov. 30, 1879, Sophie von Reinlein von Rautenbough.
of hostilities he was appointed Pres. of the Repatriation Commission for the District of Smithfield, O.R.C., by the Governor of the Colony, and subsequently Administrator of Relief for the same District. He has the Queen's medal and three clasps, and the King's medal and two clasps. He married Ruby Mabel Montagu, dau. of John Montagu, and great-granddau. of John Montagu, Colonial Sec. of Cape Colony.

CHOLES, Major Frederick John, F.R.G.S., F.I.Inst., F.R.C.I., of Scott St., Pietermaritzburg, third son of Jas. Choles, of Devizes, Wilt., was born at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, Dec. 24, 1847. He was educated at the Wolverhampton Gram. Sch., and received a practical training as an engineer in the London & N.W. Locomotive Engineering Depts. In 1869 he was selected by the late Maj.-Gen. Worgan, R.A., Inspector-Gen. of Ordnance, Bombay, for special duty in connection with the Powder Mills and Ammunition Factories at Kirkee, India. Subsequently his services were solicited at the Grand Arsenal and Government Dockyards, Bombay, to supervise the erection of the 18-ton guns for H.M. turret ships, Abyssinia and Magdala, of the Bombay Harbour Defence. In 1874 he was again sent forward on special duty to the arsenals at Mhow and Neemich, Central India. In 1879 he was the successful candidate from among nearly 200 applicants for the post of Ordnance Officer, Natal Volunteer Dept., which he now holds.

Owing to his many years of experience and his natural abilities for the special duties pertaining to Ordnance work, he has brought the Ordnance branch of the Natal Volunteer Dept., of which he is the chief, from its infancy to a state of efficiency, and as far as practicable up to date in all details of military requirements. In 1899, he had the responsibility of equipping the Volunteers, and putting forward the mobilization stores for the whole of the Natal Force, which were railed at Pietermaritzburg for Ladysmith within 24 hours from the time instructions were received for mobilization. In Sept. and Oct. of the same year, he equipped those smart Irregular Corps, the Imperial Light Horse, Bethune's M.I., and Thorneycroft's M.I. He was at the base of operations, Pietermaritzburg, during the S.A. War, Sept. 13, 1899, to May 31, 1902 (Queen's and King's medals). He married Johanna Jane, third dau. of Edward and Mary Vale of Upper Clapton, London, on Sept. 6, 1880.

CILLIE, Petrus Johannes, M.L.A. is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Paarl, and was last re-elected at the general election in Feb., 1904. He sits in the Bond interest.

CLARK, Gowan Cresswell Strange, C.M.G., J.P., of Cape Town, son of the late Gowan Clark, of Shrewsbury, was born at Leominster, Herefordshire, Nov. 7, 1836; was educated at Aberystwith and Ystradoncurig. He was for some time in the Prince Alfred's Guards, in which he rose to the brevet rank of Lieut.-Col. He has now resigned his commission in that corps; he wears the Volunteer Officers' Decoration; is Chief Traffic Manager of the Cape Govt. Railways; and a Justice of the Peace. He married Apr. 9, 1885, Miss Caroline Ann Kemsley.

CLARK, Robert Douglas, of The Oaks, Maritzburg, Natal; the Imperial Colonies Club, London; the Victoria Club, P.M.B., and the Maritzburg and Durban Savage Clubs, was born at Benholm, Scotland, May 19, 1846. He is the 2nd son of David Clark, by his wife Jean Dundas, dau. of William Dundas and Margaret Ramsay. He was educated at Moray House, Edin. University, New Coll. Oxford, and at the Universities of Göttingen and Bonn-am-Rhein, graduating M.A. Edin. and New Coll. In 1878 he was appointed Asst. Prof. of Latin at Edin. University. He was principal of the Maritzburg Coll. from 1879 to 1902; is a Barrister-at-Law (Inner Temple); Advocate of the Supreme Court of Natal; and Member of the Council of the University of the Cape of Good Hope. He is also Pres. of the Caledonian and Natal Societies, and of the Savage Club, Maritzburg, and was for some time Capt. of the Scottish Comp. of the Natal Royal Rifles. In Masonry he is a Past District Grand Master of Natal, etc. Mr. Clark had the distinction of having "A Burser Quixote" inscribed to him for his "culture, wit and humour which have established a literary standard in South Africa." Mr. Clark is a lover of books and the billiard table. He married, July 3, 1882, Caroline Georgina Warrender, youngest dau. of Gen. Sir William Sewell, K.C.B., and niece of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., of Luchie House, N.B.

CLARKE, Major William James, of the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, joined the Natal Mounted Police in Apr. 1878. He proceeded to the Zulu Border in Nov. of that year and
crossed the Buffalo River with the column under Lord Chelmsford; in Jan. 1879, was with the reconnoitring party under Major Dartnell when the Zulus attacked and captured the camp at Isandhlwana, and was with the escort which conveyed the remains of the late Prince Imperial to Durban for embarkation; served with the garrisons of Rorke’s Drift and Helpmakaar until Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived, when the N.M.P. furnished his escort to Ulundi; joined the escort which accompanied the ex-Empress of the French on her tour through Natal and Zululand in 1880; served with the N.M.P. on the Basutoland Border during the war of 1880. Was with the column under Gen. Colley in the Boer War of 1881, and was present at the battle of Laing’s Nek; was with detachment of N.M.P. on the Zululand Border in 1884 during the disturbances in that country. He accompanied mission to Pondoland in 1887 to get treaty signed; joined Col. Martin on the British Mission to Amatongaland in 1888, and was also with that officer on the Swazi-Portuguese Boundary Commission in the same year; was on the Pondoland Border during the fighting of 1890–1 and 1893–4, and was sent on a special mission into that country to confer with the Paramount Chief. Was associated with Col. Dartnell in the reorganization of the Police Forces in 1894, and was entrusted with the organization of the Criminal Investigation Department, of which he is still the head, with the rank of Inspector in the Natal Police. He commanded the newly raised Field Force which was despatched early in 1897 to protect the Southern Border during Native disturbances in East Griqualand, and afterwards marched north to Zululand when that country was annexed to Natal. He met Dinizulu and other Zulu Chiefs on their return from banishment at St. Helena, and accompanied them to their homes. Shortly before the outbreak of the S.A. War in 1899, Inspt. Clarke was again transferred to the Field Force and commanded a detachment at Ladysmith before, and during, the siege of that town; was present at the action at Rietfontein, the capture of Boer guns on Gun Hill, and the action at Caesar’s Camp on Jan. 6, 1900; acted as guide to the Cavalry Brigade at the capture of Botha’s Pass in June 1900, and was thereafter employed on work in connection with Field Intelligence, with the local rank of Major. He served with Gen. Dartnell, as Intelligence Officer, during Gen. French’s operations in the Eastern Transvaal in 1901, and later with Gen. Bullock in the same capacity and in the same district. He was sent by Gen. French on a special mission to Zululand, where the columns were working on that border; was Intelligence Officer to Gen. Dartnell in the O.R.C. during the latter part of 1901. Early in 1902, he was again sent into Zululand on another special mission, and was then appointed Intelligence Officer to Gen. Bruce Hamilton, in place of Col. Woolls-Sampson. Shortly before the close of hostilities, he returned to Natal to accompany the Prime Minister to England, in the capacity of Secy., to attend the Coronation of H.M. King Edward VII.

Major Clarke has received the following medals—the Coronation medal of 1902, the Zulu War medal with “1879” clasp, the S.A. General Service medal with bar for Basutoland, the Queen’s medal for the S.A. War, with 4 clasps, and the King’s medal, with 2 clasps. He is a J.P. for the Colony, and has acted, on several occasions, as R.M. and Administrator of Native Law. He introduced into Natal the system of identification by means of finger prints, in the classification of which he has qualified as an expert. Major Clarke married, in 1889, the eldest dau. of Major Giles, magistrate of Richmond, and late of the 14th Hussars. For many years, Mr. Clarke took great interest in racing, and he established a record in S.A. by riding seven winners in one day at the Lady-smith meeting in 1893.

CLOETE, HENDRIK, M.L.A., J.P., C.M.G., of Alphen, Wynberg, C.C., and of the Civil Service (C.T.), Rand and Pretoria Clubs, was born at Wynberg in 1851. He is the eldest surviving son of the late Dirk Cloete, J.P., of Wynberg, and was educated at the Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch. He was called to the Bar, Inner Temple, in 1877; Advocate of the Supreme Court in 1878, and joined the Transvaal Bar in 1879. He served as Lieut. and Adjt. of Volunteers and was present at various engagements around Pretoria in the Transvaal War of 1880–81. After the Jameson Raid he succeeded Sir J. de Wet in May, 1896, as British Agent in the Transvaal, and was decorated with the C.M.G. for his services. In Nov. 1902, he was returned unopposed as Progressive member for Wynberg in the Cape Assembly, and was re-elected in Feb. 1904. His recreations are cricket, tennis, rowing, and shooting. He married, in 1883, the eldest dau. of the late Rev. Van Warnelo.

COCHRANE, Col. William Francis Dun-
DONALD, C.B. (1898), Order of the Medjidieh, 3rd Class, of the Naval and Military Club, was born in Wiltshire, Aug. 7, 1847. He is son of the late Col. W. M. Cochrane, and grand-nephew of the famous Admiral Cochrane, 10th Earl of Dundonald, inventor of the “secret war plan” declared to be capable of destroying any fleet or fortress in the world.

Col. W. F. D. Cochrane was educated at Kensington School and Sandhurst, passing in 1866 into the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry, of the 1st Batt. of which he was adjutant for many years. From 1879 to 1882 he was A.A.G. and C.S.O. of the Cape Colonial Forces, during which time the colony was engaged in a series of wars, commencing with the Morosi affair and ending with the East Griqualand, Tembuland, and Basuto rebellions. He served through the Zulu war at first as Staff Officer to Col. Durnford, and was one of the few survivors from Isandhlwana. He then obtained the command of the Natal Native Horse, and was present at Kambula, Zlobane Mountain, and Ulundi (medals for Zulu, Basuto, and Transkei Wars), his services being brought to the notice of the Colonial and Imperial Govts. In 1882 he received a brevet majority, and took part in the Egyptian War of that year. (Medal.)

From 1883 to 1887 he filled the appointment of D.A.A.G., China and the Straits Settlements; was D.A.Q.M.G., Headquarters Staff, Ireland, in 1887–8; and from 1890 to 1892 he acted as Asst. Mil. Secy. to Sir W. Gordon Cameron, K.C.B., then commanding in S.A., which appointment he resigned on being selected to command a brigade in the Egyptian Army, in which he served from 1893 to 1898. At the time of the Dongola advance he was in command of the Line of Communication (Sudan Medal), and was afterwards appointed first Governor of the Nubia Province. From 1900 he was C.S.O. for the Belfast Dist. until his retirement from the Army in 1903. Col. Cochrane married in 1893, Carola, dau. or the late T. H. Möller, of Hamburg.

COLE, Philip Tennyson, of St. Leonards, and Addison Studios, Kensington, and the Royal Colonial Institute, was born in Harrington Square, London, on May 30, 1862, and comes of a family of painters, his father, grandfather, and great-grand-uncles having all been well known artists. Mr. Tennyson Cole was educated at Chiswick Coll., Middlesex, and applied himself early to the study of art, exhibiting in London at the age of 20. He has spent some years in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and S.A., painting the portraits of Colonial celebrities, including Lord Milner and the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes. In 1900 he accompanied Dr. Carl Peters on his second expedition up the Zambesi. He was married: first, in Apr. 1884, to Miss Alice Mary Saintsbury, who died in Australia in Apr. 1893; and second, Apr. 18, 1894, to Miss Hetty Binstead.

COLENBRANDER, Lieut.-Col. Johan William, C.B., of Bulawayo, and of the Bulawayo and Rand Clubs, is of Dutch extraction; was born at Pine Town, Natal, on Nov. 1, 1858; and was educated at New Guelderland, Natal. Col. Colenbrander has for many years been associated with Rhodesia. Long before the country came under the aegis of the Chartered Co. he hunted and traded with the natives, gaining a knowledge of the country and its chiefs, which stood him in good stead during the two Matabele wars. He served in the Zulu War, the Matabele War of 1893, commanded a corps of “Friendlies” in the Matabele Rebellion of 1896, and subsequently played a prominent part in negotiating peace with the Indunas in the Matoppos. In the S.A. War 1899–1902 he raised and commanded the 1st Regt. of Kitchener’s Fighting Scouts (1,200 strong), doing excellent work throughout in the Northern Transvaal and Cape Colony.

Col. Colenbrander has been twice married, his second wife (who died in Apr. 1904) having been Yvonne Winifred, dau. of Capt. Loftus Nunn, late of H.M. 99th Regt., and sister-in-law to Capt. Cassell, Adjt. of the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers.

COLEY, Capt. Gerald Henry Pomeroy, 3rd Royal Irish Regt., of Boksburg, Transvaal, and Mount Temple, Clontarf, co. Dublin, was born at Lucan, Dublin, and educated at Haileybury. He was successively A.D.C. to Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Jamaica; A.D.C. and Priv. Secy. to Sir Augustus L. Hemming, Governor of Jamaica; and Inspector of Jamaica Constabulary. He served through the S.A. War with the 1st M.I. as Special Service Officer (Queen’s and King’s medals); was later appointed Military Magistrate at Boksburg, under the Military Governor of Johannesburg, and is at present Asst. R.M. at Boksburg.

COLVILLE, Maj.-Gen. Sir Henry Edward, K.C.M.G., C.B., of Lightwater, Bagshot; Lul-
Anglo-African Who's Who

31

lington, Burton-on-Trent; Grangewood House, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; 80, South Audley Street, W.; and of the Guards', Travellers', Beefsteak, Automobile, and Aero Clubs, and member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, son of the late Col. Chas. R. Colvile, J.P., D.L., and M.P. for S. Derbyshire, and Katherine, dau. of 23rd Baroness de Clifford and Capt. Jn. Russell, R.N., was born at Kirkley Hall, Hinckley, Leicestershire, July 10, 1852. He was educated at Eton and privately in Switzerland and France, meanwhile travelling about considerably with his father on yachting cruises. Sir Henry entered the Grenadier Guards in 1870. In 1878 he undertook a journey to Morocco, explored the Rif country, and was the first European to cross from Fez to Algeria, his account of which, "A Ride in Petticoats and Slippers," was published in 1879. In 1880 he was appointed A.D.C. to Gen. the Hon. Sir Leicester Smythe, who then commanded the British forces at the Cape. He resigned this on attaining his Captaincy, and shortly after took part in an expedition to survey and report upon the country between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Akabah. This accomplished, he was appointed to Sir F. Stevenson's Intelligence Department at Cairo, joined the Suakim Expedition in 1884, and was present at El Teb and Tamai, receiving medal and clasp, the Khedival Star, and being twice mentioned in despatches. After returning to England, he was selected for a special mission to survey the Arbain Road and report on the possibility of the Mahdi invading Egypt by this route. Having reported in the negative, he was detailed for further important work in the Sudan before and during Lord Wolseley's expedition, meanwhile being promoted Lieut.-Col. For these services he was mentioned in despatches (clasp and C.B.).

He was next Chief of the Intelligence Department of the Frontier Field Force, was present at the action at Gennis (despatches), and attained Colonel's rank. Sir Henry returned home in 1866, was appointed to the Intelligence Department of the War Office, and wrote the official history of the Sudan Campaign. During a term of sick leave he made the tour of South Africa accompanied by Lady Colvile, who subsequently published her book, "Round the Black Man's Garden." Sir Henry also crossed Madagascar from Antananarivo to Majunga. Early in 1893 he went to India, and subsequently as Intelligence Officer to a British column in Burmah. Thence he was placed in charge at Uganda, and established a post on the Albert Nyanza. All this hard work caused a breakdown in Col. Colvile's health, and he returned home, was decorated with the K.C.M.G., Central African medal, and the Star of Zanzibar. He resumed regimental duty, and in 1898 was gazetted Maj.-Gen. In 1899 he was appointed to command the Infantry Brigade in Gibraltar, thence being appointed (March, 1900) to command the 9th Division in S.A. (medal and 5 clasps). He was mentioned in despatches four times by Lord Methuen and twice by the C.I.C. in S.A. for services at Paardeberg and Poplar Grove, but it is regretted that his military reputation was not enhanced by the incidents of Sanna's Post and Lindley. He was soon reappointed to Gibraltar by Lord Lansdowne, but in February, 1901, was recalled and placed on retired pay by Mr. Brodrick.


COLVIN, SIR AUCKLAND, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., Grand Cordon of the Orders of Osmanieh and Medjidieh; of Earl Soham Lodge, Framlingham, Suffolk, and of the Traveller's Club, is the son of the late John R. Colvin, Indian Civil Service. He was born March 8, 1838, in India, and was educated at Eton, and the East India Coll., Haileybury, and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1858. He has held with success a number of Govt. secretariats of importance, and was in 1880 appointed a member of the International Commission for Egyptian Liquidation, and shortly afterwards became the representative of England under the scheme of Anglo-French control. During the Arab insurrection Sir Auckland was Counselor to the Khedive. When the dual control was abolished in 1883 he became Financial Adviser to the Khedive (1882-3), but shortly after he returned to India as Financial Sec. to the Viceroy's Govt., in which capacity he introduced an Income-Tax Bill in 1885. In 1887 he was Lieut.-Gen. of the North-West Provinces of India, retaining that position till 1902. He is Chairman of the Burmah Railways, of the Egyptian Delta Light Railways,

CONYBEARE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS VAN-SITTART, of 3, Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, S.W., and the National Liberal and New Reform Clubs, was born at Kew, June 1, 1853; is the eldest son of John Chas. Conybeare, by Katherine Mary Vansittart; was educated at Tonbridge and Christ Church, Oxford, where he took a Junior Studentship by open competition; Lothian Prize Essayist 1876; published Text Books on the Married Women's Property Acts and the Corrupt Practices at Elections Act; represented Camborne in Parliament 1885-95; and is a Director of the Beira Junction Railway, Oceana Development Co., N. Charter Land Exploration Co., etc. He married, Oct. 15, 1896, Florence Annie, eldest dau. of Gustave Strauss, of 2, Bolton Gardens, W. Kensington. Mrs. Conybeare takes an interest in matters of moment, and publicly opposed the Education Act introduced by Mr. Balfour's Govt.

COOPER, REV. ALFRED AUGUSTUS, M.A., of Ibrahimieh, Alexandria, Egypt; was born in Aberdeen, N.B., Oct. 1, 1866; was educated at Aberdeen Gram. Sch.; King's Coll., Aberdeen, and New Coll., Edin., graduating M.A., and taking 1st class Honours in Classical Literature. He took Holy Orders as a Minister of the Presbyterian Church of Eng.; spent three and a-half years in Bengal, and is now Agent-Gen. of the B. and T. Bible Soc. for Egypt and Sudan, Syria and Palestine, Cyprus, Aden, Abyssinia, and E. Africa. He is author of "The Story of the Turkish Version" (B. & F. B. S., 1901), and "God's Forget-me-Not" (Elliot Stock, 1900), and other addresses to boys and girls. He married, Sept. 28, 1893, Florence, dau. of the late John Howden, of Waterloo, Liverpool.

CORBET, EUSTACE KYNASTON, M.A.; of Cairo, and the New University Club; youngest son of the late Rev. Andrew Corbett; was born at South Willingham Rectory, Lincs., June 22, 1854; was educated at Cheltenham Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxon., where he graduated M.A. He was appointed English Secy. to the late Khedive, Tewfik Pasha, in July, 1885; was made Judge in the Native Court of Appeal, Apr. 1891; and became Procureur-Général to Native Courts in Nov. 1897. He was decorated with the Orders of the Osmanieh (2nd Class) and Medjidiieh (3rd Class).

CORNER, CHARLES, A.M.I.C.E., Assoc. Mem. Am. Soc. C.E., and Member of the S.A. Association for the Advancement of Science; of Agorica, Paignton, Devon; of Gwelo, [Rhodesia, and of the Salisbury Club, Rhodesia]; is the son of the Headmaster of Wellington Academy, now West Somerset County School. He was born Nov. 1859, at Wellington, Somerset, and was educated at Wellington Academy. Mr. Corner was Assis. Engineer to the Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company (Southern Pacific System) 1881-2-3, during construction of 232 miles of railway; Assis. Engineer to the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway of Texas, 1884; Engineer in charge of Graduation, Bridges and Buildings, San Antonio and Aransas Pass Rly., 1885-88 (687 miles of rly.); Division Engineer in charge of Location, French Company of Venezuelan Rly., Compagnie de Fires-Lille, 1889 (60 kilometres of rly.); Div. Engineer for Sub-Contractors, Interoceanic Rly. of Mexico, 1890 (20 kilometres of rly.); Sub. Div. Engineer, with Messrs. Reed & Campbell, of Lond. and Mexico, Mexican Southern Rly. of Mexico, 1890-91-92 (23 kilometres of rly.); Civil Engineer to the Railroad Commission of Texas, 1893-98, inspecting, valuing and reporting on nearly 10,000 miles of rly., and from 1899 to the present time he has been District Engineer of the Beira and Rhodesia rlys. under Sir C. Metcalfe and Sir Douglas Fox, Engineer-in-Chief and Consulting Engineer respectively. He married, Mar. 24, 1887, Margaret Muncey, of San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A.

CORNISH, RIGHT REV. CHARLES EDWARD, Bishop of Grahamstown, of Bishopssbourne, Grahamstown, C.C., is the eldest son of the Rev. Charles L. Cornish, formerly Fel. of Exeter Coll., Oxon. He was born in London, October 9, 1842, and was educated at Uppingham, and Exeter Coll., Oxon. He is M.A. and D.D. of Oxon, and M.A. Univ. of the Cape of Good Hope. From 1882-9 he was Vicar of St. Mary's, Redcliffe, Bristol. He was also Rural Dean of Bristol and chaplain to the Bishop of Bristol, and still remains Hon. Canon of Bristol. In 1899 he left England for the purpose of taking up the appointment of Bishop of Grahamstown.
CORSTORPHINE, DR. GEORGE STEUART, B.Sc. (Edin.), Ph.D. (Munich), M.A. ad eund. grad. (Cape), of Johannesburg, and of the Rand and Athenaeum Clubs, Johannesburg, was born at Edinburgh, Nov. 19, 1865, is the eldest son of John Corstorphine of that town, where he began his education. He is an eminent geologist who has had much experience in S.A. in the service of the Cape Colonial Government.

Dr. Corstorphine was Asst. in the Dept. of Geology and Mineralogy at Edin. Univ. 1892-4; Lecturer on Geology at Heriot-Watt Coll., Edin., 1894; was appointed first professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the S.A. Coll. and Keeper of Minerals in the S.A. Museum, Cape Town, in 1895; Geologist to the Geological Commission, Cape Col., in 1896; and Director of the Geological Survey, Cape Coll., 1901. From 1897 to 1902 he was Member of the Council of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, and in the latter year he was appointed Consulting Geologist to the Consolidated Goldfields of S.A., Ltd.


CORYNDON, ROBERT THORNE; of Kalomo, N.W. Rhodesia; 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C., and of the Devonshire (Lond.) and Salisbury and Bulawayo (Rhodesia) Clubs; was born at Queenstown, Cape Colony, Apr. 2, 1870, and was educated at St. Andrew’s Coll., Grahamstown, C.C., and at Cheltenham Coll., Eng. He joined the B.B.P. in Nov. 1889, and the Mashonaland Pioneer Force in June, 1890, serving in the Matabele War of 1893 and the Matabele Rebellion of 1896 (medal and clasp). Prior to this date Mr. Coryndon spent some years hunting big game, and in the office of the Surveyor-Gen. in Salisbury, Mashonaland. In one of his hunting expeditions he shot two specimens of the almost extinct white rhinoceros. In June, 1897, he took charge of the B.S.A. Co.’s expedition to Lealui, Barotseland, and became British Resident with the Barotse chief, Lewanika. He was appointed Administrator of N.W. Rhodesia in 1900. Unmarried.

COSTER, DR. HERMANUS JACOB, was born in Holland. He was State Attorney of the late S.A.R. and ex-officio J.P. He prosecuted on behalf of the State in the case of the Reformers. There were originally four indictments against the whole of the prisoners, but negotiations between Dr. Coster and Advocate Wessels (the latter representing the accused) resulted as follows: That the leaders, Col. Rhodes and Messrs. L. Phillips, Hays Hammond, and Geo. Farrar, should plead guilty to count 1 (conspiring with Dr. Jameson to make a hostile invasion), and that the rank and file of the committee should plead guilty to counts 3 (distributing arms, guns, erecting defences, etc.) and 4 (arrogating the functions of Government in Johannesburg, arming their own Police Corps, etc.); that counts 2, 3 and 4 should be withdrawn against the former and counts 1 and 2 should be withdrawn against the latter. Dr. Coster admitted that the effect of this would be making the charge against the rank and file purely nominal, while in the case of the four leaders he undertook not to press for exemplary punishment. Nevertheless, at the trial Dr. Coster, in a violent speech, depicted in the blackest terms the action of those men, and claimed that the Court should apply the Roman-Dutch Law in preference to the statutes of the S.A.R., and demanded the severest penalty that could be imposed under that law and under the Thirty-three Articles and the Gold Law. Dr. Coster resigned the State Attorneyship in consequence of an insulting reference of President Krüger’s to his countrymen.

COWEN, CHARLES, is the only surviving son of Joseph Cowen, of Bryanstone Street, Portman Square, London, and of Catherine Louisa, his wife, of Merion Square, Dublin. Mr. Cowen has been identified with our colonial life from 1853, when he arrived in S.A. Having been, from a very early date, associated with educational organizations in England, and with the Press, he soon found a new sphere for his energies after landing at Cape Town, where he inaugurated, with others classes, conducted gratuitously by some of the best members of the community, for elementary instruction, as well as for advanced young men, in modern languages, the classics, literature, and some of the arts. He also occupied himself as a lecturer and journalist, and in 1874 became Secy. of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce. Broken down in health, about the end of 1886 he left for the newly opened goldfields, paying visits to the Free State Territories and other parts.
An old M.M. of the British lodge, co-founder of and P.M. of the Joppa, one of the originators of the D.G.L. of S.A., and a member of its executive until 1875, Bro. Cowen was influential in obtaining the warrant for the first Brit. L. under the Cons. of the C.L. of England for Johannesburg, and was elected its first W.M. When Mr. Rhodes, having passed the Glen Grey Act, decide to visit the Trans-Keian tribes, to explain to them the merits and requirements of it, Mr. Cowen met him at Butterworth, as the "Cape Times" representative, and accompanied him on the tour, and then stayed behind to watch the practical working of the new measure. In 1892 he was associated with the Editorship of the "Cape Mercury" for a while. In 1898 he went to the East; later settled in Rome, and came back to England at the close of 1902. He is an Hon. Life Member of the Chamber of Commerce at Port Elizabeth; Hon. Member of the S.A. Press Association and of the Imperial S.A. Association; F.S.A., and M.R.C.I.


CREWE, COL. CHARLES PRESTON, C.B. (1900), J.P. for the Cape of Good Hope, of Cambridge, East London, and of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town; is the son of Capt. Frederick Crewe, 17th Madras Infantry, and is descended from the Crewe's of Crewe, Cheshire, of which family he is one of the few male representatives remaining. He was born in London on Jan. 11, 1855, and was educated privately. Col. Crewe has had a varied political and military career. He went to S.A. in March, 1878, and joined the Cape Mounted Riflemen, serving with this regiment through the Kafir War, receiving for his services medal and clasp, 1878–79. He again saw service in the Basuto War of 1880–81, receiving medal and clasp. In 1881 he retired from the C.M.R., and commenced farming. In 1898 he stood for Aliwal North for the House of Assembly and was only defeated by two votes.

In May of the following year he was returned to the Legislative Assembly for East Griqualand, and devoted himself to the reorganization of the Progressive party. At the general election in Feb. 1904 he succeeded in ousting Mr. J. W. Sauer from the representation of Aliwal North, and on the resignation of Sir Gordon Sprigg's Ministry immediately after the elections he joined Dr. Jameson's Cabinet as Colonial Sec.

On war breaking out in S.A. he raised the Border Horse Regt. (Feb. 1900), and served first as Major commanding and was promoted Lieut.-Col. in May 1900, and full Col. in May 1901. He for many months commanded a mobile column of Colonial troops in the O.R.C., and later on took command of the Western Div. of the Cape Colony from Nov. 1901 to the end of the war. He retired from the C.C.F. Dec. 31, 1902. For his eminent services Col. Crewe was mentioned in despatches, received the C.B., and the medal with clasps for Wepener, Transvaal and Cape Colony. He married Helen Orpen, dau. of J. M. Orpen, late Surveyor-Gen. of S. Rhodesia, on July 11, 1887.

CRISP, VENERABLE WM., B.D., was ordained at Bloemfontein in 1872, and was Canon there from 1885 to 1901, being made Archdeacon in 1887. In 1901 he became Priest-in-charge of Muizenberg, a fashionable resort near Cape Town, and Diocesan Sec. at Cape Town. In the following year he was appointed a Canon of St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town.

CROMER, EARL OF, AND VISCOUNT ERRINGTON, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., 1st Class Medjidieh; of Cairo, and of the Turf, Brookes', Travellers', St. James', and Marlborough Clubs, is son of the late Henry Baring, M.P., and Cecilia Windham. He was born at Cromer Hall, Norfolk, Feb. 26, 1841, and was educated at the Hethel Hall, Norfolk, The Ordinances Sch., Carshalton, and at Woolwich, and is Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford. At the age of seventeen he joined the Royal Artillery, retiring with the rank of Major in 1879 for the purpose of taking up his duties as one of the Controllers-General appointed in Egypt in 1879 by England and France, when Ismail had been deposed by the Sultan, and his son Tewfik had succeeded on the Khedivial throne. Previously Mr. Evelyn Baring, as he then was, had acquired much useful experience to fit him for his responsible post. He had acted as Private Sec. to his cousin, Lord Northbrook, when that nobleman was Governor General of India, and during this period had
obtained a close insight into the practical art of government. While he held a commissionership of the Public Debt in Egypt, he was enabled to greatly extend his financial knowledge. The powers held by Mr. Baring and his fellow controller, M. de Blignières, were very considerable. They were admitted to the Ministerial Council; they had the right to advise in all matters of finance, and they were authorized to appoint Resident Inspectors. The success of his work of that period in Egypt was borne witness to by Lord Granville in the House of Lords in 1881, when he stated that the system "had undoubtedly worked admirably for the finances and administration of Egypt." Towards the end of 1889 Sir John Strachey's resignation left vacant the post of Finance Minister of India. Mr. Baring received the appointment under the Marquis of Ripon, who was then Viceroy, and during his tenure of office framed and carried three successful budgets. In 1883 he was made a K.C.S.I., and became and has since remained Consul-General and Minister Plenipotentiary in Egypt. Sir Evelyn Baring had not been many years in Egypt before the memorable financial crisis occurred. It had been evident for some time that the finances of the country must be again taken in hand by the Powers. There was the question of meeting the heavy liability of the Alexandrian Indemnity, as well as the debts due to the rebellion and to the war in the Sudan. The question also as to the distribution of the Revenue between the Government and the Bondholders had assumed an acute phase. The law of Liquidation under which the Public creditor "starved the Government" could not be altered without the consent of the Great Powers. To raise a new loan required the consent not only of the great Powers, but of Turkey. As an initial step towards procuring these consents the British Government appointed a Committee, of which Sir Evelyn Baring was one, to examine and report. A Conference was held in London for the purpose of discussing the schemes put forward by this Committee, but the Conference broke up without coming to any agreement. After many negotiations an arrangement was come to whereby a loan of £9,000,000 sterling was agreed to be issued. In connexion with this transaction Sir Evelyn rendered one of the most valuable of his many important services to the prosperity of Egypt. £8,000,000 of this new loan was applied to the Liquidation of the Indemnities and to wiping out the deficits of the three previous years. The remaining £1,000,000 was the sum of money which enabled the Consul-General to work such a marvellous change in the economic condition of the country. It was life and death to Egypt to put the great Central Works upon which the irrigation of the country depended into proper order. This extra million provided the necessary capital to save the irrigation system and with it the finances of Egypt. No sooner was the financial position of the country dealt with than Sir Evelyn Baring entered into his long struggle for reforms; how he has succeeded the present state of prosperity of the country is sufficient proof. In 1892 Sir Evelyn Baring was raised to the peerage under the title of Lord Cromer, and in the same year occurred the untimely death of Tewfik Pasha and the descent of the Khedivate to his son. It was not long before Lord Cromer's struggles again commenced. In Jan. of the following year Abbas declared war, so to speak, with the British Government. A sharp but short struggle ensued, but it was followed by the complete victory of the Consul-General. Before this was, however, accomplished, Lord Cromer had to invite His Highness to look from a window of the Abdin Palace on a British regiment parading on the square without. Unquestionably it was by the Consul-General's firmness at this critical juncture that British prestige and power were not seriously threatened. But the truce was of short duration, for in January of 1894, the Khedive complained publicly and pointed out to the Sirdar, General Kitchener, the military inefficiency of the force under his command. The British Consul-General waited on the Khedive and there demanded that he should issue a general order expressing his approval of the discipline and efficiency of the army, and his satisfaction with the officers whose authority he had so deliberately attempted to overthrow. He was also required to remove Maher Pasha from his post at the War Office. These demands were complied with and from it may be dated a cessation of the struggle of the Khedive to emancipate himself from British control. Lord Cromer received his K.C.B. in 1887, his G.C.M.G. in 1888, and was raised to the peerage as Baron in 1892, as Viscount in 1898, and Earl in 1901. He married: first, in 1876, Ethel Stanley, daughter of Sir Roland Stanley Errington, Bart. (died Oct. 16, 1898); and second, Lady Catherine Thynne, sister of the present Marquess of Bath.
commanded the Boer forces at Potchefstroom. At that time he ordered the summary execution of several British subjects who were suspected on wholly insufficient grounds of being spies; he caused prisoners of war to work in the trenches where they were shot by their own comrades, and refused to allow women in delicate health to leave the fort to obtain medical aid and food. When the general armistice was declared he treacherously withheld the news from the besieged garrison, until, in order to save the lives of the wounded and the women and children, they were compelled to surrender.

Many years later (Jan. 1896) Comdt. Cronje was in command of the commando which beat Dr. Jameson's forces at Vlakfontein, and received his surrender on condition of sparing the lives of the entire force. This condition when known to Comdt. Malan caused the greatest antagonism, and Cronjé was accused of neglect of duty for accepting such a condition. Seeing that Comdt. Cronjé stoutly maintained against all opposition that the condition should be loyally recognized, it was probably strong Government pressure which induced him later on to stretch the terms, explaining that the promise to spare the lives was only to hold good until the prisoners were handed over to the Comdt.-General. He succeeded Gen. Joubert as Superintendent of Natives, and was given a seat on the Executive. Comdt. Cronje was married, and no less than thirty-three of his descendants were either killed or died of disease in the field or concentration camps during the last S.A. War. Mrs. Cronje herself died of paralysis at the age of 64 at the latter end of 1903.

CROOKSHANK, DR. HARRY MAULE, PASHA, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.G.S., Grand Cordon of the Order of the Medjidieh, Order of the Osmanieh (2nd class), Knt. of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem; of Cairo; of the Junior Carlton (Lond.) and the Turf and Khedivial Sporting (Cairo) Clubs, was born in Cuddalore, India, in 1849. He is 3rd son of the late Capt. C. Crookshank, 51st Regt., and grandson of Col. A. Crookshank, K.H. 33rd Regt. Dr. Crookshank was educated at Boulogne-s.-M. and at Cheltenham. He served as surgeon to the British Red Cross Soc. during the Franco-German (1870-71), Turko-Servian (1876), Turko-Russian (1877) and Sudan (1885) wars; was Inspector-Gen. of Egyptian Prisons Administration from 1883 to 1897; British Controller-Gen. of the Daira Sanieh Administration from 1897; and is Director of the Daira Sanieh Co. and of the Standard Life Insurance Co. He married, in 1891, Emma Walraven, only dau. of Major S. Comfort, of New York, U.S.A.

CROSBIE, R., was senior member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Province of Albany until 1903.

CROSBIE, W., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Vryburg in the Progressive interest in the Cape Legislative Assembly. He was returned unopposed at the election in 1904.

CROSSE, REV. A. J. W., formerly vicar of Rye, Sussex, was given the living of St. Cyprian's, Durban, in 1902, rendered vacant through the resignation of Canon Johnson.

CUNNINGTON, WILLIAM ALFRED, Ph.D. (Jena), of 13, The Chase, Clapham Common, Surrey, and of Christ's Coll., Camb., was born Aug. 31, 1877; was educated at Mill Hill Sch., the Royal Coll. of Science, Lond., Jena, and Cambridge. He was appointed Demonstrator of Zoology at the Royal Coll. of Science, Dublin, in 1899; took his Ph.D. degree in 1902; was Research Student at Christ's Coll. Camb., 1902,
and left in charge of a scientific expedition to Tanganyika in 1904. Unmarried.

CURREY, H. L., M.L.A. An advocate by profession, he was returned unopposed to represent George (C.C.) in the Legislative Assembly in the Bonded interest in Nov. 1902, and was re-elected at the general election in Feb. 1904.

CURRIE, James, B.A., of Khartoum, and of the Turf Club, Cairo, was born at Edinburgh in 1868; was educated at Fettes Coll. Edin., and graduated at Lincoln Coll., Oxon. He was appointed Director of Education under the Sudan Govt., and Principal of the Gordon Coll., Khartoum, in 1900. Unmarried.

DALGETY-CAMPBELL, Dalgety Gordon, Hon. Lieut. N.S.W. Forces, of the Barberton Dist. Club, was born at Sydney, N.S. Wales, Oct. 21, 1877. He comes from an old Argyll and Aberdeenshire family, and is a cousin of Lady Trafalgar, who married the eldest son of the 3rd Earl Nelson in 1879. He is also cousin of Col. Dalgety of Wepener fame. Mr. Dalgety-Campbell was educated at Oxley Coll. and Hawksbury Agricultural Col., N.S. Wales, and has had a varied career in Australia, China, Africa and other parts of the globe. In early life he was for a short period in the Navy; he spent a short time with an exploring party in China, later on, he was bookkeeper in a store in Parkes, N.S.W., and eventually went into the backblocks of Australia as a schoolmaster. A year later saw him as one of the best known cross-country and steeplechase riders in the colony, at which he earned his living; he, however, abandoned this means of livelihood and after engaging as a professional cycle rider, milkman, drover, fencer and miner, he drifted into journalism. He was for some time editor of the Wyalong "Advocate," published in a small township in N.S. Wales. When the Boer War broke out he went to Sydney, joined the N.S. Wales M.I., and came to Africa as a trooper. He was severely wounded at Vet River, May 1, 1900. When Pretoria fell, he raced with Bennet Burleigh, the war correspondent, to see who would be first man to enter the capital. He reached the Artillery Barracks first, took possession, and when some hours later the troops entered Mr. Campbell banded the barracks over to Major Marker, D.S.O., of the Coldstream Guards, A.D.C. to Lord Kitchener. Among the prisoners in the barracks at the time were the famous Lt. Mike Du Toit, Major Erasmus, and Lt. Cordua, who was subsequently executed for being implicated in the attempt to kidnap Lord Roberts. At the hour of Mr. Campbell’s entry there were about 4,000 Boers in the town, guns, etc. At Diamond Hill, June 13, he was again severely wounded and invalided to Australia. Six months later he was again in S.A., in command of a squadron of Mounted Rifles, retaining the command until peace was declared; after which he resigned his commission and was appointed as Special Travelling Correspondent to the "Leader." His articles ran in the "Leader" for weeks, and were noted for their fine descriptive power. Subsequently Capt. Campbell was appointed to the Central Re- J" patriation Commission sitting in Johannesburg; he resigned this position and took over the editor- ship of the "Gold Fields News," Barberton. From here he went to England on journalistic work, returned to the Transvaal and is now editing the "Transvaal Advertiser." Mr. Campbell has come prominently before Lord Milner and Sir Arthur Lawley.

DALRYMPLE, Capt. Hon. John James, J.P., of the Guards’ (London) and New (Edin.) Clubs, only son of Viscount Dalrymple, and grandson of the Earl of Stair, was born in London, Feb. 1, 1879. He was educated at Harrow and Sandhurst, passing into the Scots Guards, Feb. 1898; Lieut., Oct. 1899; Capt., June 1903. He served in S.A. with the Ist Battn. Scots Guards from Jan. 1900, to July 1902 (Queen’s medal, 5 clasps; King’s medal, 2 clasps). He is a member of the King’s Bodyguard, Scottish Archers (1903), and J.P. for Wigtownshire. His recreations are shooting and fishing.

DAVEL, F. R., M.L.A. A member of the Afrikander Bond, sitting in the Cape Legislative Assembly as the representative of Graaff-Reinet.

DAVEY, Thomas Garby, F.G.S., M.I.M.M., M.A.I.M.E., was born in Spain; he was educated in England and very soon turned his attention to the study of mining, following up his theoretical knowledge with a practical experience commencing in the silver and other mines of Spain and Australia. In the United States he has been retained to report upon the gold and copper of Arizona and elsewhere, and has lately been appointed Consulting Engineer to the Northern Copper (B.S.A.) Co., Ltd., and the Rhodesian Copper Co., Ltd. In addition to his professional work on behalf of individuals he has
found leisure at different times to act as lecturer on mining to the Technical College at Sydney (N.S.W.), where he was the founder and a director of a School of Mines, and in 1895 was appointed Examiner in Metallurgy of the various Schools of Mines in the State of Victoria. He acted as a Shire Councillor for the Bright district of that colony for seven years, during which time he was once President of the Council, and was Justice of the Peace from 1895 until the termination of his residence in Victoria.

DAVIDSON, WALTER EDWARD, M.L.C., C.M.G., Palmes Academiques (en Or.); of Pretoria; of 62, Brook Street, W., and of the Sports Club, was born at Valetta, Malta, in 1859. He was educated at Christ’s Coll., Camb. (Scholar), and entered the Civil Service in 1880; has filled the posts of Magistrate, Judge and Commissioner, besides which he has been Secy. of the Ceylon Section of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition (1886); Mayor of Colombo, Ceylon, 1896–97; representative of the Govt. of Ceylon at the Exposition Universelle, Paris (1900), for his services in connection with which he was made Officer d’Instruction Publique (France); and special officer to deal with Waste Lands, Ceylon, 1901. He has also written two books on the resources of Ceylon, 1886 and 1900. He was Colonial Secy. of the Transvaal from 1902 to 1903, and is a member of its Legislative and Executive Councils. Mr. Davidson was married in 1882; is a widower, and has one son at Balliol Coll., Oxon.

DAVIES W. D., of Johannesburg. “Karri” Davies (as he is generally called) was one of the two Reform prisoners who, when the question of petitioning for some mitigation of their sentences was raised, consistently refused to sacrifice their self respect by making such a supplication to the Govt. which had treated them in what they deemed to be a dishonest and treacherous manner. Those only who can comprehend the terribly insanitary condition of a Boer gaol, where blacks and whites were huddled together as ordinary felons, fed on the worst of fare and continually subject to the harsh treatment of the gaolers, can appreciate fully such a sacrifice to principle when a word would have effected their release. He took part in the recent S.A. War.

DAVIES, WILLIAM THOMAS FREDERICK, B.S., M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.S.O., of Johannesburg, was born at Swansea, Aug. 13, 1860. He is son of Dr. E. Davies, Medical Officer of Health, Swansea, and grandson of P. F. Bluett, of Holcombe Court, Holcombe Regis; was educated privately and at Guy’s Hospital. He went to S.A. to practise in 1889; was a member of the Reform Committee in 1896, for which he underwent trial and imprisonment. In the late S.A. War he served as Surgeon-Major in the I.L.H., being present at Elandslaagte and the siege of Ladysmith; was afterwards in medical charge of Col. Mahon’s relief column to Mafeking, and was invalided home in Aug., 1900.

DAVIS, ALEXANDER, of 73, Brondesbury Rd., London, N.W., and 16, Devonshire Square, E.C., was born in London; was educated privately and studied in Germany. He has spent the best part of his life in S.A., in commerce, travel, prospecting and journalism. He was one of the early hands at the Lydenburg Goldfields, settling afterwards in Swaziland under King Umbandine, trading and hunting the eastern littoral. After prospecting in Barberton he settled on the Rand and eventually followed the stream northwards to Bulawayo, where he was in laager during the siege (1896). There he established the “Bulawayo Sketch,” which he edited and illustrated, and ran it for some years until he thought the time was ripe for Rhodesia to be represented by a journal in London, hence the weekly “Rhodesia,” which, however, he closed down in 1902, when invited to assume the editorship of the “African Review.” Mr. Davis is a keen disciple of Cecil Rhodes, a devotee of art, an amateur sculptor, and a student of philosophy and ethics. He is the author of “The Native Problem,” “Umbandine, a Romance of Swaziland,” and a contributor of articles and reviews to current literature. He married, at Durban, Arabelle, dau. of the late Edwin Selig, of Manchester.

DAWKINS, Sir Clinton Edward, K.C.B., 1st class Medjidieh, of 38, Queen Anne’s Gate, S.W., Polesdon Lacey, Dorking, and of the Athenaeum, Brooks’, the City, and Cosmopolitan Clubs, is the son of Clinton G. C. Dawkins, of the Foreign Office. He was born 1859, in London, and was educated at Cheltenham Coll., and Balliol Coll., Oxford, where he graduated M.A., taking honours in Moderations and Greats. Sir Clinton acted as Private Secy. to Lord Cross of the India Office in 1886, and Private Sec. to Mr. Goschen, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1889. He was a representative of the Peruvian Corporation in S. America, 1891; was Under-Secy. for Finance in Egypt, 1895, and
Financial Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, 1899. He became a partner in Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in 1900, and was Chairman of the Committee of War Office Re-organization, 1901. Lord Milner's famous "England in Egypt" contains an appendix from Sir Clinton's pen. His recreations are fencing, hunting, shooting, etc. He married in 1888, Louise Johnston.

DE BEER, M. J., M.L.A., represents Piquetberg in the Bond interest in the Cape House of Assembly. He was elected in Feb. 1904.

DE KOCK, J. W., M.L.A., represents Mafeking in the Progressive interest in the Cape Legislative Assembly, to which he was elected in 1904.

DE LA REY, EX-GEN. JACOBUS HENDRICK, represented the Lichtenburg Dist. of the Transvaal in the First Raad for three years and was regarded as moderate in politics, with a predilection for progress. He served right through the Boer War, and if not the most brilliant, from a military point of view, of the Boer generals, he followed close on the reputation of Commandant Louis Botha. He was responsible for Lord Methuen's unfortunate defeat at Tweebosch early in March, 1902—practically the last affair of importance in the S.A. War, and took an important part in the peace negotiations, and subsequent efforts to alter the conditions of peace. His wife is about to publish a book entitled "My Rambles and Experiences during the War." He was first Pres. of the Western Transvaal Farmers' Association, the policy of which is to co-operate cordially with the new Government.

DE MEIRELLES, VICOUNT, FRANCISCO DE MENEZES MEIRELLES DO CANTO E CASTRO, K.C.M.G. (Nov. 9, 1902), Knight Commander of the Order of Our Lady of Conception; of Villa Vicosa, and Officer of the Order of Santiago for Literary and Scientific Merit; of Guinta de San Mathens, Dafundo, Portugal, and Potsdamerstrasse, Berlin, is the son of Senhor Andre Meirelles de Tavora do Canto e Castro, Knight Commander of the Order of Christ, and Dona Anna de Menezes de Lemos e Carvalho. The Meirelles are an old Portuguese family of Northern Portugal, a branch of which settled at Terceira (Azores) in the fifteenth century. The male members have the hereditary rank of Knight of the Royal Household (Fidalgo Cavalleiro da Caza Real). The present Viscount was born Nov. 21, 1850, at Angra do Heroismo, Terceira Island, Azores. He was Director of the Customs, Mozambique, 1875-79, idem at Goa (Portuguese India), 1879-81; Consul and afterwards Consul-General in British India, 1883-91, and Governor of Manica e Sofala (Mozambique), 1894-95, 1897 and 1899-1901. The Viscount de Meirelles is best known as the Portuguese Governor, who, at Beira (chief town of the Manica and Sofala Territories) in 1900 welcomed so warmly the Colonial Troops (Canadian and Australian Contingents) which landed there on their way to Rhodesia. He was one of the first among his countrymen to perceive that the future relations of Portugal and Great Britain largely depended upon the way the British troops were received at that delicate juncture. His speeches (especially the one he made at the dinner he offered to Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington) were then much commended in the Portuguese Press, and also in the English papers all over the world, including the "Times." Shortly afterwards the Lisbon Govt. did not approve of some local measure promulgated at Beira by Governor Meirelles, and he was dismissed in May, 1901. In the Order to the British Army issued by Lord Roberts at the end of that year the Portuguese Governor was referred to as one of the few foreigners who were deserving of honourable mention for his attitude during the war. Later on (May, 1902) Counsellor Meirelles was created a Portuguese Viscount, and in the following Nov., on the birthday of H.M. King Edward VII, he was made a K.C.M.G. At present he is an Attaché for Commercial Affairs to the Portuguese Legation in Berlin. Viscount Meirelles is a Counsellor to H.M. the King of Portugal. He married, April 9, 1875, Dona Maria-Carlota da Costa Freitas.

DE MOLEYNS, LIEUT.-COL. HON. FREDERICK ROSSMORE WAUCHOPE EVERLEIGH, D.S.O. (1897), of Salisbury, Mashonaland, was born Dec. 11, 1861; is the eldest son and heir of the 4th Lord Ventry. He was educated at Harrow, and entered the 4th Hussars in 1883. In 1889 he was A.D.C. to Lord Hopetoun, when he was seconded from his regt. He rejoined in 1890, acting as Adjt. from 1893 to 1896. In May of that year he obtained leave to proceed to S.A., and was employed on Sir Fred. Carrington's Staff, serving through most of the campaign in Matabeleland, and afterwards in Mashonaland (mentioned in despatches, and D.S.O.), where he was appointed Commissioner of Police. He retired from the service in 1901.
DEMPERS, Hon. H. J., M.L.C., was member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the province of Caledon until the general election of Feb. 1904, when he was returned to the Legislative Council as representative of the South-Western Circle. He is a member of the Bond.

DENNY, George Alfred; mem. of the Australian, American and North of Eng. Institutes of Mining Engineers; of Yeoville, Johannesburg, and of the Rand Club, was born at Bathurst, New South Wales, Feb. 28, 1868. He was educated at various institutions in New South Wales, and attended science lectures at Ballarat Sch. of Mines. He acted as Asst. Engineer to various mining cos. in Australia, 1888–90; was Inspecting Engineer in America and Europe for London groups, 1891–92; was engaged on construction work, 1892–95; was Consulting Engineer to the Klerksdorp Prop. Mines from 1895 to 1897, since when he has acted in a similar capacity to the General Mining & Finance Corporation, Ltd. Mr. Denny is the originator of new metallurgical processes principally relating to the continuous and automatic treatment of gold ore slimes; is the author of "Klerksdorp Goldfields," "Diamond Drilling," "Deep Level Mines of the Rand," and frequently contributes to Scientific Societies on technical subjects. He married, Mar. 5, 1903, Winifred, dau. of Fred. Bennett, J.P., of Durban.

DENTON, Sir George Chardin, K.C.M.G., C.M.G., of Government House, Gambia; Hilltop, Oxford; and of the Naval and Military, Wyndham, and Grosvenor Clubs, is the only surviving son of the late Rev. Robert A. Denton, rector of Stower Provost, Dorset, where he was born on June 22, 1851. He was educated at Rugby, and by private tutors. He entered the Army (57th Regt.) 1869, became Lieut. 1871, Captain in 1878, and retired in 1878. Joining the Civil Service, he was Chief of Police at St. Vincent in 1880, and Col. Secy. at Lagos, 1888. He administered the Governments of St. Vincent and Lagos on various occasions for long periods between 1885 and 1900, when he was appointed Administrator of the Gambia. He married, in 1879, Jean Margaret Alan, dau. of the late Alan Stevenson, C.E., F.R.S.

DE SMIDT, Hon. A. G., M.L.C. is a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the South-West Circle, and was last re-elected to the Upper House in Feb. 1904. He holds his seat in the Progressive interest.

DE VILLIERS, Johan Zulch, of Standerton, Transvaal, was born at the Paarl, C.C., July 12, 1845, and is of Huguenot descent. He was educated at the Paarl Gymnasium and privately by Dr. Rose Innes at Cape Town. After leaving school he was appointed Secy. to the Paarl Wine & Brandy Co., but on the Basuto War breaking out he joined the Free State forces, and after fifteen months' fighting settled in a mercantile house at Fauresmith, shortly afterwards (May, 1868) entering the Civil Service as Public Prosecutor at Boshof, O.F.S. He then became private secy. to the late President, Sir John Brand; then first clerk to the Govt. Secy., and successively Secy. to the Volksraad, Registrar of the High Court, Landdrost of Boshof (1871), Landdrost of Harrismith (1875), which he relinquished (1881) at the request of the triumvirate composed of Krüger, Joubert and Pretorius to become Landdrost of Pretoria, during which time he also acted for six months as Attorney-General. From July, 1890, to July, 1895, he was Govt. Secy., Treasurer and Landdrost for Swaziland under the dual Govt. He was later appointed Special Landdrost of the Pilgrim's Rest Gold Fields, and Burgomaster of Johannesburg, Oct. 1897, which post he held until the British occupation.

Mr. de Villiers passed under the old law of the Free State as an Attorney, which gave him the right to practise as an advocate of the High Court. He is a Masonic Knight of the R. Cross. He married, Nov. 1, 1870, Susanna Margaretha de Villiers, first cousin to Sir Henry de Villiers, Chief Justice of the Cape of Good Hope.

DE VILLIERS, Melius, B.A., LL.B., of Wynberg, C.C., is the son of the late C. C. de Villiers of Paarl, C.C. He was born at Paarl, Sept. 5, 1849, and educated at the Paarl Gymnasium and the S.A. Coll., Cape Town, graduating B.A. and LL.B. at the Cape Univ. He was appointed Second then First Puinse Judge and subsequently Chief Justice of the High Court of the O.F.S. But it is as an Arbitrator in several disputes between the British and Transvaal Govts. that he is principally known. In 1885 he was the Arbitrator between the two Governments regarding the Western Boundary of the Transvaal, and subsequently he was an Arbitrator between the same Govts. as to a question arising under the London Convention with regard to the position of H.B.M. Indian subjects in the Transvaal. He is the author of "The Roman and Roman-

DE WAAL, DAVID C., M.L.A., of Cape Town, was born at Modder, Stellenbosch, C. C., and comes of an old colonial stock, his father and grandfather having fought against the British at Blaauwberg. He followed first the calling of farmer, and then became an ironmonger and merchant at Cape Town, which he formerly represented on the Town Council. He was Mayor of Cape Town in 1889-90, when he marked his year of office by planting an avenue of trees in the street which bears his name. He has for a long time represented Picquetberg in the House of Assembly; is a Protectionist; a member of the Bond; generally accompanied Mr. Rhodes on his journeys in the Cape, and remained his faithful champion during the troubles following on the Raid. He also warmly supported Lord Milner in the House, energetically protesting against the enmity to the British being encouraged and kept alive in the Cape Parliament (Sept. 1902). Mr. de Waal has travelled extensively in Europe as well as in S.A. He was not re-elected at the general elections in 1904.

DE WAAL, NICHOLAS FREDERICK, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the province of Colesberg, for which constituency he was last elected in Feb. 1904. He is a member of the Bond.

DE WET, CHRISTIAN RUDOLF, of the O.R.C., farmer. Ex-Gen. De Wet fought right through the S.A. War, 1899-1902. Although a man of considerable local influence, he entered the Heilbron Commando as an ordinary burgher, but was elected Vice-Comdt. on the day the ultimatum expired. The skill and boldness he displayed at Nicholson’s Nek attracted Pres. Steyn’s attention, and at Magersfontein he found himself in command of the O.F.S. contingent with Gen. Cronje, whose second in command he was. His capture of our convoy at Waterval and his gallant attempt to relieve Cronje at Paardeberg were the prelude to his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Free State forces. Meanwhile the British successes of that time so demoralized the burghers that the general had to allow them a respite from military service. However, his accidental success at Sanna’s Post, and his capture at Reddersburg, gave fresh courage and brought new recruits to his side. Many vicissitudes followed, and Gen. De Wet began to give evidence of his extraordinary resources in evading the British forces and getting out of tight places. At the same time he deputed men of energy to rally those burghers who had already surrendered and taken the oath of neutrality, with great results. Once decided that the condition of the country would not permit of operations on a large scale, he split up his forces into small commandos and adopted the guerilla style, and his record now was mainly harassing and running away. But so excellent were his mobility, field intelligence and dash when occasion prompted, that he still gave the greatest trouble and every now and then effected a coup, such as the capture of Col. Firman’s camp at Tweefontein, soon after which the proclamation of peace relieved us of one of the most resourceful, energetic and capable leaders that have opposed the British arms in S.A. In the wider aspect of strategy his judgment was somewhat lacking; his scruples were not always over fine. But he was latterly playing a losing game, in a huge country, with no communications and ever increasing difficulties in obtaining stores, munitions and horses, upon which his very existence depended.

He has written a book called “Three Years of War” for which he received £10,000, and he is said to be contemplating a work on scouting, which would no doubt be a highly useful textbook for the British Army.

DE WET, HON. M. J., M.C.L., is member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Eastern Province.

DE WITT-HAMER, VERSELEWEL, ex-member of the Second Raad for Barberton; took part with the Boer forces in the late S.A. War, was captured at Elandslaagte, and sent to St. Helena. On his return to the Transvaal, he took the oath in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, as sworn translator in several languages.

DICKSON, GEORGE ARTHUR HAMILTON, A.R.I.B.A., of Bertramstown, Johannesburg, and of the Rand, Athenæum (Johannesburg), and Imperial Service Clubs, was born in London. He is son of the late Rev. Geo. Dickson, M.A., Vicar of St. James the Less, Westminster, and grandson of the late Sir David James Hamilton Dickson, R.N., and of Sir Henry Hunt, C.B., of
H.M. Office of Works. He was educated at Haileybury, subsequently becoming a pupil of the late Geo. Edmund Street, R.A., Architect to the new Law Courts, Strand, and on his death he transferred his articles to the late Sir Arthur Blomfield, A.R.A. He went to S.A. a few years later, and has since practised in Johannesburg and Pretoria. Mr. Dickson is an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects; Vice-Pres. of the Transvaal Association of Architects; member of the S.A. Association of Engineers; Diocesan Surveyor of Pretoria, and is also on the Committee of the Rand Club. He was at one time in the 1st Derbyshire Militia, but resigned his commission in 1890, on deciding to settle in S.A. On the outbreak of the S.A. War he was appointed Capt. in Bethune’s M.I., and commanded “C” Squadron in the field throughout the war, with the exception of a short period from Dec. 1900 to May 1901, when he was invalided home. For some time he acted as second in command of his regiment (Queen’s and King’s medals and eight clasps).

Mr. Dickson has for years been an enthusiastic polo player. He popularized the game in Pretoria, and was for some time Capt. of the Rand Polo Club, for which he still plays.

DIETRICH, Heinrich, J.P., F.R.C.I., of Zeerust, District Marico, Transvaal, is son of the late eminent surgeon, Andreas Friedrich Dietrich, and was born at Altona, Germany, May 18, 1860. He emigrated to S.A. in Oct. 1883, where he has since resided. Although a burgher of the late S.A.R., he rendered excellent services to the British military authorities on their occupying the town of Zeerust, and also took a prominent part in the defence of the town, he having been placed in command of the Zeerust Town Guard by the British. At the conclusion the war in 1902, he was appointed J.P. and a member of the Health board for the town of Zeerust. Recently he has been entrusted with the charge of the Govt. Meteorological Station at Zeerust. In 1892 he married the widow of the late August Griete, of Matabeleland fame, and after her death he married Anne, eldest dau. of the late Advocate Peter Johannsen, of Altona, Germany.

DODD, Thomas R., was arrested early in 1890 for having organized a public meeting for the purpose of presenting a petition to the British Vice-Consul on the subject of the murder of Edgar, by a Boer policeman.

DOLLEY, Hon. John Frederick, M.L.C., was born at Witney, Oxon, in 1852, and went with his parents to Uitenhage six years later. He was for many years a member of the Uitenhage Divisional and Town Councils. He was elected to the Cape Legislative Council in 1891, as member for the S.E. Province, and in his first season carried a resolution recommending the imposition of a royalty on diamonds. He still retains his seat in the Council.

DONALDSON, Lieut.-Col. James, D.S.O., of Johannesburg and Delagoa Bay, and of Rand and New Clubs (Johannesburg), is the son of a London Banker, and was born in London, Feb. 28, 1863. He was educated at Edinburgh, went to S.A. when quite young, and was well-known as one of the old hands at Pilgrim’s Rest and Lydenburg. He is now a member of the firm of Donaldson & Sivewright of Delagoa Bay and Johannesburg, and is interested in several commercial undertakings. In 1896, he was tried for high treason against the S.A.R. as one of the Reform Committee, and was mulcted in the generally imposed fine of £2,000. At the outbreak of the Boer War he joined the 1st Regt. of I.L.H. as Capt. and Qr.-Master, and it was largely owing to his efforts and business aptitude that the regiment was equipped sufficiently quickly to enable it to take part in the action of Elandslaagte. He was amongst the besieged in Ladysmith, and took part in the relief of Mafeking, after which he was appointed to the command of “A” Squadron I.L.H. He was twice mentioned in despatches, and his services were recognized by the D.S.O. He was severely wounded near Klerksdorp, and declared unfit for further active service. He obtained his majority just before the disbandment of the corps and he was subsequently given the command of the right wing of the Volunteer Regiment of the I.L.H. lately formed in Johannesburg. Col. Donaldson was a member of the Native Labour Commission lately sitting in Johannesburg. He is a keen sportsman; has imported some good racing stock, and just before the war he won the Johannesburg Handicap. He married, Aug. 5, 1903, Miss N. Newton, of New Zealand.

DONALDSON, Kenneth Macleay, of Johannesburg (where he is popularly known as “Ken”), was born in London, Aug. 27, 1864. He is the younger brother of Lieut.-Col. James Donaldson, D.S.O. (q.v.), and saw active
service in the Sudan, 1884–5, during which time he acted as War Correspondent and Artist for the late "Pictorial World." He was subsequently decorated with the Egyptian medal, Suakin clasp, and bronze star. He went to S.A. in 1859, and was well known in Bar- berton and district till 1893. Early in 1894 he arrived in Johannesburg and in conjunction with his present partner, Mr. S. W. R. Hill, originated, and successfully developed, Donaldson & Hill's South African Directories. On the day of the great dynamite explosion in Johannesburg (Feb. 19, 1896) he married Miss Violet Helen Brereton, a grand-daughter of the late Canon Brereton, of Bedford, England, by whom he has one son.

**DOUGLASS, Hon. Arthur, of Heatherton Towers, Grahamstown, C.C., and of the Civil Service (C.T.) and Rand Clubs, was born at Market Harborough, Leicestershire, Jan., 1843; is 5th son of L. Douglass, Solicitor, Market Harborough; was educated at the Leicester Collegiate Sch., and served as a midshipman in the Royal Navy. He went to the Cape as a land surveyor in 1864, and started farming and the domestication of ostriches. He was Capt. of the "Rovers" in the Kafir war of 1878, when he was present at the Peri Bush engagement; in the Morosi campaign of 1879 was Capt. in the 1st Cape Yeomanry Regt., and served in the Boer War as Major and O.C. the Albany Mounted Troops. He entered the Cape Assembly as member for Grahamstown, at the general election in 1884, and represented that constituency with slight intermission from that time until, in Feb. 1904, the Progressives rejected him at the general election. Failing there he put up unsuccessfully for Woodstock. He went out of the Govt. with Sir Gordon Sprigg's resignation following the result of the elections. He is a Moderate in politics; was associated with the Anti-Suspensionist party; and joined Sir Gordon Sprigg's Cabinet as Minister for Railways and Commissioner of Public Works. During Sir Gordon's absence in England, in the summer of 1902, he acted as Premier of the Colony, and later in the year (Sept.) made a violent attack upon the High Commissioner for making unreasonable demands upon the Govt. railways.

He has published a work entitled "Ostrich Farming in South Africa." Mr. Douglas married in 1867, Martha Emily, 2nd daughter of Joseph Perkins, of Laughton, Leicestershire.

**DRAKE, Francis Martin, of Del Norte, Hougton Estate, Johannesburg, and of the Rand, New and Athenæum Clubs, Johannesburg, was born at Campo Seco, California, Feb. 4, 1858, his father being a Californian mining man whose ancestors migrated from Devonshire to America early in the 19th century, while his mother belonged to an old family of New Brunswick, British North America. Mr. F. W. Drake was educated at public schools at San Francisco, afterwards studying privately. At the age of 17, he made his first acquaintance with mines in the U.S.A., where he remained until 1883, when he left for Australia. In that year he put up the first silver-lead smelting water-jacketed furnace in Australia, which was the pioneer of many others. Returning to S.A., he became in 1896 Consulting Mining Engineer to the Compagnie Française de Mines d'Or et de l'Afrique du Sud, and is at present the principal manager of that Company's affairs in S.A. He is also a Director of the Rand Mines, Ltd., the East Rand Proprietary Mines, and other leading Witwatersrand Cos. He is also on the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Mines (Johannesburg).

He married, in 1888, Miss Agnes Matilda Mackey, of Bendigo, Victoria.


**DUGMORE, G. E., M.L.A., sits in the Cape House of Assembly in the Progressive interest as the representative of the electoral division of Wodhouse.

**DUNBAR, Sir Drummond Miles, Bart, of Johannesburg, acted for four years as Inspector of Mines' Sanitation under the Krüger régime, a post which he subsequently resumed (1902) under the British administration. He married Maria Louisa, dau. of J. H. Smith, of Melville Park, Lower Albany, S.A.

**DUNCAN, Patrick, of Pretoria, Transvaal, was born in Banffshire, Scotland, and was educated at Edinburgh University and Balliol Coll., Oxon. He occupies the position of Colonial Treasurer of the Transvaal, and for the time being fills the post of Treasurer-Gen.

**DUNN, Sir William, Bart., M.P., J.P. for
the Counties of Renfrew and Suffolk, of 3, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.; the Retreat, Lakenheath, Suffolk; and of the Reform, City and City Liberal Clubs; is the son of John Dunn and Isabella Chalmers, was born at Paisley, 1833, where he was educated at a private school. Sir William is a senior partner in the banking and mercantile firms of William Dunn & Co., Broad Street Avenue, E.C.; Mackie, Dunn & Co., Port Elizabeth; W. Dunn & Co., Durban; Dunn & Co., East London, and was formerly Consul for the O.F.S. He is a Director of the Royal Exchange Assurance and Union Discount Cos. He is the first baronet, created 1895. Sir William has been M.P. for Paisley since 1891, and is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He married Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of James Howse, Grahamstown, S.A.

DUNNE, Col. WALTER ALPHONSUS, C.B., of 28, Victoria St., S.W., and of the Junior United Service Club; son of the late Jas. Dunne of Dublin, was born Feb. 10, 1853; was educated at Queen's Univ., Ireland; joined the Army in 1873, and has seen active service in the Kafir War of 1877-8; the Zulu War (being present at Rorke's Drift and Ulundi); the Sekukunini Expedition of 1880 (despatches), the Boer War 1880-1 (siegé of Potchefstroom; despatches); the Egyptian Campaign, 1882 (present at Tel-el-Kebir); and the Suakin Expedition, 1885. Col. Dunne has been Asst. Q.M.G. at Army Headquarters since Jan. 1900, and represents the War Office on the Army Med. Advisory Board. He married, July 23, 1885, Winifred, dau. of the late John Bird, C.M.G., Treasurer of Natal.

DUNTON, Henry, son of the late Rev. C. Dunton, of Bedford, England, who proceeded to S.A. when quite young, is a member of the firm of Dunton Bros., wholesale merchants, having branches in many parts of S.A. For many years, until the beginning of the late war, was the managing partner in Johannesburg, where there was a large wholesale branch of the firm. He was married in 1901 to a daughter of the late Capt. Gayer, R.N.; for the last few years has spent his time between S.A. and England.

DU PLESSIS, ANDREWS STEPHANUS, M.L.A., represents the constituency of Albert in the Cape Legislative Assembly; is a good speaker, and takes a special interest in coal. He was last elected in Feb. 1904, and is a member of the S.A. party.

DU PLESSIS, CASPER JAN HENDRIK, was born at Rustenburg in 1845, and is a near relative of ex-Pres. Krüger. He was said to enjoy a native war, and in 1891 was prevailed upon to stand for his native town in the Second Volksraad. He is a member of the Gereformeerde Church.

DU PLESSIS, DAVID JACOBUS, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Middelburg, for which division he was last returned unopposed in 1904. He belongs to the S.A. party.

DU PLESSIS, Revd. H., formerly Minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Lindley, O.R.C., was always opposed to the war which broke out in 1899. He became chaplain of the Refugee Camp at Kronstad, and earned the gratitude of both sides by his impartial care of the sick and wounded at Lindley. His strong British sympathies led to a boycott which resulted in his resigning his ministry, and he was then appointed Inspector of Schools in the Transvaal under the British Administration (1902-3).

DU PLESSIS, JOHANNES PETRUS, J.P., was born at Gorstland Kloof, Cradock, C.C., where he still resides and farms. He served as a burgher in the Kafir War of 1852; served as Capt. of the Cradock burghers in the Kafir War of 1878, and in the Basuto War of 1880. He has acted as Asst.-Field-Cornet since 1873, and has been a member of the Cradock Divisional Council since 1876. He was made a J.P. in 1883. He has also served as member of the School Committee at Cradock; Deacon of the D.R. Church, of which he is now an Elder; member of the Licensing Court, and of the Land Commission. He was elected to the Cape House of Assembly in 1887, re-elected for Cradock at the head of the poll in 1888, and again in 1894.

DU PLESSIS, MATTHEW JACOBUS, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Province of Cradock, and was last re-elected in 1904. He belongs to the S.A. party.

DU TUIT, Hon. J. F., M.L.C., is member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Midland Province.
DU TOIT, P. J., M.L.A., was originally a schoolmaster; subsequently a storekeeper; member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Richmond, and Pres. of the Afrikander Bond. He was a member of the Jameson Raid Committee, but no longer represents Richmond in the House.

DYER, BERTRAM L., was born May 20, 1868, at Dumbleton, Gloucestershire. He is son of Samuel and Elizabeth Dyer; was educated at home and at King’s Coll., London. He entered the War Office as clerk, but became assistant librarian, Toynbee Hall and Kensing- ton, and was appointed Librarian of Kimberley, 1900. He was founder and first editor of “The Library Assistant”; has read papers before the Library Association, S.A. Science Association, etc., and has also published “The Public Library Systems of Great Britain, America and South Africa,” etc., etc. He married Sept. 20, 1901, Alice Cornish (du Lally) Watkins, of Kensington.

ECKSTEIN, FRIEDRICH, of 18, Park Lane, London, W., and of 1, London Wall Buildings, E.C., was born in Germany in 1857, and was educated at Stütuttgart. He is brother of the late Hermann Eckstein, founder of the great Johannesburg house of H. Eckstein & Co., and has always taken a leading part in matters affecting the main industry of the Transvaal. Since Mr. Lionel Phillips came to England to join the firm of Wernher, Beit & Co., Mr. F. Eckstein was the virtual head of the Johannesburg community. In 1902, however, he was himself taken into partnership with that firm. He is Johannesburg Chairman of the Rand Mines, Ltd., a Director in Johannesburg of the Village M.R. Co., and on the London Committee of the South Knights, Ltd. He married, April 1890, in Johannesburg, Miss Catherine Mitchell.

EDGAR, CLIFFORD BLACKBURN, J.P., of Wedderlie, Queen's Road, Richmond, Surrey, and of the Royal Societies and Richmond Clubs, is the elder son of John Edgar, of Richmond Hill; was born in 1857 and was educated at the Owens Coll., in Manchester, and has taken a Mus. Bac. (Lond. Univ.) and B.Se. (Victoria Univ., Manchester), and is a member of the Standing Committee of Convocation. He is an original and still an active Director of the Niger Co., Ltd., and a Director of the Anglo-African Bank. In 1898-9 he was Mayor of Richmond, and has closely identified himself with County and Municipal work, among his public positions being that of Member of the Surrey County Council and the Surrey Education Committee. He is Chairman of the Richmond Public Library Committee, Hon. Treasurer of the Musical Association, Member of Council of the Union of Graduates in Music, and Pres. of the Richmond Philharmonic Soc. His recreations are music and travel. He married, in 1883, Miss Fowden.

EDGCUMBE, SIR EDWARD ROBERT PEARCE, Knt. Bachelor, J.P., LL.D., Deputy-Lieut.; of Sandye Place, Sandy, Beds., and of the Reform, Bedford County and Forty-Clubs, was born at Fordington, Dorset, March 13, 1851, and is the representative of the Lamerton branch of the Edgcumbe of Edgcumbe, near Tavistock, Devon, of whom the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe's family is another branch. He was educated at Cambridge Univ. ([Queen’s Prizeman, S. Kensington, 1868]; obtained a studentship at the Royal Academy in 1874, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln’s Inn in 1877. Sir Robert was appointed official examiner to the High Court in 1883; contested S. Dorset in 1891 and 1892, and was again a parliamentary candidate, this time for Hereford city, in 1895. He became High Sheriff of Cornwall in 1896. He has travelled considerably, and has published “Zephyrus, a Holiday in Brazil and the River Plate” (1887), “Bastiat’s Economic Fallacies” (last edition, 1888), “Popular Fallacies regarding Bimetallism” (1896), “Parentage and Kinsfolk of Sir Joshua Reynolds” (1901), and numerous magazine articles. In England he was the pioneer of the small holdings movement, creating many in Dorsetshire in 1888 (see Rider Haggard’s “Rural England”). Sir Robert finds time to attend to many business interests in London, being a director of the N.W. Uruguay Railway, the Nyassa Co., Balkis Land Co., South Rhodesia Goldfields and the Kanya Co. His recreations are boating, cycling and travel. He married: first, in 1884, Clara Jane Constance Conybeare, who died Sept. 22, 1888; and second, Aug. 6, 1891, Frances, dau. of Admiral F. A. C. Foley.

EDWARDS, E. J., of Johannesburg, Trans- vaal, began a busy life of journalism and newspaper control on the staff of the “Birmingham Daily Mail” and the “Daily Times,” proceeding to Cape Town in 1888 as sub-editor of the “Cape Argus.” In the following year the Argus Co. acquired the Johannesburg
“Star,” and Mr. Edwards was then transferred to the Golden City as editor pro tem. of that important paper. In 1891 he returned to Cape Town to join the staff of the “Cape Times,” frequently acting as editor-in-charge, and eventually becoming managing editor. During his association with that journal he represented it as special correspondent at the conferences between the Governors of the C.C. and the Pres. of the S.A.R. and O.F.S. In 1902 Mr. Edwards negotiated, on behalf of the proprietors of the “Cape Times,” the purchase of the Johannesburg “Transvaal Leader,” of which he is now Managing Director, being also Resident Director of the “Cape Times, Ltd.,” in the Transvaal Colony.

EDWARDS, FREDERICK GEORGES HENRY, M.D., F.R.C.I., of Florida Road, Durban, Natal, is the second son of the Hon. W. E. A. Edwards, M.D., C.M.G., Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Mauritius, and grandson of the late Hon. A. Edwards, Mayor of Port Louis, and Member of the Legislative Council of Mauritius, and great-grandson of Brig.-Gen. W. T. Edwards, who was killed in 1826, at the siege of Bhurtpore, India. He was born Nov. 14, 1871, in Mauritius, and was educated at the Royal Coll., Mauritius, and was a student at the Univ. of Paris, and at the Royal Colls. of Physicians and Surgeons, London, graduating M.D., B.A., B.Sc. (Univ. of Paris), M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. He is the author of several well known works on Sociology, Philosophy and Medicine amongst which is the noted thesis on the “Acute Paralysis of the Spinal Cord in Adults,” published in 1898 by G. Carri and C. Maud, edit. Paris. He has held several appointments as House Surgeon, House Physician and House Accoucheur in Hospitals in Paris. He has studied Bacteriology at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and at King’s Coll., Lond. At present he is a general practitioner in Durban, Natal. He married, Sept. 8, 1898, Marie Vincente Costar, of Paris.

EGLINGTON, WILLIAM, of Gwanda, Sidcup, Kent, and of the S.A. (London) and Colonial Clubs, is the son of Henry Eglington, newspaper proprietor. Educated privately, he read for the Bar, but subsequently forsook the law for journalism. Was editor-proprietor of the “New Age” and other well-known publications; he resuscitated “The Tatler” in 1887, and in 1892 founded the “British and South African Export Gazette,” of which he is editor and proprietor, and which is one of the leading and most successful commercial journals published. He has also been a prolific contributor to the magazines and daily papers on S.A. affairs, and is the author of a number of books which have been widely read. These include “The Sportsman in South Africa.” He has travelled widely and has shot practically everything there is to shoot in S.A. His collection of trophies is most complete, and numbers outwards of fifty-two varieties of antelopes, including every S.A. species. He was the vice-chairman of the Anglo-African Writer’s Club in 1895 and chairman in 1896. His recreations are shooting, golf, cycling, yachting. He married, on April 28, 1887, Lile, only daughter of Edward Chambers Connolly, of Clifton.

EIFFE, LIEUT. FRANZ FERDINAND, 9th Sharpshooters (Landwehr), Knt. Commander of the Mecklenburg Order of the Falcon, Turkish Order of the Medjilde, Red Cross Medal (Prussia), Long Service Order ; of Adolphstrasse 45, Hamburg; of the Harmonie Club, Hamburg, and the German Club, Lourenço Marques, was born in Hamburg Nov. 24, 1860. He is son of Senator F. F. Eiffe, of that city by his wife Susan, née Godeffroy, of London; was educated in Hamburg, and after being for a few years with a banking and import firm, served his year with the 14th Battrn. at Schwerin (Mecklenburg) 1882-3. After several years in various offices in England and Germany he started at Ham burg a business on his own account in 1887; opened business relations with S.A. three years later, becoming a partner in the firm of Seemann & Eiffe, of Hamburg and Delagoa Bay, to which latter place he went in 1895 and bought the so-called Catembe Concession in Delagoa Bay, eventually taking over the whole business himself, and continuing it from 1896 under the name of F. F. Eiffe & Co. He is on the Board of the Central African Lakes Co., the S.W. African Schäferei Gesellschaft, the Deutsches Schauspielhaus Co., the “Hamburgher Nachrichten” Journal, and on the Committees of the German Red Cross Society, the German Colonial Society, etc. He is hon. life member of the Thames Rowing Club, a life member of the S. London Harriers, and held for many years the German running records for several distances, notably the mile. His recreations now are yachting, riding and driving. He married, May 7, 1892, Miss Mariquita Oetling, of Hamburg.

ELIOT, Sir Charles Norton Edgcumbe, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.B. (1898), M.A., of Government House, Mombasa; the British Agency, Zanzibar; 2, Clarges St., London, and of the St. James' Club; son of the late Rev. Ed. Eliot, formerly Vicar of Norton Bavant; was born in 1864; was educated at Cheltenham Coll., Scholar of Batiol Coll., Oxon, and Fellow of Trinity Coll., Oxon. He entered the diplomatic service as an attaché in Oct., 1886. He was Third Secy. at St. Petersbug, Second Secy. at Constantinople and Washington, Chargé d'Affaires in Morocco, 1892-3, Bulgaria in 1895, and Servia in 1897. Sir Charles was British High Commissioner in Samoa in 1899, and received his present appointment as H.M. Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief and Consul Gen. for the British East African Protectorate, and H.M. Agent and Consul-Gen. at Zanzibar, Oct. 27, 1900.


ENGLISH, Robert, of Scatwell, Ross-shire, resided for many years at Kimberley, where he was prominently connected with the De Beers Consolidated Mines. He is also largely interested in Transvaal and Rhodesian gold-mining undertakings.

EPLER, Adolphe, Knight of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Franz Joseph's Order, of Johannesburg, and of the Rand and New Clubs, is the son of a well-known Austrian Govt. Official who at one time was Chief Inspector of the Northern Railway System of Austria, and an Imperial Austrian Councillor. Educated in Vienna, he commenced business in that city in 1875, and remained there until 1889, when he left for S.A. and proceeded to Johannesburg, remaining there during the whole time of the war. In conjunction with A. Brakhan and E. Boucher, he formed the Official Police for the Protection of the Mines, holding the rank of Capt. In May, 1901, he was appointed by Lord Milner as a Town Councillor for Johannesburg, he having the unique distinction of being at the time the only non-British subject on the Council. As a representative of Austro-Hungarian capital he is a director of several gold mining companies. He has been President of the Austro-Hungarian Benefit and Patriotic Society in Johannesburg since 1891, and was decorated by the Emperor of Austria in 1900. Since 1897 he has acted continuously on the Executive Committee of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines.

ERASMUS, Commandant; after service with the Boers in the late S.A. War visited Madagascar (1902) and Argentina, with a view to finding a suitable country for the settlement of Boer irreconcilables.

ESPEUT, Claude Vyvian Armit, F.R.C.I., Member of the Society of Engineers; of 77, Sinclair Road, Kensington, and of the Colonial Club, was born at Spring Garden, Jamaica, Oct. 3, 1873, his father having been the late Hon. Wm. Bancroft Espeut, F.L.S., M.L.C., of Jamaica, and grandson of Peter Alexander Espeut, Custos of Kingston, Jamaica. Mr. Claude Espeut was educated at St. Paul's Sch., and the Crystal Palace Engineering Sch., and from 1894 to 1900 he was employed on public works in Jamaica. In 1900-01 he was engaged in railway construction in Lagos, and from 1901 he has been employed as district engineer on the Gold Coast Govt. Railway. His recreations are cricket, tennis, golf and cycling. Unmarried.

ESSELEN, Ewald, is of German parentage, and was born in Cape Colony. He was educated in Edinburgh. At the time of the War of Independence he was studying medicine, and volunteered for medical service, subsequently joining the President's staff. On completing his legal education he was appointed Judge of the High Court of the Transvaal, but relinquishing his
seat on the Bench after some years of honourable service he returned to the Bar, and took an active part in politics. He withdrew his strong support from Mr. Krüger and became the dominant factor in the opposition under the nominal leadership of Gen. Joubert. At the general elections of 1893 Mr. Esselen was elected member for Potchefstroom, but the Krügerite polling officer stayed at nothing to obtain a reversal of the election. Dead and absent men recorded their votes, and Mr. Esselen was declared to have lost his seat by seven votes. Mr. Esselen’s defeat was the worst blow to Gen. Joubert’s candidature for the Presidency. Subsequently Mr. Esselen was prevailed upon to accept the office of State Attorney, he stipulating that he should have a free hand in reorganizing the detective and police forces, which were at that time in a very depraved condition. The many reforms which he worked, with the assistance of his chief detective, Mr. Trimble, especially as regards the illicit liquor traffic, raised such opposition that Mr. Esselen at length resigned.

He was admitted to practise at the Bar of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal Colony, Dec. 18, 1902.

ESSER, J., ex-Judge of the High Court of the late S. A. R., was admitted as an Advocate of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal in 1902.

EUAN-SMITH, Col. Sir Charles Bean, K.C.B., C.S.I., of the United Service Club, is a man who has played many parts, and has gained no little distinction. He began his military career in the Indian Army in 1859, and served in the Abyssinian War of 1867–8 when he was present at the capture of Magdala (medal). In 1879–80 Sir Charles saw further service in the Afghan War, taking part in the action of Ahmed Khel, the affair at Urzoo, the march from Kýbul to Kandahar, and the battle of Sept. 1. He was several times mentioned in despatches, and received the brev. of Lieut-Col., the medal with two clasps, and bronze star. Col. Euan-Smith retired from the Indian Army in 1889; subsequently joined the diplomatic service, and was Minister-Resident at Bogota in 1898–99. In 1890 he was created a Civil K.C.B., and was Consul-Gen. at Zanzibar, and Minister at Tangier 1891–93. Sir Charles Euan-Smith is well known in African circles in the City. He is Chairman and Director of several South and West African mining companies, in which capacities his abilities and experience are highly appreciated by his colleagues. Sir Charles is Chairman of the Abosso G.M. Co., and of the Taquah and Abosso G.M. Co. (1900), and a Director of the New African, New Egyptian, Oceana Consolidated, Rhodesia, Ltd., and the Sudan Development and Exploration Cos. He is also a Trustee for the debenture holders of the French Rand G.M. Co., the Vogelstruis Consolidated Deep, and the Witwatersrand Deep. He married, in 1877, a dau. of the late Gen. Alexander, R.A.

EVANS, Sir Francis Henry, Bart., K.C.M.G., M.P., of 40, Grosvenor Place, S.W., of Tubbensdens, Orpington, Kent, and of the Reform Club; was educated at Manchester New Coll., and at Neuweid. He was in early life a pupil of the eminent engineer, Sir Jas. Brunlees. He is a partner in the firm of Donald Currie & Co., and Director of the Union-Castle Line, Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., and the International Sleeping Car Co. His parliamentary career commenced in 1888 when he was elected for Southampton, which constituency he retained until 1895. Defeated at the general election, he regained the seat in a bye-election in 1896. He has represented Maidstone in the Liberal interest since 1901. He married, in 1872, Marie, dau. of the late Hon. Samuel Stevens, Attorney-Gen. of New York.

EVANS, Samuel, of Rhos, near Ruabon, and of Johannesburg, started life as a journalist; went to Egypt as Sir Edgar Vincent’s private sec., and afterwards entered the Khedivial service. Later on he went to Constantinople, where he became Controller of the Imperial Tobacco Régie. For some years Mr. Evans has taken an active interest in finance in Johannesburg, and he was admitted a partner in the firm of H. Eckstein & Co., in the autumn of 1902. Incidentally he had charge of the recent libel action of Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co. against Mr. Markham, M.P. (q.v.). He married, Dec. 24, 1903, Katherine, elder dau. of Richard Rous Mabson, editor of the “ Statist.”

EVANS, W., late of Singapore; Protector of Chinese in the Straits Settlement Govt., was appointed to the control of the regulations for the importation of Chinese labour in the Transvaal in the latter end of 1903.

EVERARD, Thomas, M.L.C., J.P., of Leeuwpoort, Carolina, Transvaal, is the son of Thomas Everard, of New Hall Parks, Thurlaston, Leicestershire, where he was born in 1850. He
was educated at Leicester and went to S.A. in 1872, and settled in the Lydenburg district of the S.A.R. in the following year, where he traded at the Macamae Alluvial Gold Fields for several years. In 1876 he removed to the part now known as the Carolina district where he has been trading and farming ever since. He has bred horses for the last twenty-six years, and has been successful in breeding many winners on the turf, both locally and at the principal racing centres in S.A., and also numerous prize winners at the large Agricultural Shows. During the first Sekukuni War he assisted his Boer neighbours against the marauding Kafirs, and the expedition was the first one to successfully drive back the native cattle looters during the outbreak. He has gone through various troublesome times under many Govts., viz. —under President Burgers, Sir T. Shepstone, Sir Owen Lanyon, and President Krüger. During the late war, as in the one in 1880, Mr. Everard was allowed to remain on his farm without taking an active part against his own countrymen. After peace he was nominated a member of the Ermelo-Carolina Repatriation Commission. He was appointed a J.P. for the district, and on the formation of the Legislative Council was asked by the High Commissioner, Lord Milner, to become a nominee member of that body. He married, in 1893, Ella Christie, dau. of the Rev. John Christie, D.D., Professor of Church History, Aberdeen Univ.

EYLES, FREDERICK, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, and of the Bulawayo Club, and member of the Anthropological Institute, Folk Lore Society, S.A. Philosophical Society, and Rhodesia Scientific Association (formerly Hon. Sec.), was born at Wick, near Bath, May 10, 1864; is the author of a work on Zulu Grammar, "Zulu Self-taught" (Juta & Co., 1900), and is the editor and founder of the "Bulawayo Observer." Mr. Eyles was married May 17, 1893.

FAIRBRIDGE, WILLIAM ERNEST, J.P., of Salisbury, Mashonaland, and the New Club, London, and the Salisbury and Rand Clubs, son of the late W. A. Fairbridge of Port Elizabeth, and grandson of Dr. Jas. Fairbridge, of Cape Town, was born at Port Elizabeth in 1863, and was educated at Bedford, Eng. He has long been connected with journalism. On the occupation of Rhodesia he represented the "Johannesburg Star" and the "Cape Argus," subsequently establishing and editing the "Rhodesia Herald." He is a Director of the Argus Company, controlling a large group of papers in S.A. On a municipality being formed in Salisbury he was twice elected Mayor of that town, and he unsuccessfully contested a seat in the Rhodesian Legislative Council. Mr. Fairbridge, is unmarried.

FARRAR, MAJOR SIR GEORGE HERBERT, Knt., D.S.O., M.L.C., of Chicheley Hall, Newport Pagnell, Bucks, and of White's and Boodle's Clubs, was born June 17, 1859. He is son of the late Charles Farrar, M.D., of Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. Sir George began his business career in the engineering firm of his uncle at Bedford, and early in life went out to the Cape Colony. But the discoveries on the Rand soon attracted him thither. Sir George took full advantage of the opportunities that offered, and it was not long before he became the head of one of the principal groups of mining undertakings, among which are the East Rand Proprietary, the Anglo-French Exploration, and other important Cos. He also operates largely on joint account with Wernher, Beit & Co. He is Chairman of the Johannesburg Boards of the Agnes Muuro, Angelo, Anglo-French Land, Anglo-French (Transvaal) Navigation Coal Estates, Benoni G.M., Boksburg G.M., Chimes West, Cinderella, Driefontein, East Rand Proprietary, G.F. Co., H.F. Co., Kleinfontein Central, New Blue Sky, New Comet, New Kleinfontein, and Rand Klipfontein, and is Chairman of the Penhalonga Proprietary Mines, besides being a director of several other mining and finance Cos.

Always an uncompromising opponent of the Boer Government, Sir George joined the leaders of the Reform Party a few weeks after the movement started, and he was one of the four who, pleading guilty to the charge of high treason against the late S.A.R., were condemned to death. This sentence was commuted, and after a few months he was liberated (1896) on payment of a fine of £25,000, and on his undertaking not to meddle with the politics of the State for fifteen years.

It is not generally known that after Dr. Jameson has crossed the Transvaal border and was already in difficulties, Sir George had to be almost forcibly restrained from going out to the assistance of the gallant doctor.

When the Boer War broke out in 1899 he and his brother, Capt. Percy Farrar, took an active part in raising colonial corps, to the expense of which his firm contributed very large amounts.

Sir George, who attained the rank of Maj. on
the Staff of the Colonial Division, accompanied Gen. Buller as guide through Natal, and saw a great deal of fighting. He was afterwards at the siege of Wepener; was mentioned in despatches, receiving the medal with three clasps, the D.S.O. (1900), and afterwards (in 1902) having the dignity of Knight Bachelor conferred upon him in recognition of his good services to his country. Sir George is a member of the Transvaal Legislative Council, through which, in Dec., 1903, he successfully piloted a resolution in favour of importing alien coloured labour for unskilled work in the mines. He was also Pres. of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines for 1903. Sir George Farrar is perhaps the best trusted man among the British community in S.A., with a really keen insight into the requirements of the Transvaal, a sound all-round record, and the highest personal reputation. He has always been a keen patron of sport, both in S.A. and in England; he was formerly sprinting champion of S.A., and even now is a fine point-to-point rider. He also takes a considerable interest in horse-breeding and horse-racing by way of pastimes. He married, June 3, 1892, Ella Mabel, dau. of the late Dr. Charles Waylen, Ind. Med. Service.

FARRAR, SIDNEY HOWARD, M.I.C.E., F.G.S. of 54, Old Broad Street, London, E.C., and of Johannesburg (P.O. Box 455), is son of the late Dr. Chas. Farrar, of Chatteris, Cambs., and brother of Sir Geo. Farrar, D.S.O. (q.v.), with whom he is in partnership under the style of Farrar Bros., of London and Johannesburg, the firm controlling a very large section of the East Rand, chiefly in the Boksburg District. Mr. Sidney Farrar himself represents his firm’s interests on the London Committees of the Anglo-French (Transvaal) Navigation Coal Estates (Chairman), the “H.F.” Co. (Chairman), the Anglo, Anglo-French Land, Apex Mines, Benoni, Cason, Driefontein Consolidated, Eastern Rand Exploration, East Rand Proprietary (European Committee), Kleinfontein Deep, New Comet, New Kleinfontein, and Rand Klipfontein Cos., and he is also a Director of Kleinfontein Estates and Township, Ltd., and the Witwatersrand (Knights) Co.

FAURE, Hon. J. A., was formerly senior member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Western Circle.

FAURE, Hon. SIR PIETER HENDRIK, K.C.M.G., M.L.A., of Cape Town, is son of Jacobus Faure, of Eerste River fame, and brother of John A. Faure, the famous horse-breeder of that place. Piet Faure was brought up for the law, but joined Mr. A. B. de Villiers in the firm of De Villiers, Faure & Co., auctioneers and general agents, taking a special interest in agricultural matters. Entering the Cape Parliament, he became Secy. for Native Affairs on the formation of the Rhodes Ministry in 1890. He weathered the Ministerial crisis in 1893, and joined Mr. Rhodes’ second Cabinet as Colonial Secy. In Sir G. Sprigg’s third and fourth Ministries he resumed the offices of Secy. for Agriculture and Colonial Secy. Sir Pieter Faure was last re-elected for the division of Namaqualand in 1904, and is a member of the Progressive party. He married Miss Johanna Susanna van der Byl.

FAWCETT, MRS. MILICENT GARRETT, Hon. LL.D., of St. Andrew’s Univ., was born June 11, 1847. She paid an official visit to S.A. in connection with the Concentration Camps, and afterwards took a journey through the Cape, delivering on behalf of the Victoria League during the trip some 30 lectures to Britons and Boers, with the object of healing the wounds of war and creating harmony with the Mother-country. Mrs. Fawcett has written many notable books and essays. She married the late Rt. Hon. H. Fawcett, formerly P.M.G.

FEAR, R. G. For several years a sub-editor of the “Western Daily Mercury,” joined the staff of the “Midland News,” C.C. in 1902.

FELL, HENRY, M.L.A., has represented Umgeni in the Natal Legislative Assembly since 1883.

FESTING, CAPT. and BREVET-MAJ. ARTHUR HOSKYN, C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.G.S., of Bois Hall, Addlestone, Surrey, and of the Naval and Military, Royal Societies, Bath, and Imperial Service Clubs, was born in 1870, and educated on the Continent, and came to England, 1896, and joined Royal Military Coll., Sandhurst, in 1897. He was extra regimentally employed with the Royal Niger Co., Ltd., 1895–98. During this period he took part in the operations in the Niger, 1896–7; he was with the expeditions to the Katshella Town Stockade, Egbon, Bida Illorin, receiving for his services medal and clasp and a brevet majority. Later he was in command at Ibonsa.
and Anam; was on Col. Pilcher's Staff at Capai and Argeyah (despatches and D.S.O.). He served in S.A. 1900–1 in command of the 11th M.I. and on Gen. Carrington's Staff. From 1901 to 1903 he was again in West Africa as Second in Command of the W.A. Frontier Force (N. Nigeria Regt.), his service including Aro Field Force, 1901–2 (despatches, C.M.G.); Kano Expeditionary Force, 1902–3 as O.C. Lines of Communication (despatches).

Capt. Festing holds three records of African big game, according to Rowland Ward's measurements—notably Kobus Kob, 19 11-16 ins.

FIDDES, GEORGE VANDELEUR, C.B. (1901), B.A., of Pretoria, was educated at Dulwich Coll., and was subsequently a scholar of Brasenose Coll. Oxon, where he took a second-class in Classical Moderations in 1879. He was appointed a Clerk in the Colonial Office in 1881, after competitive examination, and has since served as Private Secy. to Lord Onslow (1887), Baron H. de Worms (1882–92), and Sir Robert Meade, March, 1896. In that year he was promoted to a first-class Clerkship in the Colonial Office, and was subsequently appointed Secy. to the High Commissioner, Cape Colony.

FIENNES, HON. EUSTACE, Capt. Oxfordshire Yeomanry, of S, Cromwell Place, London, S.W., and of the Orleans, Cavalry, Prince's and S. A. Clubs, is the second son of the 14th Baron Saye and Sele, of Broughton Castle, Banbury. He was educated at Malvern Coll., and has had a distinguished military career. In addition to serving with distinction in the North-West Rebellion, Egypt (medal and clasp, and Khedive's Star), he served in the Pioneer Expedition to Rhodesia in 1890 in the B.S.A. Police, and also during the recent S.A. War (medal and three clasps). In 1900 he contested North Oxfordshire in the Liberal interest, and was defeated by 733 votes. He intends standing as the Liberal candidate at the next election. He married, Nov. 6, 1894, Florence Agnes, widow of Arthur Fletcher, and dau. of John Bathfielden, Bellecombe, Constantia, Cape Town.

FINLAYSON, Lieut.-Col. ROBERT ALEXANDER, C.M.G., of Kimberley and the Kimberley Club, was born Oct. 11, 1857, at Edin- burgh, where he received his education. He went to S.A. in 1875. In 1882 he was in the service of the Railway Dept., and joined the Hon. J. D. Logan in business in 1884, remaining with him until 1892. He joined the Kimberley Volunteers as a Lieut. in 1890, and received his majority in 1893. He commanded the infantry in the Bechuanaland Rebellion of 1896–7, and became Lieut.-Col. in '98. In the late S.A. War he commanded the Kimberley Regt. and a section of the Defence Force during the siege of Kimberley, afterwards being second in command of a column operating in the O.R.C. and the Transvaal. He was mentioned in despatches and received the C.M.G. (1901).

Col. Finlayson identifies himself with all forms of sport, and was for some years Pres. of the Diamond Fields Scottish Association. His chief recreations are hunting and shooting.

FINNEMORE, HON. ROBERT ISAAC, J.P., of Elim House, Pietermaritz St., Maritzburg, was born at Addington Park, Surry, Oct. 29, 1842. He is eldest son of the late Isaac Powell Finnemore, of Ballyward, co. Wicklow, and his wife Jane (born Clark). His paternal descent is traced to one of two brothers who went to Ireland from Devonshire with Cromwell in 1649, the original family coming from the Oxfordshire village of Finemere, whence the name De Finemere. He was educated at the Church of England Gram. Sch. and Bishopostown Mission Station, where he was a pupil teacher, and entered the Natal Civil Service Aug, 4, 1858, as pupil-Asst. to the Surveyor-Gen., being appointed second clerk in March, 1895. He passed the exam. in the theory and practice of land surveying in 1863; was Chief Clerk, Draughtsman, and Examiner of surveyor's work in 1864; was transferred to the Law Dept. at his own request in 1865, and was called to the Bar in 1868; acted as Clerk of the Peace and Magistrate at Wrenen and Maritzburg, and was Master and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Surveyor-Gen. from 1870 to 1874. He was Postmaster-Gen. 1876–77; Acting Col. Treasurier in 1877; Magistrate at Maritzburg 1877–78; Master and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court, 1878–81. He was appointed J.P. for Natal in 1881, and was Magistrate at Durban from that year until 1889; was acting Puisne Judge in 1883; Marriage Officer at Durban 1887–89; Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, Emigration Officer and Harbour Commissioner, 1889; has served on numerous commissions and boards; was Deputy Chairman of the Harbour Board, 1881–89; Chairman
of the Zulu War Relief Fund; Pres. of the Pietermaritzburg Collegiate Institution; Crown Solicitor and Parliamentary Draughtsman, 1894–96; was appointed Puisne Judge Nov. 1, 1896; has been Senior Puisne Judge from 1902, and has acted as Chief Justice of Natal.

He edited the “Natal Almanac and Register,” 1876–78; published a “Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court” for 1860–63 and 1866–67, and is author of “Natal Law Reports” for 1872, 1873, 1879, 1881, etc.

In Freemasonry he is Past Dist. Grand Master; Past Dist. Grand Mark Master; Past Grand Superintendent Royal Arch.; Past Provincial Prior of the Temple and Malta; Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, 33°; Intendant General Knight of Rome and Constantine, Knt. of the Royal Order of Scotland, Knt. Commander of the Temple, etc. He has worked in the temperance cause; is Past Grand Vice-Templar; hon. member of Rechabites, and Pres. of various religious and temperance organizations. For the public libraries and many other institutions of Maritzburg and Durban he has done good service as Pres. and otherwise. He formerly gave lectures on the most varied topics; was Lay Reader, Churchwarden, and occasional Preacher (C. of E.). He was long connected with the Maritzburg Agricultural Society, and was constituted, honoris causa, a life member of the Society and of its managing committee. He is life member of the St. John Ambulance Assoc., and of the chief Masonic institutions. He is also F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.A.I., F.R.Met.S., F.R.Hist.S., F.S.S., M.S.A., F.R.C.I., F.I.I., Hon. Corr. Mem. V.I., Mem. Amer. Acad. Polit. and Soc. Sc., Mem. Astron. S. of Pacific, Mem. of Brit. Astron. Assoc., Mem. Selden Soc., Mem. of the S.A. Philosoph. Soc., and of numerous other Societies. He married, June 7, 1887, Catherine Augusta, dau. of John Russom, J.P., some time Mayor of Maritzburg, and has issue two sons and four daughters.

FINNIE, JOHN PULSFORD, F.R.C.I., of “Bon-Accord,” Gwelo, Rhodesia, and the Gwelo Club, is the eldest son of John Finnie, a Scotch lawyer, and was born in 1860 at Aberdeen. He was educated at Fortrose Acad. and King’s Coll., Aberdeen, and went to S.A. in 1885; after a short residence in Natal and the Transvaal he became one of the early pioneers of Rhodesia. In 1890 he was taken prisoner by the Portuguese at Beira, at the time that Sir John Willoughby tried to force the East Coast Route to Salisbury. From 1891 to 1893 he was shooting big game between the Pungwe and Zambesi Rivers. In 1892 he spent some little time with Selous in the vicinity of Sacramento, and in 1893 was obliged to return to Natal owing to having been severely mauled by a lion. In 1894 he was again in Matabeleland, and took an active part in the Rebellion of ’96. In ’97 he lectured throughout the North of Scotland on Rhodesia and S.A: generally.

He is senior partner of the firm of Finnie & Finnie, Agents and Brokers of Gwelo, and is interested in many mining ventures.

FITZ-PATRICK, SIR JAMES PERCY, Knight Bachelor, M.L.C., of Hohenheim, Johannesburg, and of Buckland Downs, Harrismith, O.R.C., was born at King William’s Town, July 24, 1862. He is the son of the Hon. James Coleman Fitz-Patrick, an Irish barrister, who supported the political fortunes of Daniel O’Connell in his declining years, as well as those of the Liberators’ son, John O’Connell, and who afterwards became Judge of the Supreme Court of the C.C. Sir Percy was educated at St. Gregory’s Coll., Downside, near Bath, and went to the Transvaal in 1884, where he has resided practically ever since, either on the alluvial diggings, or trading, hunting, or prospecting. In 1886 he settled at Barberton, leaving there three years later for the Witwatersrand. He accompanied the Randolph Churchill expedition through Mashonaland in 1891, and in 1892, on returning to Johannesburg, took charge of the Intelligence Department of the firm of H. Eckstein & Co., of which he became a partner in 1898, representing the firm on the boards of many of the premier mining Cos. of the Rand. Few men are more conversant with all the details of the mining industry, or with the general affairs of the Transvaal than Sir Percy, as those will know who remember his evidence before the Industrial Commission in 1897, and subsequently before the Concessions Commission. He was one of the first to become associated with the Reform Committee in 1895, to which he acted as an indefatigable Hon. Secretary. For his participation in that movement he was arrested in January, 1896, and with other ringleaders was refused bail. He was put on trial in April for high treason against the Govt. of the S.A.R., and was condemned to suffer two years’ imprisonment, to pay a fine of £2,000, or as an alterna-
tive another year's imprisonment, and there-
after to be banished from the State for a period
of three years. This sentence was reduced to one
year's imprisonment in the following May, but
he was released during the same month.

In 1897, when everybody thought (and
rightly) that the Industrial Commission was
intended merely as a farce, Sir Percy never-
theless pressed hard for the Uitlanders to take
it seriously, if only for the purpose of once
more putting their case on record. In Feb.,
1899, although this fact is not generally known,
it was he who suggested to the Transvaal
Govt., a conference between Mr. Krüger
and Lord Milner, and another between the
Govt. and the people of Johannesburg.
This was a most earnest and sincere effort to
avert war, as Sir Percy plainly stated, and his
suggestions resulted in the "Bloemfontein
Conference" and the "Capitalist Negotia-
tions." However, these meetings were turned
by the Boer Govt. to purposes other than
peace. As evidence of his party's sincerity,
he proposed, in order to remove causes of con-
stant friction, that the mining people should
forego their Bewaarplaatsen Rights, and buy
them at a valuation instead of going to law
and to the Rand for restitution in toto,
and should also acquiesce in the Dynamite Monopoly,
"provided the profits, as originally intended,
should go to the Govt."; in fact, that the
terms of the original concession should be
enforced, if the Govt. would introduce the
reforms in administration of the Liquor and
other laws, as recommended by the Indus-
trial Commission, and make some equitable
concession of political rights to the Uitlanders.

When the Capitalist Negotiations came about
the Govt., at first through Mr. Lippet,
and afterwards through Dr. Leyds and Mr.
Reitz, refused to allow Sir Percy (although
a partner in the leading house of Eckstein)
to take part. He was the one barred. As
soon, however, as the Government tried to
introduce the Franchise question, the other
representatives of the Capitalists refused to
take part until Sir Percy Fitz-Patrick and
some other representatives of the Uitlanders
were admitted. After some delay the Govt.
gave way, but Sir Percy would not par-
ticipate in the negotiations without a written
invitation which would release him from the
condition of three years' silence which had
been imposed on him in connection with the
Reformers' sentences. This was given, and Sir
Percy, having been authorized by the repre-
sentatives of all classes to voice their case,
gave into the matter heart and soul, incidentally
proving step by step how the Govt. had
authorized the negotiations, and showing the
devices by which they had sought to inveige
the negotiators into a false move. Sir Percy
drew up the five years' Franchise memorandum
which was embodied in the Capitalist Nego-
tiatiors' documents (published in March or
April, 1899), and which afterwards served as
the basis of Lord Milner's Bloemfontein pro-
posals. Before sending this memo. in, he
showed it to the State Sacy. and State
Attorney in Pretoria, who both said that it
was absolutely just, but that Mr. Krüger
would never be induced to agree to it. Sir
Percy's answer to this was, "Well, let us try.
Let it be a basis for discussion, to bring us
gether, and avert trouble."

Sir Percy, as spokesman for the guarantors
of the War Loan and representative of the
public committee, took a principal part in
the War Debt negotiations with Mr. Cham-
b lain. He is one of the non-official members
of the first Transvaal Legislative Council, and
was elected by that body as one of the two
Transvaal Representatives on the Inter-
Colonial Council of the Transvaal and O.R.C.,
from which he resigned in 1904. He was
Pres. of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines
in 1902.

Sir Percy has a facile pen. He was years
ago editor of the "Barberton Herald," and
besides many able contributions to the Press
on questions of the moment, he has published
an account of his Mashonaland trip, "Through
Mashonaland with Pick and Pen," and a charm-
ing volume of short stories under the name of
"The Outspan." But in England he will be
more generally known as the author of "The
Transvaal from Within"—a work which is
everywhere regarded as the text-book upon
the events which led up to the inception of
the Reform movement, and eventually cul-
minalled in raid and war. Sir Percy was made
a Knight Bachelor in 1902 in recognition of
his great services in connection with S.A.
He married, February 16, 1889, Elizabeth
Lillian, dau. of John Cubitt, of Pretoria.

FLEMINING, Dr. Andrew Milrog, C.M.G.
(1898), of Salisbury, Rhodesia, and of the Bad-
minton Club, was born at Edinburgh, Jan. 28,
1871. He is son of Rev. John Fleming, of
Edinburgh; was educated at Durham Sch.
and Edinburgh Univ., and holds the de-
FLEYER, ERNEST AYSCOGE, of Skidbrook, near Louth, Lincs., and of the Oriental Club, was born in Lincolnshire July 4, 1852; was educated at Charterhouse; joined the Bengal Civil Ser-
vice (uncovenanted) in 1869; was called to Egypt to assist in reforms in connection with the Railways and Telegraphs in 1878, and has remained there ever since, taking part in the campaign of 1882 (Egyptian medal and clasp, bronze star). He is the author of "Unexplored Baluchistan," "Etude sur le Nord Etbâi," and certain scientific papers in Arabic. He married, Sept. 1, 1887, Miss Mary Louisa Watson.

FORESTER-WALKER, MAJOR G. J., R.A. (local Lieut.-Col.), entered the Royal Artillery as Lieut. in 1894; obtained his Captaincy in 1895, and became Major in 1900. In the late Anglo-Boer War he served on Lord Methuen's Staff in the advance on Kimberley, and was subsequently with Lord Roberts' Army up to the capture of Pretoria and the operations to the east of that place.

With the local rank of Lieut.-Col. he took part in the operations against the Mullah in Somaliland in 1903-04, and was slightly wounded at Jidballi.

FORRESTER, THOMAS PAUL WALLACE, of 48, Kensington Mansions, London, was born at Gravesend, England, in 1853; is the eldest son of William Alexander Forrester, of Juniper Green, Edinburgh, and was educated at the Albion House Acad., Woolwich. He has been connected with the S.A. trade nearly all his life with the great ship owners and shipping house of Houlder Brothers & Co., Ltd., of which he is now Managing Director, and he is also a Director of the Houlder Line, Ltd. During this time he has made many visits to S.A. He has had nearly 23 years' service as an officer in the Essex Volunteer Artillery, joining as Second-Lieut. and retiring in 1899 with the rank of Lieut.-Col. and the Volunteer Decoration (1898), since when he has continued to render service on the Council of the National Artillery Association. His principal recreations are boating and walking. Mr. Forrester was married in 1880 to Mary, dau. of Henry Mills, of London.

FORT, GEORGE SEYMOUR, of 2, Little Stanhope Street, Mayfair, and of the Bath Club, is the son of the Rev. B. Fort, Rector of Coopersale, Essex, and was educated at Uppingham and Oxford where he graduated B.A. He was Private Secy. to Maj.-Gen. Sir Peter Scratchley, High Commissioner of New Guinea and the Western Pacific, 1885-86; Private Secy. to the Right Hon. Lord Loch, Melbourne, Victoria,
1886-89. In the latter year he proceeded to Cape Town, where he remained until 1891. He was appointed magistrate in Umtali, Manicaland, in 1883. Mr. Fort was well known in the rowing world, having taken part in the Oxford and Cambridge races in 1893-94. He is the author of various articles on Australia and S.A., which at the time of publication excited great interest.

FOSTER, EDWARD WILLIAM PERCEVAL, C.M.G., Second Class Order of the Osmania, Second Class Order of the Medjidieh, of 7, Rue des Ptolemées, Alexandria, Egypt, was born in Mauritius Dec. 26, 1850. He is son of the late Major-General E. H. H. Foster of the 12th Regt. and the 15th Regimental District, his mother being youngest dau. of Capt. G. Fairbairn Dick, late Colonial Secy., Mauritius. He was educated privately and at the Thomason Engineering Coll., Roorkee, India. He joined the Irrigation Branch of the Indian Public Works Dept. in 1871, and was selected for employment in the Irrigation Service of Egypt in 1884. He resigned his office under Govt. ten years later to take up the managing direction of the Bahera Company, which is largely interested in land reclamation. He married, Feb. 24, 1875, Annie, youngest dau. of the late Christopher Strachan, of Inverness.

FOSTER, J., M.L.A., is a member of the S.A. party, and was elected to represent the division of Oudtshoorn at the general election in Feb., 1904.

FOX, SIR DOUGLAS, Knt., of 12, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W., and the St. Stephen's and National Clubs, was born at Smethwick, May 14, 1849; is the eldest surviving son of the late Sir Charles Fox; was educated at Cholmondeley Sch., Highgate, and King's Coll., London, of which he is a Fellow. He is a civil, mechanical and electrical engineer, and senior partner of the firm of Sir Douglas Fox and Partners; Past Pres. of the Institute of Civil Engineers, Member of the Institutes of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, and Hon. Member of the American Institutes of Civil and Mechanical Engineers. Sir Douglas has been prominently identified with railway enterprise in S.A. He is joint engineer with Sir Charles Metcalfe to the Rhodesian and Mashonaland Railways, Joint Consulting Engineer to the Cape Govt. Railways, and Joint Consulting Engineer to the African Concessions Co., which holds the concession for the use of the water power of the Victoria Falls. He was knighted in 1886 in connection with his work as engineer of the Mersey Railway tunnel. He married, May 26, 1863, Mary, dau. of the late Francis Wright, of Osmaston Manor, Derby.

FOX, HENRY WILSON, B.A., of 4, Halkin Street, London, S.W., and of the Junior Carlton, Wellington, and Prince's Clubs, was born at Cavendish Square, London, Aug. 18, 1863. He is the son of Wilson Fox, M.D., Physician in Ordinary to her late Majesty Queen Victoria; was educated at Charterhouse, Marlborough Coll., Univ. Coll., Lond., and Trinity Coll., Camb., of which he was Exhibitioner and Scholar; B.A., Natural Science Tripos. He was called to the Bar, Nov. 29, 1888, and was Equity Scholar of Lincoln's Inn (1888). He was admitted Advocate of the Supreme Court of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and Advocate of the High Court of Southern Rhodesia in 1894.

Mr. Wilson Fox went to Johannesburg at the beginning of 1889, and in 1892 became editor of the "S.A. Mining Journal," in which capacity he assisted Mr. John Hays Hammond in drafting the Rhodesian Mining Laws, which first brought him into touch with Mr. Rhodes, and led to his being appointed Public Prosecutor of Rhodesia in the same year. He served through the rising in Matabeleland with the Salisbury-Gwelo Relief Column in 1896, and in the following year he went through the Mashonaland campaign as Director of Transport and Commissariat, with quite exceptional success under quite exceptional difficulties (despatches, medal, with clasp). He returned to England for a holiday in May, 1897, and was unexpectedly offered the appointment, in June, 1898, of Manager of the B.S.A. Co. — a responsible and arduous position which he still fills (now jointly with Mr. J. F. Jones, q.v.), also representing the Chartered Co. on the boards of many of the principal Rhodesian Cos. He took a large share in the extraordinarily successful flotation of the Charter Trust and Agency, of which he is also a Director. His duties mainly lie in connection with the commercial aspect of the Chartered Co., for which his all-round knowledge of mining, finance and law gives him exceptional authority. Mr. Fox is one of the most popular men in S.A. circles; is a fine speaker, and a fervid supporter of the imperialistic ideals of the late Cecil Rhodes. He represented Cambridge University at lawn tennis in 1885-6, and has made that game and golf his principal recreations since. He married, July 19, 1898, the Hon. Eleanor Sclater-Booth, a sister of the present Lord Basing.
FRASER, William Percy, of Johannesburg, and of the Pretoria and Rand Clubs, was born at Ipswich, Oct. 26, 1849. He is son of Wm. Fraser, of Grimbisburgh Hall, near Woodbridge, Suffolk; was educated at the Gram. Sch., Ipswich, and went to S.A. in 1879, serving as a Volunteer during the siege of Pretoria, 1880–1. In conjunction with the late Advocate, H. W. A. Cooper, of Pretoria, he formulated the Gold Law No. 1 of 1883; was a member of the first Diggers’ Committee of the Witwatersrand throughout its existence; was a member of the National Union at Johannesburg prior to the S.A. War of 1899, and was afterwards a member of the Uitlander Committee at Durban. Mr. Fraser has been on the Witwatersrand Council of Education since its inception, and is a member of the governing body of the Technical Institute for the Transvaal. He married Miss Ellen Maud Cook, of Estcourt, Natal.

FREMANTLE, Professor Henry Eardly Stephen, M.A., F.S.S., of Bedwell Cottage, Rosebank, C.C.; Swanbourne, Muizenburg, C.C., and the Civil Service Club, Cape Town, was born at Bedwell Park, Hatfield, Herts, Aug. 6, 1874; is the son of the Hon. and Very Rev. W. H. Fremantle, Dean of Ripon, who was son of the first Lord Cottesloe and the Hon. Mrs. W. H. Fremantle. He was educated at Eton and Oriel Coll., Oxon.; First Class Classics, Oxon., 1895–7; Lecturer in Greek at University Coll., Aberystwyth, 1897–8; Lecturer, Worcester Coll., Oxon., 1898–9; Professor of English and Philosophy at the S.A. Coll., Cape Town, 1899; Member of the University Council, 1899; Professor of Philosophy alone at the S. African Coll., 1903. In 1903 he was Secy. of Section “D” of the South African Assn. for the advancement of Science, and Mem. of the Council of the Assn., and proceeded to England in that year to collect funds in aid of the Prince of Wales’ Professorship of History at the S.A. Coll. Prof. Fremantle published in 1899 “Oxford, A Retrospect from South Africa”; he edited the “South African Educator” in 1902, and in 1903 he resigned his professorship at the S.A. Coll. to become joint-ed. of the Bond paper, the “South African News,” and Director of the S.A. Newspaper Co. In politics, he was a Progressive until the split in that party on the question of Suspension, when he went over to the new S.A. party. In view of the changes in parties which have recently taken place in S.A. he is careful to define himself further as not of the Old S.A. party, or of the New Progressive party. He was unsuccessful Bond candidate at the general election in C.C. in 1904. He married, Apr. 20, 1899, Margaret Elizabeth, youngest dau. of Alexander MacDonald, Keeper of the University Galleries, Oxon.

FROST, Hon. John, M.L.A., C.M.G., of Thibet Park, Queenstown, C.C., is a progressive farmer in that division. He served as Commandant of Volunteers in the frontier wars of 1877–78, receiving the thanks of Parliament and the C.M.G. for his services. He entered the Cape Parliament as member for Queenstown as far back as 1874, and has represented that division ever since, being last re-elected in 1904. He took office in the second Rhodes Ministry in 1893, first as Secy. for Native Affairs and then as Secy. for Agriculture, going out in the great Rhodes smash in 1896. In 1900, however, he entered Sir G. Sprigg’s Cabinet as Minister without portfolio, but in June, 1902, he became Secy. for Agriculture. He was not included in Dr. Jameson’s Cabinet in 1904, although he is a supporter of his party.

FULLER, Hon. Arthur John, M.L.A., a merchant and farmer of the Eastern Province of the Cape Colony. He is a strong supporter of the Progressive cause in the Colony; was re-elected member of the Legislative Assembly for Tembuland at the general election in Feb. 1904, and joined Dr. Jameson’s first Ministry as Secy. for Agriculture in the same month.

FULLER, Thomas Ekins, Agent-Gen. for Cape of Good Hope, of 100, Victoria Street, S.W., 39, Hyde Park Gate, S.W., and of St. Stephen’s Club, Westminster, was born at West Drayton, Middlesex, in August, 1831, is the son of the Rev. Andrew Gunton Fuller, and was educated at Bristol Coll. He became Baptist Minister at Melksham (Wilts), Lewes and Luton in the early part of his career, and contributed to the London Press until Aug., 1864, when he proceeded to Cape Town, there to become Ed. of the “Cape Argus.” He was Cape Govt. Emigration Agent in London from 1873 to 1875, when he resigned that office to accept the general managerial of the Union Steamship Co.’s Agency in the Cape Colony. This latter office he held until Dec. 1898, when he resigned it and became a Director of De Beer’s Consolidated Mines, Ltd., in the Colony. He was elected a Member of the House of Assembly for Cape Town in 1878, 1884 and 1888; and resigned his seat therein on being offered the
office of Agent-Gen. for the Cape of Good Hope in London, the duties of which he assumed on Jan. 1, 1902. He married: first, in 1855, Mary Playne, dau. of Isaac Hillier, of Nailsworth, Glos.; and second, in 1875, Elizabeth Fuller, dau. of the Rev. Thos. Mann, of Cowes, I.W.

FULLER, WILLIAM HENRY, of East London, S.A., and of the East London and King William's Town Clubs, is the son of T. E. Fuller, C.M.G. (q.v.), Agent-Gen. for the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. He was born July 6, 1858, at Melksham, Wiltshire, and was educated at the S.A. Coll., Cape Town, and the London Univ. Sch. He has the medal for the Kafir War 1877, and during the Boer War, 1899-1902, he commanded as Lieut.-Col. the East London Town Guard. At the present he is Director of Dyer & Dyer, Ltd., Chairman of the East London Harbour Board and Consular-Agent for the U.S.A. He takes a great interest in athletic sports, and is Pres. of the East London Rowing Association.

GARDINER, EDWARD BENNETT, of 4, Bichenhall Mansions, Portman Square, London; Carse Grange, Errol, Perthshire, Scotland; and of the City (Cape Town), Rand, Gresham, and S.A. Clubs; is the eldest son of the late George Gardiner, of Dublin, and is descended from an old Perthshire family, the late George Gardiner having been one of the first managers of the National Bank of Ireland. Mr. E. B. Gardiner resided for five years in Bohemia, Austria (at the outset of his career), where he represented the London Board of Directors of a large colliery Co. carrying on business in Bohemia; he then entered the service of the Standard Bank of S.A., Ltd., where he remained for over thirty years, retiring therefrom in Jan., 1902. During Mr. Gardiner's period of service in the Standard Bank he held for a considerable time the post of Manager at the Johannesburg Branch, and from this position he was promoted to the office of Assist. Gen. Manager of the Bank in S.A., which office he held on his retirement. Mr. Gardiner is well known throughout S.A., and is now resident in London and holds seats on the Boards of the following Cos.: the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Ltd.; the Carlton Hotels (S.A.), Ltd. (Chairman); the Kitson Incandescent Lighting Co. of S.A., Ltd.; the British Engineers' Alliance, Ltd., and is on the London Committee of South Knights, Ltd., and the Hercules Deeps, Ltd. He married, in 1868, Sidonia, dau. of the late Capt. F. Von Doeringk, of the Austrian Army, and has issue one son, Frederick Maurice Gardiner, and two daughters, Madeline Louisa Sidonia (married to E. M. Clarke), and Ester Annabel.

GARDINER, FREDERICK GEORGE, B.A., of Hillside, Bower Road, Wynburg, Cape Town, and of the Civil Service Club (C.T.), was born in London Apr. 19, 1874. He is only son of E. B. Gardiner (q.v.); was educated at the Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and at Keble Coll., Oxon, and graduated B.A. at the Cape Univ. and at Oxford. He was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple about the year 1895, and practises at the Cape Bar. He has already been senior counsel in several important cases, and amongst other causes célèbres he conducted the defences of Gen. Kritzinger and Judge Koch, both of whom were acquitted. He was also engaged in the famous Princess Radziwill case and in the Cape "ragging" case, Stanford v. certain officers. Mr. Gardiner is a member of the Council of the Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and married, Jan. 6, 1901, Stella Clare Brailly, dau. of an English bank manager.

GARDNER, LIEUT.-COL. ALAN, J.P., D.L., of Clearwell Castle, Glos.; 5, Grosvenor Crescent, Belgrave Square; and of the Turf, White's, and St. James' Clubs, was born Nov. 19, 1846; is son of the late Alan Legge, Lord Gardner, and passed Staff Coll. (1872). He served in the Zulu Campaign in 1879, being present at the battles of Isandhlwana, Zlobane Mountain (horse killed), and Kambula, where he was severely wounded. He was twice mentioned in despatches and received the medal with clasp and promotion to a brevet majority. In 1880 he was A.D.C. to the Viceroy of Ireland. He served in the Boer War of 1881, and contested E. Marylebone as Liberal candidate in 1895. Col. Gardner has shot big game in nearly every quarter, accompanied by Mrs. Gardner (q.v.). He married, in 1885, Nora Beatrice, eldest dau. of Sir James Blyth, Bart., of Blythwood, Stansted, and 33, Portland Place, W.

GARDNER, MRS. NORA BEATRICE, of Clearwell Castle, Gloucestershire, and Newton Hall, Dunmoro, Essex, in which county she was born, is the eldest dau. of Sir James Blyth, Bart., and is a famous sportswoman, having shot bears, lions, tigers and all kinds of big and small game in Northern India, Assam, Nepal, N. America, Australia, Abyssinia and Somaliland. She also
hunts, fishes, sketches, is an excellent horsewoman, and is fond of photography and needlework. In the course of her travels she has explored many comparatively unknown countries. Mrs. Gardner is absolutely fearless and apparently quite indifferent to the extremes of heat and cold which she has had to endure.

Mrs. Gardner also finds time to interest herself in many public capacities, being Pres. of the Marylebone Women’s Liberal Association, Pres. of the Clearwell Reading Rooms, Vice-Pres. of the Liberal Federation of Eng., Vice-Pres. of the Children’s Happy Hours Association, Vice-Pres. of the Essex Needlework Guild, and vice-Pres. of the Social League. She was married, in 1885, to Col. Alan Gardner (q.v.).

GARLICK, GEORGE, M.L.A., represents Cape Town in the Progressive interest in the Cape Parliament, to which he was returned in Feb., 1904.

GARRETT, F. EDMUND. While editor of the “Cape Times” in 1896, he rendered much assistance to Sir James (then Mr.) Rose-Innes in promoting the monster petitions throughout S.A. which were a considerable factor in hastening the release of the Reform prisoners. Of sound views, political stability and independence of thought, he rendered great services to the Progressive party, and represented Victoria East in the Cape Legislative Assembly. He returned to England Sept., 1902.

GARSTIN, SIR WILLIAM EDMUND, K.C.M.G., Grand Cordon of the Osmanieh, and Grand Cordon of the Medjidieh, of Cairo, Egypt, and of Brooks’ and the St. James’ Clubs, is the son of the late Charles Garstin, of the Bengal Civil Service. He was born in India Jan. 29, 1849, and educated at Cheltenham Coll. He was appointed to the Indian Public Works Dept. in Oct., 1872, and is one of the many Indian public servants whose services were lent to Egypt and who have done so much in the civil administration of that country. He left India for Egypt in 1885, and was appointed Inspector-General of Irrigation in May, 1892, and Under-Secy. of State for Public Works in Nov., 1893. It was for services in connection with the Assouan Dam that he gained his K.C.M.G. In 1899 he made trips down the White and Blue Niles, his journeys ending respectively 200 and 700 miles south of Khartoum. Recently he has returned to Cairo after a journey of 7,000 miles for the purpose of investigating the sources of the Nile. Sir William Garstin has rendered many eminent services to Egypt.

GAUGHREN, RIGHT REV. MATTHEW, Bishop of Tentyra, Vicar Apostolic of Kimberley, and Administrator Apostolic of the Transvaal; of Bishop’s House, 80, Dutoitspan Road, Kimberley, and of 32, Gold St. (Box 32), Johannesburg, was born in Dublin, Apr. 7, 1843; commenced his education at a couple of Dublin schools, and received his theological training chiefly in France. He received orders to a Deaconship from the Bishop of Autun; was ordained priest by the late Cardinal Cullen on Apr. 29, 1867, and was employed thereafter for many years in parochial work in Liverpool and in the East End of London. He spent a few years in missionary work in S. America, and afterwards in Australia. For six years he was stationed in Leith, Scotland, where, on Meh. 16, 1902, he was consecrated Bishop to succeed his brother, who died during the late S.A. War, as Vicar-Apostolic of Kimberley, with spiritual charge of the O.R.C. To that was added the ecclesiastical administration of the Transvaal.

GAUNT, COMMANDER, R.N., C.M.G., of H.M.S. Mohawk, was born in Australia, and is a brother of Capt. Guy Gaunt who received a sword of honour from the King of Samoa for gallantry some years ago. He received the C.M.G. for services rendered in the Far East, and the Italian silver medal for gallantry in action was bestowed upon him in recognition of his generous initiative and gallant conduct in rescuing an Italian comrade during the operations in Somaliland in 1903.

GAUSSEN, ALFRED, of 3, Walpole St., Chelsea; of Southwold, Suffolk, and of the Union Club, London; was born in 1855; is son of Frederick Gaussen, Barrister-at-law; was educated at Eton and Christchurch, Oxon. Mr. Gaussen was formerly Lieut. in the 25th Regt. (King’s Own Borderers), and is now a Director of Henderson’s Transvaal Estates and Henderson’s Consolidated Corporation. He married Lady Kathleen Bernard, youngest dau. of James, Earl of Bandon.

GELL, PHILIP LYTTELTON, J.P., M.A., of Hopton Hall, Derbyshire; of Langley Lodge, nr. Oxford; and of Brooks’, Atheneum, and the City of London Clubs, was born in Lower Seymour Street, London, W., Apr. 29, 1852. He is the elder surviving son of Rev. John
Philip Gell, Rector of Buxted, of Kirk Langley, Derby, and of Eleanor Isabella Franklin, sole issue of Admiral Sir John Franklin, K.C.H., the Arctic navigator. Mr. P. Lyttelton Gell was educated privately, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon, where he graduated M.A. He is a Director of the British S.A. Co., the Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust Co., and the Westminster and General Life Assurance Association. He married, in 1889, Hon. Edith Brodrick, dau. of Viscount Midleton, Lord-Lieut. of Surrey, and sister of the Right Hon. St. John Brodrick, M.P.

GIBBONS, MAJOR ALFRED ST. HILL, was born Nov. 9, 1858. He was educated privately and at Christ’s Coll., Camb., and took a commission as Lieut. in the 3rd East Kent Regt. in 1882. He served in the B.B.P. from 1890 to 1893, being present at Rhodes’ Drift at the time of the threatened Boer trek into Mashonaland. In 1894 he originated a movement in favour of the preservation of big game, which has since had far-reaching effects in the desired direction. He explored a large district in the Upper Zambesi basin in 1895-96, and from 1898 to 1900 led an important expedition into the interior of Africa in the interests of Imperial advancement and geography. He compiled a map of Barotseland as far as the Congo-Zambesi watershed in the north and the Kwito River in the west. He was the first to navigate the Middle Zambesi from the Kebrabasa Rapids to the Gwaii confluence in the pioneer steamer Constance. He discovered the source of the Zambesi in 1899 and has followed the whole course of that river. The combined routes of this great expedition represented a mileage of upwards of 20,000 miles beyond the reach of railways, and included the journey from Cape Town to Cairo, and from the mouth of the Zambesi to Benguella.

Major Gibbons commanded a squadron of Younghusband’s Horse during the late S.A. War. He is the author of “Exploration and Hunting in Central Africa,” and has since completed “Africa from South to North through Marotseland” (1904).

GIBSEN, HARRY, J.P. for Cape Town, of Manns Avenue, Kenilworth, near C.T., and of the City and Civil Service Clubs, C.T., is the son of Henry Thomas Gibsen, who was the son of the Rev. John Gibsen, Vicar of Sheffield, and of the dau. of John Drewitt, of Houghton, Sussex. He was born April 27, 1863, at Haslemere, Surrey, and was educated at Reigate Gram. Sch. and Dulwich Coll. He is Hon. Corresponding Secy. of the Royal Colonial Institute, Fellow and Hon. Member of Society of Accountants and Auditors, and Hon. Secy., of the S.A; Committee since its formation in 1893. For five years—from Jan., 1879—he served with the late Charles Freer, Public Accountant; then from 1884-89 Chief Accountant to S.A. Loan Mortgage Mercantile Agency, Ltd., of Cape Town (for some time acting as Gen. Manager); 1889-1903 Gen. Manager and Secy. of the S.A. Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, which he resigned June 30, 1903, to join the firm now practising as Gibsen, Close & Co., at 133, Longmarket Street, Cape Town. Mr. Gibsen takes considerable interest in technical education and philanthropic work. He had a large share in organizing and re-building both the All Saints’ House for Orphans and the School of Industry, Cape Town. He married, Oct. 3, 1899, Henrietta Louisa, eldest dau. of James Hewlett Collard, J.P. of Sea Point, near Cape Town.

GIFFORD, MAJOR, LORD, V.C., of Old Park, Chichester, Hants, and of Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C., was born July 5, 1849. Edric Frederick Gifford is son of the 2nd Baron Gifford, whom he succeeded in the title in 1872. Three years previously he had entered the Army, and in 1873-4 Lieut. Gifford saw his first active service in the Ashanti War, taking part in the repulse of the Ashantees at Abrakampa, Amoeful, and Bcequah (where he was wounded). He was with the advance guard before the Prah, and after crossing it, commanded the scouting party up to Coomasie, and was present at the capture of that town. As a result of this campaign he was mentioned in despatches, received the V.C., medal and clasp, and was promoted Capt. In the Zulu War Lord Gifford joined in the pursuit of Getylwoyo, and at the end of the operations carried home the despatches (mentioned in despatch, Queen’s medal and clasp, and brevet of Major). He retired from the service in July, 1889, and from that year until 1888 acted as Colonial Secy. for West Australia, and sat in the Legislative Council. From 1883 to 1888 he was Colonial Secy. of Gibraltar. He has been a Director of the B.S.A. Co. since its inception, and is Chairman of the Bechuanaland Exploration Co., Charterland Goldfields, Northern Copper (B.S.A.) Co., Rhodesia Copper Co., and is a director of some other S.A. Cos.
GILL, SIR DAVID, K.C.B. (1900), Order of the Medjidieh (1875); of the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, and the Atheneum, Caledonian, and Civil Service (C.T.) Clubs; was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, June 12, 1843. He is the eldest son of David Gill, of Blairythan, Aberdeenshire; was educated at Marischall Coll. and Univ., Aberdeen, graduating LL.D., and soon applied himself to the study of astronomy, and its allied sciences. He undertook the direction of Lord Lindsay’s private observatory at Dunvegan, near Aberdeen (1872-76); organized Lord Lindsay’s Transit of Venus Expedition to Mauritius; made a series of heliometer observations there of the opposition of the minor planet Juno (a new and original method of determining the Solar Parallax), connected the longitudes of Berlin, Malta, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, Seychelles, Mauritius and Rodriguez, and measured a base-line for the Geodetic Survey of Egypt. In 1877 he organized an expedition to Ascension for determining the Solar Parallax by heliometer observations of the planet Mars. In 1879 he was appointed H.M. Astronomer at the Cape, and was identified with completing the records of his office and the more accurate Geodetic Survey of Natal and C.C., the latter work alone, begun in 1883, taking eleven years to accomplish. Thus all the accurately determined longitudes on the East and West Coasts of Africa, as well as the longitudes of Mauritius, Reunion and Seychelles, were established on the initiative and authority of Sir David Gill. In 1885 he commenced the work of photographing all the stars to the 10th magnitude from 18° S. to the S. Pole, assisted by Prof. J. G. Kapteyn of Groningen, and as a result three large volumes of Annals of the Cape Observatory were published showing the places and magnitudes of 454,875 stars. In 1886, in conjunction with Admiral Mouchez, he carried through an international scheme for photographing the whole sky and cataloguing all stars to the 11th order of magnitude, and Sir David became senior member of the permanent committee, whose reunions he attended at Paris in 1887, 1891, 1896 and 1900. In 1881-83 he conducted a series of determinations of Stellar Parallax, and in 1888-90 observations on a larger scale were carried out at Cape Town, all the principal observatories of the world cooperating, and the conclusions as derived by Sir David in his final discussion of the whole series were adopted for use in the nautical almanacs and astronomical ephemerides of all nations at the Paris International Congress in 1896. In that year Sir David Gill was entrusted by the British and German Govts. to determine the boundary between British Bechuanaland and German S.W. Africa, and the necessary survey operations have been in progress since 1897. He took the initiative in interesting Earl Grey and Mr. Rhodes in a Geodetic Survey of Rhodesia, and the project of carrying the work along the 30th meridian from the South to the Mediterranean is already being extended towards Tanganyika under his direction. The execution of the Great African Arc of Meridian is perhaps the pet scheme of Sir David’s life. Meanwhile, owing to the munificence of Mr. Frank McClean, the Cape Observatory has been fitted with a complete equipment for astrophysical research, and Sir David has been able to greatly extend the scope of his operations and the volume of his work, and under his direction the observatory has become by far the most important one in the Southern Hemisphere.

Sir David Gill is a F.R.S.—one of the twenty Hon. F.R.S. Edin.; correspondent of the Inst. of France (Acad. des Sciences); corresponding mem. of the Academies of Science of Berlin, St. Petersburg, of the Spectroscopic Soc. of Rome, and mem. of the Academies of Science of Amsterdam, Washington, New York, as also of many other scientific bodies. He is a gold medallist of the Royal Astronomical Soc., London (1882), Valse Medallist of the Inst. of France (1882), and in 1900 received the Watson Gold Medal of the Nat. Acad. of Sciences, Washington, and the Bruce Gold Medal of the Astronomical Soc. of the Pacific for distinguished services to astronomy. He is Pres. of the S.A. Philosophical Soc. and of the S.A. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, and he originated the invitation extended to the British Assoc. to visit S.A. in 1905. He is one of the three trustees of the S.A. Museum, a member of the Cape Geological Commission, and J.P. for the county of Aberdeen, Scotland, and for the Cape Division.

Africa,” vols. 1 and 2; and many other papers and memoirs.

Sir David is fond of shooting, especially spring buck, and when opportunity occurs of deer-stalking. He also takes up golf moderately. He married, July 7, 1870, Isobel, dau. of John Black, of Linhead, Aberdeenshire.

GIROUARD, LIEUT.-COL. SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., is the son of a French Canadian, who was Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Montreal. He was born in 1868, and educated at the Kingston Military Coll., from which he graduated, proceeding at once to an appointment on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Here he had that splendid training which fitted the young student for the great work which he was destined to do in the service of his country. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1888 and proceeded to Woolwich, where his great knowledge of practical railway work led to rapid promotion. At the age of 23 he was appointed Traffic Manager of the Royal Arsenal Railways, and it was here that the keen eyes of Lord Kitchener discerned in young Girouard the very man to undertake the construction of the railway across the Soudan, which was to enable Lord Kitchener to push forward his advance from Dongola to Khartoum. Col. Girouard carried out this work as Director of Sudan Railways, and afterwards was appointed Pres. of the Egyptian Railway Board. In 1889 he accompanied Lord Kitchener to the Cape as Director of Military Railways. He married, Sept. 10, 1903, May Gwendolen, only child of the Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.M.G., C.B., K.C., Attorney-Gen. of the Transvaal, and Lady Solomon.

GLEICHEN, LIEUT.-COL. COUNT ALBERT EDWARD WILFRED, C.V.O., C.M.G., D.S.O., of St. James’ Palace, London, S.W., and of Marlborough, Guards, Turf and Beefsteak Clubs, is the son of the late Admiral Prince Victor of Hohlenlohe (died 1891), and of Laura, dau. of the late Admiral of the Fleet, Sir George Seymour. He was born in London Jan. 15, 1863, and was educated at Cheam, Charterhouse and Sandhurst. Count Gleichen joined the Grenadier Guards Oct. 1, 1883, and served with the Guards’ Camel Regt. in the Nile Expedition of ’84 and ’85. He was present at the actions of Abu Klea, Abu Kru, etc., etc. During 1886–88 he was attached to the Intelligence Department of the War Office, and the Staff College ’90–91. He was appointed on Sir W. Ridgway’s Staff in Morocco in 1893, and served with the Intelligence Division ’95–99 as Staff Capt. and D.A.A.G. He served with the Dongola Expedition in 1896, and was Intelligence Officer to Ren nel Rodd’s mission to Abyssinia in 1897. On war breaking out in S.A. he proceeded with the 3rd Battn. Grenadier Guards to the front. He was through the actions of Belmont, Graspan and Modder River (where he was wounded). He served first on the Staff and then as D.A.A.G. Transport and as Commandant at Enslin; then as D.A.A.G. for Intelligence for Ninth Divn. under Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. Colville. He was present at Paardeburg, Driefontein, Bloemfontein, Sanna’s Post, Winberg, Blauwberg, Lindley and Heilbron; then as Provost-Marshal at Pretoria, and as D.A.A.G. Intell. Eastern Lines of Communication. At the end of 1900 he was recalled to Egypt and appointed Director of Intell. and Sudan Agent in Cairo, which he retained until late in 1903, when he left Egypt to take up his present position as Military Attaché at Berlin. It will thus be seen that Count Gleichen has had a wide and varied military experience. He is also Equerry (extra) to the King. He has also distinguished himself as a writer, his publications including “With the Camel Corps up the Nile” (1888), “Armies of Europe” (translation, 1890), and “With the Mission to Menelik” (1898). He has contributed many mag. articles, and has besides written a number of official handbooks and works on the Sudan. He is the Editor of “The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1904,” which is now in the press. His recreations are travel, shooting, yachting, and sea-fishing. Count Gleichen is not married.

GLYNN, HENRY THOMAS, J.P., F.R.C. Inst., of Sabie, District of Lydenburg, Transvaal, was born at Cape Town, Nov. 30, 1857. He is son of the late Henry Glynn, a well known S.A. hunter, traveller and rifle shot, who won the first gold medal shot for in S.A., and who was one of the first few to start the Cape Town Royal Volunteer Rifles, and finally died in 1894 of fever while on a hunting expedition. Mr. H. T. Glynn was educated at the S.A. Coll.; spent his early days on the River Diggings; then after some success on the Kimberley fields, settled down in the Cape for two years. In 1875 he went north and stayed in the Transvaal up to a year before the great Boer War, with the exception of occasional hunting trips through the low-lying country extending up to the Zambesi. He returned to Lydenburg in Aug.
1902, and is a Director of Glynn’s Lydenburg, Ltd. Mr. Glynn married, in Oct., 1896, Miss G. G. Wales.

GOLDIE, Right Hon. Sir George Dashwood Taubman, K.C.M.G., P.C. (See Taubman-Goldie, Right Hon. Sir George Dashwood.)

GOLDMANN, Charles Sydney, of 34, Queen Anne’s Gate, Westminster, S.W., of Salisbury House, London, E.C., and of White’s and Pratt’s Clubs, was born at Burghersdorp, C.C. For many years Mr. C. S. Goldmann has been identified with the firm of S. Neumann & Co., one of the most powerful of the S.A. mining and financial groups, and in 1895 he was admitted to partnership in the firm. Mr. Goldmann is a man of enormous energy and concentration; he has an almost encyclopaedic knowledge of the requirements of the Rand industry, and devotes himself entirely to the gold mining branch of his firm’s business. He is Chairman of the Langlaagte Block “B” Deep, the Alexandra Estate & G.M. Co., the Gold Patents (Transvaal) Co., the Knight Central, the Marievale Nigel, and the Riekuil Cos., besides being on the Johannesburg Boards of the Anglo, Bonanza, Cason Cinderella, Consolidated Main Reef, Crown Reef, Driefontein Consolidated, East Rand Prop., Ferreira, Glen Deep, “H.F.” Co., Henry Nourse, Langlaagte Deep, Main Reef Deep, Main Reef East, New Blue Sky, New Comet, New Modderfontein, Potchefstroom Exploration, Premier (Transvaal) Diamond, Rand Klipfontein, Treasury, Vogelstruis Consolidated Deep, Witwatersrand Deep, and Wollhuter Cos. He is also on the London directorate of the Mining and Financial Trust Syndicate, and on the London Committee of a few other Cos.

Mr. Goldmann is the author of “The Witwatersrand Goldfields,” “Goldmann’s South African Mining and Finance,” and “Goldmann’s Map of the Witwatersrand”—all invaluable works for those who aspire to complete knowledge of the Transvaal Fields. In the late S.A. War he acted as war correspondent of the “Argus” and “Standard,” and at its close he brought out a book on the cavalry operations entitled “With General French in South Africa.” He is Pres. of the S.A. Football Assoc., and has a cultivated artistic taste. He married, Feb. 11, 1899, Hon. Agnes Mary, younger dau. of the Right Hon. Viscount Peel, of the Lodge, Sandy, Beds., late Speaker of the House of Commons, and grand-dau. of Sir Robert Peel, the great Prime Minister.

GOOLD-ADAMS, Major Sir Hamilton John, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Civil), of Bloemfontein, O.R.C., and the Army and Navy Club, was born in co. Cork, Ireland, on June 27, 1858. He is son of Richard Wallis Goold-Adams, of Jamesbrook, co. Cork, and was educated privately and on the training ship Conway. He joined the Army in Jan., 1878, receiving his Captaincy seven years later, and his Majority in 1895. In Sir Charles Warren’s Bechuanaland Expedition in 1884–5 he served under that officer; he commanded the B.B.P. in the Matabele War of 1893, and in the S.A. War he served during 1899 and 1900, first as Resident Commissioner in Bechuanaland, afterwards having command of the Kimberley Town Guard during the latter half of the siege (twice mentioned in despatches). Major Goold-Adams retired from his regt., the Royal Scots, in March, 1901, when he was appointed Lieut.-Governor of the O.R.C., which important position he still occupies. He is not married.

GORDON, Webster B., A.M.I.C.E., formerly Superintending Engineer in the Public Works Dept. of India, was appointed late in 1903 expert adviser to the High Commissioner for S.A. on matters of irrigation, to which subject he had devoted much attention during his service in India.

Gorst, Sir Eldon, K.C.B., Grand Cordon of the Orders of the Medjidieh and Osmanieh, of Cairo, and the Turf, Carlton and St. James’ Clubs, is the son of the Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, M.P., and Mary, dau. of the Rev. Lorenzo Moore. He was born in New Zealand, June 25, 1861, and was educated at Eton and Trinity Coll., Camb., where he graduated M.A. (20th Wrangler). He entered the Diplomatic Service in 1885, becoming Attaché; in 1887 he was Third Secy.; in 1892 Second Secy.; and in 1900 Secy. of Legation. In that year he was appointed Controller of Direct Taxes to the Egyptian Govt., and in 1892 Under-Secy., of State for Finance; in 1894 he was appointed adviser to the Ministry of the Interior; and in 1898 Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Govt. Sir Eldon Gorst has rendered eminent services to the cause of reform in Egypt. He married, June 25, 1903, Evelyn, dau. of C. D. Rudd (q.v.), of Ardnamurchan, N.B.

Gould, Edward Blencowe, I.S.O., of H.B.M. Consulate, Alexandria, and of the Conservative Club, Lond., was born Aug. 9, 1847; is the eldest surviving son of Rev. J. M. Gould,
whose wife was a dau. of Gen. J. P. Grant, C.B.; was educated at Uffculme, Devon; entered the consular service as Student Interpreter in Siam in 1868; was Vice-Consul in the Siamese Shan States in 1883; Consul in Siam in 1885; Acting Chargé d’Affaires in Siam in 1886, and again from 1887 to 1889; became H.B.M. Consul at Port Said in 1891, and has been Consul with personal rank of Consul-Gen. at Alexandria since 1897. He married, in 1895, Alice Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Gordon, of Melbourne.

GOWER-POOLE, PERCY, F.R.G.S., M.I.M.E., M.F.I.M.E., F.R.C.I., of Klerksdorp, Transvaal, was born at Gravesend, Kent; is son of the late Rev. Samuel Gower-Poole, Chaplain to Hon. Trinity House, London; was educated privately, and was a cadet on H.M.S. Worcester. He spent some years in Canada in the Engineer’s Dept. of the G.W.R.; served in the Canadian Militia; afterwards studied in Venice, and went to S.A. in ’73; took part in the Zulu War as Lieut., being present at the taking of Morosi’s Mountain, Nov. 19, 1879 (medal and clasp). In the late Boer War he served with Rimmington’s Guides and Scouts for 27 months, and with the 16th Brigade as Transport Officer for three months (medal and clasps). He has had experience of the Gold and Diamond Fields in Kimberley, De Kaap, Klerksdorp, Swaziland, Orangia, and the Rand; and practises now as Civil and Mining Engineer at Klerksdorp. He married, May 5, 1887, Fanny Burnett, eldest dau. of J. F. Wood, of Stonehale, Scotland.

GRAAFF, JOHANNES JACOBUS ARNOLDUS, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Province of Worcester, having been last re-elected in Feb., 1904. He is a member of the Bond Party.

GRAHAM, FREDERICK, C.B. (1899), of Kincairney, Weybridge, and of the St. Stephen’s Club, was born in 1848 at Cherry Bank, Newhaven, N.B. He is the son of Frederick Graham, of East Ferry Cottage, Dunkeld, N.B., and Marjorie, dau. of the Rev. Alex. Niven, D.D., of Dunkeld. He was educated at Edinburgh, and entered the Colonial Office in 1870; became principal clerk in 1896, and subsequently Asst. Under-Secy. of State, Colonial Office.

GRAHAM, HON. T. L., M.L.C., K.C., Attorney-General in Sir Gordon Sprigg’s Ministry; has had a varied experience of political parties, having started under the Bond. At the commencement of the Boer War (1899) he was a bitter and uncompromising opponent of that organization; but as Attorney-Gen. he caused great consternation by refusing to place papers relating to alleged treasonable practices by Dr. Te Water before the House, while admitting the existence of such documents being in possession of the Govt. and the military authorities. Finally, on the approach of the elections for the Legislative Council, he offered himself as a Progressive candidate for the Western Circle of the C.C., and was elected, Nov., 1903, second on the poll, by 12,530 votes. He formerly sat as the representative of the same constituency in the Council.

GRAYDON, NEWENHAM ARTHUR EUSTACE, was born at Dundalk in 1863; is the eldest son of the late Arthur P. Graydon of Dublin, and great-grandson of the late Right. Hon. Sir Edward Newenham, M.P. for Dublin County. He was educated at the Dundalk Inst. and the Univ. of Oxford; was formerly a Lieut. in the 3rd Batt. the Queen’s (Royal West Surrey) Regt., and for several years in the Civil Service, which he entered by open competitive examination, passing first of 150 candidates for eight places. In 1885 he became Ed. of the “Civil Service Gazette,” and was officially connected with the first and famous Conference of Colonial Premiers in 1887. After spending some years as Asst.-Ed. and Acting-Ed. of the journal “South Africa,” he became Ed. of the “African Review.” In 1896 he was appointed Ed.-in-Chief of the “Johannesburg Times” and “The Times of Africa,” of which latter he subsequently became proprietor. He is now leader writer on the “Financial News,” and is also a contributor of special mining and financial articles to the “Economist” and other leading journals. His “Limited Liability Laws of the South African Republic” ran into a third edition, and among other works from his pen are “In Saintly Stamboul” and a volume of Molière’s and Racine’s comedies translated and adapted from the French. He has written a good deal on “travel” subjects in “Blackwood’s Magazine” etc., being also joint author with Mr. Joseph Kitchen of a Map of the Witwatersrand Goldfields which achieved a considerable popularity. He is F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., possesses the Freedom of the City of London, is a Liveryman of the Fruitiers’ Company, and a Freeman. He married Mary, eldest dau. of the late Thomas Southwell, of Bridgnorth, a kinswoman of Viscount Southwell.
GREEN, JOHN DAMPIER, F.R.G.S., M.Inst. C.E., of Johannesburg, is a descendant of William Dampier, one of the earliest circum-navigators of the world, and was born in London March 23, 1850. He was educated at Chester Coll., of which he is an old King's Scholar. He commenced his engineering career on the Dee (Chester) Reclamation Works on the Dee Estates, of which he was a part owner; was owner of copper lead and coal mines and lime smelting works in North Wales, and left England in 1886 to assist in the construction of the Cape Central Railways. On completion thereof he fitted out an expedition to Malmani Goldfields. While there, in conjunction with others, he organized an expedition for the taking of Matabeleland. Some numbers of O.F. State and Transvaal Boers expressed a desire to join the enterprise, but the Home Govt. sent word that "Her Majesty would look with grave displeasure upon any armed force leaving Bechu- numaland to molest the natives," and in deference thereto the undertaking was abandoned. Mr. Dampier Green is Hon. Curator of the Mineralogical and Geological Dept. of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, and Hon. Treas. and Secy. of the Geological Society of S.A., Johannesburg.

GREENE, Sir William Conyngham, C.B. (1897), K.C.B. (1900), of the British Legation, Berno; Glencarrig, Glenenaly, co. Wicklow, and of the Travellers', St. James', and Royal St. George Yacht Clubs, is the son of Richard J. Greene, Barrister-at-Law, and the Hon. Louisa Plunket, fourth dau. of the third Baron Plunket. He was born Oct. 29, 1854, in Ireland, and educated at Harrow and Oxford where he graduated M.A. (1880). He entered the Foreign Office in 1877, and the Diplomatic Service in 1887; served as Secy. to H.M. Legations at Athens, Stuttgart, Darmstadt, The Hague, and Brussels; as Secy. of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires at Teheran 1893-1896, but it was when he was appointed Agent at Pretoria in Aug. 1896, with the rank of Chargé d'Affaires in H.M. Diplomatic Service that he first came prominently before public attention. It will be remembered that Mr. Steyn roundly accused him of " decoying " the Transvaal Govt. into making a conditional offer of the five years' franchise. It was Sir Conyngham who told Mr. Krüger that, whether he said " suzerainty " or not, suzerainty there would have to be; but that " if the present were a bona-fide endeavour to settle the political rights of our people for good and all, we should neither wish, nor have cause, for interference with the internal affairs of the Transvaal. " At 5 p.m. on Oct. 11, 1899, Sir W. C. Greene's official duties at Pretoria came to an end. [He received the ultimatum of the Transvaal Govt., and having asked for and received his passports left Pretoria on Oct. 12 for England. For his services he was made K.C.B., May 24, 1900, and promoted to be an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in H.M. Diplomatic service in 1901. He married, in 1884, Lady Lily Stopford, fifth dau. of the Earl of Courtown.

GREENLEES, JAMES Neilson, late Capt. S.A.M.I.F., of Johannesburg, and the Rand, New (Johannesburg), and Durban Clubs, was born at Glasgow, June 22, 1852. He is son of Matthew Greenlees, of Campbeltown, N.B., by Elizabeth Jack of Paisley, N.B., and was educated at Blair Lodge Sch. and Edinburg Univ. Arriving in S.A. in 1871, he worked on the Diamond Fields for over a year without success. For the next eight years he was farming and storekeeping in the Free State, making two hunting trips into what was then considered the far interior north of Bechuanalnd. In 1881 he had a wholesale mercantile business in New- castle, Natal, where he was head of the Municipality in 1883. He was in business at Wakker- stroom, Transvaal, from 1884 to 1889, when he went to Johannesburg and started stockbroking. At the beginning of the late war Mr. Greenlees was appointed War Correspondent to " The Times," and was with Gen. French in the Colesberg District. He joined the Colonial Division under Gen. Brabant in Dec. 1899, and was through all the Division's fighting, including the siege of Wepener, up till Aug. 1900, when he was with Gen. Clements from Senekal to Bethlehem. In Aug. Capt. Greenlees was appointed A.D.C. to Gen. Brabant and remained with him until Jan., 1902, when, on the reorganization of the C.D.F., he retired and returned to Johannesburg. His services were brought to the notice of the C.I.C. by Sir E. Y. Brabant, but as these were deemed to have been rendered to the Cape Colonial Govt. no notice was taken of the recommenda- tion by Lord Kitchener. In Johannesburg he is a Director of several Cos.; he was for years on the Committee of the Stock Exchange, and has taken an interest in local politics. He married, in 1893, Miss Ethel Maud Gittings, of Birmingham.
GREENLEES, Thomas Duncan, M.D., (Edin.), F.R.S.E., J.P., of the Residency, Grahamstown, and the Albany Club, Grahamstown, was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, Sept. 29, 1858, and belongs to a Campbeltown (Argyllshire) family. He was educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Univ. Dr. Greenlees was Asst. Med. Officer at Carlisle Asylum from 1884 to 1887, and held a similar appointment at the City of London Asylum from 1887 to 1890. He is now Medical Supt. of the Grahamstown Asylum, the Chronic Sick Hospital, Grahamstown, and of the Institute for Imbeciles, Grahamstown. He is the author of many papers on medical and psychological subjects, and was lately Surg.-Capt. in the 1st City Volunteers. He married, Oct. 17, 1894, Edith, dau. of the late R. White of Norwich.

GREGOROWSKI, Judge; formerly a Judge of the O.F.S., he was in 1896 State Attorney to that Republic when invited to preside over the trial of the Reform prisoners at Pretoria, although having no status in the Transvaal. He was accordingly provisionally appointed to a seat on the Transvaal Bench. He was noted for the peculiar severity of his sentences on all except Boers, and it is asserted that he came to the trial of the Reformers with the full intent of stretching the law to its utmost against the prisoners. In summing up he stated that he held the signatories of the letter of invitation to Dr. Jameson to be directly responsible for the shedding of the burghers’ blood at Doornkop. Notwithstanding that the Committee had offered to guarantee with their persons that if the Govt. would allow Dr. Jameson to come into Johannesburg unmolested, he would leave again peacefully as soon as possible, and setting aside the special statutes of the State, he passed the death sentence upon them under Roman-Dutch law. The Judge then passed sentence on the other prisoners, the rank and file of the Reform Committee, condemning them to two years’ imprisonment, to pay fines of £2,000 each, or as an alternative to suffer another’s year’s imprisonment, and thereafter to be banished from the State for a period of three years. Mr. Gregorowski resigned his judgeship to fill the post of State Attorney vacated by Dr. Coster. When a law was passed (No. 1 of 1897) empowering the Govt. to exact assurances from the judges that they would respect all resolutions of the Volksraad as having the force of law and declare themselves not entitled to test the validity of a law by its agreement or conflict with the Constitution, and empowering the President to summarily dismiss the judges, Mr. Gregorowski emphatically stated that no honourable man could possibly sit upon the Transvaal Bench so long as that law remained upon the Statute Book. Nevertheless on having to decide the question of costs which was referred to him in the case of Brown v. the State, he gave a judgment which practically brought the case under the operation of the obnoxious law. Furthermore, when Chief Justice Kotze was dismissed by the President under the summary powers of Law 1 of 1897, Mr. Gregorowski did not find it inconsistent to accept the office of Chief Justice.

GREY, Earl, LL.M., J.P., of 22, South St., Park Lane, W., of Howick House, Lesbury, Northumberland, and of Brooks’ Club, is the only surviving son of Gen. the Hon. Chas. Grey, and nephew of the 3rd Earl Grey, K.G., P.C., who was the eldest son of the youngest of the accusers who impeached Warren Hastings at the Bar of the House of Lords in 1788 and the six following years. Albert Henry George Grey, who is now the 4th Earl, was born Nov. 28, 1851, and was educated at Harrow and at Cambridge, where he greatly distinguished himself. He began his political career under curious circumstances. It was in 1878 that at a by-election in South Northumberland the Liberal party selected Mr. Albert Grey (as he then was) to contest what was generally regarded as a safe Conservative seat. However Mr. Grey’s popularity won him a majority of two at the poll over his rival, Mr. E. Ridley, Q.C., but as the extra couple of voting papers were found to be irregular, the High Sheriff decided to reject them, and made a double return, each opponent being returned to the House of Commons without having the right to speak or vote. As the Parliament was nearly at an end, the Liberals resolved not to incur the expense of a scrutiny, and the Conservative member was allowed to keep the seat until the dissolution in 1880, when the present Peer was elected by a large majority. In 1885–6 he represented the Tynsides Division of his native county as a Liberal-Unionist, but in the latter year he was defeated by a Gladstonian candidate, and did not subsequently seek parliamentary honours.

Earl Grey succeeded to the title in 1894. He was one of the original directors of the B.S.A. Co., and in 1896 he went to Rhodesia as Ad
ministrator, filling this high office with considerable success during a troublous period which saw, amongst other things, the settlement of the peace terms with the Matabele chiefs, which put an end to the rebellion of 1896. Lord Grey for a time took an active part in the field against the Matabele, and it is not generally known that he was very nearly cut off by the rebels at the battle of Sepula’s Kraal in the Matoppos. He returned to England in 1897, and soon after became Vice-Pres. of the Chartered Co., a post which he has filled ever since. He is also one of the Trustees for the Debenture Holders of the B.S.A. Co., and is Chairman of the Charter Trust and Agency, Ltd. He not only devotes himself to the more important affairs of the Chartered Co., but takes also a very genuine interest in the personal interests of Rhodesians. Among other popular movements he is interesting himself in having the remains of four prominent Rhodesians who were killed in the late S.A. War, viz., Jack Spreckley, Fred Crewe, Claude Grenfell, and C. J. Knapp, removed to Charterland for re-interment hard by the tomb of Cecil Rhodes in the Matoppos. But the great philanthropic movement with which Lord Grey has been identified from the commencement is the formation and organization at home and abroad of the Central Public House Trust Association, the chief aims of which are to promote the higher temperance by the conversion, wherever possible, of the public house from a drinking bar into a house of refreshment for the supply of wholesome food and non-alcoholic liquors as well as of beer and spirits, and to provide such an organization as will enable the licensing authorities to secure that all new licenses, with their high monopoly values, shall be administered as a trust in the interests of the public, and not by private individuals for their personal gain. In 1877 he married Alice, youngest daughter of the late R. S. Holford, of Weston Brit, Gloucestershire.

GRiffin, Townshend, of 29, Queen Anne’s Gate, London, S.W., was formerly a Govt. official in Kimberley, and subsequently Chief Commissioner of Mines in Rhodesia where he resided for some years. He has now relinquished that appointment, and is a trustee for the Debenture-holders of the Rhodesia Railways, a director of the Eurafriean Co. and some other undertakings.

GRiffin, Horace Major Brandford, C.M.G. (1902), J.P. of Bathurst, Gambia, W. Africa, and of the Constitutional and Grosvenor Clubs, is the youngest son of the late Sir W. Brandford Griffith, K.C.M.G., of Windsor, Barbados, W. Indies. He was born in 1863; was educated at Harrison’s Coll., Barbados, and now occupies the position of senior member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Gambia, for which Colony is he also J.P. He married, in 1897, Margaret Elizabeth, dau. of the late S. A. Sewell of Ealing.

GRiffin, Sir William Brandford, Knight Bachelor, B.A., of Accra, Gold Coast, and Constitutional Club, was born at Stone Court, Stone, Glos., Feb. 9, 1858. He is son of Sir W. Blandford Griffith by his wife Mary Eliza, dau. of George Thornton Metcalfe, of Antigua, and previously of Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmoreland. He was educated in Jersey, at Harrison Coll., Barbados, at Univ. Coll., London, and was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in 1881. In 1885 he was appointed District Commissioner of the Gold Coast Colony, and acted as Queen’s Advocate and Puisne Judge of the Gold Coast frequently between 1884 and 1888. He was R.M. at Jamaica from 1889 to 1895; Actg. Attorney-Gen., Jamaica, 1892; and received his present appointment as Chief Justice of the Gold Coast in 1895. He administered the Govt. of Lagos in 1896; and was Deputy for the Governor of the Gold Coast in 1897. Sir William revised the Ordinances of the Gold Coast in 1887, in 1897, and again in 1903, and he now holds a dormant commission to administer the Govt. of the Gold Coast in the absence of the Governor and the Colonial Secy. He married, Feb. 7, 1884, Eveline Florence Elizabeth, dau. of Penrose Nevins, of Settle, Yorks.

GRiFFiThs, Harry Denis, of Johannesburg (P.O. Box 2146), and of the Blenheim (Lond.) and Rand (Johannesburg) Clubs, was born at Manchester in 1866. He is second son of John Griffiths, at one time champion of the Nemesis Rowing Club. He was educated at Dieppe Coll. and at the Royal Sch. of Mines, Lond.; graduated B.Sc.; was Bronze, Silver, and Gold Medallist of Cardiff Technical Schools, and secured the Ware and Cardiff Scholarships. He is also Associate of the Royal Sch. of Mines, 1st Class in Mining, a Whitworth Scholar and Medallist, and member of various technical and scientific societies. He has occupied the following positions: Mine manager, Kimberley D.M.
Co., 1890; chief engineer Kimberley Exhibition, 1892; consulting engineer to the Geldenhuis Est., Simmer and Jack, and East Rand Prop. Cos., and is now consulting engineer to several important Cos. on the East Rand, Coronation and Heidelberg sections. In 1897 Mr. Griffiths went to New Zealand, spending two years converting dry crushing to wet crushing plants. He was also chief engineer to the Auckland Exhibition. During the S.A. War he went to Rhodesia, resuming his practice in Johannesburg on the declaration of peace. He was a member of the Patents Committee of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines; has served on the Auckland (N.Z.) and Rhodesian Chambers of Mines; has written many scientific papers, and has issued a map of the Coronation line of reef. Mr. Griffiths formerly played for the London Welsh F.C.; was vice-capt. of the Sch. of Mines Rowing Club, and captained the winning pair and fours in 1889. He married, in 1895, Florence Maud, second dau. of the late E. Clements, C.E., R.N.

GROGAN, CAPT. EWART SCOTT, 4th Royal Munster Fusiliers, of Good Hope Farm, Middelburg, Transvaal, and the Savage, Alpine, New Oxford and Camb. and Rand Clubs, is the son of the late William Grogan, of 97, Queen's Gate, South Kensington. He was born Dec. 12, 1874, at Eton Square, London, and was educated at Winchester and Jesus Coll., Camb. Capt. Grogan fought as Gunner in the second Matabele War and made the first journey from the Cape to Cairo. During this journey he discovered new species of antelope and elephant, and shot 33 elephants and 13 lions. He was appointed on the Johannesburg Town Council by Lord Milner in 1903. He has taken a leading part in the fight for the introduction of Chinese labourers to work the Transvaal Mines. He is now experimenting in agriculture in S.A., and is a Director of the African Farms Co., Ltd. Capt. Grogan has travelled much and studied economics of Australasia, the South Seas, and N. and S. America. Besides being an explorer and hunter, he is a writer of some note, and has written a stirring account of his journey through Africa, entitled "From the Cape to Cairo," in collaboration with Arthur H. Sharp (Hurst & Blackett). He married, Oct. 11, 1900, Miss G. Watt, of Napier, New Zealand.

GROVE, DANIEL, was born in Australia. While travelling in E. Africa he intimated to the Governor of Mozambique that he had annexed a portion of the Province of Mozambique which he desired should be recognized as an independent State under the suzerainty of Great Britain.

GROVE, COL. EDWARD AICKIN, C.B., of Belgrave Mansions, S.W., and of White's and the Wellington Clubs, was born at Dolgoau, Machynlleth. He was educated at Bedford Sch., and joined the 2nd Royal Cheshire Militia in 1873, transferring to the 97th Regt. in the same year. He passed Staff Coll. in 1883; was D.A.A.G. and Q.M.G. Canada from 1885 to '87; D.A.A.G. Eastern Dist. 1881–88; commanded the 2nd Batt. of the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent) Regt. 1896–1901, receiving the brevet rank of Col. in 1900, and was A.A.G. and C.S.O. Scotland in 1902.

Col. Grove has seen much active service, commencing with the Transvaal War in 1881. He was all through the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, being present at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and acting as Asst. Provost-Marshal to the 2nd Division (medal with clasp, Khedive's star, and brevet majority). He served in the Sudan Expedition of 1884-85 as D.A.A.G. and Q.M.G. (clasp), and in the S.A. War commanded his regt. from 1899 to 1901, and afterwards commanded the sub-district of Krugersdorp (mentioned in despatches, C.B., and medal with 4 clasps). He married, in 1887, Georgina dau. of the late Rev. George Atkinson, of Kettlethorpe, Lines.

GUNN, H. HAMILTON, of Kimberley, graduated at the Royal Sch. of Mines, passing out in 1876. Since then he has been associated with phosphate of lime and manganese deposits in Germany, iron ore in Belgium, lead and quicksilver in Austria, tin in Cornwall, copper in Ireland and Arizona, sulphur and borax in Ireland, silver, lead, and gold in the States, and gold and tin in Borneo, the Malay Peninsula and Siam. He has spent some time in special chemical research with Dr. Squire, and has acted as lecturer in mining at the Edinburgh Coll. of Science and Technology. In 1903 he was appointed Professor at the Kimberley Sch. of Mines. Mr. Gunn is a Knight of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

GUNZBURG, ROBERT, of 5, Dowgate Hill, London, E.C., went out to S.A. in 1893, and was instrumental in forming the S.A. Con-
tracting Assn., Ltd., the Technical and Commercial Corpns., Ltd., the Siemens, Ltd., and the Arthur Koppel, Ltd. He returned to Europe in 1901, and later on resigned the directorships in these Cos. He is now associated with the Eastern Gold Farms Synd., Ltd., the Bethel Synd., Ltd., and several other Companies.

GUPPY, ROBERT, of 3, St. George's Mansions, Besborough Gardens, S.W., and of the Cocoa Tree Club; was born Nov. 17, 1872, at Melbury, near Dorchester. He was educated at Sherborne and appointed to the Imperial Post Office in March, 1890, and to the Colonial Civil Service Aug. 24, 1900. He is now Accountant of the Post and Telegraph Dept. Gold Coast Colony.

HAARHOF, DANIEL JOHANNES, M.L.A., of Kimberley, was born at Graaff-Reinet in 1846, and was educated at the public sch. in that town. He served his articles with D. J. van Ryneveld, attorney, in 1863; was admitted in 1868, and practised at Graaff-Reinet until 1877, when he left for the Diamond Fields. He was engaged for some time in the Kimberley and De Beers mines, and then joined Mr. J. J. Michau in an attorney's business in Kimberley. He was elected Mayor of Kimberley in 1884, and was returned to the Cape House of Assembly as Progressive member for Kimberley in 1894, and again in Feb., 1904. He is Grand Master of Central S.A. Freemasons.

HACKER, REV. WILLIAM JOHN, of Maritzburg, was born at Keinton Mandeville, Somersetshire, Apr. 16, 1853. He was educated at Yeovil and Sherborne Schs. and received his training for the Church at Richmond Coll. He acted as Naval Chaplain at Simonstown from 1876 to 1883, when he went to Butterworth, where he established upwards of fifty schools and churches, in addition to assisting in the foundation of the Lamplough Training Institution and the Ayliff Memorial Church. From Butterworth he went to East London (C.C.) in 1898, to Pietermaritzburg in 1901. He has been Superintendent of the Maritzburg Circuit from that time, and Chairman of the Natal District Synod from 1903. He married, July 28, 1881, Grace, dau. of Thos. H. Lawton, of Cape Town.

HADDON-SMITH, GEORGE BASIL, C.M.G., of the Secretariat, Sierra Leone, and of the Junior Athenaeum Club, was born Nov. 25, 1861. He is son of the late H. B. Haddon-Smith, C.E., his grandfather having been a Major in the 73rd Regt. Mr. George Haddon-Smith was educated at Victoria Coll., Jersey. He served with the Houssa Force; took part in the expedition against the Jebus (W. Africa) in 1892 (despatches, medal, and clasp); was Political Officer on Sir Gilbert Carter's mission to Jorubaland in 1893, for which service he received the thanks of the Secy. of State. He was subsequently Asst. Colonial Secy. at Lagos; Priv. Secy. to Sir Francis Scott in the Ashanti Expedition in 1895-6 (despatches and Star); Chief Asst. Col. Secy. at the Gold Coast, 1896, and Political Officer on Sir James Willcock's staff during the Ashanti Expedition in 1900, for which service he was mentioned in despatches, received the medal and clasp and also the C.M.G. He was Acting Gov. of the Gambia in 1901, and received his present appointment as Colonial Secy. of Sierra Leone 1901. He married Ivy Constance, dau. of the late Col. B. Hodson.

HAGGARD, HENRY RIDER, J.P., of Ditchingham, House, Norfolk, and of the Athenæum, Savile, Authors', and Sports Clubs, was born at Bradenham, Norfolk, June 22, 1856; is the sixth son of Wm. M. Rider Haggard of Bradenham Hill, and was educated privately. He resided for a considerable time in Natal on a farm which is well known as the supposed home of "Jess." He was Secy. to Sir Hy. Bulwer, Governor of Natal, in 1875, and in 1877 he joined the staff of Sir T. Shepstone, and was one of the "handful of individuals" concerned in the annexation of the Transvaal in that year. In 1878 he was appointed Master of the High Court of the Transvaal, and the following year was given a Lieut.'s commission in the Pretoria Horse, with which corps he was besieged in Pretoria during the Boer War of Independence (1880–1). He was called to the Bar of Lincoln's Inn in 1884, but never practised. He unsuccessfully contested the Eastern Division of Norfolk in the Conservative interest in 1895.

Mr. Haggard is famous as the author of a number of charming romances, besides which he has published a couple of books on rural life known as "A Farmer's Year" and "Rural England" (2 vols.), in connection with which latter he made a prolonged tour of the country to acquire at first hand such data as was necessary to make his work a valuable text book. In addition to this he constantly finds occasion to inform the public in the Press on questions
connected with Africa and the country life, on which subjects his large and varied knowledge always procures him a ready hearing. For many years he has been one of the proprietors of the "African Review," and for some little time he was a familiar figure in the city, but his preference for writing and a country life soon withdrew him to Ditchingham. He takes a considerable interest in Egyptology, but his main hobby (though he takes it quite seriously) is farming, and he is particularly fond of shooting and cycling. He married, in 1880, Mariana Louisa, dau. of the late Maj. Margiston of Ditchingham.

HALL, REV. ALFRED, F.R.C.I., of Baydonfield, Rosebery Avenue, Port Elizabeth, was born at Newbury, Berks, in 1860; was educated at St. Bartholomew's Gram. Sch., Newbury, and at the Metropolitan Baptist Coll., London, and exercised his home ministry at Ashley, Lymington; Hampton Court; St. Leonards-on-Sea; and Merthyr Tydvol, S. Wales. He was formerly a member of the Hastings School Board, and was appointed Minister of Queen Street Baptist Church, Port Elizabeth, in 1898, and has founded in that town and at Mossel Bay Missions to Dutch-speaking coloured persons. He is editor of the "S.A. Baptist," the official organ of the Baptist Union for the S.A. Colonies. He is also chairman of the Committee for erecting a tower and peal of bells as a memorial to the British settlers of 1820 who landed in Algoa Bay, of which Lord Milner, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, Sir Gordon Sprigg and Sir Henry de Villiers are Patrons.

HALL, JOHN, JR., of 3, Brick Court, Temple, E.C., and the Constitutional Club, was born in London Sept. 28, 1872; is the second son of John Hall of I, Fleet St., E.C.; was educated at St. Paul's Sch. and privately in Germany and France; was Private Secy. to the Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, 1894-5, in which capacity he visited Ashanti before the outbreak of the Ashanti War. He was called to the Bar in 1899, and collaborated with W. H. Wills in the editing of "Bulawayo Up-to-Date, a Handbook to Rhodesia." He is associated with J. A. Edison's inventions in ore crushing machinery. His chief recreations are golf, shooting and motoring.

HALL, R. N., of Bulawayo; has had a considerable share of the work of bringing S.A. before the public by means of exhibitions. In 1898 he was Secy. of the Grahamstown Exhibition, and was in '99 in charge of the Rhodesian section of the Greater Britain Exhibition in London. In 1902 he proceeded to inspect the Zimbabwe Ruins with a view to their preservation.

HALLIWell, E. A., of the Wanderers' Club, Johannesburg, is perhaps the best known S.A. cricketer. He is a good bat, and is said to be the best wicket-keeper of the day. He accompanied the S.A. teams to England in 1894, 1901 and 1904, fully sustaining his reputation in the latter tour. He is also the official starter for the Turf Club and the Pony and Galloway Club of Johannesburg.

HAMILTON, Frederic Howard, of 10 and 11, Austin Friars, E.C., and of the Rand, Devonshire, City University, and Eighty Clubs, was born in London in 1865; was educated at Mill Hill Sch. and Caius Coll., Camb., graduating B.A., LL.B. After reading for the Bar at the Inner Temple, he went to S.A. in 1889, where his scholarly attainments and grasp of affairs inclined him to journalism. He owned and edited the "Zoutpansberg Review," and was Editor of the Johannesburg "Star" from 1894 until 1896, when on account of his active participation in the Reform movement as member of the Committee the paper was suppressed, and he himself was put on his trial for high treason, ultimately getting off with a fine of £2,000. On returning to England he became Editor of the "African Review," an appointment which he relinquished in 1899 to join the firm of L. Ehrlich & Co. He is a director of several S.A. Cos.

HAMILTON, Robert William, of Zanzibar, was educated at St. Paul's Sch. and Trinity Hall, Camb.; Classical Scholar, B.A., 1899 (honours), M.A., 1892. He was Secy. of the Commission of Inquiry in Dominica 1893-4; was a student at the Inner Temple in 1893, and was called to the Bar in 1895. From 1895 to 1897 he was District Commissioner at Lagos; was Registrar, East Africa Protectorate, 1887; Acting Judicial Officer Apr. to Nov. 1898; Town Magistrate 1899; Asst.-Judge and Administrator-General, 1900; Acting Judge from June 1901 to March 1902, and Acting Asst.-Judge at Zanzibar, July 1902.

HANAU, Carl, of Victoria West, C.C., Johannesburg, Berlin, and London, is son
of T. Hanau of the firm of Hanau & Hoffe. He was born at Freiberg, Germany, on July 3, 1855, and was educated at Frankfort o/M. Mr. Hanau was one of the pioneers of the Rand, and very early in its history began to take a leading part in the building up of its (and incidentally his own) fortunes. He was formerly a partner of S. Neumann & Co., and a Director of the Rand Mines, Ferreira, Crown Reef, Wolhuter, Consolidated Main Reef and Modderfontein Cos., but he now represents the firm of Barnato Bros. in S.A.; is Chairman of the Coronation Synd. (which he founded), Barnato Consolidated Mines (Acting), Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (local), and Randfontein Deep, and is also on the Boards of the African Farms, Ltd., Ginsberg, Glencairn, Kleinfontein Deep, Langlaagte Royal, New Primrose, New Rietfontein, New Spes Bona, New Unified, Rietfontein “B” Roopepoort, South Cinderella Deep, Van Ryn, Western Rand Synd., and the Witwatersrand (Knights) G.M. Cos. Mr. Hanau acted as Pres. of the Chamber of Mines in Johannesburg during the absence of Mr. Lionel Phillips, and was for many years a Steward of the Johannesburg Turf Club, and a member of the Committee of the Wanderers’ Club of Johannesburg. He married, Jan. 19, 1886, Miss Sophie Baumann.

HANBURY-WILLIAMS, Lieut.-Col. John, C.M.G., of 79, Eccleston Square, S.W., and of the Army and Navy Club; son of the late Ferdinand Hanbury-Williams, of Coldbrook Park, Mon. was educated at Wellington Coll. and passed into the 43rd L.I. in 1878. He acted as A.D.C. to Sir E. Hamley in the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, when he was present at Tel-el-Kebir, where his horse was shot under him, being mentioned in despatches, medal, clasp, star, and 5th class Medjidieh; he was extra A.D.C. to Sir M. Grant Duff during his Governorship of Madras, 1884–5; was extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Macpherson in Burmah in 1886, and was in 1892 appointed Adjt. of the 3rd (Militia) Batt. of the Oxfordshire L.I., attending the German Army manoeuvres in 1894. He relinquished this appointment in 1897 to join Lord Milner in S.A. as his Military Secy.; he received the C.M.G. in 1899, and was appointed Secy. to the Secy. of State for War in 1900. He married, in 1888, Anne Emily, dau. of Emil Reiss.

HARDING, Col. COLIN, C.M.G., Com-
mandant of Barotse Native Police, of White’s, Sports, and Bulawayo Clubs; is the son of the late Charles Harding, of Montacute Abbey, Somerset, where he was born Aug. 15, 1863. He was educated privately, and went to S.A. where he served in Mashonaland during the rebellion. For some time he was galloper to Col. Alderson. He received his commission in the B.S.A. Police in the same year, and raised and commanded the Mashonaland Native Police. He was mentioned three times in despatches, and received his C.M.G. for services during the Mashon Rebellion. He proceeded to British Central Africa in 1898 and raised the Native Police Force for North-Eastern Rhodesia. In 1899 he went to North-Western Rhodesia as Acting Administrator, and later raised a force of Native Police for North Western Rhodesia. Col. Harding was sent on special service to explore the boundaries of Lewanika’s kingdom, and during his expedition went to the source of the Zambesi River. In 1902 he escorted Lewanika to England for the Coronation, returning in Aug. of the same year to act as Administrator of Barotseland during the absence of Mr. R. T. Coryndon. He married, June 28, 1899, Margaret, youngest dau. of Robert Porter, of Lyncombe, Bath.

HARDWICKE, Edward Arthur, L.R.C.P., (Edin.), L.S.A. (Lon. 1873), and L.S.A. Lon. (Triple Diploma 1889), of Havermere, Howick Falls, Natal; of Burecote Vale, Bulwer, Natal, and of the Royal Colonial Institute, is the eldest son of Junius Hardwicke, M.D., F.R.C.S. Eng. (claiming descent from St. Joscelyn Havermere de Hardwicke, temp. Edward Confessor), and Ellen Jane his first wife, second dau. of Thos. Wright, J.P., of Mesple House, co. Dublin. He was born 1847 at Rotherham, Yorks., and was educated at the Royal High Sch., Edin., King’s Coll., Lond., and Charing Cross Hospital, London. Dr. Hardwicke was appointed in 1877 a Surgeon Superintendent in the Govt. Emigration Service of the Emigration Commissioners, and subsequently transferred to the Department of the Crown Agents for the Colonies in 1897 as a branch of the Colonial Office régime. He retained this position until 1897, when the gloomy outlook of the service, dependent as it was upon the prosperity of the sugar industry in the West Indies, decided him to resign and seek more definitely settled employment in one of the newer Colonies. Natal was selected, and after a very considerable travelling record
and armed with credentials from the British Colonial Office, and letters of introduction to some of the most influential citizens of the Colony, including the late Premier, Sir Henry Escombe, he was selected by the last named gentleman for the post of District Surgeon to the Division of Polela, at the extreme S.E. corner of the Colony. Here he remained until Jan. 1902, when he was offered and accepted a similar appointment in Lion's River, the District Health Officership being conferred upon him at the same time. An ardent antiquarian and archaeologist Dr. Hardwicke has devoted much of his spare time to the study of genealogy and kindred pursuits, for which his grandfather, William Hardwicke, of Bridgnorth, Shropshire, was celebrated; and he is a member of the Harleian and Yorkshire Parish Register Societies. He is the possesssor of what is probably the largest collection of Midland Counties Genealogies in S.A. In 1888 he was elected a Resident Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, becoming a non-resident Fellow on his departure for Natal in 1897. He has also been a Fellow of the Imperial Institute from its opening. He is the author of the following pamphlets and books, "The Religion of Agnostic Philosophy," 1892; "Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Fever," 1891; "The Decalogue as a Code of Morality," 1890; "Annals of the Perton Family," 1896; "Bulwer and Consumptives," 1900, and also of numerous contributions to magazines and newspapers in England and the Colonies. Dr. Hardwicke has been twice married: first, to Margaret, third dau. of William Calvert, of Bradcup House, in Craven, Yorkshire, who was mother of his one son and five daus., and who died in 1889; and secondly to Louisa Annie, 3rd dau. of Benjamin Charles Branch, of Warwick Road, Kensington, formerly Asst. Librarian at the British Museum, by whom he has no issue.

HARE, Capt. ROBERT WILLIAM, D.S.O., Norfolk Regt., served with the Rhodesian Protectorate Reg., and on the Staff as D.A.A.G. in the S.A. War; was appointed (1902) A.D.C. to the Lieut-Governor of the O.R.C.

HARMAN, FREDERICK EDWIN, of 54, West Cromwell Road, Kensington, S.W., and of the Whitehall Club, is the son of Edward Harman and his wife Caroline. He was born at the Manor House, Malden, Surrey, Jan. 3, 1899, and educated at the Brighton Coll., the Royal Agricultural Coll., Cirencester, and at the Royal Sch. of Mines, London.

From 1875–80 he managed the Govt. Experimental Farm, Bangalore, and acted as Professor of Natural Science at the Sch. of Engineering and Natural Science. From 1880–83 he managed coffee, tea, and cinchona and gold estates in the Wynaad, and acted as Hon. Magistrate for the Govt. of Madras. In 1884–5 he reported on the estate of the Santa Fé Land Co., Argentine Republic, for colonization purposes. From that time to the present he has been engaged in reporting on mining properties in various parts of the world, and acting as advisory director for mining cos. He married, in 1880, Miss Hicks, sister of H. G. Hicks of Oudshoorn.

HARRIS, 4th Baron, GEORGE ROBERT CANNING, G.C.S.I, G.C.I.E., of Belmont, Faversham; 6, Oxford Square, London, and of the Carlton and Cavalry Clubs, is the son of the third holder of the title, who was Governor of Trinidad and Madras, and played an important part in the Indian Mutiny. He was born at St. Ann's, Trinidad, March 2, 1851. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, where he graduated B.A. Lord Harris after filling several important Ministerial positions, including Under Secy. of the India Office, 1885–86, and Under Secy. at the War Office, 1886–90, received the appointment of Governor of Bombay in 1890, which office he retained until 1895. From that year he was Lord-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria until 1900. In the City Lord Harris has made a name for himself in connection with the important mining corporations over which he presides, and he is rightly regarded as an authority on the various questions which perplex the majority of those interested in the industry of the Transvaal. Lord Harris is Chairman of the Consolidated Gold Fields of S.A., Chairman of the S.A. Gold Trust, Chairman of the Gold Coast Agency, and a member of the Board of the National Telephone Co. He is a cricketer of renown, and an all-round sportsman, having won the walking race, swimming, foils, and singlesticks at Eton, and was Capt. of the Kent Cricket Eleven, 1875–85, and Captain of the England Eleven v. Australia 1878–80–84. Lord Harris commands the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, and was Acting Adjt.-Gen. for the Imperial Yeomanry in England, 1909, and in S.A. 1901. He is also Chairman of the East Kent Quarter Sessions. He married, July 8, 1874, the Hon. Lucy Ada Jervis, dau. of the 3rd Viscount St. Vincent.
HARRIS, CHARLES ALEXANDER, B.A., C.M.G., of The Homestead, Cuddington, Surrey, was born at Wrexham, N. Wales, June 28, 1855; is son of Rev. Geo. Poulett Harris, Vicar of Hawes, Yorks., and grandson of Capt. Poulett Harris, one of the greatest known linguists, and is a descendant, on the maternal side, of Van Stout, the last man to leave New York in the War of Independence, and who was afterwards Chief Magistrate of Nova Scotia. Mr. C. A. Harris received his education at Richmond Sch., Yorks.; Christ's Coll., Camb. (1874–8), and at Lincoln's Inn. At college he was specially noticed for the Bell University Scholarship, and took a first class in the Classical Tripos, while at his Inn he took the Tancred Studentship. He entered the Colonial Office by open competition in 1879; was Secy. to the West India Royal Commission of 1882–3, and was in the W. Indies from Dec. 1882 to May 1883, visiting nearly every island; was Secy. to the Sugar Bounties' Conference in 1887–8; attached to the Attorney-Gen.'s staff in the Venezuela Boundary Arbitration in Paris in 1899, and has been on Service Missions to Madrid (1897 and 1902), Lisbon (1902), and elsewhere.

After many years' service in the West India Dept. of the Col. Office, he was transferred to the North American and Australasian Depts.; became head of the W. Africa Dept. in 1898, and after a period of special work on the Brazilian Boundary Arbitration, was appointed head of the dept. which deals with the British Central Africa Protectorate, the B.S.A. Company's territories, etc. He has written a good deal on economics, and represents the Colonial Office on the Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade (Commercial Intelligence).

At Cambridge Mr. Harris was Capt. of his college boat, and Pres. of the Athletic Club. He is still a good all-round athlete, runner, swimmer and cricketer, and is the father of the football international, S. S. Harris. He married, in 1879, Constance Maria, dau. of John Shute, of Glenavon House, Clifton, Glos.

HARRIS, COL. DAVID, M.L.A., C.M.G., of Kimberley, and of the Kimberley and Civil Service (C.T.) Clubs, was born in London July 12, 1832. He is son of Woolf and Phoebe Harris, and was educated at Coxford's Coll., London. He arrived in the C.C. in 1871, served in the Diamond Fields Horse through the Gaika-Galecka War, 1877–8 (mentioned in despatches, medal and clasp); took part in the Griqua War of 1878; commanded the Field Force in the Bechuanaland Rebellion in 1896, receiving the thanks of Govt., and the Colonial General Service medal and clasp. During the siege of Kimberley he commanded the Town Guard, 1899 (mentioned in despatches, medal and clasp, and C.M.G.). Col. Harris has also received the Volunteer Decoration, and has won several medals, cups and team trophies for rifle shooting. He entered the Cape Parliament as a Progressive in 1897 as member for Kimberley; was last re-elected for Barkly West in Feb. 1904; is a Director of De Beers Diamond Mines, and of several other mining cos. His recreations are hunting and shooting. He married, Nov. 12, 1873, Miss Rosa Gabriel, of Pomerania, Prussia.

HARRISON, C. W. FRANCIS, of Natal, youngest son of David Harrison, of Nottingham, was born Dec. 7, 1874, at Grantham, Lincs., and educated in that town. After serving in the G.N.R. Co.'s office he joined the Natal Railway service (Dec. 1893), becoming personal assist. to Sir David Hunter, and later, Acting Chief Clerk to the Gen. Manager. He was appointed Secy. to the Special Commission on Railways, 1902. Mr. Harrison directed the preparation of the art albums and souvenirs presented to the Royal visitors to Natal, 1901–2; was compiler of the "New Official Railway Guide and General Handbook to Natal" (1903), and Joint Compiler of the latest Bird's Eye Map of the War District in Natal.

HART, EDWARD AUBREY, of Spencer House, Surbiton, and of the Constitutional Club, is the son of Thomas Gray Hart, artist; was born March 12, 1842, at Southampton, and was educated at the Rev. Eldred Woodland's Sch. at Southampton. He joined the Union Steamship Co., Ltd., in Sept., 1857, when the first mail steamer sailed for Cape Town, and was appointed Secy. of the Co. on January 1, 1870, and Manager and Secy. in 1893. This position he retained until the amalgamation of the Union with the Castle S.S. Co., in 1900; and he retired from the Co. in 1903. During these thirty years he was frequently consulted by the various Govt. Depts., especially by the Transport Dept. of the Admiralty, for whom he arranged the conveyance of many thousands of troops in the late S.A. War. In 1884 he was instrumental in providing Her Majesty's Govt. with two of the then fastest steamers, the Moor and Mexican, as armed cruisers. The former was the only
merchant ship at that time which flew the pennant; she was commandant by Royal Naval officers; carried a naval crew, and was armed with heavy guns. It was likewise his good fortune to be called upon to make all arrangements for the journey to Africa of the ill-fated Prince Imperial, at the time of the Zulu War, and when the body of the dead Prince was interred at Chiselhurst, Mr. Hart was one of the very few Englishmen, outside the Royal family, who were invited into the Chapel. Subsequently Mr. Hart was requested to carry through all the arrangements for the journey out and home to Natal of the Empress Eugenie, and on her return to England he was specially introduced to and thanked by Her Majesty. Mr. Hart married, Oct. 1868, Harriette Steele, dau. of John Dotterill, of Gosport.

HARTLEY, Col. EDMUND BARON, V.C., C.M.G., Hon. Assoc. Order of St. John of Jerusalem, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., of Rondebosch, C.T. and of the Civil Service Club, C.T., was born May 6, 1847; is son of the late Dr. Edmund Hartley, of S. Devon, and was educated privately at Plymouth. He joined the C.M.R. Nov. 4, 1877; served through the Galeka, Gaika and Marotsi; rebellions, 1877–8–9 (medal); Basuto and Tembuland, 1880–1; Langberg, 1897 (medal and three clasps); and the S.A. War (Queen's medal, three clasps, and King's medal, two clasps). Col. Hartley commands the Cape Med. Corps, and is P.M.O. of the C.C. Forces. He married Ellen, 2nd dau. of J. Rose-Innes, C.M.G., late Under-Secy. for Native Affairs.

HEANY, MAURICE, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, was born in America, and has been pioneering in Africa for a number of years. He took part in the Mashonaland Pioneer Expedition, and in the expedition for the occupation of Matabeleland. He is associated as managing director with a number of mining cos.—those composing the Matabele Gold Reefs Group.

HEATH, JAMES, M.P., of Ashorne Hill, Leamington; 54, Cadogan Square, London; and of the Carlton, Junior Carlton, Cavalry, St. Stephen's, and Atlantic Clubs, was born at Kidsgrove, Staffs., Jan. 1852. He is third son of Robert Heath, of Biddulph Grange, Congleton; and was educated at Clifton Coll. He has sat in the House of Commons for N.W. Staffordshire since 1892; was Col. of the Staffordshire Yeomanry from 1897 to 1902; and is a director of Robert Heath & Sons, the Birchenwood Colliery Co., and the South Rand Exploration Co. He married Euphemia Célena, dau. of P. G. van der Byl, of Cape Town, in 1881.


HELY-HUTCHINSON, Hon. Sir WALTER FRANCIS, G.C.M.G. (See "Addenda").

HENNIKER-MAJOR, Col. Hon. Arthur HENRY, C.B., of 13, Stratford Place, W., and the Guards', Travellers', Carlton and Turf Clubs, was born in London, Apr. 3, 1855; is the third son of the 4th Lord Henniker; was educated at Eton and Camb. (B.A.); entered the Coldstream Guards in 1875, the 2nd Batt. of which he has commanded since Nov. 29, 1902. He served in Egypt in 1882 (medal and bronze star), and in the S.A. War 1899–1902, with brevet rank of Col. (Queen's medal and six clasps, and King's medal and two clasps). He married the second dau. of Lord Houghton.

HENSALL, Thomas, of Port Elizabeth, and the St. George's Club (P.E.), was born at Adswood, Cheshire, Mch. 28, 1867; was educated at the National School, Stockport, Cheshire, and entered the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s service in 1886. He transferred to the Imperial Post Office two years later, and was for two or three years an instructor in telegraphy, opening up offices in Cheshire, Derbyshire and Staffordshire. After serving in several important centres, he was transferred to the Cape Telegraphs in 1881. He has since held appointments in Paarsomith, Queens-town, Kokstad, Grahamstown, and Port Elizabeth, to which he was appointed Postmaster in July, 1898.

HERHOLDT, Hon. ALBERTUS JOHANNES, M.L.C., J.P.; was born in the Murraysburg Dist., C.C., in 1846; was educated at Murraysburg, where he was for many years a member of the Divisional and Municipal Councils and a member of the Licensing Court. He has been a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Midland Province since 1889, and sits as an independent member.

HESS, Henry, of Tugvor House, Kew
Gardens, Surrey, and Beach Haven, St. Margaret’s Bay, Dover, Kent, was born July 19, 1864, at Homburg; is the youngest son of the late Joseph Chas. Hess and Lina Hess (née Schottenfels); was educated at Frankfort o/M. He was admitted solicitor and Notary Public of the Cape of Good Hope, 1883. He is ed. of the “Critic” (London, Johannesburg and Pretoria), and of the “Critic Black Book,” and has published songs and dance music. He married, Nov. 6, 1895, Miss Maude Marion Lyons.

HEWAT, DR. JOHN, M.L.A., represents Woodstock in the Cape House of Assembly. He is a Progressive, and was returned to the House in Feb. 1904.

HIGGS, HENRY, LL.B., of H.M. Treasury, London, and the Savile Club, was born in 1864. He was appointed Special Commissioner to Natal 1902–3, to report upon the pay, organization and working of the Natal Civil Service. His report strongly condemned nearly every section of the administration.

HILLYARD, MAJOR-GEN. SIR HENRY JOHN THOROTON, K.C.B. (1900), Order of the Osmanieh, of the United Service Club, was born July 5, 1846. He was educated at the Royal Naval Acad., Gosport, and served in the Navy for five years before entering the Army in 1867. He was Brig.-Maj. at Cyprus, Aug.–Nov. 1878; Brig.-Maj. at Gibraltar from that date till Aug. 1882; and served in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in 1882 as D.A.A. and Q.M.G. of the 1st Division, being present in the engagements at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahuta, at the action at Kassassin, and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (mentioned in despatches, brevet of Lieut.-Col., medal with clasp, 4th Class of the Osmanieh, and Khedive’s star). After again occupying his Staff appointment at Gibraltar, Sir Henry became D.A.A.G. on the H.-Q. Staff, Dec. 1883 to Mch. 1889; A.A.G., Aldershot, Oct. 1889 to Mch. 1891; A.A.G. at Army Headquarters, Apr. 1891 to Aug. 1893; Comdt. Staff Coll. till Feb. 1898; Maj.-Gen. Commanding Infantry Brig., Aldershot, until Oct. 8, 1899, when he took command in S.A. first of an Infantry Brigade, afterwards commanding an Infantry Div. with local rank of Lieut.-Gen., and from Oct. 19, 1900, to Oct. 24, 1901, he had the command of the Natal district. Gen. Hillyard took part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the action at Colenso; the operations of Jan. 17 to 24, 1900, and the action at Spion Kop; of Feb. 5 to 7, 1900, and the action at Vaal Kranz; on Tugela Heights, Feb. 14 to 27, and the action at Pieters Hill; and in Natal, March to June, 1900, and the action at Laing’s Nek (four times mentioned in despatches, K.C.B., medal with five clasps). On Oct. 25, 1901, Sir Henry Hillyard was appointed temporarily to the command of the First Army Corps; Director of Military Education and Training at Army Headquarters, Jan. 15, 1903; and in Feb. 1904, he was appointed to the command of the forces in S.A. in succession to Sir Neville Lyttelton. He married, in 1871, Annette, dau. of the late Admiral J. C. Prevost.

HILL, CLEM, of Johannesburg, was born in Australia, where he was an engineer on the South Australian Railways. He was the champion left-handed bat of Australia, and visited England with the Australian cricket team in 1902, with the reputation of being the best bat in the eleven. He went to S.A. with the Australian team later in 1902, scoring 76 and 142 against All South Africa at Johannesburg. Mr. Hill remained in that town as a stockbroker.

HILL, WILLIAM HENRY, B.A., of Cairo, and the Turf Club, Cairo; was born at Swindon, Wilts, where his father, Henry Hill, resided; and was educated at King’s Sch., Worcester, and Lincoln Coll., Oxon. (Exhibitioner). Formerly an Asst. Master in the Khedivial Sch., Cairo, under the Ministry of Public Instruction; he is now Law Lecturer at the Khedivial Sch. of Law, Cairo. Mr. Hill is Licencié en Droit, Paris. He married, in 1902, Mary Agnes, only dau. of Rev. F. W. Quilter, D.D.

HILLIER, DR. ALFRED PETER, of 30, Wimpole Street, London, W., and of the Arts Club and Royal Institution of Great Britain, also Member of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, is the son of the late P. Playne Hillier of Shortwood, Glos., where he was born in 1858. He was educated at King William’s Coll., Isle of Man, and Edinburgh Univ. Dr. Hillier first went to S.A. as a boy, and was ostrich farming in 1875. He took his B.A. degree at the Cape Univ. in 1878, and served in that year in the Gaika-Galeka War (medal and clasp). After the war he went to Edinburgh Univ., taking his M.B. and C.M. in 1882 and his M.D. in 1884. After practising for a couple of years in East London, C.C., he proceeded to Kimberley as Resident Surgeon to the hospital there, and afterwards entered into medical partnership with
Dr. L. S. Jameson. He was Pres. of the S.A. Medical Congress in 1892. In 1893 Dr. Hillier went up to Johannesburg, and found time to take an active part in the politics of the Transvaal, being a prominent member of the Reform Committee, for which he was lodged in Pretoria gaol, until in May, 1896, he was liberated on payment of the £2,000 fine. In 1897 he returned to England. Dr. Hillier is Secy. to the National Association (of Great Britain) for the Prevention of Consumption, and Consulting Physician to the London Open Air Sanatorium, and was nominated by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in 1899 as one of its representatives at the Tuberculosis Congress in Berlin. He was successful in inducing the National Conference of British Friendly Societies to send an important deputation (which he himself accompanied) to Germany to inspect sanatoria and other institutions established and controlled by the German State Workmen’s Insurance Dept., and was received by the Empress of Germany as an English delegate to the International Tuberculosis Conference. He is also a member of the Council of the International Bureau for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has its headquarters at Berlin, and Vice-Chairman of the Allied Colonial Universities Conference (1903).

Dr. Hillier is the author of “South African Studies,” and of the historical articles on South Africa, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Cape Colony, and others in the “Encyclopædia Britannica” (new volumes, recently published by “The Times”), and has contributed largely to our knowledge of S.A. by lectures and articles in newspapers and reviews. At the General Election in 1900 he unsuccessfully stood as Unionist candidate for Stockport, but in Mch. 1904, he was adopted as Unionist candidate for South Beds. He is on the London Committees of the Robinson, Crown Reef, and several other well-known Rand Cos. When in Johannesburg he was a frequent player in the Rand Polo Club team, of which he was Vice-Capt. His recreations are now shooting and golf. Dr. Hillier was married in 1885 to Ethel, dau. of F. B. Brown, of Queenstown, C.C.

HINDE, SIDNEY LANGFORD, was educated in France, Germany, at Clare Coll. Camb., and at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, London. He was Resident Medical Officer at the North Stafford Hospital and the Temperance Hospital, London, 1889-90; entered the Congo Free State service, taking part in the Arab campaign, 1892-4 (medal and star); he explored Upper Maluga, Lukuga, etc., in 1894. He was appointed Med. Officer, East Africa Protectorate in Sept. 1895; took part in the Mabaruk Rebellion (medal); and was appointed H.M. Sub-Commissioner, Kenya Province, Apr. 1, 1902.

HINDLIP, BARON, CHARLES AL SOPP, of Hindlip Hall, Worcester; of Alsop-le-Dale, Derbyshire; and of the Turf and Bachelors’ Clubs, is the son of the 2nd Baron Hindlip. He was born Sept. 22, 1877; was educated at Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, and obtained his B.A. in 1898. Baron Hindlip was A.D.C. to the late Governor of Victoria, Baron Brassey, K.C.B. He was Capt. in the 5th Worcester Regt., and served in the 8th Hussars in S.A. 1900-1. He has travelled extensively, principally in Abyssinia, in 1902, and British East Africa in 1903, his expeditions being mainly for the purpose of sport. He married, Apr. 19, 1904, Agatha Lilian, second dau. of Mr. and Mrs. John Thynne.

HIRSCHLER, ISIDORE HENRY, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, and of the Badminton Club, was born at Vienna Nov. 15, 1855, and was educated in that city. He went to S.A. in the eighties for the purpose of representing English and French capital invested in the Rand. In 1893 he went to Rhodesia, and was elected the first Mayor of Bulawayo in 1897. He is Managing Director of Rhodesia Limited, and other Rhodesian companies. He went through the Matabele Rebellion in 1896, and held the rank of Capt. in the Rhodesian Horse. He married, May 8, 1900, Miss Jeanne Goldstuecker, of Frankfort o/M.

HOFFMAN, DR. JONAS MATTHIAS, M.L.A., of C.C., is Member for the Paarl, and one of the leaders of the Bond. He was with the Boer forces in the S.A. War (1899-1902), and he openly referred to the British forces in the Cape House of Assembly as the enemy. He was last returned to the House in Feb. 1904.

HOFMEYR, JAN HENDRIK, of Welgemeend Estate, 9, Camp Street, Cape Town, and of the City Club, Cape Town, was born in the capital of the Colony, July 4, 1845, his father, Jan Hendrik Hofmeyr, of Cape Town, having been the descendant of an ancestor of exactly the same name, who left Epenburen to settle in the C.C. in the eighteenth century. The subject of our sketch was educated at the
S.A. Coll., and began his career as a journalist on the staff of the "Volksvriend," of which he afterwards became proprietor. In 1871 he purchased the "Zuid Afrikaan," amalgamated the two papers, and thus became the controller of a very powerful press organ. Seven years later he founded the Boeren Vereeniging Farmers' Association, starting with purely local aims, mainly to combat the Excise, but eventually, in 1883, after many years of rivalry, this association joined forces with the Afrikander Bond, which at first had been hostile to British rule. But Mr. Hofmeyr rapidly became the virtual controller of the Bond, and from that time it was not at any rate officially disloyal, though he has been suspected of a desire to constitute S.A. an independent Republic. Mr. Hofmeyr entered the Cape Legislative Assembly as member for Stellenbosch in 1879. He was for a short time a member of Sir Thomas Scanlen's Ministry without portfolio. He was offered the premiership in 1884, but declined. In 1887 he was one of the Cape delegates to the first Colonial Conference in London, and again at Ottawa in 1894. He was a member of the Customs Union Conferences at Cape Town in 1888, and at Bloemfontein in the following year. In 1890 he acted as H.M. Special Agent to Pretoria, to induce the Transvaal Govt. to sign the Swaziland Convention, his success in the matter at the time having been thought to have averted war. Though he had retired from active political life in 1894, he, at the time of the Raid, exercised considerable influence over Lord Rosmead, at that time High Commissioner. He also endeavoured to act as arbiter during the crisis preceding the late war, and while retaining the nominal leadership of the Dutch Afrikander party, who are devoted to him and believe and trust him implicitly, he was at one time the hope of the Moderates and persona grata with the Colonial Office. He is Chairman of the Afrikander Bond Committee on Elections. Mr. Hofmeyr married, Sept. 1, 1900, Johanna Hendriksz, of Somerset West.

HOLLAND, FREDERICK CATESBY, of Palace Chambers, Westminster; Watchers, Haslemere; and of the St. Stephen's and South African Clubs; is third son of Rev. C. Holland, Prebendary of Chichester, and for 35 years Rector of Petworth. He was educated at Haileybury; has travelled in S.A., and on one occasion in Rhodesia shot a wounded lion which had already charged and knocked over Cecil Bisset. He was a Director of the St. Helen's Development Synd., Ltd., and is now associated with a few Transvaal Cos. He married, in 1881, Frances, dau. of Ed. Livesey, M.D.

HOLLIS, ALFRED CLAUD, F.R.C.I., of Mombasa, E. Africa, was educated at Highgate, St. Leonards, Switzerland, and Germany. He was appointed Asst. Collector, East African Protectorate, in March, 1897; became Collector in June, 1900; Acting British Vice Consul for German East Africa from Apr. 1900, to Feb. 1901; and Secy. to the Administration, East African Protectorate, in Apr. 1902.

HOPCRAFT, J. D., spent five months in the Civil Supply Office at Kimberley, whence he was transferred to Johannesburg. In 1902 he was appointed Chief Director of Supplies for the O.R.C.

HOSKEN, WILLIAM, M.L.C., of "Entabene," Berea, Johannesburg, and of the National Liberal and Rand Clubs, was born at Hayle, Cornwall, July 6, 1851, and is the son of Richard and Caroline Hosken. He was educated at Hayle, and had his commercial training with Wm. Hosken & Son, a well known firm in Cornwall, now merged in Hosken, Trevithick & Polkinghorn, Ltd. He went to S.A. early in 1874; became aigger at Pilgrim's Rest; subsequently went to Natal, and was engaged in merchant business there until 1889; then went to Johannesburg as Managing Director of the City and Suburban, Heriot, Nigel, and other Natal-directed mines; became Foundation Executive Committee Member of the Chamber of Mines; established the merchant business of Wm. Hosken & Co., and joined the Chamber of Commerce, having been six times elected Pres. of that Chamber; is Lloyds' Agent for Johannesburg and Chairman of the Committee of Management of the British S.A. Explosives Co., Ltd. He has for years taken a large interest in politics. He assisted in establishing the National Union in 1892, and was elected to the Executive Committee; was Member of the Reform Committee in 1896, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined as in the case of the other prisoners. He was Chairman of the mass meetings and political demonstrations in 1899, and was unanimously elected Pres. of the Uitlander Council formed that year. He was also Chairman of Committee which in 1899
raised Thornycroft’s and Bethune’s Mounted Infantry, and subsequently raised the Imperial Light Infantry. All these corps were raised without expense to the Govt. He has served on various Govt. Commissions during and since the war; was a non-official delegate at the Bloemfontein Customs Union Conference in March, 1903, and became a Member of the Legislative Council which commenced its sittings at Pretoria in May, 1903. Mr. Hosken had the locally unenviable distinction of being the only non-official member of the Council in favour of granting the municipal franchise to coloured persons. He married, Oct. 16, 1877, Miss Clara James, of Maritzburg.

HOWARD, JOHN WILLIAM, F.R.C.I., of Bulawayo, and of the Bulawayo Club, was born at Eaton Socon in 1867, and educated privately and at the Royal Univ., Ireland. He went to S.A. for the Argus Co. in 1889, as editor of the weekly edition of the “Cape Argus.” Early in 1893 he travelled to Fort Salisbury, Mashonaland, and took the first printing plant into Rhodesia. In 1894 he went to Bulawayo, and founded the “Bulawayo Chronicle,” and has since resided at Bulawayo. During the Matabele rising (1896) he acted as Correspondent for Reuter’s Agency, “Pall Mall Gazette,” and Dalziel’s Agency. At the present time he represents Reuter’s at Bulawayo. He holds the medal as war correspondent for the Matabele War (1896). Attached to the Bulawayo Field Force he did good service carrying despatches. He is one of the founders of the first Masonic lodges in Mashonaland and in Matabeleland. He has been married twice: first, in 1895, to Evelyn Lydia, only dau. of the late Mr. Glendinnen, of Stafford, England; and second, to Agnes, eldest dau. of the late Geo. Pike Hannaford, of Newton Abbot, Devon.

HULETT, HON. SR JAMES LEIGH, Knt., M.L.A., of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, is head of the firm of J. L. Hulett, Ltd., tea planters and owners of the Kearsney estate. He was elected in 1883 as Member of the Natal Executive Council; has acted as R.M. and Administrator of Native Law on several occasions; is senior Member for Victoria County in the Natal Legislative Assembly, of which he was Speaker until in Nov. 1902, he resigned in order to take up the leadership of the opposition in the place of Mr. J. G. Mayden. He was knighted on the occasion of the King’s Coronation.

HULL, HENRY CHARLES, M.L.C., was born at Caledon, C.C., on Nov. 21, 1860. He went to Kimberley in 1879; was in the Civil Service for a short period, and then became admitted and practised there as a solicitor, until 1889, when he removed to Johannesburg. He was one of the members of the Reform Committee, and with his comrades was sentenced to two years’ imprisonment, to pay a fine of £2,000, and in default of payment to a further year’s imprisonment, and to banishment for three years. After undergoing imprisonment for a short period, the sentence was commuted to the payment of the fine. He assisted Lord Milner at the Bloemfontein Conference, and shortly before the war took a prominent part in the Franchise agitation in Johannesburg. During the war he assisted in recruiting the S.A. Light Horse, Marshall’s Horse, and the Eastern Province Horse, and took part in the column which under Gen. Brabant relieved Wepener. He was appointed one of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of the Transvaal in May, 1903, and was one of the small minority of four who opposed Sir Geo. Farrar (q.v.) in his motion in the Council to import Chinese or other alien labour.

HULLEY, THOMAS BENJAMIN, J.P., of Umtali, Rhodesia, and of the Umtali and Salisbury Sporting Clubs, is the son of Edward and Mary Hulley, and grandson of Richard Hulley, one of the British settlers of 1820. He was born May 15, 1860, at Somerset East, C.C., and was educated at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, holding the Free State Bursary for two years. In 1881 he served with the Cradock Volunteer Rifles, and during this period he saw active service in Basutoland, receiving medal and clasp. During a portion of this time he was ostrich farming in C.C. In 1883 he commenced trading in East Griqualand, and continued until 1886, when he left for the Barberton Gold Fields, and he remained with the Sheba Gold Mining Co. till 1895. In April of that year he joined the B.S.A. Co. as Native Commissioner, and has held this office at Mazoe, Lomogonde, Melsetter, again at Umtali, Inyanga, and once more at Umtali. From Nov. 1902 to Feb. 1903 he acted as Chief Native Commissioner for Mashonaland, and has on several occasions acted as Magistrate for the Umtali District. He was appointed Asst. Magistrate for Umtali and J.P. for Southern Rhodesia in 1900. Mr. Hulley saw active service again as Capt. of the Umtali Volun-
teers in the Mashonaland Rebellion in 1896. He represented the district of Umtali at the funeral of the late Hon. Cecil Rhodes in the Matoppos. He was detailed for duty with the Anglo-Portuguese Boundary Commission in 1896, and on war breaking out in the Transvaal he volunteered for service. He married, Oct. 13, 1897, Georgina, third dau. of Edward Coleman.

HUNTER, CHARLES HASTINGS, I.S.O., of Holmhurst, Reigate, Surrey, and of the Sports and Imperial Colonies Clubs, is the son of Col. Charles Hunter, Royal (Bengal) Artillery. He was born at Allahabad, India, Sept. 7, 1864, and joined the Colonial Civil Service in Nov. 1883; served in various capacities in St. Lucia and Grenada, West Indies, from that time until Oct. 1891; in that year he was transferred to the Gold Coast Service. In Nov. 1896 he was appointed Asst.-Colonial Secy. of Sierra Leone and a J.P. for that Colony. In 1897 he was re-transferred on promotion in a similar capacity to the Gold Coast, where he held numerous appointments, including those of Colonial Secy. and Deputy-Governor, and member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony. For his services in connection with the Ashanti Expedition of 1900 he was mentioned in despatches, and appointed a Companion of the I.S.O. (May, 1903). He was appointed Chief Asst. Colonial Secy. for the Gold Coast Colony, Oct. 1901.

HUNTER, Sir David, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1898), of Colinton, Durban, Natal, and of the Durban Club, is the son of David Hunter, of Bromburn, Linlithgowshire, Scotland. He was born Jan. 24, 1841, at Bromburn, and was educated at the Parish and Free Church Schs., Kirkliston, Linlithgowshire. He entered the service of North British Railway Co., Edinburgh, as an apprentice in the Accountants' Dept., 1853, and served successively in the Stores, General Superintendent's, and General Manager's Depts. till 1879, when he was appointed by the Secy. of State for the Colonies to the office of General Manager of Natal Govt. Railways at their inception. In 1881 and 1882 his services to the military authorities during the Boer War were noticed in despatches by Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, and he received the thanks of the Secy. of State. In the same year he was appointed by the Governor a Commissioner of the Natal Harbour Board. In 1883 he was elected first President of the Natal Caledonian Society. In 1890 he was created a Member of the Executive Council of the Colony under Royal Sign-Manual, and was a member of the Harrismith Railway Conference. In 1892-3-4 he was a Delegate of the Natal Govt. to the Govt. of the (late) S.A.R. on Railway Extension to Johannesburg, which ultimately was arranged under agreement, the construction of the line being carried out by Natal in 1894-5, he representing the Govt. as contractor. He represented Natal in various conferences on Railway and Harbour questions at Cape Town, Pretoria, East London, Johannesburg, and Bloemfontein. He originated, and was the first Chairman of the S. A. Railway Officers' Conference, Pietermaritzburg, 1897. Elected Chairman of Port Advisory Board, 1898, and was a Member of Coal Industry Commission, appointed by Govt. in same year. He was first Pres. of Durban Church Council, 1899; was elected Chairman of Colonial Reception Committee in connection with Royal Visit to Natal, 1901. Sir David's services during the Boer War were mentioned in the despatches by Gensls. Sir George White, Sir Redvers Buller, Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, and Lord Kitchener. He was Chairman of the S. A. Congregational Union in 1903. He married, Oct. 5, 1865, Margaret Gordon Laing, second dau. of Robert Laing, of Mossy Mill, Colington, near Edinburgh.

HUTCHINSON, Capt. Elliot St. Maurice, M.L.C., of Bulawayo; the Redwoods, Johannesburg (P.O. Box, 6434); and the Bulawayo, Rhodesia, and Junior Constitutional Clubs; son of Bury Victor Hutchinson, Solicitor; was born in England; educated at King's Coll. Sch., London, and spent the early part of his life in the redwoods of California and on the plains as a cowboy. Returning to England he became a solicitor and member of the firm of Hutchinson & Sons, Lincoln's Inn Fields. He went to S.A. in 1896 during the Matabelè rebellion, and was admitted as a solicitor in Rhodesia, where he practised until the war, when he joined the Rhodesian Frontier Force, serving as Lieut. in the Rhodesian Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the commencement at Tuli; was sent home as one of the delegates to interview Mr. Chamberlain, on behalf of the S.A. Vigilance Assoc. in connection with the peace terms. On returning to S.A. he took command of "G" squad of 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, and saw much
fighting with Col. Wilson's column in the N. Transvaal and O.R.C., being mentioned in despatches by Lord Kitchener for conspicuous gallantry at Blauwkrantz, O.R.C. He was on the Staff and Special Intelligence at Pretoria at the close of the war, when he resumed his practice as a solicitor in the firm of Hutchinson, Sons & Russell, of Johannesburg and London. Capt. Hutchinson is the author of "Two Years a Cowboy," which is an account of his early life. He is unmarried.

INGRAM, ALBERT WELLS, of Amberley, Reigate, Surrey, was educated at Uppingham School and abroad. Amongst S.A. agriculturists and merchants Mr. Ingram is well known, and to the Cape alone his firm, the Surrey Seed Co., of which he is Managing Director, has shipped enormous amounts of seed of all descriptions. He has made a close study of agriculture in various countries, inquiring into the different local methods of cultivation and as to the laws and regulations in force with regard to land cultivation. In 1889 he visited Russia to inquire into the failure of the crops. He was for some years a member of the Council of the now defunct British Fruit Growers' Association, and is a member of the newly formed Agricultural Organization Society and of other societies formed for the advancement of agriculture. He is devoted to shooting and all sorts of sport, and in 1898 embarked on a sporting expedition through Finland and Lapland. He speaks German and Scandinavian fluently.

INGNES, SIR JAMES ROSE, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.B., of Park Street, Pretoria; and of the Reform (London), Civil Service and City (C.T.), the Pretoria and Athenaeum (Johannesburg) Clubs, was born in Grahamstown, Jan. 8, 1855. He is son of James Rose Innes, C.M.G., late Under Secy. for Native Affairs for the C.C., and a nephew by marriage of Sir Gordon Sprigg. He was educated at Bedford and at the Gill Coll., Somerset East, and graduated B.A. and LL.B. at the Cape University. Sir James was admitted an advocate of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in 1878. He sat in the Cape House of Assembly from 1884 as member for Victoria East, and at the General Election in 1888 was elected for the Cape Division, being re-elected in 1894, and retaining his seat until 1902. He was made Q.C. in 1889; was Attorney-Gen. in the first Rhodes Ministry, which he resigned in 1893. He was retained by the Imperial Govt. on behalf of the British, American and Belgian Reform prisoners, tried for high treason against the S.A.R., but owing to a slight technical objection, he was not permitted to address the Court. He was allowed, however, to sit at counsels' table and to advise the barristers defending the prisoners. After the latter were imprisoned Mr. Innes (as he then was) remained in Pretoria with Mr. (now Sir Richard) Solomon, endeavouring to obtain some amelioration of their conditions and mitigation of their sentences. He was Attorney-Gen. in the Sprigg Ministry, June 1900, resigning Feb. 1902, and in the following month he was appointed Chief Justice of the Transvaal Colony under the British Administration, winning the confidence of British and Afrikaner alike. He married, Oct. 18, 1881, Jessie, youngest dau. of the late William Dods Pringle, of Lynedoch, Glen Lynden, Bedford District, C.C.

INNES, ROBERT THORBURN AYTIN, of the Observatory, Johannesburg, was born in Edinburgh Nov. 10, 1861. He was formerly Secy. of the Royal Observatory of the Cape of Good Hope, and is now Director of the Transvaal Meteorological Dept. He is the author of "Southern Double Stars" and other scientific papers.

INSKIPP, FRANK W., of Rhodesia, was selected at the latter end of 1903 for the office of Secy. to the Dept. of Lands for S. Rhodesia.

IRVINE, JAMES, of Devonshire Road, Cloughton, Birkenhead, and of the Reform Club (Liverpool), National Liberal Club (London), and City Liberal Club (London), is the son of Simon Irvine and Christina Common, late of Jedburgh, Roxburghshire. He was born Feb. 16, 1835, at Langholm, Dumfrieshire. He was educated at the Nest Acad., Jedburgh, and received his business education in Glasgow. Early in 1858 he went to the West Coast of Africa as a merchant. After residing there until Dec. 1862, he returned to Liverpool from which city he has conducted business with West Africa until the present time. On his various visits to the Gold Coast he was struck with the prospects of gold mining, and early in 1878 he began the first systematic development of that industry, which resulted in the formation of the Effuenta and of the Abbontiakoon Gold Mining Cos. These enterprises were not then successful owing to in-
herent difficulties, but Mr. Irvine never lost faith in the conviction that West Africa would repay all outlay honestly and judiciously made. He is at the present time interested in many of the successful cos., and is chairman of four. In 1882 he was instrumental in bringing about the first systematic survey of the railway from the coast to the Tarkwa mines. He has contributed several papers on W. African subjects to the current literature of the day, which have been read with considerable interest. He is a F.R.G.S., Vice-Chairman of the Liverpool Geographical Society, Medallist of the Society of Arts, and Knight Commander of the Order of African Redemption, Liberia. He married: first, Elizabeth, second dau. of the late John Hickson, of Liverpool, on June 14, 1864, who died April 5, 1880, leaving three sons and two daughters. He subsequently married, on Oct. 14, 1884. Catherine Emma Strong, youngest dau. of the late Rev. Leonard Strong, of Torquay, and grand-dau. of the late Sir Robert Dundas, Bart., of Beechwood, Edin., and of Dunira, Perthshire, by whom he has two sons.

JACKSON, Lieut.-Col. H. M., R.E., M.L.C., of Pretoria, has been, since March 1903, Surveyor-Gen. of the Transvaal, a branch of the Lands Dept. established in 1902, which is at present mainly engaged in carrying out cadastral surveys.

JACKSON, Frederick John, C.M.G. (1902), C.B. (1899), was educated at Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb. He was 1st Class Asst., Uganda Protectorate, July 1894; Vice-Consul, Uganda Protectorate, May 1893; Deputy Commissioner, Uganda, Apr. 1901; and was appointed Deputy Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate in April 1902. Mr. Jackson is the possessor of the East and Central African medal, with clasps for Lumbwa and Nandi, 1897–8.

JAGGER, John William, M.L.A., of Wynberg, Cape Town, and of the City Club, Cape Town, is the son of the late William Jagger, of Only House, Northwram. He was born Sept. 20, 1850, at Northwram, Yorks., and was educated at Burnsal Gram. Sch. He went to S.A. in 1880. He is President of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of S.A.; member of the Table Bay Harbour Board, and was elected to represent Cape Town in the Progressive interest in the Legislative Assembly in Nov. 1902, being last re-elected in Feb. 1904. Mr. Jagger is head of the firm of J. W. Jagger & Co., S.A. merchants. He is a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, and a Fellow of the Society of Arts. He married, in 1885, Mary, only dau. of the late William Hall, of Cape Town.

JAMESON, Adam, of Pretoria; is Commissioner of Lands for the Transvaal, and has also under his control the Depts. of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Supplies, and Surveys, the Irrigation Dept. being at present in process of formation.

JAMESON, Dr. The Hon. Leander Starr, M.L.A., C.B. (1894), of 2, Down St., Piccadilly, W., and of the Beefsteak Club, was born in Edinburgh Feb. 9, 1858, and is one of many children of the late R. W. Jameson, W.S. He was educated at Godolphin Sch., Hammersmith, and studied medicine at London Univ., graduating M.B. and B.S. 1875, M.R.C.S. Eng. 1875, and M.D. 1877. He then went to America, and on his return to England was offered the post of Consulting Physician to the Kimberley Hospital, and a partnership in the practice of Dr. Prince of that town. Proceeding there he was soon recognized as one of the leading members of his profession, with what was probably the best practice in S.A. From this period dates his friendship with the late Cecil Rhodes. In 1881 Dr. Jameson came to Europe on a holiday, and from the time of his return to S.A. began his interest in the historic movement known as the Northern Expansion. He accompanied Dr. F. Rutherfoord Harris and Rochfort Maguire, M.P., on a special mission to Lobengula (whom he treated for gout); and it was perhaps owing to this fact that the mission was successful in accomplishing its objects. On his return to Kimberley Dr. Jameson again resumed the practice of his profession until Sept. 1889, when with Major Maxwell, Major Frank Johnson, and Mr. Denis Doyle he unofficially accompanied another mission to Lobengula. On the occupation of Mashonaland, Mr. Colquhoun was administrator of that territory, but Dr. Jameson held Mr. Rhodes' power of attorney. During these early days he had to endure a course of self-denial so severe that nothing but the most single-minded devotion to his self-imposed duties could have carried him through. Long wanderings through the "fly-belt" with Major Johnson in search of the East Coast route, endless troubles with his sorely-tried pioneers, imminent prospects
(sometimes realized) of conflicts with Boer trekkers, Matabele and Portuguese—these were some of the propositions which required his infinite patience, tact, courage and hard work to combat.

Eventually reaching Kimberley again, Nov. 15, 1890, he left once more for Mashonaland on Dec. 2 with some officials of the Chartered Co. At Rhodes' Drift he met the Boer expedition organised by Gen. Joubert to set up a new republic of Banjai in Chartered territory, and with great tact and firmness prevented the Boers from crossing the Crocodile River.

On Sept. 18, 1891, Dr. Jameson succeeded Mr. Colquhoun as Chief Magistrate and Administrator of Mashonaland; he took over also the administration of Matabeleland from Sept. 1894, and in Oct. following was appointed Resident Commissioner of the territories along the western border of the S.A.R., north of Bechuanaland. These posts he relinquished in 1895 in consequence of his complicity in the Raid.

It is difficult to say when Dr. Jameson's connection with the Transvaal Reform movement first originated. He possibly for years had in view the part which he was to play. However that may be, arrangements were made between the Reform leaders and Dr. Jameson as early as Sept. 1895, that he would maintain a force of some 1,500 mounted men with Maxim's and field artillery on the western border of the Transvaal (ostensibly in case of difficulties with the Bechuanaland natives), and the seizure of the Pretoria fort and the railway was planned in conjunction with local levies. That was the original idea, but the arrangements were modified. The Johannesburg leaders appear to have somewhat regretted that they had invited outside aid, and it was agreed with Mr. Rhodes in Nov. 1895 that the B.B.P. and other troops should be kept across the border only as moral support or for assistance in case the Uitlanders found themselves in "a tight place," for which eventuality an undated letter, signed by the leaders, was handed to Dr. Jameson towards the end of Nov., setting forth the condition of affairs and inviting him to come to their assistance. This letter was mainly to justify the doctor before the British Govt. and the Directors of the Chartered Co. Dates for the invasion were tentatively fixed, but the Secy. of the Reform Committee has recorded that the primary condition of these arrangements was that under no circumstances should Dr. Jameson move without receiving the word from the Johannesburg party. Doubts were then entertained as to whether there was not some underlying intention on the part of Mr. Cecil Rhodes and the doctor to come in under the British flag, and so strong did these suspicions become, that emissaries were sent to Mr. Rhodes (Dec. 25) to get his clear pronouncement that they were co-operating for a reformed and representative republic only, and the next day officers were despatched to Dr. Jameson to emphatically prohibit any movement on his part, and explaining the flag difficulty and the unpreparedness of the Uitlanders. But the doctor began to reveal an impatience which no protest either from the Committee, from Mr. Rhodes, or from individuals at Johannesburg could restrain. On Dec. 28, 1895, he wired "I shall start without fail to-morrow night," and he left accordingly with 8 Maxims, two seven-pounders, one twelve-pounder, and about 480 well mounted men. Such was the consternation produced by this act that the first impulse was to repudiate the doctor's interference. But that was of course impossible. Maxims had already been placed in position round Johannesburg, and some 2,000 rifles distributed and now earth-works were thrown up and defensive measures hastily taken. The force left Pitsani at about 5 p.m. on Sunday, and in spite of messages received from the High Commissioner, the British Agent, and the Reform leaders, warning Dr. Jameson to withdraw his troops, he continued to Krugersdorp (150 miles), which he reached at 3 p.m. on Wednesday. Near here, at the Queen's mine, the invaders suffered a small reverse, and withdrew, the firing being carried on until 11 p.m. During the night the Boers were reinforced with guns, Maxims, and men, bringing up their numbers to 1,200 or 1,500 men. Dr. Jameson seemed quite unacquainted with the locality, and relied on the guidance of a local man, who led him into the strong position held by the Boers at Doornkop, Vlakfontein. He made a desperate attempt to break through, his men behaving with great gallantry. But the position was unassailable, and the force surrendered as 9.15 on Thursday morning, conditionally on the lives of all his force being spared. The casualties were 18 killed and about 40 wounded, while the Boers owned to 4 killed and 5 wounded. Dr. Jameson was handed over by Mr. Krüger's Govt. to the British Govt. for trial in London. Following on the police-court proceedings, he was tried at Bar on the charge of having contravened the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870


by organizing and heading a hostile expedition from Pitsani-Pitogo against a friendly power. The trial commenced on June 20, 1896, at the High Court of Judicature, and lasted seven days. He was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanant for fifteen months. He was, however, released from Holloway in the following Dec. on account of illness.

After a partial retirement for some years, Dr. Jameson returned to S.A., serving in the war (1899-1900), during which time he was besieged in Ladysmith, doing useful work until he was himself laid up with enteric. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for Kimberley, and made his maiden speech in the House on Aug. 28, 1902, in which he hoped that the Raid might now be forgotten. Seeding from the Sprigg party, he identified himself with the Suspension movement, and was eventually (June 8, 1903), elected leader of the new Progressive party which, after a long and difficult struggle, entailing considerable organizing powers, tact, control, and restraint, he led to victory at the general election in Feb. 1904, himself being returned as member for Grahamstown. The Progressives being in a majority of five in the new assembly, and of one in the Council, and Sir Gordon Sprigg having been defeated at the poll, the resignation of the Ministry followed as a matter of course, and a new Cabinet was immediately formed by Dr. Jameson, consisting of himself as Premier with charge of Native Affairs, Col. Crewe as Colonial Secy., E. H. Walton as Treasurer, Dr. Smart as Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, Victor Sampson as Attorney-Gen., Arthur Fuller as Secy. for Agriculture, and Sir Lewis Michell as Minister without portfolio, all of whom are referred to more particularly in other pages. The Premier will have to exercise all his qualities of leadership to achieve the objects of his party, the immediate task being the passing of an equitable redistribution bill, and the ultimate aim the Imperial federation of British S. Africa. But in spite of certain limitations, he possesses that knowledge of men and affairs, patience, sobriety of thought and action, imagination, capacity for hard work, and that necessary amount of daring which make for success. If he has not the magnetic power of a commanding personality, he certainly does not fail in inspiring friendship and zeal, courage and persistence. He is accessible and suave, well able to bear extremes of fortune, and has never yet forgiven his one great failure. To the department over which Dr. Jameson now presides he brings a close knowledge of native character and a keen appreciation of the necessity of raising the status and usefulness of the native.

Dr. Jameson is a Director of the British S.A. Co., and of the De Beers Consolidated Mines, and by the last codicil of Mr. Cecil Rhodes' will, he was appointed a co-executor and trustee thereof. He is not married.

JARVIS, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER WESTON, C.M.G. (Apr. 1901), M.V.O. (1901), of 66, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, and of the Carlton, Marlborough and Bachelors' Clubs, is the eldest son of Sir Lewis Jarvis, of Middleton Towers, King's Lynn, where he was born, Dec. 26, 1855. He was educated at Harrow, and represented King's Lynn as Conservative M.P. from 1886 to 1892.

As a member of the firm of Partridge & Jarvis, he was actively interested in the formation and control of a large number of Rhodesian undertakings. He was in Rhodesia when the Matabele Rebellion of 1896 broke out. He then accompanied the Volunteer forces in an unattached capacity, but took command of a squadron on its leader being mortally wounded (medal). He was again in Rhodesia when the S.A. War opened in 1899, and joined the Rhodesian contingent under Col. Plumer, taking part in the relief of Mafeking. On leaving Plumer's force at the end of 1900, Col. Jarvis came to England, but returned three months later in command of the 21st Battn. of I.Y. serving with Col. Rimington's and Sir Henry Rawlinson's columns, during which time he took part in the successful drives under Gen. Bruce Hamilton, from the beginning of Nov. 1901 to the end of Jan. 1902. Towards the end of the war Col. Jarvis was employed in putting up the Block-house lines from Ermelo to Carolina in the North, and from Ermelo to the Swaziland Border on the East (S.A. medal and four clasps, and King's medal and two clasps). At the conclusion of hostilities his battn. was disbanded, but Col. Jarvis was given the hon. rank of Lieut.-Col. in the Army, together with the dignity of C.M.G. On returning to England he exchanged from the Derbyshire Yeomanry Cavalry to take command under Lord Dunraven of the 3rd County of London I.Y.—a regiment which was formed out of the old 18th, 21st, and 23rd Batts.
of I.Y. which had served with Col. Jarvis in S.A.

In Nov. 1902 Col. Jarvis proceeded to the Delhi Durbar on the Staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. Meanwhile the partnership of Partridge & Jarvis having terminated by the effluxion of time, Col. Jarvis returned to the City to supervise his business. Amongst other Companies he is a Director of the India Rubber, Gutta Percha & Telegraph Works, and many Rhodesian Cos.

At one time an ardent steeplechaser and cricketer, he now limits his recreations mainly to hunting and shooting. Col. Jarvis is unmarried.

JENKIN, Thomas Nicol, of Tolgus, Redruth, Cornwall, and 124, Palace Chambers, Westminster, was born Mar. 6, 1865. He is proprietor of the “Cornubian” newspaper, Secy. of the National Industrial Assoc., and Secy. of the S.A. Trade Committee, by whom he was sent out as Special Commissioner to report upon the general trade of S.A. (excluding engineering and textiles). The results of his investigations were published in 1902 by P. S. King & Sons under the title of “South African General Trades.” He married, in 1887, Jessica Frances Lemon, dau. of John Tregenza.

JENNINGS, Hennen, C. E., of Mortimer House, Egerton Gardens, London, S.W., of 1, London Wall Buildings, E.C., and of the Union Club, San Francisco, and the Rand Club, Johannesburg, was born in Hawesville, Kentucky, U.S.A., May 6, 1854, and is son of Jas. R. Jennings, of Norfolk, Virginia, an owner of coal mines in Kentucky, by his wife Katherine Sharpe Hennen, of New Orleans. Mr. Hennen Jennings was educated at Lawrence Scientific Sch., Harvard Univ., where he graduated C.E. in 1877. Since then he has been identified with many mining undertakings, notably with the North Bloomfield Gold Gravel Mining Co. in California, in 1877 and 1880; the New Almaden Quicksilver Mines in California, 1877 to 1880, and 1883 to 1887; the Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company in California, from 1881 to 1883; and the El Callao Mine, Venezuela, from 1887 to 1889. From December 1889 to June 1898 he was Consulting Engineer to H. Eckstein & Co., Johannesburg, and has been Consulting Engineer for various periods to the following Transvaal Gold Mining Companies:—Rand Mines, Robinson, Crown Reef, New Heriot, City & Suburban, Henry Nourse, Nigel, New Modderfontein, and others. From July 1898 to the present time he has acted as Consulting Engineer in London to Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co.; in addition to which he is Director of the El Oro Mining & Rly. Co. of Mexico, and President (1903 and 1904) of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr. Jennings is greatly interested in educational matters; was a member of Transvaal School Board in 1897 and 1898; Member of two Technical Education Commissions in Transvaal, 1902, 1903 and 1904; Member of the London Advisory Committee of the Transvaal Technical Institute, and Member of the Departmental Committee of the Royal College of Science, etc., etc. Besides which he is a Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers; American Institute of Mining Engineers; South African Association of Engineers; Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa; Mechanical Engineers’ Association of the Witwatersrand; Geological Society of South Africa; South African Association for Advancement of Science, and the Society of Arts.

He is a keen golf player, and a member of the West Herts and Cinque Ports Golf Clubs. He married, October 7, 1886, Mary L., daughter of John C. Coleman, of San Francisco, California.

JENNINGS, Sidney Johnston, A.I.M.E., M.I.M. and M., S.A.A.E., of Corona House, Mayfair, Johannesburg, and of the Rand and Athenaeum Clubs, Johannesburg, is the son of James R. Jennings, his mother being a dau. of Alfred Hennen, a lawyer of New Orleans. He was born Aug. 13, 1863, in Hancock County, Kentucky, U.S.A., and was educated at Tours, France, Hanover, Germany, and Lawrence Scientific Sch., Harvard Univ. Mr. Jennings acquired a practical knowledge of mining in the quicksilver mines of New Almaden and the Copper Mines of the Anaconda Co. He went to S.A. as Manager of the Willows Copper (Argentiferous) Synd., Ltd., in 1890, and was appointed Assis. General Manager of De Beers Consolidated Mines., Ltd. Mr. Jennings went to the Rand in 1893 as Manager of the Crown Deep, Ltd., and was appointed Gen. Manager of the Crown Reef G. M. Co. in 1896; he joined H. Eckstein & Co.’s Mining Dept. in 1899, and was appointed Consulting Engineer to that firm in 1900, and is also Consulting Engineer to the Robinson G. M. Co., the Crown Reef, Bonanza, Robinson, Central Deep,
Ferreira, City and Suburban, Village Deep, New Modderfontein, Henry Nourse, Turf Mines, Ltd., etc. Mr. Jennings was member of the Johannesburg Town Council from Dec. 1901 to April 1903, when he did very good service as Chairman of the Works Committee. He has also taken a great interest in education; is a member of the governing body of the Transvaal Technical Institute, and is also a member of many scientific societies. He married, Aug. 18, 1903, Amy Florence Valby, dau. of Col. Philip Dassie Horne, R.H.A.

JEPPÉ, CARL, of the Rand Club, was born at Rostock, Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1858, and was educated in Germany and Pretoria. He went to the Transvaal in 1870, entering the Govt. service as Public Prosecutor for the Waterburg in 1877. He was admitted to practise as advocate at the Transvaal bar in 1884, and in the early days of the Rand he became joint-owner of the Johannesburg Suburbs—Jeppestown and Fordsburg. He was member of the Diggers' Committee in 1877; Chairman of the Chamber of Mines in 1888, and Member of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines in the following year. Mr. Jeppe was elected Member of the Second Raad for the Rand Gold Fields in 1891, but was unseated on the ground of informality and declined to stand again. He was, however, returned as Member for Johannesburg to the First Raad in 1893. He was strongly in favour of extending the franchise to the new-comers under certain conditions; advocated a spirited railway policy and the remodelling of the financial system of the State. During the 1894 session he was the mainstay of the Progressives in the Raad, and fought valiantly in the interests of the Uitlanders. His plea for the alien during the Franchise debate was said by the "Argus Annual" to have been recognized as the finest piece of oratory ever heard in the Raadzaal, and his speech won over several members of his side who were previously undecided. At the conclusion of the session he was publicly thanked for his efforts in the cause of his constituents.

JEPPÉ, JULIUS, Knight of the Danish Order of Danebrog, and Knight of the Grecian Royal Order of the Saviour, of 32, Shortmarket Street, Cape Town, of "Vredenburg," Rosebank, C.T., and of the City Club, C.T., is son of the late Dr. Jeppe of Rostock. He was born September 22, 1855, at Swellendam, C.C., and was educated at the S.A. Coll. He has had a long commercial career having been connected with shipping, produce, and manufacturing interests in S.A. since 1880—for fourteen years in the Transvaal, and now in Cape Town. His official positions are Consul for Denmark and Consul for Greece. Recreations: shooting and riding. He married, Sept. 24, 1884, Julia, eldest dau. of the late Capt. Richard Ellis, shipowner, of London.

JOEL, J. B., of 34, Grosvenor Square, London, and of Northaw House, Potter's Bar, is son of the late Joel Joel, and a member of the firm of Barnato Bros., whom he represents in Johannesburg as a Permanent Director of the Barnato Consolidated Mines. He is also on the Board of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co. Mr. "Jack" Joel is a fairly successful owner of racehorses, and is an accomplished driver four-in-hand. He married, in 1904, Olive Coulson, dau. of the late Thos. Sopwith, of 83, Cadogan Gardens, London.

JOEL, SOLOMON BARNATO, of Johannesburg, and of 10 and 11, Austin Friars, London, E.C., is son of the late Joel Joel, and a nephew of the late B. I. Barnato, and younger brother of Woolf Joel, who was foully murdered in Johannesburg some years ago. He is now one of the chief members of the firm of Barnato Bros., and as such largely assists in the control of enormous interests in mining and industrial companies in S.A. He is a Director of De Beers Consolidated Mines, and is on the Johannesburg Board of the New Jagersfontein Mining Co. He is Chairman of the Johannesburg Board of the Ginsberg, Glencairn, Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Johannesburg Waterworks, New Croesus, New Primrose, New Spes Bona and Pleiades Companies; is Permanent Director of the Barnato Consolidated Mines, and is also a Director in Johannesburg of the Balmoral, Buffelsdoorn "A," Buffelsdoorn Estate, Chimes, Ferreira Deep, Johannesburg Estate, Langlaagte Royal, Lydenburg Gold Farms, May Consolidated, New Heidelberg-Roodepoort, New Rietfontein, New Unified Main Reef, Nigel Deep, Rietfontein "A," Roodepoort, Transvaal Consolidated Coal Mines, and the Witwatersrand G. M. Co. Mr. "Solly" Joel is the owner of the Maiden Erleigh estate; he races considerably in Johannesburg and in England, and is particularly partial to the drama.

JOHNSON, El-Lewa Edward Armstrong, Pasha, 2nd Class Medjidieh; of Cairo; of Lilly
Hall, Ledbury, Herefordshire, and of the Junior United Service and Turf (Cairo) Clubs, was born in Dublin, Aug. 15, 1846. He is son of the Ven. Evans Johnson, Archdeacon of Ferns, and Mary, dau. of William Henry Heaton Armstrong, of Mount Heaton, and of Farney Castle, Ireland. He was educated at Cheltenham Coll., where he was in the Cricket XI. in 1864-5. He passed for Woolwich in June of that year, and joined the R.A. in January, 1868; went to India with the 9th Brigade in 1869, and held charge of the Quetta Arsenal during the second Afghan Campaign and siege of Kandahar. He was several times thanked for services by resolutions of the Bombay Govt.; was mentioned in despatches, and his services were a second time brought to the notice of the Govt. of India by the Bombay Govt. He had charge of the Grand Arsenal, Bombay, from the close of the war, till invalided in 1882 (Afghan medal 1879-82). He acted temporarily as R.M. in Ireland, but resigned that appointment to join the Staff of Gen. Val. Baker in Egypt in 1883. He served as Deputy Inspector-Gen. of Gendarmerie and Police for several years there; was made Lewa (Maj.-Gen.) by Khedivial decree in June, 1885. On the reorganisation of the Ministry of the Interior he joined the Ministry of Justice as Chief Inspector of Native Tribunals, but gave up that position in 1902 to undertake the establishment of model workshops, which were intended to serve as Technical Schools for Egyptian artisans on a system suggested by him.

About the year 1895, Johnson Pasha commenced to devote a portion of his spare time to the revival of the ancient ceramic industries of Egypt, which had been almost abandoned, with such success that several potteries are now doing a fairly profitable trade in glazed pottery, and the industry shows promise of extensive development. The development of the mining industry which has recently taken place in Egypt is also largely due to Johnson Pasha’s initiative. Between 1889-95 he spent most of his holidays in visiting the ancient mining centres in the Eastern Desert, which he found to be much more numerous than had been supposed.

As Capt. Johnson, he was secy. of the Mhow Tent Club from 1873-76, and won the sportsman’s contest at the Mhow Rifle Meeting in 1875. He published (1887) a translation of the Gulshan-i-Raz in blank verse with some of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. A second publication (1893) contains the Gulshan-i-Raz, the introduction to the Diwan of Be-Dil, and a considerable number of the Rubaiyat not previously translated. Johnson Pasha married, Feb. 25, 1871, Mary Holroyd, dau. of the late Maj. J. E. Knox-Grogan, formerly of the 68th Regt.

JOHNSON, MAJOR FRANK, of Finsbury Pavement House, London, E.C., and Erin House, Clapham Park, S.W., was born in Norfolk in 1866; was educated at King’s Lynn Gram. Sch.; went out to S.A. in 1882, and for two years was a member of the Cape Civil Service. In 1884 he joined the 2nd Mounted Rifles under Colonel (now Gen.) Sir Frederick Carrington, and took part in the Warren Expedition to Bechuanaland, at the close of which he joined the Bechuanaland Border Police, in which corps he met his future partners, Maurice Heany and H. J. Borrow. Drawn north by the reports of wealth in the interior, he left the B.B.P. early in 1886, and at Cape Town formed a small syndicate to obtain concessions in the Protectorate of Lobengula’s country. He was successful in getting a big concession in Kham’s territory, which led to the foundation of the Bechuanaland Exploration Company. He then went to Lobengula’s kraal, where he was one of the first white men who dared to ask the sable chief for a mineral concession. In 1889 Mr. Rhodes obtained his charter, and in the following year set about the effective occupation of Mashonaland, making, on somewhat original lines, a contract with Frank Johnson to carry out the occupation, in which the latter was assisted by two troops of B.S.A. Police, F. C. Selous acting as Intelligence Officer, and Frank Johnson getting the Colonial rank of Major—in other words he was practically, and came to be known as, the “Contractor” for Mashonaland. The chief commander of the whole expedition was Col. Pennfather. After the occupation of Mashonaland he settled down in partnership with Heany and Borrow, and acquired a number of mining and landed interests, which ultimately were merged into the United Rhodesia, Ltd. Capt. Borrow was killed at Shangani in the first Matabele War, and Major Heany afterwards associated himself with the Partridge & Jarvis group. From 1890 Maj. Johnson made his headquarters at Cape Town, where he held a commission and took an active interest in the Cape Volunteer Forces.

In 1896 he was one of the two Colonial officers chosen by the Cape Govt. as members of the Commission appointed by Parliament to
inquire into the defences and forces of Cape Colony, the other members being Imperial officers. The scheme of defence finally recommended by the Commission was chiefly based on that of Canada. At the end of 1896, at the outbreak of native troubles in Bechuanaland, Maj. Johnson was appointed Staff Officer of the Colonial Forces at the headquarters in Cape Town, and when an expedition was finally despatched to the Langeberg early in the ensuing year, under Col. Dalgetty, of the Cape Mounted Rifles, Maj. Johnson was appointed Chief Staff Officer. At the close of the expedition he was specially thanked by the Cape Govt. for his services. For the next three years he resided with his family in Salisbury, Rhodesia, as Managing Director of the Mashonaland Consolidated, Limited. In 1900 he returned to England, and settled down in London as a Rhodesian financier and company director. He is now Chairman of the Rhodesia Consolidated and the Scottish African Trust, and is on the Boards of the French South African Development Co., Golden Valley (Mashonaland) Mines, Mashonaland Consolidated, and the Rhodesia Cold Storage Co. He also took a leading part in the formation of the Rhodesian Landowners' Association. He is a good game shot, an habitual motorist, and is married.

JOHNSTON, George Lawson, of 15, Mansfield Street, London, W., and of the Devonshire, Bath, Royal Temple Yacht, and Union des Yacht Francais Clubs; is the son of the late John Lawson Johnston, of Kingswood, Sydenham Hill; was born at Edinburgh in 1873, and was educated in Canada and at Dulwich College, England. He has travelled extensively in Europe, North and South America and North and South Africa. Commercially his career has been most successful, amongst the great enterprises with which he is connected being Boyril, Ltd. He is now the Vice-Chairman of this well-known Co.; he is also a Director of the "Daily Express" newspaper; and a Director of Henderson's Transvaal Estates, Ltd. He is identified with many philanthropic works, and is on the Executive Committees of King Edward's Hospital Fund and the Royal Normal College for the Blind. Having seen so much of the British Empire in different parts of the world, it is not surprising to find that he is an active member of the Council of the British Empire League, with the objects and usefulness of whose work he is profoundly impressed. An enthusiastic yachtsman, he is also fond of shooting and riding, and is a supporter of all forms of healthy sport. He married, Dec. 4, 1902, Laura, fifth dau. of the 16th Lord St. John.

JOHNSTON, Sir Henry Hamilton, G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.B. (1896), of 27, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, and of the Travellers' Club, is the son of John Brooks Johnston and Esther Letitia Hamilton, and was born in London June 12, 1858. He was educated at King's Coll., London, and studied at the Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House. He graduated D.Sc. Camb.; is a Gold Medallist of the Royal Scottish Geographical Soc., Gold Medallist of the Zoological Soc., and Medallist of the S. Kensington Sch. of Art.

A man of infinite variety, of high mental attainments, an artist, naturalist, musician, student of human nature, and an Administrator, Sir Henry has had a career of great distinction, and may fairly be numbered amongst the band of empire builders who have done so much to make the present age illustrious. In 1880 and the two following years he explored Tunis, West Africa, and East Africa adding very considerably to our store of knowledge of these countries. He was in command of a scientific expedition sent out by the Royal Society to Mount Kilimanjaro in 1884. In 1885 he entered H.M. Consular service as Vice-Consul for the Oil Rivers and the Cameroons; Acting-Consul for the High Coast Protectorate, 1887; and in 1889 was appointed Consul for Portuguese East Africa. Later in that year (1889) he led an expedition to Lakes Nyassa and Tanganika. In 1891 he was transferred as H.M. Commissioner, and Consul-Gen., for British Central Africa, and received general recognition for the energy, tact, and skill with which he carried out the delicate and difficult mission with which he was entrusted. At the same time he was appointed Imperial Commissioner for Nyassaland and Administrator of the British S.A. Co.'s territory north of the Zambesi. Under his able administration great progress was made, raising Indian police, constructing roads, establishing postal services, inaugurating schemes for the development of the resources of the country, and incidentally checking the slave trade which at that time was still engaged in about Lake Nyassa. In 1897 he took up the appointment of Consul-Gen. for Tunis, where he remained until 1899, in which year he received the appointment of Special Commissioner, Consul-Gen., and Commander-in-Chief for the Uganda Protectorate, where he served with distinction until 1902. He is a
Director of the British C.A. Co. and was Pres. for 1903 of the African Society. He contested the constituency of Rochester at a by-election in Sept. 1903 in the Liberal interest, and was defeated by Mr. Charles Tuff by 521 votes. This choice of party by one whose record has been so far removed from Little Englandism was received with keen disappointment by the majority of his Imperialist friends, but Sir Harry justified his action on the grounds of the necessity for Free Trade and the callousness of the Conservative Govt. in foreign affairs, and more especially in what he describes as the physical well-being and education of Englishmen.

Sir Harry is a fellow of many learned Societies. He has exhibited pictures at the Royal Academy and other galleries, whilst his sketches have given an additional value to many of his books. He has written Essays on the Tunisian Question (1880–1); on the Congo River, 1884; on Kilimanjaro, 1885; History of a Slave, 1889; Life of Livingstone, 1891; British Central Africa, 1897; A History of the Colonisation of Africa by Alien Races, 1899; The Uganda Protectorate, 1902; and also a number of Blue-books and Reports on Central Africa, which may be said to have introduced a style of writing up to his time quite foreign to the prosaic writings of his predecessors.


JONES, SIR ALFRED LEWIS, K.C.M.G., J.P., of Oaklands Aigburth, Liverpool; of Penderyn, Llandulas, Abergale, North Wales; and of the Constitutional (London), Palatine (Liverpool) and the Liverpool Clubs, was born at Carmarthen in 1845. He came to Liverpool when very young, and received a sound commercial education at the Liverpool Coll. Young men entering on a business career in those days had to begin at an early age, and Alfred Lewis Jones started at the bottom rung of the ladder in a shipping and ship-broking firm in the great city on the Mersey, and slowly but surely mounted up to the top of his profession. Comparatively early, however, in his mercantile career he joined the famous firm of Elder Dempster & Co., a shipowning concern engaged in the trade between Liverpool and West Africa, and the intimate grasp he possessed of every branch of the shipping business made him so invaluable that he soon became part of the firm. From that moment his life has been one long series of trading triumphs, and when the magnitude and variety of operations in which he has been engaged are taken into account, there is scarcely reason for wonder that Sir Alfred is looked upon as perhaps the most successful living shipowner in the world. When he joined the Elder Dempster firm, the West African trade was exceedingly small, and he very soon perceived that one of the chief reasons for this was the neglect by the Home Govt. of our possessions in this part of the world. Whilst pushing and developing his own business with the greatestpluck by building more modern steamers of larger cargo-carrying capacity and with vastly better passenger accommodation, he also set himself the task of sedulously organizing the traders, and at the same time cultivating friendly relations with the Colonial authorities, both at Whitehall and in our dependencies. The result of this is seen in the admittedly enormous improvement which has taken place in recent years in every detail of the administration of the West African Colonies, perhaps the greatest of these changes, and indeed one which has given rise to all the rest being the selection of the Governors from an altogether more suitable class of officials, gentlemen who are at once practical, energetic and firm, and who fully recognize the importance of removing all needless obstructions to the carrying on of trading operations. To enumerate all the reforms which Sir Alfred Jones has almost personally been instrumental in bringing about in our West African possessions, would be to merely write a history of the modern progress of that part of the Empire. The word "personally" is used here advisedly, for though he is always ably assisted by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been for some years the esteemed President, yet the infinite tact he has displayed in entertaining the various officials when they paid visits to this country, and in approaching from the social side all who had the power of helping West Africa, is undoubtedly the chief reason for the adoption of almost every one of the suggestions put forward by traders. It is indeed to Sir Alfred Jones that the great Colony of Nigeria owes its formation, for it is mainly his agitation which rang the death knell of the Royal Niger Co. as an administrative corporation; it is certainly a fact that there would not have been a single mile of railway, either at Lagos, Sierra Leone, or the Gold Coast, but for his advocacy and diplomatic skill, and it is an undoubted verity that every nook and corner in British West Africa bears testimony in some form or
other to the untiring energy and indomitable resolution of the man who has been rather aptly styled "the Napoleon of West Africa." The wonderful success of the mosquito theory in the fight against the curse of West Africa, malaria, is mainly due to Sir Alfred's generous and determined espousal of the cause, even from the time when, as is the case with nearly all great discoveries, it is laughed at, and whether in lavishly helping forward this magnificent discovery by forming and endowing the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, in establishing educational institutes where young West Africans could come over and finish their education in this country, in providing free passages on his steamers to all and sundry who either wished to go out to the colonies or to come from thence to England, for the promotion of any scheme likely to forward the interests of our possessions or its inhabitants, or in arranging conferences between British traders and the various Governors, so that the administration of the country should be conducted with the least possible friction, it may be literally asserted that Sir Alfred Jones has never rested in his efforts to make West Africa the huge success it now is, both commercially and politically.

On the way to West Africa lie the Canary Islands, and Sir Alfred soon saw the possibilities of the development of Las Palmas as a coaling station, as well as a valuable dépôt for collecting bananas from the various islands, and filling up his vessels with the fruit which has now become so popular in this country. As a coaling station Las Palmas is an unqualified success financially and in every other way, and so great is the demand for bananas now in England, that the Canaries cannot produce nearly enough to meet our needs. Just as in West Africa, everywhere one goes in the Canary Islands bears evidence of the push and energy of the subject of the present sketch, for he has made the place a mere winter annexe of this country by building hotels, granting special cheap fares for tourists, and in every way promoting the interests of the islands.

Some years ago an opportunity occurred for Sir Alfred to acquire the business of the well-known Beaver Line, a passenger and cargo steamship service, running between Liverpool and Canada, and into the conduct of this venture he threw the same energy and skill that had stood him in so much stead in the West African trade. The possibilities of the Dominion in the way of providing food for the Mother-country were at once perceived, and he is the first of our shipowners to fully grasp the tremendous economies in working which must result in such a trade by the use of the modern mammoth sized vessels, which carry about five or six times as much as did the cargo boats of only a decade ago. It is only the other day that this business, then in the high tide of its prosperity, was sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. by Sir Alfred for a sum which has been several times publicly stated at one and a half millions sterling. The impetus which is given to the trade of the Dominion and to the shipping business in general by the establishment of this line cannot be overestimated, for it is shown that with moderate freights and a good service, the possibilities of the expansion of commerce between Canada and Great Britain were far in excess of all previous estimates.

During the Boer War these gigantic vessels proved of the greatest service to the State in conveying troops, horses and mules to S.A. ports from all parts of the world, and the fact that his own services were thereby largely disorganized in no way stood in the way of the head of the Elder Dempster Line patriotically rendering all possible assistance to the British Govt.

It is natural that to such a man Mr. Chamberlain would turn in invoking the aid of an enterprising shipowner (of whom he is a strong personal friend) to help the West Indies out of the dire stress into which it had been thrown by sugar bounties and the neglect of the development of its splendid resources, and though Sir Alfred has always protested that he got the worst of the bargain with the Colonial Secretary, the result of the establishment of the direct West India mail service, with its magnificent fast passenger steamers and its obligation to bring home from Jamaica enormous quantities of bananas weekly, has been an unqualified good for the Island and has given a fillip to the trade and commerce of the place which, but for the recent unfortunate cyclone, would undoubtedly have soon made of it one of the most prosperous of our colonies. The disaster of a short time ago must have hit Sir Alfred very hard, for with his usual enterprise he had opened up hotels and promoted all sorts of businesses likely to be helpful to the place, and it is to be hoped that the Government in coming to the assistance of the Colony will take into account the material service rendered to Jamaica by the great Liverpool shipowner. The development of the banana trade since the line was established has been prodigious, and the fact that he is chiefly responsible for the initiation and the present
position of this traffic, which has made the banana the food and fruit of the pauper as well as of the peer of this country, is one of the achievements on which Sir Alfred may be most sincerely congratulated.

As a public man Sir Alfred Jones has over and over again been asked to stand for Parliament, but he knows full well that he can be of greater assistance to the Commonwealth outside St. Stephen's and has wisely refused many of the safest seats, but as President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce he has infinite opportunities for serving his country, and no appeal to his purse or his time in this direction is ever met with a refusal. Besides this he is Chairman of the Liverpool Steam Shipowners' Association, is Consul in Liverpool for the Congo Free State, and is Pres. of the Liverpool School for the Study of Tropical Diseases. To find time for all the public work involved in these by no means "sinecurial" positions, and to be Chairman of the Elder Dempster Shipping Co., Ltd., the British & African Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service Co., Ltd., the Bank of British West Africa, and of Elders & Fyffes, Ltd. (the great Canada firm) would seem a superhuman task, but Sir Alfred gets through it all with the utmost coolness, and is withal perhaps the most courteous and approachable man in England. Quite recently he served on the Committee appointed by the Admiralty to inquire into the question of our Naval Reserves, and in recognition of his great services to West Africa and Jamaica he was decorated in 1901 with his K.C.M.G., whilst Jesus Coll., Oxford, has conferred on him the degree of Honorary Fellow.

JONES, John Frank, C.M.G., of 41, Hatfield Road, St. Albans, and of the New Club. was born July 29, 1861. He joined the staff of the British S.A. Co. upon its formation. In 1896 he was appointed Asst.-Sey., and when Mr. Herbert Canning resigned in 1898, he succeeded him as Secy. In addition to that post he was made Joint-Manager with Mr. Wilson Fox in 1902. He also represents the large interests of the Chartered Co, on the Boards of several Rhodesian undertakings. Although Mr. Jones' knowledge of Rhodesia was exceedingly extensive, he had never been to that country until, at the latter end of 1902, he accompanied Mr. Beit, Dr. Jameson, and Sir Lewis Mitchell on a trip extending right through Matabeleland and Mashonaland, where he acquired a practical acquaintance with the country's conditions of the greatest advantage to him in the interests of the Company he so ably serves. In recognition of his services to the Govt. in connection with the S.A. War he was made a C.M.G. in Oct. 1902.

JONES, the Hon. Sidney Twentyman, of Oiles, Grahamstown, and Ravensworth, Claremont, and of the Civil Service (C.T.) and Fort Elizabeth Clubs, is the son of Thomas Jones, of Stanimore, Rondebosch, by Sarah Elizabeth Head Twentyman, dau. of John Twentyman, of Dwerry House, Lancashire. He was born Jan. 20, 1849, and educated at the Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and the S.A. Coll., Cape Town. He took the second class certificate of the Cape Board of Examiners, graduated B.A. in 1868; entered Trinity Hall, Camb., in 1868, and was Legal Prizeman and Scholar of his year, graduating LL.B. in 1872, LL.M. in 1876, and LL.D. in 1890. He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1873, and joined the Supreme Court Bar as an Advocate in 1874. In 1878 he entered the Cape Town Cavalry as Sec. Lieut. and later the D.E.O.V.R. Subsequent to 1881 he was frequently one of the Law Examiners at the Cape Univ. In 1882 he was raised to the Bench of the Supreme Court and assigned as Senior Puisne Judge to the High Court of Griqualand, where he frequently acted as Judge-President. In 1887 he was assigned to the Court of the Eastern Districts, and occasionally acted as Judge-President, which office he has held since the retirement in 1901 of Sir Jacob D. Barry. In 1891, during the absence of the Chief Justice from the Colony, he occupied the position of Senior Puisne Judge in the Supreme Court while Sir John Buchanan was Acting Chief Justice. At Kimberley he was President of the Agricultural Soc., Chairman of the Public Schools, and President of the Boating Club, which, it is interesting to state, rowed their weekly excursion near the scene of the great Modder fight. At Grahamstown for some time he was Chairman of the Public Schools, of the Public Library, and President of the Eastern Province Literary and Scientific Soc. He has had the honour of being the founder of the leading colonial football club (which now holds the championship cup)—the Villagers F.C. His recreations are driving, riding, rowing, fishing. He married Florence, dau. of Henry M. Arderne, of the Hill, Claremont, in 1878.

JONES, the Most Rev. William West, Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan
of the Church of S.A., of Bishop's Court, Claremont, C.C., and of the Royal Colonial Institute, is the son of E. H. Jones. Was born at South Hackney, May 11, 1838, and was educated at the Merchant Taylors' Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxon. He graduated B.A. 1860, M.A. 1864, B.D. 1870, and received the Hon. Degree of D.D. 1874. He was Fellow of St. John's Coll., Oxon., 1859; Hon. Fellow, 1895; from 1861 to 1864 he was Curate of St. Matthew's, City Road, London; Vicar of Sumerstow, Oxon., 1864-74; Oxford Preacher at Whitehall Chapel, 1870-72; Rural Dean of Oxon. 1871-4; was consecrated in Westminster Abbey, Bishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan, 1874; Archbishop of Cape Town, 1897. He married Emily, dau. of John Allen, of Altinneham, Cheshire, in 1879.

JORDISON, FRANK LLOYD, of Bulawayo, and of the Bulawayo and Gwelo Clubs, is the son of Dr. Robert Jordison, of Hornchurch, Essex. He was born July 28, 1866, at Hornchurch, and was educated at the Albert Memorial Cottage, Framlingham, Suffolk. He left England for S.A. in Dec. 1888, and proceeded to Johannesburg, and from there to Bulawayo in 1894. He is one of the pioneers of Rhodesia: served as Lieut. in the '96 Rebellion, and raised the Gwelo Troop of the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers, of which he became Capt., resigning his commission in July 1903 (medal). Recreations: shooting and all kinds of sports.

JORRISSEN, Dr., acted as Justice of the High Court of the S.A.R. during the Krieger régime. He was so violently opposed to the Reform movement that he honestly recognised the impossibility of maintaining an impartial attitude, and therefore refused to preside over the Court at the trial of the Reformers.

JOUBERT, CHRISTIAAN, was Minister of Mines for the Transvaal under the Govt. of the S.A.R., and was one of the members of the Industrial Commission appointed by the Transvaal Govt.

Sworn evidence was adduced that the attempt to "jump" the Ferreira claims had been suggested by Mr. Joubert himself.

JURISCH, CARL HEINRICH LEOPOLD MAX, Surveyor-Gen. of C.C., of Cape Town, is of German parentage and was born at Jami, West Prussia. Educated at Orandeny and Berlin. He entered the German Army in 1860, was promoted Capt. in the Royal Artillery in 1871. In the interval he fought in the wars of Prussia against Denmark (1864), against Austria (1866), and against France (1870-1). For his distinguished services he received the decoration of the Iron Cross on the battlefield of Sedan. In 1872 he went to S.A., and obtained (July 1878) the appointment of Col. Govt. Land Surveyor; was appointed Acting Examiner of Diagrams, April 1879; Examiner of Diagrams, July 1882; University Examiner in Science, 1891; Second Asst. Surveyor-Gen., July 1892; First Asst., July 1897; and Surveyor-Gen., Aug. 10, 1902. He received the thanks of Lord Kitchener for assistance rendered in compiling maps during the S.A. War of 1899-1902. He married, Sept. 2, 1872, the Countess Marie Antoinette de Marillac.

JUST, HARTMANN WOLFGANG, C.B., C.M.G., son of the late Heinrich Just, of Bristol, was born in 1854. He was educated at Bristol Gram. Sch., and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxon. He was Private Secy. at the Colonial Office to the late Earl of Derby, to Earl Stanley (then Col. F. A. Stanley), to the late M. E. Stanhope, to Sir Henry Holland (now Lord Knutsford), to Sir Geo. Osborne-Morgan and the Marquis of Ripon. He subsequently became principal clerk in the Colonial Office, and head of the S.A. Dept. In 1902 he accompanied Mr. Chamberlain on his African tour. He married, in 1879, Katherine Francis, dau. of Samuel Roosham.

JUTA, HON. SIR HENRY HUBERT, M.L.A. for Port Elizabeth; K.C., of Cape Town, was born at Cape Town in 1858. He was educated in Cape Colony and in England; was admitted an advocate of the Supreme Court of Cape Colony in 1880, and devoted himself mainly to law reporting and Chamber practice. He was also formerly Law Examiner at the Cape University. He was Judge of the High Court of Griqualand West; was appointed a special Commissioner in the settlement of the Swaziland difficulties in 1890; became Attorney-Gen. on Mr. Schreiner's resignation in 1893, but resigned that office in September, 1894. From 1896 to 1898 he was Speaker of the Cape Parliament, and he coalesced with the Progressive Party in the endeavour to persuade the Colonial Secy. to agree to the temporary suspension of the Cape Constitution towards the end of the S.A. War. He was last returned to the Cape Parliament in Feb. 1904, and was offered office in Dr. Jameson's Cabinet, which, however, he did not
see his way to accept. Sir Henry is a partner in the great publishing firm of Juta & Co., of Cape Town, and married a dau. Mr. M. M. Tait.

KEANE, Henry Augustus, F.R.G.S., of Aram-Gâh (Abode of Peace), 79, Broadhurst Gardens, South Hampstead, N.W., is the son of James and Elizabeth Keane, of London. He was born in 1835 at Cork, Ireland, and educated at his native place, Dublin, Jersey, Rome and Hanover. He has devoted his life chiefly to ethnological, philological and geographical studies. His principal life work has been the preparation of a scheme of ethnology in three parts. The first part deals with fundamental problems—antiquity, unity, cradle dispersion, physical and mental characters of man—Cambridge University Press, 1896. Part 2, with the main division of mankind—Camb. Univ. Press, 1900. He is now engaged upon Part 3, which comprises a Universal Anthropological A.B.C. with 20,000 entries, of which the American section in MS., 5,000 entries is completed. His works about Africa include "Africa," 2 volumes, Stanford Series; "Boer States, Law and People" (Methuen); "The Gold of Ophir, Whence Brought" (Stanford). His recreations are walking and poetry. He married, May 24, 1874, the dau. of William Hearn Jacobs, of Chale Abbey, Isle of Wight, sister of the late Very Rev. Henry Jacobs, Dean of Christchurch N.Z.

KEKEWICH, Major-Gen. Robert George, C.B., of Peamore, Exeter; and of the Naval and Military Club, was born in Devonshire on June 17, 1854, and comes of a family which has produced many notable men, including Sir George and Mr. Justice Kekewich. He was educated at King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, and at Marlborough Coll., and joined the Loyal North Lancashire Regt. in 1874. Almost immediately he found himself in the tented field, taking part in the Perak Expedition in 1875–6 (medal and clasp); the Sudan Expedition in 1884–5, as D.A.A.G. and D.A.Q.M.G. (Despatches, medal with clasp, bronze star, brevet of Maj.); the Sudan in 1888, when he was at Suakin as Brig.-Maj. and afterwards D.A.A.G. of Mounted Troops, and was present at the action of Gamaizah (despatches and 4th class Medjidieh). When the S.A. War (1899–1902) broke out Gen. Kekewich commanded Griqualand West and Bechuanaland, and no man worked harder than the hero of Kimberley in the defence of that town. Lord Roberts was of opinion that the greatest credit was due to Col. Kekewich for the able dispositions which he made for the defence of Kimberley, an un-walled town, spread over a wide area, for his rapid organization of an auxiliary force which, in conjunction with the regular troops, enabled him to keep the enemy in check, and for the tact, judgment, and resolution which he displayed throughout the siege.

After the relief of Kimberley Gen. Kekewich was given the command of a mobile column, and from Feb. 1902 until the end of the operations he had command of a group of mobile columns. He was severely wounded at the action of Mooldwill and in recognition of his various distinguished services he was several times mentioned in despatches; received the brev. of Col., was afterwards promoted Maj.-Gen., and decorated with the C.B. and the Queen's medal with two clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. But among his most valued souvenirs of the war is a handsome sword presented to him by the inhabitants of Kimberley. The scabbard is embazoned with uncut Kimberley diamonds, and the Generals' arms, pictures of the conning tower at Kimberley, and the charge of his own regt.—the Loyal North Lancashires. General Kekewich retired from the Army in 1904. He is not married.

KENNA, Maj. Paul Aloysius, V.C., D.S.O., at present serving in Somaliland, was born in 1862; is second son of Jas. Kenna; was educated at Stonyhurst, and entered the 21st Lancers. He served in the Sudan in 1898, and throughout the late S.A. Campaign, commanding a column from Dec. 1901 to the end of the war. From Dec. 1902 he has been in command of mounted troops of the Somali Field Force with the local rank of Lieut.-Col. In addition to the V.C. and D.S.O. he possesses the Royal Humane Soc. Certificate for saving life (June 1895); for several years he headed the list of gentlemen riders in India, and has played in his regimental polo team for 14 years. Major Kenna married, in 1895, Lady Cecil Bertie, third dau. of the Earl of Abingdon.

KESSLER, Leopold, of 9, Hanover Square, W., and of the Rand Club, Johannesburg, was born in the mining district of Upper Silesia, is the son of a manufacturer and mine owner. He was educated at Berlin and the Royal Saxon Mining Coll., Freiberg, where he graduated as mining engineer. The anti-semitic feeling in Germany caused him to leave that country. In
1890 he accompanied as mining engineer an expedition through Matabeleland, where he remained until 1892, when he left for the Witwatersrand, acting there as Consulting Engineer for several financial houses. With the exception of some intervals, during which he inspected mines of other countries, and led an exploring expedition through Arabia Petraea, he has resided in Johannesburg ever since. He is the author of “Valuation Plans of the Witwatersrand Goldfields” (Edward Stanford, 1902).

KESTELL Rev. J. D. Took part in the war of 1899-02 as Chaplain to Gen. De Wet. He was captured by the British, and was detained in their camp during the action at Graspan, when it was alleged by the Continental Press that the British placed Boer women in front as cover to their troops. Mr. Kestell escaped and attended Mr. Steyn on his wanderings from place to place during the late stages of the war. He also acted as one of the Secretaries at the Peace Conference at Vereeniging. His book “Through Shot and Flame,” needless to say, contains not even a hint of the Graspan incident referred to above.

KILPIN, ERNEST FULLER, C.M.G. (1901); J.P.; Clerk of the House of Assembly of the Cape of Good Hope; of Linford, Kenilworth, near Cape Town, and of the Civil Service Club, C.T.; was born in Reading, May 5, 1854, being the only son of the Rev. S. W. Kilpin, who died Aug. 6, of the same year. He was educated at private schools in Weymouth and Reading, and entered the Cape Civil Service in London in 1874, being shortly placed in charge of the West of England and South Wales District for the purpose of obtaining and forwarding to the Cape large numbers of the artisans required for the construction of public works. In 1876 he went to Cape Town as Private Secy. to the late Sir Charles Mills, then Under-Colonial Secy., and when Sir Gordon Sprigg first took office (Feb. 8, 1878) during the Kafir War, he sent for Mr. Kilpin to join him on the frontier as his Private Secy. For some months he resided in King William’s Town, and organized and carried on there a Colonial Secy’s Office in miniature. During the next two years Mr. Kilpin accompanied Sir Gordon Sprigg on many tours of inspection through the Colony; attended him during the negotiations in Kimberley in regard to the annexation of Griqualand West to the Cape, and was with him at the great Disarmament Pitso in Basuto-

land, and at the siege of Morosi’s Mountain. In 1886 he was appointed Clerk-Assistant of the House of Assembly, and was elected Clerk of the House in 1897. When Sir Thomas Scanlen was Prime Minister in 1883 he obtained Mr. Kilpin’s services as Priv. Secy. for a visit to Basutoland in the effort to secure a satisfactory settlement of that territory, which at that time was annexed to the Cape. He has been Secy. of the following Cape Govt. Commissions: Dortheas, 1877; War Expenditure, 1881; Liesbeek Municipality, 1883; Diamond Laws, 1887; Liquor Laws, 1889; Lighthouses, 1890; Fisheries, 1892; Scab, 1893; Defence, 1896. He was Secy. of the Imperial British and German Joint Commission on Angra Pequena and West Coast Claims in 1885, for which inquiry H.M.S. Sylvia was specially detached and fitted up, proceeding up the coast as far as Walfisch Bay. He has been Examiner in Short-hand under the Cape Civil Service Commissioners since that paper was first set in 1889; is proprietor and Editor of the “Cape Civil Service List,” which he instituted in 1885; author of the “Parliamentary Agent’s Manual (Cape) 1902,” and is a J.P. for the whole Colony. He married, in 1880, Augusta (Lady of the Royal Red Cross, 1902), dau. of G. W. Pilkington, of Cape Town.

KING, THOMAS BURNHAM, M.L.A., was returned unopposed to the Cape Parliament as Progressive Member for Victoria East (C.C.) in Nov. 1902, and was re-elected in Feb. 1904.

KING, WILLIAM JOSEPH HARDING, B.A., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., of Wollescote Hall, near Stourbridge, was born at Churchill Court, near Kidderminster, April 28, 1869. He is the eldest son of the late Wm. Hartley King and Louisa, dau. of Benjamin Harding, of Wadhurst Castle, Sussex. He was educated at Newton Abbot Coll. and Jesus Coll., Camb., and at the Middle Temple. In 1900 he made an expedition into the Sahara, publishing in 1903 an account of the journey in a paper to the Royal Geographical Society Journal, and afterwards in book form under the title of “A Search for the Masked Tawareks.”

KIRK, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., of Wavertree, Sevenoaks, Kent, and of the Athenæum Club, is the son of the Rev. John Kirk; was born Nov. 1832, at Barry, Forfarshire, and was educated at the Edinburgh Univ., where he graduated LL.D. He is also D.C.L.
Oxon., Sc.D. Camb., and M.D. Edin. Sir John Kirk served during the Crimean War in Asia Minor. He was Chief Officer under the Foreign Office in Dr. Livingstone’s second Expedition, and with the great traveller explored and mapped the Zambesi from the coast to the Victoria Falls, and discovered Lake Nyassa, 1858-1864. He was appointed H.M. Vice-Consul at Zanzibar in 1866, and Indian Assist. Political Agent at Zanzibar, 1868, Political Agent to the Viceroy of India at Zanzibar, 1873; H.M. Consul-Gen. 1873, and H.M. Agent and Consul-Gen. 1880. He was British Plenipotentiary to the African Conference at Brussels, 1889; British Delegate at Brussels to fix the tariffs under the Brussels Act, 1890; Member of Commission to revise the Slave Trade Instructions, 1891; and H.M. Commissioner to inquire into disturbances on the Niger, 1895. Sir John Kirk is Chairman of the Uganda Railway Committee, of which he was first appointed a member in 1895. He is also a Director of the Niger Co. He married in 1867, Helen Cooke, Gold Medallist of the Royal Geographical Society.

KIRK, Lieut. J. W. C., B.A. (Camb.), of the Junior United Service Club, was born at Zanzibar; is son of Sir John Kirk, K.C.B. (q. v.); was educated at Marlborough Coll. and King’s Coll., Camb. Entering the Duke of Cornwall’s L.I. he proceeded to S.A. and served throughout the war; was wounded at Paardeberg (despatches, Queen’s medal, four clasps, and King’s medal). Transferring to the 6th Battn. King’s African Rifles he served in the M.I. in Somaliland (1903). He is the author of a grammar of the Somali Language.

KIRKMAN, Hon. Thomas, M.L.C., F.R.M.S., of Croftlands, Equeefa, Natal, and of the Microscopical Club (Lond.) and the Victoria Club, (Maritzburg), is second son of the late Rev. T. P. Kirkman, M.A., F.R.S., of The Croft, near Warrington, Lancs., where he was born Dec. 22, 1843. He was educated at Rossall Sch., and went to Natal with his brother John, in 1868, settling on a Govt. land grant in Alexandra County. He was elected to represent his county in the Legislative Assembly on responsible government being granted to the Colony in 1893, and was returned to the Legislative Council in 1898. For fourteen years Mr. Kirkman has served in the Volunteer force, seeing active service for eight months in the Zulu War, 1878-79. He takes an interest in coffee planting and microscopical studies, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Soc. in 1898. He is unmarried.

KITCHIN, Joseph, of Beckenham, Kent, was born at Croydon, Surrey, on Dec. 18, 1870, and is therefore still a young man. After leaving school at the early age of 14½ years, he followed the occupations of shorthand writer, reporter and journalist. Early in Johannesburg’s life he became attracted by the progress of the world’s premier goldfield; he made a systematic collection and study of information relating to Rand mining, and prepared much statistical matter, which was published in seven or eight newspapers, one in Johannesburg, another in Paris, and the rest in London. After commencing the preparation of a work dealing with the history and position of S. A. cos., he decided, instead of publishing a book of his own, to co-operate with Mr. C. S. Goldmann in his work on “South African Mining and Finance,” a three-volume work which saw the light in Nov. 1895. In September, 1895, he gave up his scattered journalistic contributions in order to become the Mining Editor of the “African Review,” a position which he resigned in May, 1897, in order to enter the service of A. Goerz & Co., Ltd., taking charge of that Company’s Intelligence Dept. in London. In 1899 he paid a six months’ visit to Johannesburg in the interest of the Company, and before returning to England accomplished some 3500 miles of travelling in the sub-Continent, visiting Pretoria, Belfast, Barberton, Lourenço Marques, Durban, Cape Town and Kimberley, and gaining a considerable insight into the actual working of the mining industry. In Sept. 1899, he was appointed a second Manager of the Company in London, and in the spring of 1901 he became sole Manager in London. He has now served the Goerz Corporation for seven years, at first under the late Mr. Adolf Goerz and latterly under Mr. Henry Strakosch, the two Managing Directors who took up residence in the Metropolis. Since the commencement (on a very modest scale) of his business career he has never looked back and has consistently moved forward. He is a hard worker, and dabbles a little in science. He takes great interest in all that affects the gold mining industry, though being of a somewhat retiring nature he does not come much into public view. On January 1, 1892,
he married Marianne, dau. of John Henry Davy, of Hastings.

KLIMKE, JOSEPH, Ex-State Mining Engineer of the late S.A.R., a Knight of the French Legion of Honour, Knight of the Prussian Red Eagle, Third Class, Commander of the Portuguese "Nossa Senhora da Conceição de Villa Viçosa," of which latter order he wears the Star; was born Oct. 5, 1849 in Upper Silesia, Germany, and is the son of a small farmer. After tending a two years' course at a college in his native country, he entered at the age of twenty the profession of mining. Left to his own resources he did two years' manual work as a miner and mechanic in coal and metal mines. At the end of this period he obtained two years' instruction at a mining school, and therefore he received three more years' training in engineering and mine surveying offices. After being admitted as Govt. Mine Surveyor, he practised a short time and then took up an appointment as captain of a zinc and lead ore mine. In 1880 he was appointed manager of a gold mining company in Guayana, Venezuela. On arriving in S. America he vigorously devoted himself to attaining a knowledge of the Spanish language and the local conditions of the country. Shortly after his arrival he removed to the adjoining El Callao gold field. He acquired from the Univ. of Caracas the diploma of Civil Engineer, and was subsequently instructed to draw up the working plans for the once famous El Callao and other adjacent mines. In 1887 he returned to Europe, but after a very brief stay he went on a tour of inspection to the Transvaal, arriving there in Feb., 1889, about the close of the first boom. Anticipating a great future for the Rand he settled at Johannesburg as Consulting Engineer, and was appointed in Sept. 1891 by the Govt. as State Mining Engineer. At that time the position did not carry much power or responsibility, but seeing that with the rapid development of the mines the number of accidents increased at such a serious rate he undertook to draw up the necessary rules and regulations for the Govt.'s supervision of all mining operations, and over all boilers and machinery, and to establish a proper technical mining department. Hitherto, the Mining Dept. had confined itself to the carrying out of the provisions of the Gold Law, consisting chiefly in the disposal of mineral lands and water rights, and receiving the taxes from the proclaimed gold fields. The conflicting interests, however, of the various parties of the mining public, and the opposition of the Govt. itself and the Volkraad to every new measure from which no direct pecuniary returns were derived, made it a difficult task to obtain the object in view. After several years of ceaseless effort, however, he succeeded in obtaining the Volkraad's sanction to the Mining Regulations and the Boiler Law in their latest forms. Since those two bills came in force the use of the metric system in place of the old measures and weights was legalized as far as his department was concerned. At the beginning of the war he was on leave of absence in Europe when all the mines stopped working. Some of these were immediately restarted by officials of his department. When in the early days of Feb. 1900 rumours reached Europe expressing fear that the mines might be blown up by the Boers he returned immediately to the Transvaal, and it is stated that he arrived just at the time when with the consent of the Govt. and by the order of his representative bore-holes made in some of the working shafts to prepare for their eventual destruction. Being convinced that wanton destruction of this character was very ill advised he immediately had these holes filled up. In the meantime as much gold as possible had been extracted. The Govt. however had failed to pay a portion of the working cost, while indebtedness to an enormous extent had been incurred for supplies with various commercial houses of Johannesburg. He vigorously pressed the Govt. for an immediate settlement of these accounts, and took measures to put the produced gold under proper control. As a result of this he was suspended from service, but permitted to return to Europe. Since that time he has been living in Germany and in London, but as an ex-burgher of the late republic it is understood that he intends to settle later on at Johannesburg. At the end of 1903 he was summoned to Turkey, on professional business, in connection with the Govt. of that country.

KOCK, ANTONIE FRANÇOIS, is the son of the late Gen. J. H. M. Kock, and grandson of Com. J. H. L. Kock. His grandfather, who was one of the Boer Pioneers (Voortrekkers), fought against the English under Warren at Boomplaats. His father, Gen. Kock, acted before the annexation of the Transvaal to the British in 1877 as Member of the Volkraad, and in the war of 1880-81 he acted as Vecht-
Gen. over the District of Potchefstroom. Advocate Kock was born at Bronkhurstfontein District, Potchefstroom, Sept. 29, 1869. He was educated at Potchefstroom and Pretoria. In 1885 he took the Republican Scholarship at Pretoria, and was sent to the Netherlands, where he attended the Gymnasium at Doetinchem. As the scholarship was subject to certain restrictions his father renounced it, giving his son a free hand. In 1891 he went to Scotland, and during his stay there he revived the S.A. Union at Edinburgh. At that time he was endeavouring to establish a Union of all South Africans in Europe. After remaining seven months in Edinburgh he went to London, where, in 1892, he was admitted as a student of the Middle Temple. He was called to the English Bar, and after a short visit to Paris he went to Delagoa Bay in June 1895, and attended the inauguration of the Delagoa Bay Railway as Member of the Festivities Committee. He was admitted as Advocate, after an examination in the Local Laws of the Transvaal, to the High Court of the S.A.R. On June 8, 1897, he was appointed a Puisne Judge of the S.A.R. Among other well known cases he defended Col. Ferreira, who was tried for having “maliciously, wrongfully and illegally pegged off the property” of J. B. Robinson at Randfontein. He secured the acquittal of the colonel. He made himself notorious at the trial of Constable Jones (over which he presided) for the murder of the Englishman Edgar, by declaring when he discharged the prisoners with a verdict of not guilty “that he hoped that the police under difficult circumstances would always know how to do their duty.” In the troublesome political times before the war he showed himself an uncompromising opponent of the British.

At the meeting of burghers at Paardekraal, Krugersdroop, to discuss the coming war, he addressed the burghers urging them to maintain their rights as an independent Republic against Great Britain. At the outbreak of the war he accompanied his father, who was appointed Assist. Comdt. Gen., and was present at Elandsraagte, and with him when he was mortally wounded. A few months later he joined Assist. Comdt. Lucas Meyer. After being with the Boers before Ladysmith for some time he went with Gen. Meyer to Colenso, and during the battle of Spion Kop he was in command at Colenso, reinforcing the Spion Kop position with about 1,500 burghers, and at the same time kept the British at bay at Colenso and the lower part of the Tugela River. After remaining three months he left Colenso on leave for Pretoria, and was in that city during the retreat of the burgher forces from Colenso and Ladysmith. He there arranged, in conjunction, it is said, with State Secy. Reitz, to destroy the mines and meet the British on their ruins. He was prevented from doing this, and was arrested by Dr. Krause on June 2, who in making the arrest asserted that he acted under instructions of Commdt. Gen. Louis Botha. After being confined in a fort he was taken under armed escort to Pretoria, and was lodged in a room on the racecourse amongst about 5,000 English prisoners of war. He was released after narrowly falling into the hands of Lord Roberts, and went to join the forces round Pretoria, where he was slightly wounded in the leg. Retreating with the burghers he arrived at Machadodorp, where as President of Court Martial he tried the Cooper case, at Machadodorp, where the prisoner was sentenced to be shot for having blown up a railway bridge with dynamite on the Delagoa line, causing the death of a night-watch; and the case of Pienaar, a Boer Comdt., who was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour at Nelspruit, for attempted fraud on the Transvaal Govt. Proceeding to Delagoa Bay, after an attempt upon his life, he was arrested by the Portuguese authorities, lodged in a fort for three days, and then requested to leave the bay for Europe. He went to Paris and met Pres. Krüger. He then visited the Boer prisoners of war at Portugal, and subsequently made several attempts to get back to the scene of war in S. A. and finally succeeded. He was, however, captured by the British and locked up for ten weeks, when he was tried as a rebel spy. He was found guilty and sentenced to be shot, but acquitted on a legal point raised by him and upheld by the State Attorney at Pretoria. He was thereupon banished for life, but succeeding in escaping and making his way up country as far as Estcourt. He then went to Pretoria and surrendered himself under the terms of surrender, but he was again arrested and lodged in the Artillery Camp. He finally took the oath of allegiance and was liberated. He is at present practising as an Advocate in Johannesburg and editing the newspaper “De Transvaaler.”

KÖHLER, CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY, J.P., of Riverside, Paarl, C.C., and of the City Club, C.T., is the eldest son of William Köhler, Archi-
KOTZÉ, JOHN GILBERT, LL.B., K.C., was born at Leeuwenhof, C.T. on Nov. 5, 1849. He is the youngest son of the late P. J. Kotzé, who was Member for C.T. in the House of Assembly, and was twice Major of that city. Judge Kotzé was educated at the S.A. Coll.; took the degree of LL.B. at the London Univ. in Jan. 1873, and was called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple on April 30, 1874. He practised at the Bar of the Supreme Court, C.T., and of the Eastern Districts Court at Grahamstown; was appointed Judge of the High Court of the Transvaal Province during the period of British annexation on May 19, 1877, which appointment he held until the retrocession of the country in Aug., 1881; was appointed one of the Commissioners under the Pretoria Convention to investigate and compensate claims for losses and injuries sustained during the first Boer War, and became Chief Justice of the late S.A.R., August 9, 1881. He was Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Literature and Science of that State from 1890-98, and was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Immaculate Conception by H.M. the King of Portugal in May 1896, in recognition of his services in the late Transvaal Republic. In consequence of his judgment in the case of Brown v. Leyds, in which he held that a Volksraad resolution could not override the Grondwet or Constitution of the country, and because he refused to renounce the right of testing the proceedings of the Executive and Volksraad by reference to the Grondwet, he was summarily and illegally dismissed from office as Chief Justice by ex-Pres. Krüger in Feb. 1898. He was appointed Attorney-Gen. of Southern Rhodesia with a seat in the Executive and Legislative Councils of that territory, Aug. 1900; acted as Administrator of Southern Rhodesia during the absence of Sir William Milton, K.C.M.G. from May to Oct. 1902; and was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, April 15, 1903. Mr. Kotzé, together with the late Mr. Frederick Jeppe, edited the Transvaal Statute Book 1845-1885. He has also edited three volumes of reports of cases decided by the High Court at Pretoria 1877-88, and has translated into English, from the original Dutch, Simon Van Leeuwen’s Commentaries on Roman Dutch Law in 2 vols. royal 8vo. He married, in 1872, Mary Aurelia, dau. of the late Daniel Bell of Milton House, Clapham, Surrey.

KRIGE, GIDEON JOHANNES, M.I.A., represents the electoral division of Stellenbosch in the Cape House of Assembly to which he was last re-elected in the Bond interest in Feb. 1904.

KRÜGER, STEPHANUS JOHANNES PAULUS, ex-Pres. of the S.A.R., was born Oct. 10, 1825, in the Colesberg District of the C.C. He was reared in a hard school, his rough training on the veld, during which his life often depended on his readiness of resource, presence of mind and physical strength, early in life endowed him with those qualities of self-reliance and resource which were to prove so useful to him in his later years. His boyhood was spent in the manner familiar to the Boers of the early days—farming, hunting, and trekking. There were no facilities for his receiving any scholastic training, and even now he has added nothing to his natural sagacity by book-reading. Such as it was, however, Paul Krüger’s early training encouraged those characteristics which enabled him to lead the movement which wrested the control of the Transvaal from the most formidable empire the world has yet seen, and to hold his own for years in the face of opposition before which the boldest might well have quailed. At the age of ten he accompanied his father on the great trek in search of a new country where they might settle, untraumelled by the restrictions of civilized government. At that time the territory lying between the Vaal and the Limpopo rivers was being raided by Mosilikatsi, a Zulu sub-chief who had seceded from
the main body of his nation with a large number of followers, and young Krüger—then a lad of twelve years—saw his first active service under Comdt. Potgeiter. Soon after Mr. Krüger served under Comdt. Pretorius in the operations against Dingaan, and was present at the desperate fight which took place at the Blood River on Dec. 16, 1838, where the few Boers gained a great victory which it has been their custom to celebrate every year since then. He also took part in the primitive expedition against Mosilikatsi in 1839.

In 1841 Mr. Krüger became a Field Cornet. In 1852 he was appointed Comdt. of the Districts of Pretoria and Potchefstroom, and in 1856 he began to make for himself a position in local politics, associating himself with Gen. Pretorius in his attempt to join the three independent communities of Lydenburg, Zoutpansberg, and Potchefstroom under one Govt., with a new Volksraad, constitution, and capital in Potchefstroom. Pretorius also sought to absorb the O.F.S., and demanded in the Volksraad at Bloemfontein that the administration of the O.F.S. should be handed over to him. Being ordered to leave the country, however, he returned to the Transvaal, collected an army, and marched with it back to the Free State, but was met on the banks of the Rhenoster River by Free State forces. A conference was afterwards held, and Pretorius bound himself not again to enter the O.F.S. without permission of its Govt. Many Free Staters who had joined the northern invaders were then tried for high treason, and it is on record how their sentences were reduced to nominal fines owing to the solicitations of Messrs. Krüger and Steyn. As a matter of interest in showing the trend of Mr. Krüger's character in those first days of his public career, the Pres. of the Free State, referring to this invasion, stated in the Raad that he had proof that the raiders had made a hideous complot with the Basutos under Moshesh to join in the attack against the Orange Republic.

In 1862 Mr. Krüger became Comdt.-Gen., and was elected a member of the Executive Council.

Some years later (1877) he promised Pres. Burgers his support on the question of the inevitable annexation of the Transvaal, but Mr. Krüger secretly prompted the resistance of the irreconcilables, and eventually (May 1877) left for England with Dr. Jorissen to protest against the measure. But it was not thought that either member of the commission really wished the Act of Annexation to be annulled. In fact on returning to the Transvaal they both took office under the British Govt., Mr. Krüger only relinquishing his post owing to the refusal of the Govt. to increase his remuneration.

After the Convention of 1881 Mr. Krüger as Vice-Pres. formed one of the triumvirate in whom the Govt. was vested, but in 1882 the old form was restored and he was elected Pres. of the Transvaal State. From this time Mr. Krüger's history is the history of the Transvaal. His policy soon began to declare itself. In that year the first of many laws was passed extending the term of residence for aliens to qualify for naturalisation from one to five years. Soon followed the granting of monopolies, the agitation for the removal of the Suzerainty and freedom in their external relations, whilst he also looked around for new countries to be acquired. Thus Mr. Krüger's Govt. annexed Mauleking and part of Bechuanaland until the Warren Expedition caused a retreat; part of Zululand was taken over, and hungry eyes were turned towards Swaziland (the cession of which we ultimately permitted). In 1890–91 an expedition was sent to Chartered territory, but was appropriately turned back at Rhodes' Drift. Tongaland was also coveted. Meanwhile in 1884 the Pres. and Mr. Smit proceeded to Europe to endeavour to obtain some modification of the Convention and to raise much needed funds, in both of which they were only partially successful. But the discovery of gold at Moodies in 1885–6, and on the Witwatersrand later, brought revenue to the country, which enabled Mr. Krüger to pursue his schemes without remedying the ill-condition of the Govt., or providing for the large population which began to flock into the country, and without allowing it, after reasonable residence, a participation in the management of State or even Municipal affairs. Political agitation for reforms, improved ways of communication, remission of taxes, security of titles, etc., gave birth to the Transvaal Republican Union of Johannesburg. The Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines was also formed partly to protect shareholders' interests, and for eight years this Chamber pleaded to the Volksraad for reforms and representation. But Mr. Krüger remained obdurate. Legislation was passed making this practically an impossibility to the then living generation of Uitlanders who had taken up their residence in the Republic. Railways were kept out of the country as long as possible, and then
construction was only permitted under such terms as were granted under the Netherlands Railway and Selati Railway concessions, in which connection it may be mentioned that the Selati Railway Co., in order to obtain its concession, had to pay bribes or make presents to many members and officials of the First Volksraad. The dynamite concession was another iniquitous burden upon the industry which had built up the fortunes of the country. Pres. Krüger resolutely set himself against mitigating the abuses which these concerns imposed upon the legitimate industries on the Transvaal. It is true that he secured the Raad’s cancellation of the latter concession, but in a few months it was renewed in a still more obnoxious form.

In 1888 Mr. Krüger was re-elected Pres. without much opposition, Gen. Joubert receiving but few votes, but in 1893 he only defeated the General by 7,881 votes to 7,009. About this time Mr. Krüger’s control over affairs appeared to be none too sure. Accordingly, in defiance of the Grundwet (Constitution) he appointed Mr. Koch, the Landdrost and Polling Officer of Potchefstroom, who had contrived the defeat of Mr. Esselen at the late election, Minute Keeper to the Executive with the right to vote, which, with the President’s casting vote, assured the latter the predominant voice in the council. His position thus strengthened, the Pres. turned his attention to other matters, endeavouring, not without some success, to subordinate justice in the courts to the requirements of his government, curtailing the liberty of the Press, and withholding the right of public meetings and political organization. However, the attempt to wrest from the High Court the decision in the cyanide case while still sub judice miscarried; the endeavour to deprive the mines of their Bewaarplatsen rights only failed after the Minister of Mines had, on his own responsibility, issued the claim licenses, and so forced the Volksraad to face the issue of confirming or reversing his action—an alternative which the Govt. could not afford.

Meanwhile Mr. Esselen had accepted the State Attorneyship for a short period, during which he brought about great reforms in the detective and police departments, and his activity in putting down the illicit liquor traffic amongst the natives was so pronounced that back-door influence was not long in making his office untenable. Dr. Coster, a Hollander, succeeded him and was found more amenable to the Pretorian oligarchy. Laws were passed in defiance of the provisions of the Grundwet, and were made retro-active, and on several occasions the Pres. and Executive forced reversals of the decisions of the High Court. Affairs were in this condition when, late in 1895, reform was despaired of by ordinary methods, and a resort to force was freely talked of as a last resource. A Reform party was organized, under the presidency of Mr. Charles Leonard, and eventually the active assistance of the capitalist element was won over to the movement. Dr. Jameson was detained on the western border of the Republic by Mr. Rhodes’s orders as moral support, and to come to assistance in case of urgent necessity, but so quiet were the preparations that even Mr. Krüger did not realize the length to which matters had gone. When at length old Hans Botha warned the Pres. of the danger, he replied in his characteristic way that “if they wanted to kill a tortoise they must wait until he put his head out of the shell.” Meanwhile he received several deputations to induce him to make reasonable concessions, and then Mr. Krüger’s plan of procrastination began to reach a height which had never previously been attained. He would promise nothing, but said that he would do his best to see that duties on food stuffs were removed pending confirmation by the Volksraad; that equal subsidies would be granted to English as to Dutch schools, and that the Netherlands Railway would be approached with a view to the reduction of rates, but that it was impossible to grant the franchise to the Uitlander. The leaders, however, could have no faith in these assurances, and matters were hastened by Dr. Jameson crossing the border, on Dec. 29, notwithstanding his distinct orders to the contrary. The following night Pres. Krüger, recognizing that the breaking point was nearly reached, issued a proclamation warning persons from disturbing the peace, and stating that the Govt. was prepared to consider grievances without delay. Delegates of both parties met in fact in Pretoria, but their deliberations resulted in nothing further than the Boer members having procured a full list of members of the Committee; the Uitlander delegates were handed copy of a resolution stating that the High Commissioner’s intervention had been accepted, and that the grievances would be earnestly considered. The surrender of Dr. Jameson’s force followed hard upon this, but the Pres. thought that he had still to reckon with 20,000 armed Uitlanders in
Johannesburg, and although the doctor's surrender was accepted conditionally upon all lives being spared, he proceeded to let it be known that the doctor's life depended absolutely upon all arms being laid down in Johannesburg, at the same time stating to the High Commissioner that disarmament must be precedent to any discussion of grievances. Accordingly all arms were surrendered in good faith from Jan. 6 to 8, and on the following day Pres. Krüger's "Forgive and Forget" policy was inaugurated by the Reformers to the number of over sixty being arrested, tried, and found guilty of high treason, the four leaders being condemned to death and the others to fines of £2,000 each, two years' imprisonment and three years' banishment. Soon after these sentences were pronounced Govt. agents were at work trying to persuade the Committee to petition in humiliating terms to the "proved magnanimity of the Gov't."; and to make statements implicating one another for their complicity in the revolutionary movement, and so on. Meanwhile the gaol treatment was telling severely upon the prisoners, one of whom had already died by his own hand. On May 20, ten were liberated, and most of the other sentences were commuted to lesser terms of imprisonment, but so great was the feeling growing throughout the country against Mr. Krüger's "Cat and Mouse" treatment that monster petitions, headed by two hundred S.A. mayors, at last (May 30) effected the release of all the prisoners (with the exception of Messrs. Woolls-Sampson and Davies and the four leaders) conditionally on the fines being paid and each binding himself not to meddle in the internal or external politics of the State for three years. After much bargaining with the leaders, Mr. Krüger liberated the latter on payment of a fine of £25,000 each and an undertaking not to meddle in politics for fifteen years.

Negotiations went on in a desultory way. An Industrial Commission of Inquiry was appointed by the Executive at the President's request, and a mass of sworn evidence was taken. In the report which followed numerous recommendations were made with the end in view of prospering the industries of the State and benefiting the country as a whole, but Mr. Krüger declined to adopt the recommendations, and even charged the chairman of the committee, Mr. Schalk Burger, with being a traitor to his country for having put his name to such a report. Ultimately nothing was done of any benefit to the Uitlander interests involved, and it became apparent that little was to be gained by British diplomacy. Mr. Krüger, who was elected Pres. of the S.A.R. for the fourth and last time in Feb. 1898, was hurrying armaments into the Transvaal to such an extent that it was necessary to reinforce the British garrison in S.A. The climax was reached when the Pres. delivered the ultimatum in Oct. 1899 which brought on the S.A. War, through the early part of which he remained in the country, urging and encouraging his people to victory, but when this seemed at length a remote possibility, his flight to Europe was rapidly decided upon, and the ex-President's energies were devoted un-successfully to obtaining foreign intervention and successfully to stirring up Anglophobia on the Continent. But Mr. Krüger was already an old man, and this final blow—the defeat of his people and the loss of his country—marked practically the end of his public life.

Strong, fanatical, obstinate, shrewd and autocratic, Mr. Krüger never concealed his dislike to, and mistrust of, the Uitlanders. When the Barberton rush brought comparative affluence to the country he never once visited the town, and only on three occasions did he visit Johannesburg during nine years, although the law of the land prescribed that the Pres. should visit every town and district yearly. As evidence of this dislike it is remembered that in addressing a mixed crowd at Krugersdorp, where some detested aliens might be present, he began "Burgers, friends, thieves, murderers, newcomers, and others." Nevertheless he did not scruple to commandeer their services for the war against Malaboch, until diplomatic representations from Lord (then Sir Henry) Loch secured exemption for them. Nor did he scruple to fill lucrative posts with relatives who were quite unfit for the public service, nor to appropriate the public revenues for improvements on his personal estates, for which purposes he had little difficulty in obtaining the sanction of the Volksraad. There is on record the case of the editor of "Land en Volk" successfully sustaining an alleged libel charging the Pres. with fraud against the State. He is also generally believed to have brought away with him from the Transvaal the State and Trust funds, variously estimated at from £250,000 to £700,000, of which no satisfactory account can be obtained.

Mr. Krüger has employed part of his exile in writing his "Memoirs," for, which he is supposed to have received £30,000. They were dictated to Mr. A. Schowalter, the editor of the "Buren-
freandes,” who gave much assistance in preparing them for publication. He now lives in almost complete retirement; in a country far removed from his native, but now-forbidden, veld; with very indifferent health; but with recollections of a long and arduous career of stirring adventure and continual political strife, from which he can scarcely regret to be released—even in lonely but peaceful exile. See “Obituaries.”

KUHN, Peter Gysbert, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the province of Victoria West. He sits in the Bond interest, and was last elected in Feb., 1904.

LABUSCHAGNE, Casper Jeremiah, M.L.C., J.P., of Haasfontein, Colenso, Natal, was born at Weenen County, Natal, Dec. 8, 1834. He is the son of John Henderik Labuschagne, who fought for the British against Machana and the Basutos, on the occasion of their invasion of Natal, and also against Langalibalele. Mr. C. J. Labuschagne’s grandfather was one of the voortrekkers who left Cape Colony for Natal in 1836, and, becoming an officer in the Boer Army, fought against Dingaan in 1837, and afterwards against the British in 1842 at Congella, Durban.

Mr. C. J. Labuschagne was appointed J.P. in 1892 and M.L.C. in Nov. 1898. He is a member of several Rifle Associations; has won several prizes, and on one occasion won a gold medal for the best aggregate score. He married, in 1877, Miss Hatting, the youngest dau. of J. M. Hatting, of Blauwkrans, Natal, on whose farm Lord Roberts’ son is buried. Mr. Labuschagne lost his first wife in 1902, and then married Mrs. Pieters, eldest dau. of William Maude, of Dundee, Natal.

LAGDEN, Sir Godfrey Yeatman, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894), M.L.C., Member of Executive Council, and Commissioner for Native Affairs, Transvaal; of Blandford, Park Town, Johannesburg, and the Sports Club, London; is the son of the late Rev. Richard Dowse Lagden, Balsham House, Camb., and Sherborne, Dorset. He was born in 1851 and educated at Sherborne Sch. A bare recital of his official appointments shows that he has had a distinguished public career. He entered the Civil Service in the G.P.O., 1869-77; became Chief Clerk to the State Secy. of the Transvaal under British Administration in 1878; Private Secy. to the Administrator, Sir Owen Lanyon, 1878-81; and Secy. to Executive Council; was present at the siege of Pretoria and afterwards became Private Secy. to Administrators Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir William Bellairs; Secy. to Transvaal Sub-royal Commission on Compensation Claims, 1881-82; Special War Correspondent during the Egyptian Campaign, 1882-83, being present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir, charge of Kassassin and capture of Cairo; was appointed Assist. Colonial Secy., Sierra Leone; employed on Special Financial Mission to Gold Coast, 1883; Government Secy. and Acct., Basutoland, 1884. Asst. Commissioner, 1885; acted as Resident Commissioner, 1890; as British Commissioner, Swaziland, 1892; Resident Commissioner, Basutoland, 1893-1901. It will thus be seen that Sir Godfrey Lagden has represented this country on various missions, but it was as British Resident in Basutoland that he made his reputation. “To use the power and influence of the chief as a means of governing and guiding the nation” was the motto of his rule, and it is claimed that his success has shown how a black population may be moulded and governed with its own consent. No greater evidence exists of Sir Godfrey’s remarkable faculties for inducing in the native mind an appreciation of progressive measures than the result of the introduction of a Native Savings’ Bank and remittance agency established in the Transvaal in Sept. 1902, of which the natives have taken full advantage from its initiation. He indulges in most games and sports, and has had considerable experience of big game shooting; walked from the Cape Coast to Coomassie through the Ashanti country in 1883, shooting and collecting specimens. He married Frances Rebecca, dau. of the Rt. Rev. Henry Brougham Bousfield, Bishop of Pretoria.

LAMBTON, Capt. George Charles, D.S.O., of Brownslade, Pembroke, S. Wales, was born Nov. 10, 1872; is fourth son of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Lambton, late of the Scots Guards, and of Lady V. Lambton, dau. of the 2nd Earl Cawdor. Capt. Lambton was educated at Wellington Coll., and entered the Worcester Regt. in 1895, gaining his Captaincy in 1900. He served in the S.A. War 1900-02; was present at the occupation of Johannesburg and Pretoria, and took part in the operations which resulted in the surrender of Prinsloo in the Brandwater basin. He then continued fighting in the O.R.C. and C.C.; was present at the action at Bothaville, and subsequently
served under Gen. Sir C. Knox until April, 1902 (despatches, D.S.O., Queen's medal with four clasps, King's medal with two clasps). Capt. Lambton is unmarried.

LAWRENCE, JAMES, M.L.A., J.P., of Kimberley, Muizenberg, and of the Kimberley Club and Civil Service Club of C.T., was born at Georgetown, C.C., in 1852. Educated at C.T. and Cradock, he has represented Kimberley in the Cape Colony House of Assembly since 1894. He is a Progressive Member, and was last re-elected in Feb. 1904. For fourteen years he has been Municipal Councillor, and Mayor of Kimberley in 1889, 1892 and 1893. It will thus be seen that Mr. Lawrence has been prominently associated with the municipal affairs of the great diamond city. His other public positions include that of Chairman of James Lawrence & Co., Ltd., Director of the Board of Executors, Kimberley, and Senior Whip to the Progressive Party in the Cape Parliament. He also served on the Peninsular Commission in 1902-3. His recreations include riding and driving. Married, in 1880, to Miss Kilby, of Somerset East.

LEE, CHARLES, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Province of Uitenhage, and was last re-elected in Feb. 1904. He sits in the Progressive interest.

LENFANT, CAPT., the French explorer, returned to Paris in April, 1904, after an adventurous journey from the West Coast of Africa, up the Niger, along the Benue (a tributary of the Niger), through the Subur marsh country, thence along the Shari river to Lake Chad, the return journey only occupying sixty-five days as against five months by the Congo route. Capt. Lenfant's white party consisted of ten. They were confronted with innumerable difficulties, hostile natives with poisoned arrows, and much sickness. He made many scientific observations, and discovered a monstrous silk-spinning spider, a specimen of which he brought home.

LEYDS, DR. WILLEM JOHANNES, LL.D., Knight of the Portuguese Order of Villa Vicosa, Commander of the Legion of Honour, Knt. of the Second Class, with Star, of the Prussian Red Eagle, and Commander of the Orders of Jesus Christ, St. Charles, Orange-Nassau, and Leopold of Belgium; of 25, Wilhelminapark, Utrecht, Holland, and of the Club de la Haye, the Hague; was born at Magelang, Java, on May 1, 1859. He is second son of W. J. Leyds, who was youngest son of the Rev. Leyds, of Veandaal, Holland, by Nine, second dau. of the Rev. R. van Bessingen van Heldingen. Dr. Leyds came to Europe at the age of six, and received his education at Haarlem and Amsterdam. His original intention was to become a teacher, and in 1874 he passed the final examination in the Govt. school for the preparation of tutors. Four years later he qualified as a teacher of drawing; took a Govt. diploma for gymnastics, and passed in mathematics in 1879. He graduated LL.B. in 1882, and after a further two years of study took the Doctor's degree cum laude at the Univ. of Amsterdam. In 1884 Dr. Leyds went to the Transvaal as the agent of the concessionaires of the Netherlands Railway, to advance their interests, at the same time taking office under the S.A.R. as Attorney-Gen., a dual position which, it was said, he could not occupy with justice to both the State and the Concessionaires. He appears to have dropped the former office, but was appointed Govt. Commissioner with the Netherlands Railway Co. in 1887. He was made a J.P. for the whole Republic in 1889, and in the following year was deputed Govt. Syndic with the National Bank of the S.A.R. Meanwhile Dr. Leyds had given ample evidence of his talent for diplomacy, and in 1890 he relinquished the office of Attorney-Gen. for the State Secretariat, to which he was re-elected in 1894, and again in 1898. The office carried a seat in the Executive Council, and was, after the Presidency, the most onerous and responsible in the service of the Republic. During all these years he had been filling the public offices with his own countrymen—a more or less necessary step, seeing that Englishmen were practically barred in important positions by the Krüger régime, and the Boers themselves were incompetent to adequately participate in the task of government. But this influx of Hollander was not welcomed by Boer or Briton, and the State Secy.'s increasing unpopularity, added to the anti-Hollander feeling, made it expedient for him to resign. Dr. Leyds had already been sent on political missions to Lisbon and Berlin, his skill in diplomacy had been tried, and Mr. Krüger appointed his able and useful Secy. Minister Plenipotentiary in Europe. Dr. Leyds had been for years the President's right-hand man, and it is doubtful if his influence on affairs, so far as concerned the Uitlanders, was as malign
as was oftentimes stated. His position was a delicate one, and it is not surprising that he created feelings of resentment amongst the British.

Dr. Leyds is the author of “De rechtsgrond der schadevergoeding voor preventiehec tenis” (1884). He married, July 10, 1884, Louisa, second dau. of F. Roëff, Mathematician.

LINDUP, WALTER, F.R.C.I., of Fairview Tower, Maritzburg, Natal, was born in London, Jan. 3, 1858; was educated at the Philological Sch., Marylebone Road., Lond., and studied dentistry under his father. He now practises this profession in Maritzburg. He was formerly a Director of the Stanhope and New Heriot G.M. Cos., and was elected a Town Councillor for Maritzburg in 1902. Mr. Lindup is an amateur architect and painter in oils. He married, in 1902, Elizabeth, dau. of J. D. Holliday, of Maritzburg.

LIPP, CHARLES, J.P., of the Rand and Kimberley Clubs, was born at Fochabers, Scotland, in 1861; is son of John Lipp, of Fochabers, where he was educated at Milne’s Institution. After a bank training in the Aberdeen Town and County Bank he went to S.A. in 1882. He joined the Cape of Good Hope Bank, and rapidly rose to the position of Manager of their Kimberley branch in 1889, in which year he was appointed J.P. for Kimberley. He became Manager of the Kimberley branch of the African Banking Corporation in 1892, and was promoted to the management of the Johannesburg branch in 1898, which position he still fills. He remained in that town during the war, and was appointed J.P. for the Witwatersrand in 1903. He married, in 1890, Miss Harvey, of Aliwal North.

LITHMAN, KARL VIHELMI; of “Scandia,” Rosebank, nr. Cape Town, and of the City Club (C.T.) was born Oct. 13, 1853, at Gothen- burg, Sweden; is youngest son of a Gothenburg merchant, and was educated at the Gothenburg Coll., where he matriculated in 1872. He went to S.A. in 1879 as Secy. to the Swedish and Norwegian Consul-Gen. at Cape Town. In 1881 he became Vice-Consul, and acted as Consul-Gen. in 1885 on the death of his chief, whose business he took over under the style of Karl Lithman & Co. In 1886 he was appointed Agent-Gen. in S.A. to the Norwegian Veritas, and he now holds the general agency of the principal Scandinavian underwriters. He was made Consul for Venezuela in 1887, and in the same year founded the match factory near Cape Town, which he afterwards sold to the Rosebank Match Co., Ltd. Besides his Consular appointment he carries on a timber, shipping, insurance and general merchant’s business, and is a director of various cos. He married, April 4, 1891, Sophia Akerberg, widow of the late Swedish and Norwegian Consul at Cape Town.

LITTLE, JAMES STANLEY, of the Royal Colonial Institute, W.C., and of the Author’s and Anglo-African Writers’ Clubs, is a son of the late Thomas Little, of Woodville, Forest Hill. He was educated at King’s Coll., London, and went to S.A. as a youth, when he contributed to the “Cape Times” and the “Natal Mercury.” He returned to England with a knowledge of S.A. questions, which he utilized by lecturing on various matters affecting the country and Imperial Federation. He was a Member of the S.A. Committee (1886), and served on the Executive Committee of the State Colonization Association and the Executive Council of the Imperial Federation League. He edited the “African Review” from Dec. 1895 to June 1897, and from Aug. 1891 to Aug. 1902. Mr. Little’s main work has been to popularize the Imperial idea. As early as 1876 he contributed leading articles to the “Natal Mercury” advocating the annexation of the Transvaal. His works especially dealing with Imperial subjects began with “A World’s Empire” (1879). This was followed by “South Africa” (1884), “The United States of Britain” (1887), “A Vision of Empire” (1889), “The Enemies of South Africa” (series of articles in the “New Century Review,” 1897), “Progress of British Empire in Century,” published in Canada (1902) and in Great Britain and the United States (1903). During the past twenty years he has worked hard for the reform of the Royal Academy. On subjects connected with Imperial, Colonial South African, artistic and literary matters he has contributed largely to the periodical press and magazines, including the “Nineteenth Century,” “Academy,” “Studio,” “Library Review,” “The Artist,” “The Morning Post,” “The Literary World,” and other publications. He is also the author of some half-a-dozen novels, viz. “My Royal Father” (1886), “The Day Ghost” (1887), “Doubt” (1888), “Whose Wife shall she be” (1888), “A Wealden Tragedy” (1894). He wrote the life and work
of W. A. Orchardson, R.A. (1897), and besides all this literary activity has found time to write two plays, which have been presented. He was the first Executive Secy. of the Society of Authors, and inaugurated the system of annual dinners, with a dinner to American men and women of letters in 1889. He was the Hon. Secy. of the Shelley Soc. in 1886-7, and in conjunction with Mr. J. Robinson organized the Shelley Centenary celebration at Horsham, Aug. 4, 1892. His recreations are country walks and genealogical research. He married, March, 1895, Fanny Maud Thérèse Lablache, elder dau. of Count Luigi de la Blache.

LITTLEJOHN, ROBERT, of 8, Cavendish Square, London, W., and of the Constitutional, Caledonian, and Gresham Clubs, is the son of the late Robert Littlejohn, Castle Douglas, N.B., and was born in 1855. He began his business career in the service of the Bank of Scotland, and went to S.A. in 1883 to take up a banking appointment there. He was Gen. Manager of the African Banking Corporation in S.A. from 1891 to the end of 1900, when he joined the Board of Directors of that bank in London. He is also a director of other cos. connected with S.A. His recreations are golf, shooting, etc.

LLEWELLYN, Cricketer, was born in S.A. He made his first appearance in important cricket at Pietermaritzburg in 1896 against Lord Hawke’s XI. In 1899 he went to England to qualify for Hampshire, for which county against the Australians he scored 90 in his first innings, and took 7 wickets. In 1890 he showed good form against the West Indians, taking 13 wickets and making over 50 runs in one of his innings. In 1902 he displayed good form also against the Australians, clean bowling Clem Hill for 0 and 7. In addition to his left-handed bowling, he is a brilliant field at mid-off and a dashing bat.

LLEWELLYN, CAPT. HÔEL, D.S.O., of Hershaw Cottage, Walton-on-Thames, and of White’s Club, was born Nov. 24, 1871, at the Court, Langford, East Somerset, and is son of Col. Evan H. Llewellyn, M.P. He was educated at sea on H.M.S. Britannia (1884), and was midshipman in the Royal Navy from 1888 to 1890, during which period he saw active service on the East Coast of Africa in the suppression of the slave trade (despatches). From the Navy he joined the British S.A. Police, serving as Artillery Officer throughout the Matabele War of 1893-4 (despatches). In 1896 he was appointed J.P. (Rhodesia) and received his Captaincy in the B.S.A. Police, and on the outbreak of the second Matabele War in that year he took command of the company’s artillery, greatly distinguishing himself on more than one occasion by his gallantry and presence of mind in “tight places” being recommended by Gen. Sir Fred. Carrington for the coveted V.C. He continued fighting through the operations in Mashonaland, which were concluded in 1897. Capt. Llewellyn served through the Anglo-Boer War from the commencement in 1899, commanding the armoured trains north of Mafeking until Jan., 1900, when he took over the command of Col. Plumer’s artillery until the relief of Mafeking, in connection with which he was decorated with the D.S.O. Transferring to the S.A. Constabulary, he was appointed Comdt. of the Lichtenburg District (until Dec., 1902) and J.P. for the Transvaal. He married, Oct. 20, 1902, Winifred Lady Ross, youngest dau. of A. Berens, of Castlemead, Windsor.

LOCHYER, HON. J. A. VAN AARDE, M.L.C., is a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the North-west Province.

LOCKIE, JOHN, M.P., J.P., of Stonehall, Stonehouse, Devon; Buston Hall, Lesbury, R.S.O., Northumberland; and of the Royal Societies Club; is son of John Lockie by his wife Elizabeth Laidlaw Smythe; was born July 30, 1863, and was educated at George Watson’s Coll., Edinburgh, afterwards commencing his commercial career with a Glasgow shipowner’s firm. In 1892 he established works at Jarrow-on-Tyne for the manufacture of brass and copper tubes and engineering accessories. He is the owner of the Planet line of ships, is Chairman of the National Industrial Assoc., and of the S.A. Trade Committee, of which he guaranteed the expenses, most of which he actually defrayed. He was elected Conservative M.P. for Devonport, Oct. 22, 1902. Mr. Lockie is keen on sports and the collection of curios. He married, in 1893, Annie dau. of John Farrell.

LOEWENTHAL, LEOPOLD, of Edensor, East Molesey, Surrey, was born on Jan. 18, 1865, at Glasgow, and was educated at Hutchinson’s Sch., Glasgow, and the Friedrich Wilhelm Univ., Germany. In the early days of Johannesburg
he was prominently associated with municipal affairs and exercised very considerable interest. Any candidate for the Town Council or the Volksraad who had his support was invariably elected. Mr. Loewenthal writes trenchantly on financial subjects. He collects 18th century English furniture and old Nankin porcelain, and makes gardening his hobby.

LOGAN, HON. JAMES DOUGLAS, M.L.C., J.P., of Cape Town; Tweedside Lodge, Matjesfontein, C.C.; Dalguise Castle, Perthshire, Scotland; and of the City Club, C.T.; is the son of Mr. James Logan, of Reston, Berwickshire, where he was born Nov. 26, 1857. He was educated at Reston, and started life as a railway clerk on the North British Railway. He then went to sea as an apprentice on a sailing ship, and was wrecked at Simons Town twenty-five years ago. Joining the Cape Govt. Railway service as porter, he came to be stationmaster, at the then new Cape Town Station, and worked through the different grades of the service until he was appointed Dist. Superintendent over the railway from Touws River to Prince Albert Road. Leaving the railway service, he purchased the Frere Hotel, Touws River, started a wholesale wine and spirit store in Cape Town, and soon became refreshment and advertising contractor on the Cape Govt., O.F.S., and Rhodesian Railway systems. Matjesfontein, on the Karoo, he transformed from a state of barrenness to a condition of fertility by means of diamond drilling for water, converting the locality into a charming residential resort. His gardens at Matjesfontein and Tweedside, where he has also been successful in boring for water, now contain orchards unequalled in the Colony.

Mr. Logan was elected Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Worcester in 1894, and in 1898 was returned as the representative for the N.W. Circle in the Legislative Council, where he sits in the Progressive interest. During the late Boer War he raised and commanded a corps of District Mounted Troops, and was present at the engagements of Belmont, Modder River, Rensburg, etc. He is a keen sportsman, a first-class shot, and very fond of cricket. He was instrumental in bringing Lord Hawke's cricket teams of 1894 and 1898 to S.A., and conducted at his own expense the tour of the S.A. Amateur Cricket XI in 1901, which showed up very creditably. Mr. Logan married, Sept. 9, 1878, Emma, dau. of C. H. Haylett, of Cape Town.

LOTTER, CASPAR JACOBUS, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the Province of Jansenville, having been last elected in Feb. 1904. He is a member of the Bond.

LOVEDAY, RICHARD KELSEY, M.L.C., F.R.G.S., was born at Pietermaritzburg in 1854. Left to his own resources very early in life, and having poor health, he went to Pretoria in 1872, and entered the Deeds Office of the S.A.R. in 1873, becoming Master and Registrar of the High Court under the British Administration after the annexation. In the Boer war of independence he was second in command of the Pretoria Rifles who were besieged in Pretoria. On the Transvaal regaining self-government, Mr. Loveday's services were dispensed with, though he subsequently held important positions in the Transvaal. He was elected unopposed member of the First Volksraad for the Barberton Goldfields in 1890 and 1891, and was the only member of the Chamber of British descent. He was a strenuous opponent of the Krüger régime and its attendant abuses. In the sessions of 1893 and 1894 he rendered great services to the Progressives, and in the course of the debate on the Franchise in 1895 he dealt exhaustively with the question, and exhorted the Raad to appeal to the country on the matter. He is a member of the First Legislative Council of the Transvaal Colony and director of several public cos.

LOVELL, EDWARD ALPHONSE, of Lagos, West Africa; of Storridge Vicarage, Malvern, and of the Junior, Athenæum, and Northumberland County Clubs, was born 1857 at Winslow Hall, Buckinghamshire. He was educated at Rugby, and Heidelberg Univ., where he graduated M.A., M.B., and D.C.L. He joined the Govt. service in 1890; was Collector of Customs 1891, and Acting Treasurer and Colonial Secy. on various occasions. He served on the Boundary Commission in Paris, 1898.

LOWREY, FRANCIS, B.A., of 16, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, and of the United University and Union Clubs, was born at Barmoor, Northumberland, in 1836; was educated at Rugby and New Coll., Oxon. (1st class Modern History School and B.A. 1878). He was called to the Bar, Inner Temple, in 1880, and was for some time a member of the North-Eastern Circuit. He was subsequently a partner in the publishing firm of Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., and afterwards went to Johannesburg in 1889; joined the Reform Com-
mittee in 1895-6; was arrested for his participation in that movement, but did not undergo trial or imprisonment. He is a director of the Consolidated Goldfields of S.A.

LOWther, Claude, M.P., of H. 3, the Albany, Piccadilly, W., and of the Carlton, Garrick, St. James', Marlborough, and Bachelors' Clubs, is the son of Capt. F. W. Lowther, R.N., and was born in 1870. He was educated at Rugby and Fribourg, and was an Attaché in the Diplomatic Service for some years. He held a Captaincy in the Cumberland and Westmoreland Yeomanry and served with the Imperial Yeomanry in S.A. He was appointed A.D.C. to Sir Charles Warren, who recommended him for the V.C. for saving the life of a comrade at the battle of Fabers Put. He successfully contested the Eskdale division of Cumberland in 1900. Capt. Lowther is a well known litterateur and dramatist. His play, the "Gordian Knot," at Her Majesty's will be well within the public recollection.

LUGARD, Lady (Flora Louise), of Government House, N. Nigeria, was born at Woolwich, Kent, is the dau. of Major-Gen. George Shaw, C.B., by Marie Adrienne Junot Desfontaines, and was educated privately. She is the author of "Castle Blair" and other books.

In 1890 she joined the staff of the "Times," and was for ten years head of the colonial dept. of that paper, which post she resigned in 1900. Lady Lugard always took a great and active interest in S.A. matters, and was believed to receive a large share of the late Cecil Rhodes' confidence in respect of his political schemes for the development of S.A. She gave long and important evidence before the Commission which inquired into the events leading up to the Jameson Raid. She was married, June 11, 1902, to Gen. Sir Frederick Lugard (q.v.).

LUGARD, Brig.-Gen. Sir Frederick Daltry, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Brig.-Gen. and High Commissioner for Northern Nigeria; of Little Parkhurst, Abinger, Surrey; of Govt. House, Northern Nigeria, West Africa; and of the St. James', Junior Army and Navy, and the Royal Soc. Clubs, is the son of the Rev. F. G. Lugard, and was born at Fort St. George, Madras. Educated at Rossall and Sandhurst, he entered the Army in 1878, and served with the 9th Foot in the Afghan War of '79-80, and was present at the engagement of Saidabad, receiving the Afghan medal. He was promoted Capt. in the Norfolk Regt. in 1885, and served in the Sudan in that year with the Indian Transport, receiving the medal and clasp and bronze star, and with the Burmese Expedition in 1886, when he was mentioned in despatches and received medal and clasp. In 1888 he was again on active service, being in the Nyassaland operations, when he was severely wounded, and with the Imperial East Africa Co.'s Troops in Uganda in 1889-92, obtaining medal for his services. In the years 1894-5-6 he commanded the expedition sent by the Niger Co. into the interior. Sir Frederick Lugard has done great services to the Empire and to civilization, and as a soldier, administrator and explorer he will be numbered among those who during the Victorian era have done so much to consolidate and extend British influence and power in Africa. Particularly may be instanced his able report to the Administrator of the British East Africa Co. at that critical period in 1892, when Mr. Gladstone's Govt. was about to abandon Uganda. This report did much to strengthen the cause of the Anti-Evacuationist party. Whilst in Nyassaland he was unremitting in his efforts to suppress the Arab slave trade, waging a perpetual war against the traders for that purpose. He was Commissioner in Lagos Hinterland and Comdt. West African Frontier Force in 1897. He married, June 11, 1902, Flora (q.v.), dau. of Major-Gen. George Shaw, C.B., and grand-dau. of the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Shaw, Bart.

LYONS, Capt. Henry George, F.R.G.S., F.G.S., of Gezira, Cairo, and of the Army and Navy Club, was born in London Oct. 11, 1864. He is son of Gen. T. C. Lyons, C.B., was educated at Wellington Coll., Berks., passing into the Royal Engineers, from which he has now retired. He is Director-Gen. of the Survey Dept. of Egypt; has published report on the Island and Temples of Philae, and has also contributed articles on Egypt and Cairo in the supplementary volumes of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." He married, July 8, 1896, Miss Helen Julia Hardwick.

LYTTELTON, Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Sir Neville Gerald, K.C.B., of 28, Grosvenor Road, S.W., and of the Army and Navy and Brooks' Clubs, is the third son of the 4th Baron Lyttelton; was born at Hagley, Worcestershire, Oct. 28, 1845, and was educated at Eton, where he played in the Cricket XI. in 1862-3-4, and was keeper of the Wall Football in 1863. He won the 100 yards at Eton in 1863, and played racquets and lawn tennis. Since his school days Sir Neville has
continued to play cricket for many years, chiefly regimental and military, and has had a good deal of large and small game shooting. He joined the Rifle Brigade in Jan. 1865, becoming Lieut.-Col. commanding a battalion in Dec., 1892. He has held the following Staff appointments: A.D.C. to Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieu. of Ireland, 1868-73; Private Secy. to Mr. Childers, Secy. of State for War 1889-2; A.D.C. to Sir John Adye, Chief of Staff, Egyptian Campaign, 1882; Mil. Secy. to Sir John Adye, Governor of Gibraltar, 1883-5; Mil. Secy. to Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay, 1885-90; A.A.G., War Office, 1895-97; Asst.-Mil. Secy. 1897-9; Brig.-Gen. Khartum Campaign, 1898; Major-Gen. Infantry Brigade, Aldershot, 1899; Major-Gen. 4th Infantry Brigade, S.A., 1899-1900; Lieut.-Gen. 2nd and 4th Divisions in the N.E. Transvaal, C.C. and O.R.C., commanding in Natal, 1900-02; Lieut.-Gen. commanding Transvaal and O.R.C. from 1902 to Feb. 1903, and commanded the troops in S.A. from that date until, under the new Army reorganization scheme, he returned to England early in 1904 to become one of the two military members of the Cabinet Defence Committee. Gen. Lyttelton saw active service in the Fenian raid in Canada in 1866 (medal and clasp), Jowaki Expedition 1877 (medal and clasp), Egyptian War 1882, when he was present at Tel-el-Kebir (medal and clasp, bronze star, 4th class Osmanieh, brevet of Lieut.-Col.), Khartum Expedition 1898, including the battle of Khartum (Egyptian medal and clasp and medal, was promoted Major-Gen. and thanked by the Houses of Parliament). His fighting in the S.A. War, 1899-1902, included the campaign in Natal, the operations in Eastern and N.E. Transvaal against de Wet, and the operations on the Natal border (medal with clasps for Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, C.C. and O.R.C.; also the King's medal and two clasps) He was further promoted to Lieut.-Gen., and made K.C.B. He was eight times mentioned in despatches and received the Good Service Reward. His other services abroad includes twelve years in India. Sir Neville married, Oct. 1, 1883, Katharine Sara, dau. of the Rt. Hon. James Stuart Wortley.

MAASDORP, G. H., M.I.A., was formerly member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Midland Circle. At the general election in Feb. 1904, he was returned to the Lower House as member for Graaff-Reinet. He is a supporter of the Bond.

McCARTHY, JAMES ABRAN, of Freetown, Sierra Leone, is of African parentage, and only son of J. B. McCarthy, J.P., N.J., a merchant of Freetown; was educated at the Grammar Sch., Freetown, at Wesley Coll., Sheffield, Eng.; and is Barrister-at-Law and Common Law Scholar of the Inner Temple (1879). He was appointed Queen's Advocate of Sierra Leone and Mem. of Exec. and Legislative Councils and of the Board of Education of that Colony, 1889-95; was appointed Admiralty Advocate of Sierra Leone by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Escheator of Sierra Leone, 1893; Acting Chief Justice, May to Sept., 1893, and May to Aug., 1894; Solicitor-Gen. Gold Coast Colony since 1895; and Acting Puisne Judge of the Gold Coast, 1898, 1898 and 1902; Acting Attorney-Gen., 1895 and 1896; sole Law Officer of the Crown, 1900 and 1902. When Queen's Advocate he accompanied the Administrator, Maj. Crooks, on a special mission to Monrovia to congratulate Pres. Cheeseman on his inauguration, and received a Knight Commandership of the Liberian Order of African Redemption, but was not permitted to accept it. He married: first, Lillie, dau. of the late Councillor Vivian, of Hull, Eng.; and second, Alice Maude, dau. of Surgeon-Major Davies (retired).

McCLINTOCK, CAPT. FREDERICK WILLIAM, F.S.A., of Krugersdorp, and the West Rand Club, Krugersdorp, was born at Dublin, Aug. 10, 1864. He is the eldest son of the late Lieut.-Col. T. E. McClintock, of the Army Pay Dept., and nephew of the famous Arctic explorer, Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock. Capt. McClintock was educated at the Public High Sch., Dublin, and proceeded to S.A. at the age of 21, joining the Education Dept. of the Natal Civil Service. He subsequently took up an appointment in the Cape Forestry Dept.; went to the Transvaal in 1895, where he acted as secy. to some mining groups, and became identified with the Krugersdorp branch of the S.A. League. At the outbreak of the late war he joined the Prince Alfred's Guards as Sec.-Lieut., this being the only permanent Colonial Corps which is entitled to carry its colours into action—a privilege obtained for the regt. by the late Duke of Edinburgh, after whom it is named. At the close of hostilities, he retired with the permanent rank of Capt., in recognition of services rendered during the Anglo-Boer War. He then returned to the Transvaal, where he is engaged in secretarial duties in connection with the Commission investigating Burgher Claims upon the Imperial
Govt. He married, Aug. 10, 1896, Miss F. L. Soundy, dau. of J. T. Soundy, of Cradock, Cape Colony.

MACFARLANE, Lieut.-Col. George James (Natal Carbineers), C.M.G., J.P., of Redlands, Maritzburg, and of the Victoria Club, P.M.B., was born at Maritzburg June 6, 1855. He is son of John Macfarlane, late R.M. of Natal, and was educated at the High Sch., P.M.B. He served in the Zulu War in 1878–9, and was besieged in Ladysmith in 1900. He was Mayor of Maritzburg, 1898–1902; Deputy-Mayor for that town, 1903–3; and was made J.P. in 1902. Col. Macfarlane has taken keen interest in cricket, football and shooting, and possesses a fine collection of S.A. big game. He married, Dec. 1888, Mary Maria, dau. of Walter Macfarlane, late Speaker of the Natal Legislative Council.

MACKENZIE, Lieut. Hector Rose, of Johannesburg and the Natal Club, P.M.B., is the eldest son of the late Alexander Mackenzie, Highland Clan historian and founder of "Celtic Magazine" and "Scottish Highlander," Inverness, and Emma Sarah, eldest dau. of the late Thomas Whitaker Rose, of Bath. He was born at Ipswich Feb. 25, 1867, and was educated at the Royal Academy. Raining's Coll., Inverness, and Glasgow Univ. He commenced his business career as private secy. to the late Dr. Charles Frazer Mackintosh, M.P. for Inverness-shire. Passing his final examination as a Scots solicitor in 1899, he joined the clerical staff of Crofter's Commission for 12 months, commencing practice as solicitor in Inverness in April, 1890. In 1896 he went to S.A. and entered journalism, passing successfully through various stages until he became acting editor of the "South African Telegraph" (Cape Town). His other journalistic positions include that of sub-editor and acting-editor of "The Press" (Pretoria); ass't-editor of the "Durban Star"; ass't-editor, joint-editor and editor of the "Cape Mercury" (King William's Town); sub-editor, "Cape Daily Telegraph" (Port Elizabeth); ass't-editor "Cape Register" (Cape Town); sub-editor, "Times of Natal) (Pietermaritzburg); and finally ass't. news-editor, "Rand Daily Mail" (Johannesburg). On the outbreak of war he joined the Cape Town Highlanders as private and rose to the rank of corporal; he served at Kulis River, Mulder's Vlei, Tulbagh Road, Belmont, Douglas and Modder River. In Sept. 1900, he was appointed Asst.-Manager at Mafeking of Western Division of the Imperial Transport Service. For some time during 1901 he was attached to the Army Service Corps at Army Headquarters at Pretoria as shorthand writer to the Director of Supplies. He is now Lieut. in the Natal Royal Regt. and on the Reserve of Officers, and has the S.A. War (Queen's) medal with three clasps. He is the author of "Yachting and Elecctioneering in the Hebrides" and "Old Inverness"; also of several articles and poems in "Blackwood's Mag." "Chambers' Journal," "The Celtic Mag.," "The Cape Illustrated Mag.," and other serial publications. He married, July 19, 1892, Barbara Sutherland, eldest surviving dau. of John Anderson, late of the 71st Regt. of Foot (Highland Light Infantry). Issue, one dau., Janet Dorothy Rose, born June 4, 1894.

MACKENZIE, William Cossar, D.Sc., F.R.S. Edin., Imperial Order of the Osmanieh (3rd class), of Ghizeh, Egypt; the Crescent, Cromer; and the Royal Societies (Lond.), Union (Edin.), and Turf (Cairo) Clubs, was born Feb. 15, 1866. He is third son of A. D. Mackenzie, J.P., of Edinburgh; was educated at George Watson's Col., Edin., and at the Edinburgh, Strassburg, and Halle a. S. Univ. After leaving Halle Univ. in 1891, he was appointed Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry at the Durham Coll. of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In Dec., 1891, he was appointed Lecturer on General and Analytical Chemistry at the Ghizeh Agricultural Coll., and became Principal of that institution in June 1896. In 1902 he was appointed Principal of the Polytechnic Sch. of Engineering under the Egyptian Ministry of Public Instruction. Both these institutions are still under Dr. Mackenzie. He married, June 27, 1902, Marian, younger dau. of Samuel Gurney Sheppard, of Leggatts, Herts.


MACRORIE, Right Rev. William Kenneth, D.D., D.C.L., of the College, Ely, is the son of
David Macerrie, M.D. (Edin.), and was born Feb. 8, 1832, at Liverpool. He was educated at Winchester and Brasenose Coll., Oxon. He graduated M.A. and D.D. of Oxon., D.C.L. of the Univ. of the South, Tennessee, and M.A. of the Cape Univ.; Hulmeian Exhibitioner, 1854. From 1855-58 he was Fellow of St. Peter’s Coll., Radley; 1858-60 he was Curate of Deane, Lancs.; from 1860-61 he was Vicar of Wingate; from 1861-66 he was Rector of Wapping; and from 1866-68, Vicar of Accrington. In 1869 he went to S.A. as Bishop of Maritzburg, retaining the appointment until 1892, when he left S.A. to become Canon of Ely. In his early life he was a well known oarsman and fond of fishing and fives. At the present time his principal outdoor recreation is croquet. On April 9, 1863, he married Agnes, dau. of William Watson, of South Hill, Liverpool.

MACSHERRY, RIGHT REV. HUGH, Catholic Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of the Eastern Prov. of the Cape of Good Hope, of St. Augustine’s Church, Port Elizabeth, and Bishop’s House, Beaufort St., Grahamstown; is the son of Arthur MacSherry, of Loughgilly, county Armagh, Ireland. He was born at Loughgilly Feb. 1, 1852, and was educated at the Diocesan Seminary, Armagh, and at Paris, and took the degree of D.D. He was ordained Feb. 7, 1875, and for 21 years laboured in various parishes of his native diocese. In 1893 he was appointed Administrator of Dundalk; was nominated by Pope Leo XIII. Titular Bishop of Justinianopolis, and was consecrated by His Eminence Cardinal Logue on Aug. 2, 1896. Since then he has been actively engaged in the administration and development of the different missions confided to his spiritual care. In 1896 he was elected as coadjutor to the Right Rev. Dr. Strobino. About 1897 he proceeded to S.A., where those qualities which have endeared him so generally in Ireland quickly made themselves felt in his new sphere of labour. His courtesy, his strength of resolve, and breadth of view, and his contagious zeal for work have stamped him as eminently fitted to fill with honour to himself and the cause of religion the responsible office he was appointed to occupy by the Holy See. He was mentioned in his last dispatch (June 21, 1902) by Lord Kitchener for services to the Army Chaplain’s Dept. in S.A.

MALALY, JAMES ROCKFORT, M.A., of 3, Cleveland Square, London, W., was born in 1835, and was educated at Cheltenham and Oxford Univ. He was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1883, and represented N. Donegal in the House of Commons from 1890 to 1892, when he was elected for West Clare. His Parliamentary career closed in 1895, and some years later, at the instigation of Mr. Rhodes, he undertook, in company with Messrs. C. D. Rudd and F. R. Thompson (q.v.), a mission to Lobengula, and obtained from that chief the concession ceding the mineral rights over the whole of his territories. This concession was ultimately taken over by the Chartered Co., of which Mr. Maguire became a Director. He is also on the directorate of the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, and the Exploration Co. He married a dau. of Lord Peel.

MALMESBURY, JACQUES, M.A., of Schoongezicht Kloof St., Cape Town, is the son of Daniel G. Malan, of Leeuwenjaacht, Paarl, and is descended from French Huguenot stock, Jacques Malan, his direct ancestor having landed in S.A. in 1869. Born Mar. 12, 1871, in the district of the Paarl, he was educated at Paarl; Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; and Camb., graduating B.A. (Science) Cape Univ.; also LL.B. Camb. Admitted as an Advocate of the Supreme Court, C.C., Aug., 1895. Appointed editor, Nov. 15, 1895, of “Ons Land,” one of the leading Dutch newspapers in C.C. Elected unopposed M.L.A. for Malmesbury in succession to the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, Sept., 1900; re-elected Feb., 1904; was convicted for publishing defamatory libel on Gen. French, April 19, 1901, and sentenced to twelve months’ imprisonment without hard labour. He is one of the most prominent politicians of the S.A. party, and commands a very large following among the Dutch. Married to Miss Johanna Brummer, Sept. 21, 1897.

MALLESON, PERCY RODBARD, of the Willows, Hex River, C.C., and of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town, was born at Wimbledon, Surrey, in 1867; was educated at Univ. Coll. Sch., Lond., and Hertford Coll., Oxon.; was sub-agent on Lord Sudeley’s fruit farms in 1889-90; County Council Lecturer on Fruit Growing, 1891-2; went to S.A. in 1892, and assisted in starting the first large fruit farm in C.C., and in inaugurating the fruit export trade to Eng. He is now Managing Director of the Cape Orchard Co., of Hex River; Mem. of Western Prov. Horticultural Board, the Royal Agricultural Soc. of Eng., the Royal Horticultural Soc. of Eng., and the Royal Colonial Inst. During the late S.A.
War he served as an officer of the Hex River D.M.T., and as Colonial Mem. of the Protected Horses Board, W. Dist. He married, in 1896, Beatrice Mary, dau. of H. W. Struben, of Cape Town, and Pretoria.

MANLEY, FRANCIS HUBERT, of Alexandria; of Spofforth Hall, Yorks., and of the Khedivial Club, Alexandria; is grandson of the 19th Lord Hourtin and son of Geo. Manley, of Spofforth Hall, Yorks., where he was born in 1872. He was educated at Ampleforth Coll., near York, and acts as Reuter's and Lloyds' Agent at Alexandria. Unmarried.

MANNING, BRIGADIER-GEN. WILLIAM HENRY, of the Naval and Military Club, was born July 19, 1863, in England, and was educated at Cambridge, and the Royal Military Coll., Sandhurst. Gen. Manning entered the Army in Aug. of 1886, and served in the Burmese War of 1887-89, and in the Miranzai and Hazara Expeditions of 1891. He proceeded to Central Africa in 1893 and was promoted Brevet-Major and then Brevet-Lieut.-Col. for the eminent services he rendered in Central Africa and Northern Rhodesia. He was made Deputy Commissioner and Comdt. of the troops in Central Africa, 1897-1901, and acted as Commissioner and Consul-General from Dec. 1897 to Dec. 1898, and from July 1900, to April 1901. Gen. Manning was appointed Inspector-General of the King's African Rifles, Oct. 1901, and it was undoubtedly owing to the great services he rendered in Central Africa that he soon after was given the command of the Somali-land Field Force, which post he filled from Nov. 1902 to July 1903. He had many difficulties to contend with, owing chiefly to want of transport and water. In spite of a serious reverse his subordinate, Col. Plunkett, sustained, his services were retained after Gen. Egerton was appointed to the supreme command. Since then he has been doing good work, and has greatly added to his already high reputation in military circles. General Manning is unmarried.

MARAIS, JOHANNES HENOCK, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the electoral division of Stellenbosch, for which he was re-elected in Feb., 1904, in the Bond interest.

MARKHAM, ARTHUR BASIL, M.P., of Stuffynwood Hall, Mansfield, was born in 1867, and has represented Mansfield in the Liberal interest since 1900. He is chiefly notorious for his antagonism to Rand capitalists, and for having in the course of a speech in the House of Commons made charges against Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co. of criminal misconduct with reference to their financial operations, and declaring that they were nothing more nor less than swindlers. Mr. Markham repeated these statements outside the privileged precincts of the House, whereupon Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co. instituted libel proceedings. Mr. Markham, however, unreservedly withdrew and apologized for the charges, which he admitted were without foundation. He married, in 1898, a dau. of Capt. Cunningham.

MARKS, CAPT. CLAUDE LAURIE, D.S.O., of 11, Curzon St., Mayfair; the Rectory Farm, Streatley, Berks, and of the Junior Naval and Military and Imperial Service Clubs, is the youngest son of the Rev. Professor D. W. Marks. He was born Dec. 11, 1864, and was educated at Univ. Coll. Sch. Capt. Marks saw much active service in S.A. in 1880, 1881, and 1884, and was largely instrumental in the formation of a company of
Imperial Yeomanry (14th Battn.), which did exceedingly well throughout the recent Anglo-Boer War, in connection with which he was decorated with the D.S.O. He married, Feb. 1, 1887, Carrie, eldest dau. of A. Hoffnung, late Chargé d'Affaires at the Court of St. James.

MARKS, Capt. Harry Hananel, J.P., of Callis Court, St. Peter's, Kent; 6, Cavendish Sq., W.; and of the Carlton, Automobile, and Royal Cinque Ports Yacht Clubs, was born in London, April, 1855; is son of the Rev. Prof. Marks, of Univ. Coll., and was educated at that coll. and at the Athénée Royal of Brussels. Mr. Marks is the founder and editor of the great City daily paper, “The Financial News”: is Chairman of the Argus Printing Co., and Chmn. of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital. He represented East Marylebone on the London County Council, 1889-92, and St. George’s-in-the-East, 1895-8. He contested North-East Bethnal Green in the Conservative interest in 1892, and represented St. George’s Div. of the Tower Hamlets in Parliament from 1895 to 1900. He is J.P. for the county of Kent, and commands the 1st C.B. the Buffs (East Kent Regt.). He married, in 1884, Annie Estella, dau. of William Benjamin, of Montreal.

MARKS, Samuel, of Zwartkoppies, near Pretoria, Transvaal, and of Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C., is one of the chief partners of the firm of Lewis & Marks, of London and Pretoria. From very modest beginnings Mr. Marks established a big position in the Kimberley diamond fields, which, however, he left in 1881 for the Transvaal Republic. From the first he was persona grata with Mr. Krüger, and it was no doubt partly owing to his influence with the ex-President, added to his natural endowments, that he was enabled to assist in building up so rapidly the immense interests which the firm now has in S.A. Concessions for the exclusive manufacture of spirituous liquors, preserves, etc., were acquired, and kept up more as a hobby than as a source of profit; coal properties were developed on a large scale, agriculture was encouraged, and of course mining interests in gold and diamonds, and the possession of real estate swelled the list of the firm’s main enterprises. Mr. Marks himself is on the Boards of the Schuller Diamond Mines, Vereeniging Estates, Transvaal Consolidated Coal Mines, Great Eastern Collieries, East Rand Mining Estates, Geduld Proprietary Mines, Modderfontein Proprietary Mines, and the Grootvlei Prospecting Synd. He is credited with being the shrewdest judge of character in London.

MARSHALL, Francis, of 2, Chesham Place, W., was formerly in the Russian trade at St. Petersburg, where he lived for fourteen years, and is now a director of several leading S.A. Cos., including the Estate, Finance, Mines, the Elandsfontein Deep and the Eurasian Cos. He is quite a well-known golfer, and married a sister of the present Lord Basing.

MARSHALL, Hon. John Edwin, Judge of the Egyptian Native Courts of First Instance; of El Kom, Bulkeley, Ramleh, Alexandria; is the eldest son of the late William Marshall, Solicitor, of Durham and West Hartlepool, and grandson of the late John Edwin Marshall, of Durham, Solicitor and Registrar of the Sunderland County Court. He was born Mar. 3, 1864, near West Hartlepool, and was educated at the Durham Sch. Judge Marshall was articled in Jan. 1881, to Mr. Thomas Cousins, J.P., Solicitor, of Portsmouth, and passed the solicitors’ final examination in July, 1886. He became a member of the Middle Temple on Oct. 26, 1886, and was called to the Bar on Nov. 15, 1888. He went to Egypt in Nov. 1890, and was in service before the British Consular Courts and the International Tribunals for seven years, and in Dec. 1897, was appointed a Judge in the Egyptian Native Courts of First Instance. At the time of the appointment he was a member of the Bar Council of the International Tribunals, and also occupied the position of Treasurer to that body. He was Senior Legal Adviser to the British Chamber of Commerce in Egypt, a corresponding member of the London Chamber of Commerce, and was closely identified with the formation of the jurisprudence relating to the protection of Trade Marks and Patents in Egypt. He was appointed in June, 1903, by the Minister of Public Instruction, Examiner in the Law relating to Civil and Commercial Procedure at the School of Law in Cairo. He married, Jan., 1888, the dau. of the late Wm. Best.

MARSHALL-BOYLE, Hugh, B.A., of Bulawayo, and the Bulawayo and Salisbury Clubs, was born at Tiverton, Devon, May 16, 1865. He is son of Charles Marshall-Hole, of Tiverton, and grandson of the late Dr. Medhurst, pioneer missionary in China. He was educated at Blundell’s Sch., and Balliol Coll., Oxon., where he graduated B.A., and took Honours in Final
Sch. of Law in 1887. He joined the service of the B.S.A. Co. in April, 1890; was transferred to Mashonaland in 1891, and has served in various civil capacities in S. Rhodesia from that time. During the Matabele Rebellion of 1896 he served as Lieut. in the Rhodesia Horse (medal), and he also served as Capt. in the S. Rhodesia Volunteers during the late S.A. War (medal and clasp). In 1901 he was sent on a special mission to Arabia to report on and organize Arab labour for Rhodesian mines. He now occupies the position of Civil Commissioner, Bulawayo, and Government Representative in Matabeleland, and in 1903 was temporarily appointed Acting-Administrator of N.W. Rhodesia in the absence of Mr. R. T. Coryndon. He married, in 1890, Ethel, dau. of the late P. Rickman, of Poole, Dorset.

MASTER, BREVET-MAJOR (Local Lieut.-Col.) RICHARD CHESTER, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, and the Army and Navy Club; was born at Cirencester, Aug. 29, 1870; is eldest son of Col. T. W. Chester Master, of the Abbey, Cirencester, and of Knole Park, Almondsbury, Glos., and was educated at Harrow, and Christ Church, Oxon. He served as Lieut. in the 4th Gloucester Militia from 1890 to 1893, when he was gazetted to the King's Royal Rifles. He was A.D.C. to H.E. the High Commissioner for S.A. (then Sir Alfred Milner) from 1898 to 1900, and served in the S.A. War in 1899 and 1900 as Capt. in Rintington's Corps of Guides, afterwards (in 1901) raising and commanding the Western Province Mounted Rifles for the Cape Colonial Defence Force. Capt. Chester Master was mentioned in despatches, received a brevet majority and medal with six clasp. He received his present appointment as Commandant-Gen. of the Police Forces of S. Rhodesia with local rank of Lieut.-Col. in Sept., 1901. Col. Chester Master is fond of all field sports, and was Master of the Cape Hunt Club Foxhounds from 1897 to 1901. He married, Aug., 1901, Geraldine, eldest dau. of John Hungerford Arkwright, Lord-Lieut. of Herefordshire, of Hampton Court, Herefordshire.

MATHERS, EDWARD P., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., of 6. Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W., and of the Thatched House, Royal Societies, Colonial, Caledonian, and Imperial Colonies Clubs, is the second son of the late David Mathers, newspaper proprietor, of Edinburgh. He was born at Edinburgh on Aug. 19, 1850, and was educated at the High Sch., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Institution. Mr. Mathers followed the profession of an English journalist until 1878, when he migrated to S.A., where he commenced work on a paper in Durban, and at the same time acted as representative of a London daily paper and also of "The Scotsman." He was there at the time of the Zulu campaign and remained in S.A. for ten years. To him is largely due the publicity which has so greatly contributed to the enormous development of the S.A. Fields. It was in 1883 and 1884 that the news of the discoveries of gold in the De Kaap District roused enormous interest throughout S.A. With a small party of explorers he found his way through an unknown and unhealthy region to the new Gold Fields, proceeding by steamer to Lourenço Marques, whence they plucked into the interior and began their perilous journey. The difficulties of the task were vividly described in his letters to the "Natal Mercury," for which he was acting as Special Commissioner. Many of the party died upon the way, but Mr. Mathers retained his good health despite the trials of the journey and the privations it was necessary to undergo. Arrived at the gold fields, Mr. Mathers pursued his busy career in connection with mining and financial journalism, spreading the knowledge of the early discoveries. His letters naturally attracted a large amount of attention, and were subsequently collected and published under the title of a "Trip to Moodie's" in 1884. The rush to the Barberton District continued until 1887. Then, when the Rand began to claim attention, Mr. Mathers revisited De Kaap and the Rand and wrote a further series of letters which have been published in an interesting volume entitled "Goldfields Revisited, 1887." In the following year he left for London. He had come to the conclusion that the Transvaal was going to be a great mining centre, and that as its capital for the development of the mines must come from England, it was necessary to bring London into closer touch with S.A. His chief intention was to organize a newspaper in London in the interests of S.A., and returning to England he started the journal known as "South Africa." He has been more than a journalist, however, he has travelled and explored a good deal in S.A., and has shown in a remarkable way the possession of the faculty of foresight. His paper has been very successful; he has written "Golden South Africa" and "Zambesia"; he founded the South African Dinner, which has proved a useful and popular annual function in London. Mr. Mathers is thoroughly imperialistic, and having a hearty distrust of Boer methods, he foretold long before the war against Krüger.
the inevitability of a final and desperate conflict with the Boers. Since the starting of his paper he has paid many visits to S.A., and was there at the outbreak of hostilities, having a narrow escape of being locked up in Ladysmith. He has a fine S.A. Library, and at his residence he has some fine pictures of S.A. Among his curiosities is the skull of a hippopotamus which was shot by him on the Pungwe River, and a battle-axe given to him by Um bandine, the Swazie king. He is a Director of the Swazieland Corporation, and in addition to the books already mentioned, he has published "South Africa, and How to Reach it" (1889), and "The Story of 'South Africa' Newspaper and its Founder" (1903). He married, Aug. 6, 1885, Mary Augusta, eldest dau. of R. H. Powys, of North Dene, Natal.

MATHESON, GREVILLE EWING, of Tan-y-bryn, Lower Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, and of the Savage Club, was born at Soham, Cambs. He is the eldest son of the late Rev. D. L. Matheson, of Wolverhampton, and great-grandson of the late Rev. D. Greville Ewing, of Glasgow; and was educated at Tettenhall Coll., Staffordshire, and privately. He has been on the staff of Donald Currie & Co., managers of the Union-Castle Line, since 1883; has been Hon. Secy. of the Anglo-African Writers’ Club since its inception in 1895; Joint Editor of "The Hampstead Annual" since 1899, and has published "About Holland" (1894), and (under nom de plume of M. E. Greville) "From Veld and Street; Rhymes more or less South African" (1899), and numerous articles and verses in various newspapers, etc. His recreations are golf, gardening and novel reading. He married, in 1887, Emily Elizabeth, dau. of the late Thomas Pugh, of Pen-y-lan, Oswestry.

MATHIAS, Capt., —., D.S.O., of Krugersdorp, went up to the Rand in the early days, where he has been associated with the Robinson, Crown Reef and other mines. He distinguished himself as a Squadron Commander of the Imperial Light Horse in the attack on Waggen Hill, Jan. 6, 1900. In 1902 he was appointed Asst.-Commissioner of Police for the West Rand.

MATTHEWS, Dr. Josiah Wright, F.R.G.S., of Johannesburg, and of the Civil Service (C.T.), Gold Fields (Johannesburg), and Junior Conservative (Lond.) Clubs, was born in 1841 at York, Eng., where he was educated privately, and studied medicine there and at Glasgow. Late in 1864 he sailed to Durban in medical charge of an emigrant ship, and obtained an appointment in the Natal Govt. Med. Service and a lucrative private practice. In 1871, however, he took a trip to India, and returning to England, graduated M.D. at Aberdeen. Dr. Matthews shortly returned to Natal, but was attracted by the new El Dorado and practised his profession at Kimberley. When the Cape Legislative Council was constituted he was returned as senior member, becoming Vice-Pres. of the Council. With annexation, Kimberley became an Electoral Division of the C.C., and in 1881 the doctor entered the Cape Assembly, resigning after the special session of 1883. Recovering from a serious accident, he toured the Transvaal; took another trip home; engaged in a visit to America, and went up to the Rand in 1889. He became member of the Johannesburg Sanitary Board in 1892, and took an important part in public and social life.

Dr. Matthews published in America in 1887 "Inewadi Yami" (My Book) or "Twenty Years' Personal Experience in South Africa." He has lectured considerably before Rand gatherings, and addressed big audiences at the Chicago Exhibition in 1893 on S.A. affairs. He is an enthusiastic collector of curios, objects of vertu, coins, medals, etc., and was awarded a bronze medal by the Kimberley South African and International Exhibition of 1892. He married, in 1867, Lucy Virginia, fifth dau. of Dr. Lindley, an American pioneer missionary in S.A. who gave his name to a town in the O.R.C.

MAVROGORDATO, THEODORE ETIENNE, J.P., F.R.G.S., of Johannesburg; son of Stephen Mavrogordato and Lanny née Sarell; was born at Constantinople in 1861, and was educated in Berlin. He joined the Cyprus service in Jan., 1881; Asst.-Inspector of Cyprus Military Police, 1883; Inspector of same, 1884; had charge of Special Police Force, 1895; became Local Commandant, Asst.-Commissioner, Governor of Prison and Deputy Coroner June 7, 1895; Acting Commissioner, Papho, 1897; Acting Commissioner, Linassal, 1900; transferred to Transvaal service Nov. 4, 1901, becoming Asst.-Commissioner of Police and J.P., Johannesburg. He married, in 1886, Ethel Constance, eldest dau. of the late Rev. Joseph Kenworthy, Rector of Ashworth, Yorks.

MAXWELL-HIBBERD, CHARLES, Postmaster-Gen. of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, and of the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, is the son of
the late Charles Hibberd, of Ventnor, I.W., and grandson of the late William Hibberd, of Harbridge, Hants; was born at Bryantspuddle, Dorsetshire, and entered the Electric & International Telegraph Co. in 1867; stationed at Ventnor, I.W., he had the advantage of serving under Mr. W. H. Preece (now Sir W. H. Preece) until 1870. Then, when the British Govt. took over the telegraphs, he was engaged in giving instruction in telegraphy at various post-offices in England, and during the Franco-German War acted as private telegraphist to the late Lord Granville, then Foreign Minister, at Walmer Castle, Deal. At the close of the war Mr. Maxwell-Hibberd was attached to the Engineering Dept. of the Central Telegraph Office, G.P.O., London, as a Junior Engineering Inspector, where he remained until Jan. 1, 1885, when he was appointed a Second Class Asst.-Surveyor out of some 900 applicants. As an Asst.-Surveyor (or Inspector) of the G.P.O., Mr. Maxwell-Hibberd was attached to the South Wales District, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the organization of the postal and telegraph services of the country. He did much good work in revising the postal services of South Wales, and in 1894 was promoted over several of his seniors to a First Class Asst.-Surveyorship. This promotion necessitated his transfer to another district, and he then went to North Wales, where he worked until Nov., 1900, when at his own request he was transferred to the North-Western Postal District of England. In April, 1903, he was appointed Postmaster-Gen. of Natal. He married, Oct. 1876, Mary Jane, dau. of the late W. Wm. Sheppard, of Tunbridge Wells.

MAY, Col. William Allan, R.A.M.C., C.B., of 1, Nelson Gardens, Stoke Damerel, Devon, and the Army and Navy Club, is the son of Joseph May, F.R.C.S. Eng., of Stoke Damerel. He was born Sept. 18, 1850, at Devonport, Devon, and was educated at the Gram. Sch., Tavistock, Devon, and Guy's Hospital Med. Sch., London. On Sept. 24, 1874, Col. May joined the Army Medical Service, and was promoted Lieut.-Col. Royal Army Medical Corps Sept. 30, 1894, and Col. March 22, 1903. He was Principal Medical Officer 8th Div. of the Field Force, S.A., from Jan., 1900, to end of campaign, May 30, 1902, with local rank of Col. He was mentioned in despatches, C.B. (1902) and has the Queen's medal with three clasps (C.C., Wittebergen, Transvaal) and King's medal with two clasps (S.A. 1901, S.A. 1902). He was appointed Principal Medical Officer, Natal, Aug., 1902, with local rank of Col., and Principal Medical Officer, Egypt, May, 1903. Col. May is a M.R.C.S. Eng., and L.S.A. He married, Feb. 3, 1896, Cecilia Adele Aloise, dau. of the late Gustav A. B. C. von Ohlhaffen.

MAYDON, John George, M.L.A., J.P., of Seafield, Lower Muzinkulu, Natal; of Nethley, Maritzburg, Natal; and of the Durban, Victoria (P.M.B.), John Carpenter, and Junior Constitutional Clubs, was born Oct. 14, 1857; is only son of the late John Maydon, of Salden, Bucks; was educated at City of London Sch., and went to Natal in 1875 in order to take part in the Zulu War, through which he served with the Coast column. On the establishment of responsible govt. in Natal in 1893 he was elected M.L.A. for Durban County. Visiting England in 1897 he did not seek re-election; spent two years in travel and the study of the racial problem, becoming an ardent advocate for war as the only means of solving the question of British supremacy in S.A. On war being declared, he offered his services to the military authorities. These were not accepted, and he became correspondent of the "Daily News," being first with Lord Methuen. After Magersfontein he joined Gen. French, with whom he was at the relief of Kimberley, and the captures of Cronje and Bloemfontein, receiving a scalp wound at Driefontein. Returning to Natal in April, 1901, he was re-elected to the Assembly as member for Durban Boro' in succession to Sir John Robinson, and worked to secure a more vigorous development of Natal's resources. Upon the resignation of the Hime Ministry in 1903 he joined the Sutton Administration as Colonial Secy.

Mr. Maydon is the author of a short account of the early operations of the S.A. War entitled "French's Cavalry Campaign." He married: first, a dau. of the late D. King; and second, Dorothy Isabella, eldest dau. of the late I. L. Cope, of Highlands, Natal.

MEINTJES, L. S., was born in 1868 in Aberdeen, C.C., and is descended, as his name indicates, from one of the old Dutch families who originally colonized the Cape Peninsula. He went up to Johannesburg in 1891, and first took to cycling about that time, his first performance on the track being made on the Wanderers' Club ground, when he won the only three open events. His times were so good that the club committee decided to send him to Eng. and America. He arrived in Eng. in April, 1893, and beat all the
English records for one and two miles and from seven to 25 miles, and from a flying start he held the records for three, four and five miles. He was also the first to cover 24 miles within the hour. The times of his records were as follows—

1 mile 2 min. 9½ sec. (Beating Sanger’s performance by ½ sec.). Made at Herne Hill, June 29, 1893.

2 mile 4 min. 37 sec. Herne Hill, June 15, 1893, against time.

2 mile 7 min. 16 sec. Brixton Cup Race, July 8, 1893.

2 mile 9 min. 21 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 10 min. 24 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 11 min. 27 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 12 min. 29 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 13 min. 32 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 14 min. 34 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 15 min. 37 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 16 min. 40 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 17 min. 42 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 18 min. 44 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 19 min. 47 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 20 min. 49 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 21 min. 52 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 22 min. 54 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 23 min. 57 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 24 min. 59 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

2 mile 25 min. 61 sec. Herne Hill, July 11, 1893, against time.

* Then generally recognized as the Ten Miles’ Championship of England.

MEIRELLES, VISCONT DE (see De Meirelles)

MEIRING, JOHANNES HENRICUS, M.I.C., J.P., of Northdene, Aliwal St., Bloemfontein, and of the United Service Club, and Ramblers’ Club, Bloemfontein, is descended from a French refugee family who fled to Holland after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1684, his direct descendant, Arnoldus Mauritius Meiring, having gone to the Cape as minister of the D.R. Church at Tulbagh, C.C., in 1734. The subject of our sketch is the son of J. W. H. Meiring, Mayor of Worcester, C.C., where Mr. J. H. Meiring was born Oct. 22, 1849. He was educated in that town; was Headmaster of the Govt. Sch. at Murraysdorp, C.C., in 1872, and in 1881 went to the O.F.S. as Secy. to the Mining Board at Jagersfontein, where he subsequently entered the Free State Civil Service as Public Prosecutor to the Special Court for the trial of I.D.B. cases, as well as to the Magistrates’ Court. In 1886 he became Landdrost, Clerk and Public Prosecutor at Harrismith, and in 1889 when the O.F.S. entered into a Customs Union with the C.C., he was appointed Collector of Customs of the State. He attended the Customs Conferences of 1896 and ’98. He retained this appointment until the British occupation on Mar. 13, 1900. Seven days later, however, he was reinstated by Lord Roberts, and on the military régime being superseded by civil govt., his position as Collector of Customs for the O.R.C. was confirmed by Lord Milner. In 1902 Mr. Meiring was nominated a member of the Legislative Council for the O.R.C., and he took part in the Customs Conference in 1903 as Customs Adviser.

From 1883 to 1894 he was J.P. for the respective districts in which he held office, and from the latter year has been a J.P. for the whole Colony. He married, Jan. 30, 1872, Anna C., dau. of J. G. de Wet, of Worcester, C.C.

MEIRING, REV. PIETER GERHAARD JACOBUS, Dutch Reformed Minister, of Joubert’s Park, Johanneburg, is the youngest son of J. W. H. Meiring, J.P., of C.C., who for a considerable number of years was Mayor of Worcester. He was born Dec. 20, 1866, at Worcester, C.C., and was educated at the Public Sch., Worcester; the Victoria Coll., and the Theological Seminary, Stellenbosch, and is a B.A. of the Cape Univ., Cape Town. He is Scriba of the Gen. Assem. of the D.R. Church, Transvaal, and is joint-editor of the “Vereeniging,” the official organ of the Church; is an able writer, an eloquent preacher, and exercises considerable influence. He married, Nov. 23, 1902, Susanna M., youngest dau. of the late Adriaan J. Louw, of the Paarl, every one of whose seven daughters, it is interesting to note, is married to a D.R. minister.

MELLISS, BREVET LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES JOHN, V.C., Indian Army, Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 2nd class, and Bronze Medal of Royal Humane Society; is the son of Lieut.-Gen. G. J. Melliess. He was born in India Sept. 12, 1862, and was educated at Wellington Coll. Col. Melliess took part in the Mazaani Rebellion, E. Africa, 1896; Tihrih Campaign, 1897–8; and Ashanti Campaign, 1900, and was four times wounded. He is the author of “Lion Hunting in Somaliland.” He married, Aug., 1901, Kathleen, youngest dau. of General Walter, C.B.

MERRIMAN, HON. JOHN XAVIER, of Schoongezigt, Stellenbosch, C.C., and of the Reform (Lond.) and the Civil Service (C.T.)
 Clubs, was born at Street, near Glastonbury, Somerset, on March 15, 1841, his father having being the Bishop of Grahamstown. He was educated at Dive Coll., Rondebosch, and at Radley Coll., Oxford. Mr. Merriman is a land surveyor by profession, but he has made politics the principal business of his life. He entered the Cape Parliament in 1863, and has sat continuously from that date until the general election in 1904, when he was defeated at the poll. From 1875 to 1878, and again from 1881 to 1884 he sat in the Cabinet as Commissioner for Crown Lands, and from 1890 to 1893 he was Treasurer-Gen.—a portfolio which he subsequently held in 1899–1900.

Mr. Merriman is a good debater and an exceedingly able man, but he is a mass of prejudices, which have inclined him to every extreme—Bond-friend and Anti-Bond. No party, consequently, has felt that it could absolutely depend upon, or trust, him politically. His natural asperity of manner and innate disagreeableness are disadvantages which he appears to cultivate for the express purpose of alienating support and making enemies. In fact, he has been described as an excellent type of a gentleman who has deliberately cast off the manners of one.

As an apologist for rebellion, he urged that Cape Colonials who rebelled during the late S.A. War should receive full compensation for losses caused by the invasion of the Colony. Mr. Merriman is a member of the Council of the Univ. of the Cape of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of Good Hope as representative of the Colony of

connection with which he undertook a tour through Rhodesia in the autumn of 1902 with Mr. Beit, Dr. Jameson and Mr. J. F. Jones—a tour which resulted in many difficulties of the northern settlers being greatly ameliorated.

Sir Lewis was elected to fill one of the vacant seats for C.T., in the Progressive interest, in the House of Assembly at the latter end of 1902, and at the general election in Feb., 1904, was returned for the electoral division of Wynberg, entering Dr. Jameson's Ministry without portfolio. He is Pres. of the S.A. Progressive Association, and a prominent member of various local societies. He is a frequent lecturer in C.T., and is closely associated with every movement tending towards political, commercial and social progress in the colony. During the S.A. War he acted as Pres. of the Martial Law Board. He is one of the Trustees of the late Cecil Rhodes, and was knighted on the occasion of the King's birthday in 1902. He married a dau. of Ed. Philpots, Civil Commissioner of C.C.

MILLAIS, JOHN GUille, F.Z.S., of Comptons Brow, Horsham, Sussex, and of the Royal Societies' Club; fourth son of Sir John E. Millais, Bart., D.C.L., Pres. of the Royal Acad.; was born in London, Mar. 25, 1865; was educated at Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Camb. After leaving Cambridge he served two years in the 3rd Batt. Somerset L.I. (1884–5). During this period he began to illustrate works on sport and natural history, notably for the Badminton Library, and for H. Seebom's books. In 1886 he began his hunting expeditions, and the next spring joined the 1st Batt. Seaforth Highlanders, in which he served for seven years. Since then he has embarked on the following expeditions for the purpose of studying nature at first hand, and making a collection of heads of wild animals which includes red roe, fallow, mule and white-tailed deer; grey, common and Greenland seals; wapiti; moose; bighorn; caribou; reindeer; elk; waterbuck; sable and roan antelopes, koodoo, hartebeeste, sassaby, duiker, steinbuck, klipspringer, white-tailed and brindled gnu, Cape buffalo, pallah, leopard, lion, brown bear, etc. In the process of acquiring this collection he has travelled in W. America (1886), Iceland (1892), S.A. (1893), S. Norway (1898), N. Norway (1899), N. Africa (1900), Newfoundland and Canada (1902), and Newfoundland again (1903). He is also said to have the most complete collection of British birds in any private museum, numbering 4,000 specimens, obtained by his gun in the British Islands.

MILLER, ALLISTER MITCHELL, of Emababane, Swaziland, and of the Pretoria, Barberton, and International (Lourenco Marques) Clubs, was born at Singapore, April 30, 1865; is son of Alexander and Agnes Miller, of Wick, Caithness, N.B., and was educated privately and at the Liverpool Coll. After being on the staff of the "Liverpool Mercury," which he joined in 1884, he went to S.A. in 1887 as sub-ed. of the "Cape Argus"; became ed. of the "Gold Fields Times" at Barberton, June, 1888, and in the following Aug. was appointed Govt. Secy. to the first White Committee elected under charter in Swaziland, later being appointed Secy. and Agent to King Umbandine, as well as a member of the Committee and a Magistrate. On the death of Umbandine, he took up farming until 1891, when he became Manager of the Swaziland Corporation, Ltd. During the late war he served as Secy. to the Resident Commissioner for Swaziland, attached to the 18th Brigade, and was afterwards second in command of a corps of scouts with rank of Lieut. He is a F.S.A., F.R.C.I., and Fellow of the Geological Society of S.A. He has written "A Short History of Swaziland," and numerous papers on that country. He married, Nov. 21, 1891, Beatrice Mary, dau. of John Thorburn.

MILLER, EDWARD HENRY, F.R.C.I., of Bulawayo, and the Rhodesia Club, was born in London in 1874; is grandson of Roger Woods Miller, L.C.M., and was educated at the City of London Sch. and at Neuweid, Prussia, and Paris. He served on the Medical Staff of the B.S.A. Police during the Matabele War of 1896, and again saw fighting in the Boer War, 1899-1900. He is librarian of the Bulawayo Public Library; Secy. of the Rhodesian Museum; on the Council of the Rhodesia Scientific Assoc.; Member of the S.A. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, and has published papers on entomology, bibliography, etc.

MILLS, JOHN SAXON, 3, Essex Court, Temple, and 54, Overstrand Mansions, S.W., and of the Royal Colonial Institute; is the son of James Mills and Martha Mills, of Ashton, and was born at Ashton-under-Lyne; was educated at Manchester Gram. Sch., the Owen's Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb., and read as a student of the Inner Temple. Was appointed editor of the "Cape Times" at the beginning of 1901; resigned later the following year, when he returned to England. He is thoroughly conversant with all the political and economic conditions of S.A. was closely associated with the suspension movement in C.C., and it is generally believed that his resignation was not unconnected with his persistent but fruitless advocacy of that measure. Mr. Mills was formerly on the editorial staff of the "Daily News," and is a contributor to, among other journals, the "Fortnightly Review," the "National Review," and the "Empire Review," and is now editing a new organ advocating the "new Protection," entitled the "Senator," the first number of which was published early in 1904. He has published a volume of verses. His recreations are music and many open-air sports. He married Miss Grace Keeler, July 6, 1901.

MILNER, VISCOUNT, G.C.B. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1897), P.C. (1901), of Sunnyside, Johannesburg, and of Brook's, Reform, Atheneum, and New Univ. Clubs, was born Mar. 23, 1834. He is son of Charles Milner, M.D. by Mary, dau. of Major-Gen. Ready. He was educated in Germany, at King's Coll., London, and at Balliol Coll., of which he was a Scholar, 1872-6. He has been a Fellow of New Coll., Oxford, since 1877. At Oxford he carried all before him, taking the Hertford, Craven, Eldon, and Derby Scholarships, in addition to taking "Firsts" in Moderations and "Greats." He was successively Treas. and Pres. of the Union Debating Society—then in its palmiest days—and a weighty contributor to its debates. As an undergraduate he was a Liberal tempered with the Imperial sentiment. He was an intimate friend of Arnold Toynbee, of whose career he has written a charming monograph. He is a Barrister of the Inner Temple (1881), and for three or four years (1882-5) was principally engaged in journalism, in association with Mr. John Morley on the "Pall Mall Gazette," etc. In 1885 he unsuccessfully contested the Harrow
Division. In 1887 he became Private Secy. to Lord (then the Right Hon. G. J.) Goschen, displaying abilities which were highly valued by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer. In 1889 he entered the Egyptian Service, and subsequently became Under Secy. of State for Finance in Egypt. Lord Milner completed his work in Egypt with the publication in 1892 of "England in Egypt"—one of the most valuable contributions to African literature. The work went through many subsequent editions. In 1892 he was appointed Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue in succession to Lord Idesleigh and Sir Algernon West, and was made C.B. in 1894, and K.C.B. a year later. In 1897 he was promoted to succeed Lord Rossmore in the dual office of Governor of the Cape of Good Hope and High Commissioner for S.A.—positions which have been perhaps the most onerous in the gift of the Crown. The G.C.M.G. was conferred upon him in that year, the G.C.B. in 1901, when he was also raised to the peerage as Baron Milner and made a Privy Councillor. In the same year he relinquished the Governorship of the C.C. to fill the appointment of Governor of the Transvaal and O.R.C. The following year he was created Viscount Milner. In Sept., 1903, the Colonial Secretaryship was pressed upon Lord Milner by Mr. Balfour, on the retirement of Mr. Chamberlain, but he could not be prevailed upon to accept the office in view of his still unfinished work in S.A. Lord Milner is unmarried.

MILTHORP, BERNARD THOMAS, F.R.C.I.; 2nd Assistant of the B.C.A. Protectorate; son of C. H. Milthorp, J.P., late of Bradford, Yorks., where he was born Nov. 10, 1871; was educated at Bedford Gram. Sch.; was appointed Asst. Collector in the B.C.A. Protectorate, Dec. 24, 1896; was stationed at Fort Johnson, S. Nyassa, from April 1, 1897, to Nov. 17, 1897, whence he was transferred owing to ill-health to Blantyre, Dec. 31, 1897. From Aug. 1899 to Jan. 1900 he was stationed at Kiboko, on the Lower Shiré River; from then until Apr. 1901 at Fort Anderson, Manje; and from there he returned to Blantyre, where he was stationed till Apr. 17, 1902. After a short leave of absence he was stationed at Liwonde (Upper Shiré River), Fort Hill (Nyassa Tanganyika Plateau), and Chikwana (W. Shiré Dist.), where he is at present in charge, having been promoted from 2nd Asst., Feb. 13, 1902. Unmarried.

MILTON, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1903), of Govt. House, Salisbury, Rhodesia; son of Rev. Wm. Milton, of Newbury; was born Dec. 3, 1854; was educated at Marlborough, and entered the Cape Civil Service in 1878, officiating as Clerk to the Executive Council in 1885; Acting-Secy. in the Prime Minister's Dept., 1890; Priv. Secy. to the Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes during his Premiership from July 1, 1891; was Chief Clerk and Chief Accountant in the Colonial Secy.'s Office from Dec. 1, 1891; and was made Permanent Head of the Prime Minister's Dept., March 8, 1894. In Aug. 1896 he was detached from the Cape Civil Service to go to Rhodesia, where he became Chief Secy. and Secy. for Native Affairs in Sept. 1896; Acting Administrator of Rhodesia, July 1897; Administrator of Mashona-land and Senior Administrator of S. Rhodesia, Dec. 3, 1898. He was appointed Administrator of S. Rhodesia Dec. 20, 1902, and is also Pres. of the Executive and Legislative Councils of S. Rhodesia. Sir William married, in 1883, Eveline, dau. of A. R. Borchers, of Wynberg, C.C. He has three sons at Bedford Gram. Sch., who are all promising athletes, the eldest, C. H. Milton, being the possessor of the sch. athletic championship (1903).

MITFORD, BERTRAM, F.R.G.S., of the Junior Atheneum, Savage, Authors, and New Vagabond Clubs, is the third son of E. L. Osbaldeston Mitford, of Mitford Castle, Northumberland, and of Hunmanby Hall, Yorks.; was educated at the Royal Naval Sch., New Cross; Hurstpierpoint Coll., and by Continental tutor. He went to S.A. at the beginning of 1874, where he engaged in stock farming, and at the time of the Kafr War of 1877-78 he held posts in the Cape Civil Service on the frontier. At the close of the Zulu War, he trekked alone through Zululand, exploring the battlefields and interviewing the principal indunas. On various visits to Africa he has travelled in Matabeleland, and visited Zanzibar, Mozambique and other East Coast ports, and has also travelled in Baluchistan and on the N.W. border of India. He is also well acquainted with the continent of Europe, and at one time went in for climbing in the High Alps. He is fond of most forms of out-door sport, principally shooting.

Mr. Mitford was proprietor and past editor of the "East London Advertiser" from 1886 to 1888. In the latter year he took seriously to literature as a profession, and has published the following volumes: "Through the Zulu Country," "A Romance of the Cape Frontier," "'Tween Snow and Fire," "Golden Face," "The Gun-runner," "The Luck of Gerard
Ridgeley,” “Renshaw Fanning’s Quest,” “The King’s Assagai,” “The White Shield,” “The Induna’s Wife,” “The Word of the Sorceress,” “The Curse of Clement Waynflete,” “A Veldt Official,” “The Expiration of Wynne Palliser,” “Fordham’s Feud,” “The Sign of the Spider,” “The Ruby Sword,” “The Weird of Deadly Hollow,” “John Ames: Native Commissioner,” “Aletts,” “War—and Arcadia,” “The Triumph of Hilary Blachland,” “Dorrien of Cranston,” “Haviland’s Chum,” “A Veldt Vendetta,” and “The Sirdar’s Oath.” All of these except the first named are novels, the scenes of which are mostly laid in S.A.

MOLTENO, JAMES TENNANT, M.L.A., is Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Somerset East. He is a member of the S.A. Party, and was last re-elected in Feb. 1904.

MOLTENO, PERCY ALFORT, of 3 and 4, Fenchurch St., London, E.C., was born in Edinburgh; is of Italian descent, and is a son of the late Sir John Charles Molteno, who was first Prime Minister of the Cape from 1872 till 1876. He is a son-in-law of Sir Donald Currie, and partner of the firm of Donald Currie & Co. The Dumfriesshire Liberal Association has adopted Mr. Molteno as Parliamentary candidate at the next election.

MOMBASA, THE LORD BISHOP OF. (See Peel, Right Rev. W. G.)

MONTEIL, COMMANDANT, left Senegal in Aug. 1890, on a journey to Lake Tchad, reaching Segour on the Upper Nile, the furthest point at which the French had established their authority, on Dec. 20, 1890. Thence he struck out across the bend of the Niger for Say, and on to Argungu, the fortified capital of Kabbi. He then proceeded to Sokoto, Kano (where he received an enthusiastic welcome), and Kuka, eventually reaching Tripoli after a difficult and dangerous journey late in 1892.

MONYPENNY, WILLIAM FLAVILLE, B.A., of Johannesburg, and of the Imperial Service, Oriel, and Rand and Athenaeum (Johannesburg) Clubs, was born in co. Armagh, Ireland, Aug. 7, 1866. He is descended from a collateral branch, settled in Ireland, of a Scotch family whose headquarters are at Pitmilly, in Fife. He was educated at the Royal Sch., Dungannon, at Trinity Coll. Dublin, where he graduated B.A., and at Balliol Coll., Oxon. After leaving the Univ. he contributed for a time to the “Spectator”; joined the staff of the “Times” as Asst.-Editor in 1893, and was appointed Editor of the Johannesburg “Star” early in 1899, and in that capacity and as correspondent of the “Times” he incurred the displeasure of the Boer Govt., who, in the beginning of Sept., attempted to arrest him on a charge of high treason, but he escaped to British territory. On the outbreak of the S.A. War he obtained a commission in the I.L.H., and served with that regt. through the siege of Ladysmith. He was afterwards Director of Civil Supplies in Johannesburg during Col. Colin Mackenzie’s tenure of office as Military Gov., and he resumed the editorial control of the Johannesburg “Star” when that paper reappeared at the beginning of 1902.

MORCOM, WILLIAM BOASE, K.C. (1888), of 327, Loop St., Maritzburg, and the Victoria Club, P.M.B., was born at Redruth, Cornwall, Oct. 9, 1846. He first entered the Civil Service as Clerk Asst. to the Natal Legislative Council in 1872, afterwards filling various offices under the Colonial Govt. In 1878 he was admitted to practice as an Advocate of the Supreme Court of Natal. He was Attorney-Gen. for the Transvaal in 1880; was made Q.C. in 1888; became Attorney-Gen. for Natal in 1889, from which he retired when that colony was given responsible govt. in 1893. He was appointed Minister of Justice for Natal in 1903. Mr. Morecom is not married.

MOREL, EDMUND D., of Hawarden, Chester, was born in Paris in 1873. He was educated at Bedford, and early turned his attention to a journalistic career. He has contributed for a number of years to many of the leading magazines and newspapers on W. African questions, and as he is regarded as a leading authority his contributions have excited considerable public interest. His exposures of the Congo scandals have particularly done much to bring the whole question of the Congo Administration under the attention of the Govt. He is the editor of the “West African Mail,” and is the author of “Affairs of West Africa” (1903), “The British Case in French Congo” (1903), “The Congo Slave State,” “Trading Monopolies in West Africa,” and other pamphlets too numerous to mention. He married, in 1896, Miss Mary F. Y. Richardson.

MORGAN, BENJAMIN HOWELL, of Orchard House, Westminster, and the National Liberal Club, was born Aug. 24, 1873, at Glenarberth, Cardiganshire, is the fourth son of Benjamin
Morgan, of White Castle, and was educated as an engineer. He has since taken a deep interest in general economic and trade questions, and is a well-known authority on such, particularly as affecting S.A. affairs. In 1895 he travelled through the U.S. and Canada, studying the economic conditions prevailing there, and later made a similar journey through Europe, visiting principally engineering and manufacturing establishments. At the age of 23 he was appointed editor of a trade journal, and a few years later became Editor of the "Engineering Times," a position which he now holds. At the close of the S.A. War in June, 1902, he was appointed Trade Commissioner to S.A. to inquire into and report upon the state of, and openings for, trade in engineering and machinery. The results of his investigations were comprised in a volume published in the following November. This report has been described as a "masterly" work, and has given rise to much comment and discussion. He is one of the most strenuous opponents of the Shipping Ring, whose methods he exposed in his report and subsequent lectures before the Royal Colonial Institute and elsewhere. He is a Vice-Pres. of the Nottingham Society of Engineers, and Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, etc., and is the author of "The Engineering Trades of South Africa," "The Trade and Industry of South Africa," "The Prevention of Strikes and Lock-outs," "High Speed Steam Engines," and other technical works. Mr. Morgan is unmarried, and indulges in fly-fishing and golf as recreations.

MORLAND, Lieut.-Col. (local Col.)
Thomas Lethbridge Napier, C.B., D.S.O., of the Naval and Military Club, was born in Canada, Aug. 9, 1865; is son of the late Thos. Morland, and was educated at Charterhouse. He joined the King's Royal Rifle Corps Aug. 23, 1884; was promoted Capt. in Apr., 1893; was at the Staff Coll., 1891-92; A.D.C. to the Governor and G.O.C., Malta, 1895-98; joined the W. African Frontier Force Feb. 5, 1898, and was appointed Commandant of the Northern Nigeria Regt. in 1901. Col. Morland married, in 1890, Mabel, eldest dau. of Admiral and Mrs. St. John, of Stokefield, Thornbury, Glos. Mrs. Morland died in 1901.

MUIR, Thomas, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D. (Hon.), F.R.S., of Mowbray Hall, Rosebank, near Cape Town, and of the Civil Service Club (C.T.), was born at Stonesbyres, Lanarkshire, Aug. 25, 1845, and is son of the late Geo. Muir of that place. He was educated at Wishaw Public Sch., Glasgow Univ., and in Germany. In 1868 he was appointed Sub-Warden of College Hall, St. Andrews; Asst. Prof. of Mathematics in Glasgow Univ. in 1871; was elected F.R.S.E. in 1874, and became in the same year Head of the Mathematical and Science Depts. of the High Sch. of Glasgow, and member of the London Mathematical Soc. In 1879 he was appointed Examiner in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for Glasgow Univ., was elected Pres. of the Edinburgh Mathematical Soc. in 1883; was awarded the Keith Medal of the Royal Soc. of Edinburgh for Mathematical Research in 1884; appointed Exam. of Secondary Schools under the Scotch Education Dept. in 1885; Examiner in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for St. Andrews Univ., 1886; Hon. Fel. Royal Scottish Geographical Soc., 1892; and in the same year was chosen for his present post as Supt.-Gen. of Education for Cape Colony.

Mr. Muir was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Univ. of the Cape of Good Hope in 1897; was awarded the Keith Medal for the second time in 1899, and was elected F.R.S. in 1900. He is a Trustee of the S.A. Museum; the S.A. Public Library; and of the S.A. Art Gallery, of which latter he is also Chairman. He is member of the Geological Commission, the Meteorological Commission, and of the Civil Service Commission; Vice-Pres. of the S.A. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science; Vice-Pres. of the Cape Town Musical Union Soc., and Chairman of the Chamber Music Union. He is author of "A Treatise on the Theory of Determinants," a "History of Determinants," and of various other works and contributions to scientific journals, and learned societies' publications. Mr. Muir has taken much interest in the development of musical taste in the Colony, and besides his more serious geographical and mathematical studies, plays golf and lawn tennis. He married, in 1874, Margaret, youngest dau. of the late Dugald Bell, of Glasgow.

MULDER, Hon. Hendrik Johannes, M.L.C., of "Armoed," Oudtshoorn District, C.C., was born at Oudtshoorn. He commenced business in 1865, and now carries on a large ostrich farm. He is a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the South-West Province, having been first elected in 1891 at the head of the poll. He is an elder of the D.R. Church, and has a large family.
Mullins, Major, V.C., of Johannesburg. For some time a partner in the late firm of Hudson, Hutchinson & Mullins, Attorneys, of Johannesburg, has joined Sir A. Woolls-Sampson in a financial and estate business in that town.

Munnik, Ex-Landdrost J. H. Took service under Mr. Krüger’s Govt. as Inspector of Mines and Acting States Mining Engineer, and joined the Boers on the outbreak of the war in 1889, remaining in the field until captured by Colenbrander’s Scouts in April, 1901. He then spent fifteen months as a prisoner of war in India. Until peace was signed Mr. Munnik was an irreconcilable, but he then determined to accept the inevitable and become a loyal British subject. Mr. Munnik occupied his leisure time as a prisoner in writing a romance of the Boer War, entitled “Major Greville, V.C., D.S.O.”

Murray, Hon. Charles Gideon, of Johannesburg, and the Bachelors’ Club, London; third son of Lord Eliebank (10th Baron); was born Aug. 7, 1877, and was educated at Blairlodge, Polmont, N.B., and abroad. In 1891 he was appointed Asst. Priv. Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of British New Guinea; was Clerk to the Govt. Secy., British New Guinea, 1899; Resident Magistrate, Western Division, B.N.G., 1900; Priv. Secy. to Sir Godfrey Lagden, Commissioner for Native Affairs for the Transvaal, 1901; and Asst. Native Commissioner for the Zoutpansberg Dist. of the Transvaal in 1902. His recreations are shooting, riding, golf and tennis. Unmarried.

Nathan, Major Sir Matthew, R.E., K.C.M.G., of 11, Pembridge Sq., London, W., and the Army and Navy Club, was born in London Jan. 3, 1862. He is son of the late Jonah Nathan, of Pembridge Sq., and was educated privately and at the R.M.A., Woolwich. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1880, becoming Capt. in 1889, and Maj. in 1898. He served in the Nile Expedition in 1885, and in the Lushai Expedition in 1889 (medal with clasp). Sir Matthew acted as Secy. to the Colonial Defence Committee in 1895, administered the Govt. of Sierra Leone in 1899, became Governor of the Gold Coast in 1900, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies Oct., 1903. He is unmarried.

Neethling, Hon. M. L., M.L.C., of Stellenbosch, C.C.; comes of an old Prussian family. He was for many years Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Stellenbosch and member of the Divisional Council, and is a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the Western Province.

Neser, Johannes Adriaan, J.P., of Klerksdorp, Transvaal, was born in the Colesburg District, C.C., July 11, 1860. He is son of Christiaan Petrus Neser and Johanna Catharina née Joubert, his father having been a successful and progressive farmer. He was educated at Colesburg Dist. Sch. and at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and was an undergraduate of the Cape Univ. He was then articled to various attorneys in Cape Town; became partner of Slinter at Colesberg from 1885 to 1892; went to Klerksdorp and interested himself as far as the repressive policy of the late régime permitted in the interest of progress and in the practice of his profession of Attorney at Law and Notary Public. He is also J.P. for the Potchefstroom Dist., Transvaal; member of the Commission appointed by H.E. the Governor to inquire into the Register of Mining Rights; member of the Royal Colonial Inst.; and a patron of many forms of sport. He married, Dec. 11, 1886, Maria Angelina Rochlin, of Colesberg.

Neumann, Ludwig, of 11, Grosvenor
Square, London, W., and of Warnford Court, E.C., is a brother of Sigismund Neumann (q.v.) and a partner in the firm of Leo Hirsch & Co., one of the largest firms of Kafir Brokers. He is on the London Committees of the S.A. Gold Mines, Ltd., and the Witwatersrand Township, Estate and Finance Corporation, Ltd. Mr. L. Neumann races in England, and is a popular figure in Society.

NEUMANN, SIGISMUND, Salisbury House, London, E.C., of 146, Piccadilly, W., and of Invercauld, N.B., was born in Bavaria in 1856. Spending most of his youth in Wurtemburg, he went to S.A., when still young, and founded the firm of S. Neumann & Co., mine owners, diamond buyers and financiers, of London and S.A., of which he is the chief partner. The firm, which included, up till recently, Mr. C. Sidney Goldmann (q.v.), and, Mr. H. J. King among its partners, is chiefly identified with the following companies, which have admirable prospects of yielding a long series of dividends when normal conditions in S.A., are restored: Treasury, Wolhuter, New Modderfontein Consolidated M. K., Witwatersand Deep, Knight Central, Driefontein Deep, African Farms and Cloverfield Mines. Messrs. S. Neumann & Co. are associated with other large mining and financial groups in the control of the Randfontein Deep and the West Rand Consolidated Gold Mines, and it has representatives on the Boards of the Rand Mines, Rand Mines Deep, the East Rand Proprietary Mines, and its subsidiaries, the City Deep, South City, Wolhuter Deep, Klip Deep, South Wolhuter, Suburban Deep, the Turf Mines, the South African Gold Mines, and other Cos. They are also one of the chief owners of Salisbury House, a huge block of new buildings in London Wall.

Mr. S. Neumann has for many years rented Invercauld, where Mrs. Neumann entertains on a large scale, and he has also a country seat near Newmarket. He is a good gun shot, and shows considerable skill at whist and bridge.

NEWBERRY, CHARLES, J.P., F.R.C.I., of Prynusberg, O.R.C., was born at Brampton, Huntingdon, May 17, 1841. He is son of W. Newberry, of Brampton, and was educated privately. He emigrated to Natal in 1864, and after a seven years' residence there transferred to the Kimberley diggings, and later to the Basutoland border of the O.R.C., where he commenced tree planting on a large scale.

He married Elizabeth Mary, dau. of the Rev. I. Daniel, of Thaba 'Nehu, O.R.C.

NEWTON, FRANCIS JAMES, C.M.J., Barrister-at-Law, of Salisbury, Rhodesia; Hillingdon House, Uxbridge; and of Arthur's Club, was born at St. Croix, W.I., Sept. 13, 1857. He was educated at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxford, where he graduated M.A. He was A.D.C. to Sir Hercules Robinson in 1881, and acted as his private secy. from 1883 to '89. From 1890 to 1895 he was Colonial Secy. and Receiver-Gen. for the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and was Resident Commissioner in Bechuanaland from 1895 until 1897. But after the Jameson Raid inquiry he was transferred to British Honduras as Colonial Secy., where he served from 1898 to 1901, occupying a similar position in the Barbados from 1901–2, when he returned to England with a view to a further appointment in S.A. In the latter year he was appointed Treas. of S. Rhodesia and member of the Executive Council. Mr. Newton married, March 12, 1889, Henrietta, eldest dau. of D. Cloete, of Newlands, Cape Town.

NICHOLSON, COL. JOHN S., was born in 1868. He is son of W. Nicholson, of Basing Park, and brother of W. G. Nicholson, M.P. for East Hants. Obtained his commission in the 7th Hussars in 1884; went to Bulawayo as an Imperial representative to take over the command of the M.M.P. very soon after the outbreak of the Matebele War (1896), rendering conspicuous services till the close of the campaign in Matabeleland. Towards the end of 1896 he was appointed Commandant of the Chartered Co.'s forces north of the Zambesi.

NIGHTINGALE, THOMAS SLINGSBY, of 103, Comeragh Rd., Kensington, and of the Royal Societies Club, was born at Bedford, C.C., Jan. 29, 1866. He is eldest son of the late Percy Nightingale, Inspecting Civil Commissioner, C.C. (d. 1895), and great-grandson of Sir Chas. E. Nightingale, 7th Bart., of Kneesworth Hall, Cambridgeshire, and was educated at the Royal Naval Sch., New Cross, and at St. George's Sch., Brampton, Huntingdon. He joined the Cape Civil Service as clerk, and after filling various minor offices at K. W. Town, Cape Town, P. Elizabeth, and Kimberley, became Acting R.M., Sub-Collector of Customs and Port Officer at Port Nolloth in 1891, and first-class clerk and asst. warehouse keeper.
Customs Dept. at East London (C.C.) and Port Elizabeth in 1896. In Nov., 1898, he was appointed Chief Clerk in the London office of the Cape Agent-Gen., and became Asst.-Secy. in April 1902. He was appointed, under Rule 274, a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the C.C. Mr. Nightingale married, in 1900, Doris, dau. of Chas. S. Collison, of East Bilney, Norfolk.

NILAND, B., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Fort Beaufort in the Cape Parliament, to which he was elected in the Progressive interest in Feb. 1904.

NIND, CHARLES EDWARD, of the Conservative (London), the Kimberley, Rand, Civil Service (C.T.) and City (C.T.) Clubs, is son of the Rev. P. H. Nind, of Woodcote House, Oxon., where he was born Aug. 24, 1847. He was educated at Marlborough Coll. Originally in business for some years in Bombay and Burmah, he went to S.A. in 1881, and has resided in Kimberley mostly since that time. He is a Director of the De Beers Consolidated Mines and various other S.A. Cos.

NORRIE, EBENEZER STEVEN, of the New Club, Johannesburg, was born in New Zealand. He is second son of the Rev. Thos. Norrie, Presbyterian Minister of Papakura, Auckland, N.Z., who married Elizabeth Angus, eldest dau. of the late Ebenezer Steven, of Glasgow. Mr. Norrie joined the staff of the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand, in 1884, and arrived in Johannesburg in Feb., 1893, as the Transvaal Representative of that institution which is there domiciled in its own premises. Mr. Norrie is a non-resident Fellow (for life) of the R.C.I.

OATS, FRANCIS, M.L.A., of Kimberley, and of St. Just, Cornwall, is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the electoral division of Namaqualand, for which he was last re-elected in Feb., 1904. He supports the Progressive Party; is a Director of the De Beers and a few other S.A. Cos.

O'CALLAGHAN, SIR FRANCIS LANGFORD, K.C.M.G. (1902), C.I.E. (May 1883), C.S.I. (Jan. 1888), of Crichmere, Guildford, is the son of the late James O'Callaghan, J.P. of Drisheen, County Cork, and is descended directly from one of the Chiefs of the Clan or Sept of O'Callaghans outlawed by Charles I. in 1642. He was born July 22, 1839, at Kilcorman Rectory, Limerick, and educated at private schools and at Queen's Coll., Cork. He graduated M.E. Royal (formerly Queen's) Univ., Ireland. He is M.I.C.E. and F.R.G.S. He entered the service of the Govt. of India in the Public Works Dept. under covenant with the Secy. of State for India in June, 1862. He was posted to the Central Provinces, then governed by the late Sir Richard Temple; was frequently mentioned favourably in the Administration Reports by that and subsequent Governors. He was posted to the State Railways branch in 1870, when that branch was organized by Lord Mayo, then Viceroy of India. He rose quickly through the various grades of the Dept. and in 1889 succeeded Sir Guildford Molesworth as Consulting Engineer. During this period he was Engineer-in-Chief for the construction of various State Railways, and was several times thanked by the Govt. of India for his services. In 1892 he was appointed Secy. to the Govt. of India, and retired from the service under the age rule in 1894. He was created C.I.E. for construction of the bridge over the Indus at Attock, and C.S.I. for the building of the railway through the Bolan Pass in 1882-86. In Sept., 1895, he was selected as managing member (or Director) of the Uganda Committee at the Foreign Office, and it was in recognition of his services on that Committee that he received the K.C.M.G. among the Coronation honours in 1902. He married, on Sept. 22, 1873, A. M. Powell, dau. of Col. Powell, of County Cork.

O'CONNER, Gen., commenced his military career in the Corps of Guides which distinguished itself before Metz. During the second siege of Paris, necessitated by the Commune, he was A.D.C. to De Gallifet. He campaigned in Tunis and commanded the cavalry in Tonking. He is now engaged in active operations in Morocco.

O'DWYER, ARTHUR WILLIAMSON, F.A.S., F.R.G.I., of Old Calabar, is the son of Maj. Gage Hall O'Dwyer, late of the 1st Indian Regt. He was born Feb. 21, 1861, at Freetown, Sierra Leone, and was educated at the Roman Catholic and Wesleyan High Schs. at Freetown. Mr. O'Dwyer entered the Public Works Dept. as Clerk in 1878, and was transferred to Customs and Harbour Master's Office, 1879. He relinquished office for mercantile pursuits in 1880, and travelled to the Oil Rivers, now Southern Nigeria, and became
Consular Clerk to E H. Hewett, C.M.G., H.M. Consul-Gen. for Bights of Benin and Biafra, 1888. He saw active service during the blockade of Opobo, 1889, and was mentioned in despatches and received the thanks of H.M.'s Secy. of State for Foreign Affairs. Mr. O'Dwyer served respectively as Store Keeper to the Protectorate Administration, and Paymaster of the Chartered yacht *Whydan*. He was appointed Clerk of the Post Office in 1894, Chief Clerk 1897, and Postmaster in 1900. He was transferred to Pay and Quartermaster's Office, Southern Nigeria Regt., in 1902. He is unmarried.

**OLIVER, H. A., M.L.A.,** is one of the four Progressive members for Namaqualand, for which electoral division he was returned in Feb. 1904. He speaks lucidly and forcibly, and is regarded as a considerable acquisition to the debating power of the House.

**O'MOLONY, CHIDLEY KEARNAN,** of Kiltannon House, Kimberley, is the son of Lieut. Henry Anthony O'Molony, was born at Cawnpore, Jan. 1845, while the first Sikh War was raging, his father being present at the battles of Movebdur, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, and Sobraon. Mr. O'Molony comes of the very ancient Milesian family of Molony of Kiltannon, Co. Clare, his father was second son of Lambert Molony, formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., and again assumed the prefix which was dropped by the head of the family after the Revolution of 1888, the family name still remaining without the prefix. His early years were spent in the Royal Navy, retiring from the service soon after obtaining a first-class certificate for the rank of Paymaster. He served in Australia and in New Zealand during the closing periods of the Maori War in the sixties; also in the South Sea Islands, including the Samoa and Fiji groups; in the Channel Fleet, and on the West Coast of Africa. Mr. O'Molony was mentioned in despatches by Col. (now Gen.) Kekewich for services in his Civil capacity during the siege of Kimberley by the Boers in 1899-1900. Mr. O'Molony is Town Clerk and Treas. of the important borough of Kimberley, in which capacity he has served for some years and still holds the appointment. He is a J.P. for the District of Kimberley, of a studious disposition, and is also very fond of shooting. He married, in 1872, Emma, dau. of the late H. Schofield Sugden, formerly Deputy-Gov. of H.M. Prison at Gibraltar. Of his five children one son, Chidley

Selwyn Anthony O'Molony, is in the service of the O.R.C. and another, Ernest Andrew O'Molony, is in the Rhodesian Railway Service.

**OOSTHUIZEN, OKKERT ALMERO, M.L.A.,** is Bond member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the electoral division of Jansenville, for which he was re-elected in Feb. 1904.

**ORPEN, JOSEPH MILLARD, F.R.C.I.,** of Salisbury, Rhodesia, and Avoca District, Barkly East, C.C., is the son of the late Rev. Charles Edward Herbert Orpen, M.D., F.R.C.P. London, F.R.C.S. Dublin, was born in Dublin, Nov. 5, 1828, and educated privately.

Mr. Orpen is probably the oldest of the S.A. Parliamentarians, and was until late in 1903 Surveyor-Gen. of Rhodesia, having administered its Dept. of Lands and Agriculture since 1896. He was also a member of its Legislative and Executive Councils.

On Dec. 24, 1846, when just turned seventeen, he arrived with three of his brothers in Table Bay. Thence they went to their elder brother's farm, "Taalbosch-fontein," in the then Colesberg District, between Nauwpoort and De Aar. After a few months' study with his father, who arrived in the Colony with his wife and the rest of the family in Jan. 1848, Mr. Orpen, in 1849, passed his theoretical and practical examinations for a Cape Govt. Land Surveyorship, and received that appointment as well as a Justicehip of the Peace early in 1851. In the Kafir War of that year, he served as a Lieut. of Volunteers. Early in 1852, he, with his eldest brother, F. H. S. Orpen, undertook to survey for the Govt. of the then "Orange River Sovereignty" the Harrismith or Vaal River District of that Colony. In Aug. 1853, H.M. Ministers announced, through a Special Commissioner sent to Bloemfontein, their intention to abandon the territory immediately, calling upon its European inhabitants to elect delegates and constitute a Republican Govt. Mr. Orpen and his brother were elected delegates at Harrismith, and received instructions from their constituents to protest against and resist abandonment. This Assembly of Delegates, of which Mr. J. M. Orpen is the only surviving member, met on Sept. 5, 1853, and, after a short session, passed a unanimous protest against abandonment, and elected a standing committee to represent them permanently in so doing. Of this committee Mr. Orpen and his brother, who had each taken a prominent part in the Assembly's proceedings, were
elected members. The committee supported a public deputation, which proceeded to England to petition Govt. against abandonment, but on Sept. 23, 1854, H.M. Special Commissioner formally abandoned the territory, removed the troops and Govt. officers, and handed over the administration to those who had, under his encouragement, organized a movement in favour of abandonment. In the Convention which thus created the O.F.S. Republic, it was, however, stipulated that an elective constituent and Legislative Council should be called together within three months, and Mr. Orpen was at once re-elected by Harrismith to represent it in the first Volksraad of the Free State. He then took a leading part in the framing of the Constitution of that State, which lasted, with little modification, till the recent fall of the two Republics. After the prorogation of that Volksraad (of which Mr. Orpen is, likewise, the sole survivor), he was appointed by the Pres. to conduct negotiations and open up friendly relations with Moshesh, the aged chief of Basutoland, which had been received under the Queen’s sovereignty and then abandoned by H.M. Govt. After Mr. Orpen had successfully opened these negotiations and relations, the Pres. at the public request of the inhabitants of the District of Winburg, induced him to accept the position of Landdrost of that district. To it the District of Harrismith was annexed by a resolution of the Volksraad in its next session. Thus Mr. Orpen was given the fiscal and magisterial administration of two-thirds of the Free State, which, being bounded by the Vaal River, then included a considerable territory afterwards comprised in the Transvaal Republic. His position included an ex-officio membership both of the Volksraad and of the Supreme Court of Justice and Appeal, which was called “The Court of Combined Landdrosts,” and consisted of three of those officials. In this court Mr. Orpen at times presided, being then only twenty-four years of age. Within a few months of his appointment (in Sept. 1854), Mr. Orpen had to deal with the first attempt on the part of the adherents of Comdt.-Gen. Martinus Pretorius, of the Transvaal, to overthrow the Govt. of the O.F.S. By diplomacy, however, Mr. Orpen was successful in frustrating this attempt, though it was renewed, in an armed invasion by Pretorius and Krüger, a few years later. Co-operating with the Paramount Chief of the Basutos, Mr. Orpen produced a satisfactory state of affairs on the whole Basuto border of his District, while he successfully repressed attempts by burghers of the Free State to kidnap native children beyond and within its borders. In connection with this practice of kidnapping, Mr. Orpen was sent on a mission to the territories north of Natal, and so demonstrated the extensive nature of that practice, that legislation against it was passed in the Cape Parliament and the Free State Volksraad. In 1856, Mr. Orpen was deputed by the Pres. to represent him in giving directions on the spot to officers of a Free State Commando, sent to coerce the native chief, Wietzie, and remove him from the Harrismith District, where he was occupying farms granted to whites during the British régime. During this commando, Mr. Orpen (with difficulty and by his own action alone) restored to their mothers a number of native children who had been seized by members of the commando. The first expeditionary force, having broken up without accomplishing its object, the Pres. gave Mr. Orpen authority to raise and take command of another commando, with which he carried the operations to a successful conclusion. In the Presidential speech at the opening of the next session of the Raad, these services were brought to the notice of the Assembly, and at the conclusion of the session a vote of thanks for these and other service, was accorded to him. He soon afterwards resigned and retired to the District of Aliwal North, in the C.C., where the Governor, Sir George Grey, entrusted him with extensive surveys. Seeing that a war was imminent between the Free State and the Basutos over a question of disputed frontier, he used his influence with the Paramount Chief, Moshesh, to induce him to propose to the Pres. that all questions at issue should be referred to the arbitration of the Governor of the Cape. This proposal was not accepted, and the Pres., after repulsing an invasion by Pretorius and Krüger, declared war upon Moshesh, but being unsuccessful, eventually proposed to Moshesh the very mediation which he had before declined, also begging Sir George Grey to press it upon Moshesh. The latter at once accepted it, and, acting on Mr. Orpen’s advice, commenced a series of petitions to the British Govt. to be again taken under its sovereignty. This, after some years and another war, led to the ultimate annexation of Basutoland to the British dominions.

Mr. Orpen, in 1863, acquired landed property in the District of Aliwal North, upon which he
still carries on farming operations on an extensive scale. In Feb. 1872, he was chosen (in a bye-election) to represent the division of Queens-town in the Cape House of Assembly. Both before and after his election, he strongly advocated the gradual and steady extension, with the consent of the native tribes, of British authority over the countries lying outside Colonial jurisdiction between the Cape Colony and Natal, where native relations existed, entailing serious responsibilities, without practical means of fulfilling them. Murder and intertribal bloodshed were rife, and general misgovernment prevailed. During the sessions of 1872 and 1873, Mr. Orpen pressed his views in the Assembly, and moved for select committees to consider the state of the Colony's native relations, and elicited much information through the reports of those committees. He voted against the introduction of Party Government, on the grounds that it would lead, with disastrous results, to native affairs becoming the football of party politics.

After the dissolution of the Cape Parliament in 1873, Mr. Orpen was asked by the first Ministry of the C.C. to take office as British Resident in the territory between the Umtata and Natal, with the object of developing and extending the authority and jurisdiction of Govt. there. That territory was in a state of war on his arrival in it in Aug. 1873, but before Nov. of that year British authority had so far advanced that on the outbreak of the rebellion of Langalibalele, in Natal, Mr. Orpen was able to raise a native army and take part in the movements for suppressing the outbreak. His services in this respect were honourably mentioned in 1874, both by the Natal and Cape Govts. in their reports to their respective Parliaments. Without external support Mr. Orpen succeeded in establishing authority, jurisdiction, and just administration as far as the borders of Natal, and was able to punish some of the chiefs in those territories placed under his charge for murders committed under the pretext that the victims were guilty of witchcraft, and thus to a great extent suppressed that cruel system. Mr. Orpen’s administration in the territories mentioned, lasted from Aug., 1873, to June, 1875. The last territory annexed during that time was Griqualand East, at that time governed by Adam Kok. He and his people, the Griquas, had been permitted to occupy it (it being land ceded to Govt.) on the written stipulation that they should eventually be placed under the direct administration of the Govt. Adam Kok in Council now asked, and caused the request to be recorded, that he should be either placed under direct administration or made wholly independent. Governor Sir Henry Barkly thereupon, acting on the advice of his ministers, proceeded to Kokstad, declared the Govt. of Adam Kok at an end, accorded him a retiring pension of £1,000 a year, and placed the administration in the hands of Mr. Orpen. In 1875, after very honourable mention in the Governmental report to Parliament, Mr. Orpen resigned his office and returned to farming and the practice of his profession.

It was while he was engaged in a large survey for Govt. in the District of Hay in Griqualand West, that a rebellion of the Griquas, Korannas and Kafirs of that territory broke out in 1878. Mr. Orpen was appointed at first Capt. of the Corps of Guides, then Chief of the Intelligence Dept. on the Staff, and afterwards Maj. in command, as well as a C.C. and R.M. over the seat of the rebellion. He held these offices for six months till the close of the rebellion and the BechuanaLand War. He was engaged in several battles and honourably mentioned in despatches by Lieut.-Governor Sir W. O. Lanyon, and by Gen. Sir Charles Warren, on whose staffs he had served.

In 1879, Mr. Orpen was re-elected member of the Cape House of Assembly for the Division of Aliwal North. He retained that seat till Aug. 1881, when, after the impotent close of the campaign in Basutoland, Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., who had, before the rebellion, been a most successful Governor’s Agent and Chief Magistrate, retired, as he did not consider the restoration of authority possible by him, under existing circumstances. He advised that Mr. Orpen should succeed him, as he believed that only under his administration was there any possibility of success. In the admittedly difficult task of administering Basutoland without extraneous support, Mr. Orpen met with a considerable measure of success. He collected a large amount of Hut Tax, punished the Chiefs Jonathan and Joel, who had fought against each other, and restored authority over a considerable portion of the population, but one of the Basuto chiefs, Masupha, being opposed to the establishment of Colonial authority, the Ministry gave up the attempt to enforce it, withdrew all magisterial jurisdiction, and determined to appeal to the Imperial Govt. to undertake itself the govt. of Basutoland, and allow the repeal of the Act annexing it to the C.C. Upon this, Mr. Orpen was retired, in March, 1883,
with expressions of high regard, and shortly afterwards Basutoland reverted to the direct rule of the Imperial Govt.

Mr. Orpen then went to reside on his property in what is now the District of Barkly East. In 1889, he was again elected Senior Member for the Electoral Division of Wodehouse to the Cape House of Assembly, was re-elected in a subsequent general election, and held his seat till 1896, when he was called to be Surveyor-Gen. of Rhodesia and Member of its Executive and Legislative Councils. He married, March 31, 1859, Elise Pauline, dau. of the Rev. S. Rolland.

ORPEN, W. REDMOND, M.L.A., represents Prieska in the Cape House of Assembly; was first elected in Feb. 1904, and supports the progressive party in the House.

ORSMOND, M.C., M.L.A., represents Aliwal North in the Cape Parliament; was elected in Feb. 1904, and is a Progressive member.

PALMER, Sir Elwin Mitford, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; 1st class Osmaniah, 1st class Medjidieh, 1st class St. Saviour (Greece); of Cairo, Egypt, and Park Mansions, Albert Gate, London, is the son of Edward Palmer. He was born March 3, 1852, and was educated at Lancing Coll. Sir Elwin served in the Indian Financial Dept. from 1870-1885, and occupied the position of Actt.-General in Egypt, 1885-89, and was Financial adviser to H.H. the Khedive, 1889-98. He is at the present time Gov. of the National Bank of Egypt and Pres. of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt. He married Mary Augusta Lynch, dau. of Maj. Clogstown, V.C.

PARK, MAITLAND HALL, of 17, Mill St., The Gardens, Cape Town, and of the Imperial Colonies (London) and Civil Service and City Clubs (C.T.), is the youngest son of the late Rev. Hugh Park, and was born Oct. 10, 1862, at Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire, N.B. He was educated at the Glasgow High Sch., and Glasgow Univ., where he headed the list in open Bursary Competitions and graduated in Arts some years later, in 1885. In 1885 he was appointed Sub-Editor of the “Glasgow Herald,” and a year later he joined the staff of the “Pioneer,” Allahaband, N.W.P. India, and remained there as Assistant Editor, Officiating Ed. and Ed.-in-Chief until 1902 when he was appointed Chief Editor of the “Cape Times” in succession to Mr. Saxon Mills (q.v.) He is an able journalist who has made his mark in India, and who bids fair to worthily carry on the high traditions of the “Cape Times.”

PARKIN, Dr. G. R., C.M.G., resigned the post of Principal of Upper Canada Col. to accept the position of Organizer of the Rhodes Scholarships, a scheme which involves his travelling round the world.

PARSONS, Major Harold Daniel Edmund, C.M.G., of Southbourne-on-Sea, and the Isthmian Club, is the fourth son of Major-Gen. J. E. B. Parsons, Indian Army, who was the fourth son of the late Lieut.-Gen. J. D. Parsons, C.B., of the Indian Army, who was great-grandson of Samuel Parsons, of Powerstown, County Tipperary. He was born July 3, 1863, in London, and was educated at Dulwich Coll. He joined the “Queen’s” Regt. in 1882 and saw active service in the Burmese Campaign in 1887, receiving medal with two clasps. He joined the Army Ordnance Dept., 1890, and was promoted Capt in the following year. He was Chief Ordnance Officer, Straits Settlements, 1894 to 1898, and in the latter year was promoted Maj. He served in the S.A. Campaign in 1899-1902 with distinction. He held the appointment of Chief Ordnance Officer of various districts, and was mentioned in despatches. He received his C.M.G. in 1800 and the Queen’s medal with three clasps and King’s medal with two clasps. He is now serving as Chief Ordnance Officer of the Western District. He married, Feb 10, 1892, Julia, second dau. of Thomas Archer, C.M.G., of Grassmere, Queensland, late Agent-Gen, for Queensland. He has one son, Harold Archer James, born 1895.

PEACE, Sir Walter, K.C.M.G., Chevalier de l’ordre de Leopold, of 39, Hyde Park Gate, S.W., and of the St. Stephen’s, Junior Constitutional, Imperial Service, Colonial, and Durban Clubs, was born at Huddersfield, Oct. 19, 1840. He is the son of James Peace, professor of music, of Huddersfield, and was educated at a private academy in that town. Sir Walter went to Natal in 1863, and became head of the firm of Peace, Blandy & Co., merchants. He was Consul for Belgium at Durban, and Vice-Consul for Portugal, 1870-1879. He was appointed Natal Emigration and Harbour Board Agent in London in 1880, and Agent-Gen. for Natal in 1893, in which year he was made C.M.G., receiving the honour of Knighthood in 1897. He is the author of “Our Colony of Natal” and “Notes on Natal.”
Sir Walter is a fellow or member of various Institutes, and Hon. Member of the Institute of Marine Engineers. He was one of the Royal Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition in 1900; was a Commissioner for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in 1886; is a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade in connection with the Imperial Institute, and is a member of Mr. Chamberlain's Tariff Commission. He married, April 24, 1869, Caroline, youngest dau. of Wm. Tilbrook, of Woodham Lodge, near Chehmsford.

PEACOCK, John Michael, of Addiscombe, Queenstown, C.C., and of the National Liberal (Lond.) and City (C.T.) Clubs; is son of George Peacock of Manchester, where he was born, Feb. 22, 1831; was educated privately, and proceeding to the Cape became senior partner in the merchant firm of Peacock Bros., of London, Queenstown, and East London (C.C.). He represented King Williamstown in the Cape House of Assembly from 1874 to 1877; was appointed by the Scanlen Ministry a member of the Committee of Advice to Sir Chas. Mills, the first Agent-Gen. for the Cape of Good Hope in 1883; and sat in the Legislative Council for the E. Circle, C.C., from 1891 to 1898. Mr. Peacock married, Sept. 25, 1867, a dau. of I. Hincksman, cotton spinner, of Preston, Lancs.

PEAKE, Major (local Lieut.-Col.) Malcolm, R.F.A., C.M.G., 4th Class of the Imperial Orders of the Osmanieh (1899) and Medjidieh (1896), of Cairo, and of the Naval and Military, Boodle's, and the Cavalry Clubs; was born in London, March 27, 1865; is youngest son of Frederick Peake, of Burrough, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, was educated at Charterhouse, and joined the Egyptian army in July, 1895. He served in the various campaigns of 1896, 97, 98, 99 for the recovery of the Sudan and the destruction of the Dervish power. He received a brevet majority in 1896, and was subsequently decorated with the Medjidieh, the Osmanieh, and the Queen's medal and the Khedive's medal with clasps for Ferket, Hafir, Nile (1897), Atbara, Khartum and Nile (1899). Major Peake commanded a battery of artillery under Lord Kitchener when Comdt. Marchand was encountered at Fashoda in Sept. 1898, and had command of the expedition sent to the Upper Nile in Dec. 1899 to clear the sudd away and open a waterway, which was completed in May 1900, in which month the first steamer from the north reached Gondokow. For this service he was decorated with the C.M.G. He now commands the artillery of the Egyptian army, and is in charge of all small arms and ammunition connected with the Egyptian army and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. He married, June 20, 1900, Louisa, eldest dau. of the late P. H. Osborne, of Curranoonley, New South Wales.

PEARSE, Samuel Herbert, F.R.C.I., of Lagos, and Old Calabar, N. Africa, was born in the Colony of Lagos, Nov. 20, 1865, and is the only surviving son of the late Rev. S. Pearse, of the C.M.S. He was educated at the C.M.S. Gram. Sch. at Lagos; was trained to commercial pursuits on the West Coast, and entered into a partnership in 1890 with the late I. A. Thompson, trading in Lagos and London. This partnership was dissolved in 1894, when he started on his own account at Lagos and afterwards at Old Calabar. In 1897 he visited Benin city and the adjoining forests, under Govt. auspices, reporting on the rubber resources, etc. He was elected in 1901 a Life Fellow of the R.C.I. He married, in June, 1897, Constance, eldest dau. of J. P. Decker, of Lagos.

PEARSON, Alfred Naylor, of Pietermaritzburg, was born May 17, 1856, at Leeds, Eng., and was educated in his native town and at the Royal Sch. of Mines, London. In 1874 he obtained a Royal Exhibition at that Institution, and for two years was at the head of the examinations, thus gaining two additional scholarships. In 1877 he accepted a position in Kutch, India, in connection with the development of the mineral resources of the State. After thirteen months' service he resigned and was appointed temporarily Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, and acting Prof. of Biology of the Elphinston Coll. in that city. In 1880 he was appointed Resident Engineer of the Wynaad G.M.C., resigning that position in 1882 to assume temporary charge for two and a-half years of the Meteorological Department in Western India. In 1884 he was made Fellow of the University of Bombay; at the end of that year he left for Australia, and in the following year was appointed Examiner for higher degrees in various science subjects at the University of Melbourne. In 1886 he was appointed Chemist to the Dept. of Agriculture, Victoria, and subsequently Chemist of Lands, Agriculture and Water Supply in that Colony. In 1888 he was appointed Member of the Royal Inter-colonial Commission to report on proposals by Pasteur and others for suppressing the rabbit.
pest in Australia. After serving on various conferences and receiving a resolution of thanks for “splendid services to the Agriculture of the State,” he was appointed in 1901 Director of Agriculture in Natal, and subsequently gazetted also as Commissioner of Industries for that Colony.

Under his direction a large experimental farm of 3,600 acres is being laid out. He is the author of many reports, papers, and other writings upon the development of the mineral resources of India, meteorological works on parts of India, agricultural subjects connected with Australia, also on various educational, scientific and literary matters, and a scheme of agricultural settlement for Natal, which he has written in co-authorship with the Surveyor-Gen. He married: first, in 1882, the eldest dau. of Dr. R. T. Corbett, M.D., etc., Glas., and second, in 1896, the eldest dau. of Richard Harding, and sister of Maj. R. Harding, of Melbourne, Australia.

PEEL, THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM GEORGE, D.D., Lord Bishop of Mombasa, of Bishop’s Court, Mombasa, East Africa, and the Mombasa Club, was born in N. India, in 1854. He is son of Capt. Peel, who died in Calcutta of cholera. He was educated at the Blackheath Proprietary Sch., and at the Church Missionary Theological Coll., Islington; was ordained Deacon at St. Paul’s, London, in 1879; Priest, 1880; and was consecrated Bishop in 1899. He was Curate, Trowbridge, Wilts, 1879–80; Rugby Fox Master, Noble Coll., Masulipatam, 1880–87 (Acting-Principal for three years); Acting Secy. Church Missionary Society, Diocese of Madras, 1888, ’89 and ’92, and was Secy. of the Church Missionary Society, Diocese of Bombay, 1892–99. He married, Aug. 3, 1880, Agneta Jane, dau. of the Rev. R. Guy Bryan, late Principal of Monkton Combe School, nr. Bath.

PEIRSON, JOSEPH WALDIE, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., of Johannesburg (P.O. Box 561), of 2, Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, E.C., and of the Royal Societies (London), the Rand, New, Athenaum and Wanderers’ (Johannesburg) Clubs, and the Jockey Club of S.A.; was born at Darlington, County Durham, July 31, 1865. He is eldest son of Joseph Peirson, of Stoke-le-ad, Yorks., and Margaret, dau. of Thomas Waldie, of Darlington; was educated at the High Sch., Pietermaritzburg, and at Dr. Ehrlich’s Sch., at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He is a Barrister of the Inner Temple, and Advocate of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal. He went to Natal in 1877, and to Johannesburg in 1889, where he is on the boards of several G.M. Cos. He has been member of the Provincial Synod of S.A. and on the Diocesan Synods of Maritzburg and Pretoria on several occasions, and is Chancellor of the Diocese of Pretoria (1903). He is also Vice-Pres. of the Geological Soc. of S.A.; on the Council of the Soc. of Accountants and Auditors of Eng. (Transvaal branch); Fellow of the Chartered Inst. of Secretaries (Eng.); Member of the Council of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Soc.; Mem. of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, and Mem. of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines. His recreations are racing and bridge. Unmarried.

PENTON, MAJOR (local LIEUT.-COL.) RICHARD HUGH, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., 3rd class Medjidieh, 4th class Osmanieh: of the War Office, Cairo, Egypt, and the Junior United Service Club, is the eldest son of the late Major-Gen. John Penton. He was born April 25, 1863, in Norfolk, and was educated at Norwich. Major Penton is M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Lond. He joined the R.A.M.C. as Capt. in 1887, and saw service in the Dongola Expedition in 1896 (despatches, medal, two clasps and D.S.O.), in the Nile Expedition as S.M.O. of the Infantry Division of the Egyptian Army (despatches, medal, two clasps, Order of the Osmanieh), and in the Nile Expedition of the following year he served as P.M.O. of the Egyptian Army in the first advance against the Khalifa (clasp and Egyptian medal and 3rd class Medjidieh).

PETERS, DR. CARL FRIEDRICH HUBERT, of 68, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. is the son of a Lutheran clergyman in Hannover. He was born at Neuhuis, Hanover, in 1856, and was educated at the High Sch. of Ifeld (Hartz Mountains), and at the Univ. of Göttingen, Tübingen, Berlin, and in London. He is well known as an African explorer and administrator, and is the founder of the German Colonization Society. In 1884 he acquired in S.A. large tracts of land, and obtained for them an Imperial Protectorate from the German Govt. As head of the German East Africa Co., he extended its possessions and organized its stations, and was instrumental in bringing about a Colonial Congress in Berlin in 1886. In 1887 he returned to E. Africa and fought his way through Manichaland with reckless bloodshed and tried to place Uganda under German protection. He became Imperial German High Commissioner in the Kilimanjaro district, but had to resign his com-
mission in the German service after an inquiry into his treatment of the natives in German E. Africa, which resulted in a verdict of "misuse of official power." He commanded the German Emin Pacha Relief expedition in 1889-90, and later, in 1899-1901, he embarked on a journey through Portuguese territory south of the Zambesi and along the eastern border of Charterland, spending much time in the Makalango country, on behalf of a gold syndicate which he had formed in England. The results of his trip were published in a book called "The Eldorado of the Ancients," much of which is devoted to showing that the region between the Lower Zambesi and the Limpopo was the Land of Ophir, and even the Egyptian "Punt." He further maintains that Pharaoh kept a Governor in this district, of which Quelimane was at that time the port. Dr. Peters has travelled on foot or horseback about 20,000 miles in the interior of Africa. His hunting trophies include 5 lion skins, 17 rhino' horns, 7 double elephant tusks, and 4 leopard skins. He has been decorated with the Order of the Prussian Crown, Albrecht Order (King of Saxony), Order of the Falcon (Grand Duke of Saxony), Order of the Lion of the Zähringens (Baden), etc. In addition to "The Eldorado of the Ancients," he is the author of several works, including "New Light on Dark Africa," "King Solomon's Golden Ophir," "Sun and Soul," etc. Unmarried.

PHILLIPS, LIONEL, D.L., J.P., of 33, Grosvenor Square, London, and of Tynney Hall, Winchfield, Eng., was born in London in Aug. 1854. He was on the diamond fields of Kimberley in the early days, but in 1889 he coached up to the Rand, and joined the firm of H. Eckstein & Co., of which he became the chief after the death of Hermann Eckstein. As a mining engineer he had a very considerable experience, but it required all his knowledge, resolution and energy to combat the difficulties of the early days of the Witwatersrand—not only the economic difficulties which had to be solved, but also the obstacles which a reactionary govt. placed in the way of progress. These latter bore especially hard on the mining industry, and in those days every captain of industry in the S.A.R. was forced in self-defence to take an active part in local politics. As Pres. of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines and chief partner in the premier firm of the Rand, Mr. Lionel Phillips exercised the greatest influence in matters mineral and political. The long and bitter fight against Mr. Krüger's govt. found an ardent champion in Mr. Phillips. He was one of the four leaders of the Reform movement, and after the failure of the ill-starred raiding enterprise, he was tried with Col. Frank Rhodes, J. Hays Hammond, and Sir Geo. Farrar (q.v.), and was condemned to death—a sentence which was afterwards commuted to a fine of £25,000 and banishment, in default of an undertaking not to meddle in the politics of the State for 15 years, (See also Dr. Coster and Judge Gregorowsky). On returning to England Mr. Phillips became a partner in the firm of Wernher, Beit & Co., in connection with which he takes a highly prominent place in financial circles, although so far as directorships go he sits only on the London Committees of the Anglo Deep, Cason G.M., Main Reef Deep, and Main Reef East Companies, and on the European Committee of the East Rand Proprietary Mines. Mr. Phillips is an able speaker, and whether in his public utterances or with his pen, always expresses himself in adequate and convincing phrases. He takes a more than ordinary interest in Egyptology; is J.P. for Hampshire; a D.L., and a member of the Committee on Commercial Education in connection with the London Chamber of Commerce.

When in the Transvaal Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Phillips were at the head of the Uitlander community. In England they entertain considerably and make capital hosts. Mrs. Phillips, after the Raid, published an interesting history of that period.

POISSON, FREDERICK CUTLAR, of Bartholomew House, London, E.C., is a cadet of one of the best families of S. Carolina. He was for some time engaged in mining in California, Texas, and other States. Subsequently he went to the De Kaap, where he went through rough times. In 1887, however, he left there for the Witwatersrand, and managed to accumulate a comfortable fortune. Since his marriage Mr. Poisson has resided mainly in England. He is Chairman of the Consolidated Goldfields of Mexico and the Rand Investment Corporation, besides being on the Boards of the Belfast G.M. Co., the Copiapo Gold Mines, Felton's Copala Mines, Mexican (Oaxaca) Synd., and the Vista Allegre G.M. Estate.

POTT, WILLIAM, of the Rand, New, and Pretoria Clubs, belongs to an old Border family, about which Tancred quotes in his "Annals," an old document, dated 1521, referring to the "Potts, Rutherfords, Dalglishes, and Robsons,
who, with their followers, made a raid into England with two sleuthhounds and carried off a number of sheep and about 100 head of cattle.” He was born in Roxburghshire, educated at Edinburgh Acad., and went to New Zealand in 1883 to start stock farming, but not satisfied with this, proceeded to the Transvaal in connection with the Oceana Consolidated Co. in 1889. He took up the property management for Mr. J. C. A. Henderson in 1890, and the general managership of the Henderson Cos. in 1895, having meanwhile visited Matabeleland (1894) and been on two extended big game shoots between Leydsdorp and Komati Poort (1892-3). He represented “South Africa” as special correspondent in Natal with Sir G. White’s force, and was through Ladysmith in that capacity. Mr. Pott is unmarried.

POWELL, EDMUND, of “Cambria,” Harfield Rd., Claremont, near Cape Town, and of the City Club, C.T., was born in Worcestershire in 1849. He is son of W. Powell, of Worcester, where he was educated, and commenced his business career. He joined the reporting staff of the “City Press” in 1871, becoming sub-editor of that well-known journal. Transferring to the “Cape Argus,” as sub-ed. in 1880, he became editor in the following year, combining with that the Resident Directorship of the Argus P. & P. Co., in 1889. During this time he has taken part in most public movements in the capital of the Colony, including election work and the organization of the Progressive party. He is on the executive of the S.A. Newspaper Press Union. Mr. Powell married, in 1876, Ellen Maria, dau. of Thomas Price, of Worcester.

POWRIE, F., M.L.A., sits in the Cape Legislative Assembly as Progressive Member for Wodehouse, for which electoral division he was elected in Feb., 1904.

PRETORIUS, Hon. M. J., M.L.C., is Member of the Cape Legislative Council for the North-East Circle, for which electoral division he was re-elected in Feb., 1904. He is a member of the S.A. party.

PRICE, THOMAS RIES, C.M.G., J.P., of Bryn Tirion, The Berea, Johannesburg, and of the Civil Service (C.T.), Rand, Pretoria, Bloemfontein, and East London Clubs, was born at Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, Feb. 20, 1848. He is the son of the late Rees and Hannah Price, of Carmarthenshire, and was educated at Ballarat, S. Australia, and Swansea. Mr. Price was trained for the railway service, and had a varied experience in different depts. of the Great Western Railway until 1880, when he became District Traffic Superintendent of the Cape Govt. Railways at Grahamstown, and acted as Asst.-Traffic Manager at Cape Town. He was Asst.-Traffic Manager at Port Elizabeth in 1881; Traffic Manager of the Eastern System in 1882; Traffic Manager of the Northern System in 1892; Cape Govt. Railway Agent in the Transvaal and O.R.C. in the same year; Chief Traffic Manager in 1893, and Asst. General Manager of Railways in 1901. He acted as Sir James Sivewright’s adviser on railway matters in the negotiations with the Transvaal in 1890; is Hon. Col. of the Railway and Post Office Batt. of the Cape Peninsula Regt., is J.P. for the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and Vice-Pres. of the Cape Cambrian Society. He married, March 26, 1872, Miss Mary Howell, of Neath.

PRIOR, MELTON, the famous war correspondent and artist, is well-known in S.A., where he has represented the “Illustrated London News” on many occasions. His services on behalf of that paper have been retained on the following occasions:—Ashanti War, 1873; the Carlist Rising, 1874; the Herzegovinian, Servian, Turkish, Basuto, Zulu and first Boer Wars; Egypt, 1882; the Sudan and Nile Expedition, the Burmese War, the Jameson Raid episode of 1896, the Greco-Turkish War and the Tuchim rising of 1897. He was besieged in Ladysmith during the Boer War of 1899-1902, and is now representing his paper in the Russo-Japanese War. In addition to these services as war artist, Mr. Prior accompanied King Edward’s (then Prince of Wales) suite to Athens in 1875, travelled with the Danish King’s expedition through Iceland, accompanied the Marquess and Marchioness of Lorne on their first visit to Canada, and was present at the Berlin Conference. In 1902 he left to represent his journal at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi.

RABIDGE, W., M.L.A., represents Vryburg in the Cape Parliament, to which he was returned in Feb., 1904. He supports the Progressive party.

RABIE, DIRK DE VOS, M.L.A., is Bond Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Worcester, for which electoral division he was re-elected in Feb. 1904.

RADEMEYER, JACOBUS MICHAEL, M.L.A.,
is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Humansdorp, for which electoral division he was re-elected in Feb., 1904. He belongs to the S.A. party.

RADZIWILL, PRINCESS CATHERINE, of Kenilworth, near Cape Town, was born in 1858; she is descended from a princely Polish family, her father, Count Adam Rzewuski having been formerly Ambassador at Madrid, and A.D.C. to Czar Nicholas I. Her mother was Mdlle. Daschkoff. The Princess was a niece of Gen. Skobeloff, and also of Mme. de Balzac, wife of the great novelist at whose house in Paris she spent many of her early days. She was educated in the Parisian capital, and was betrothed at the age of fifteen to Prince W. Radziwill, whom she married in 1873. She then resided mostly at Berlin where she became intimately acquainted with the Emperor William II, the Emperor and Empress Frederick and the present German Emperor, and moved in the highest court and diplomatic circles in Germany and Russia.

Taking up journalism, she started a weekly paper in Cape Town called "Greater Britain." In May, 1902, she was convicted in Cape Town of forging the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes' signature to a bill for £1,000, and was sentenced to two years' detention in a house of correction. She was released, however, in Aug. 1903, and in the following Nov., obtained a writ against Mr. Rhodes' trustees in respect of a claim against his estate for £1,400,000 under an alleged agreement dated about June 20, 1899.

Princess Radziwill has published some novels in French, and has contributed a good deal to the British and American press.

RATHBONE, EDGAR PHILIP, of Johannesburg (P.O. Box 927), and of the Rand, Pretoria, and Barberton Clubs, was born at Liverpool, Sept. 3, 1856. He is the son of the late Mr. Philip H. Rathbone, of Liverpool, was educated at Univ. Coll., London, the Royal Sch. of Mines, London, and at the Sch. of Mines at Freiberg and Liège. He is a member of the following institutions: Institute of Civil Engineers, Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, S. African Association of Engineers, Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of S.A., Geological Society of S.A., and is an Associate Member of the Chamber of Mines, Johannesburg. During some twenty-five years Mr. Rathbone has been engaged in active mining operations in S.A., Bolivia, Argentine Republic, the Brazils, Mexico, U.S.A., British Columbia, Klondyke, and many of the European mining districts. From the first he showed a firm belief in the deep-level properties of the Rand, upon which he made many reports, and did great service to the industry, together with Mr. W. A. Wills, by writing a series of articles drawing attention to the immense potentialities of the Rand Goldfields, principally through the medium of the "South African Mining Journal" and the "African Review." He is at present the sole mining correspondent in the Transvaal of the "Times," and also acts as correspondent of the "Financier and Bullionist." For several years Mr. Rathbone occupied the position of Chief Inspector of Mines under the late Transvaal Govt. He married Miss Barbara Georges in 1892.

RAUBENHEIMER, H. J., M.L.A., is the new Bond representative of the electoral division of George, C.C., in the Assembly, having been first elected in Feb. 1904.

RAYNE, LEONARD, of Johannesburg, has for some years past been a prominent figure as actor and manager in the theatrical world of S.A. He is lessee of the Gaiety Theatre, Johannesburg, joint lessee of the Port Elizabeth Opera House, besides running several theatrical ventures in other S.A. towns.


REID, ARTHUR HENRY, F.R.C.I., of Mannemade, Kenilworth, Cape Town, and of the City (C.T.) and Rand Clubs; was born at Plymouth, Devon, July 5, 1856; was educated at the Gram. Sch., Plymouth, and was trained as an engineer. He went to Cape Town in 1877 as Asst. City Engineer; was appointed City Engineer of Grahamstown in 1879, and in 1882 started a private practice in Port Eliza-
bith. He went to the Rand in 1886, practising as an architect; sat on the Johannesburg Town Council for some years, and took an active part in the foundation of scientific and technical institutions. In 1897 he returned to Cape Town where, in partnership with his brother, Walter Reid, he still practises his profession. Mr. A. H. Reid is Fellow of Royal Inst. of British Architects; Fd. Sanitary Inst. of Great Britain; Chairman of Board of Examiners for Sanitary Inst. in S.A.; Past Pres. of S.A. Assoc. of Engineers (Johannesburg); Councillor for City of Cape Town, and F.S.A. He married, June 15, 1884, Miss Victoria Walsh.

REYERSBACH, Louis J., of Welfenheim, Johannesburg, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1869. He is son of M. M. Reyersbach, and was educated in Hanover. Mr. Reyersbach was for some years in Kimberley and London in charge of the diamond business of the great firm of Wernher, Beit & Co. He joined the house of H. Eckstein & Co., at the end of 1901, and represents that firm on the Boards of the Rand Mines, Ltd., the Robinson, and other of the premier G.M. Cos. of the Rand. He was in Kimberley during the siege, and is a member of the Executive of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines. Mr. Reyersbach married, in 1897, Miss Martha Wallach, of Aix-la-Chapelle.

REYNOLDS, Edward Charles, of Highgate, London, and of the Durban, Pretoria and City (C.T.) Clubs, was born in London, Oct. 12, 1869, and was educated privately. He has been long connected with banking interests in S.A., and is now Manager of the National Bank of S.A. Ltd., London. He married, in 1895, Miss Caldecott, of Johannesburg.

RHODES, Col. Francis William, D.S.O. Born in 1851, is the son of the late Rev. F. W. Rhodes, Vicar of Bishop Stortford, and elder brother of the late Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes. He was educated at Eton, and entered the 1st (Royal) Dragoons in 1873, obtaining Col.'s rank in 1889. He took part in the Sudan campaign in 1884, and was present at El Teb and Tamai, for which he received the Egyptian medal with clasp and the Khedive's Star. Later Col. Rhodes served in the Nile Expedition under Gen. Sir Herbert Stewart, who described him as the best A.D.C. a General was ever fortunate enough to have. He took part in the actions of Abu Klea and El Cubat. In 1888 he was employed at Suakin, being present at the action at Gamaizah. He was Military Secy. to the Governor of Bombay, and acted at Chief Staff Officer to Sir Gerald Portal's Uganda Mission, when he suffered severely from black-water fever. He returned home in 1893, and subsequently acted as administrator in Rhodesia during Dr Jameson's absence in Europe.

Col. Rhodes represented the Consolidated Goldfields of S.A. in Johannesburg, and took a leading part in the Uitlanders' Reform movement of 1895-6, for which he was condemned to suffer death by hanging. This sentence was commuted on the same terms as Messrs. Hays Hammond, Lionel Phillips and Sir Geo. Farrar. On being liberated from Pretoria gaol with a fine of £25,000, he refused to give his undertaking not to meddle in the politics of the State, and was put across the border. He immediately proceeded to Mata-belaland to take part in the suppression of the rebellion. He attended the Delhi Durbar as the guest of Lord Kitchener.

RICARDE-SEÁVER, Major F. L., Knt. Commander of the Royal Military Order of Christ, Knight Commander of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, Knight Officer of the Imperial Order of the Rose; member of the Athenæum Club; was born in 1836 at Hand Park, Rush, in the County of Dublin. He was early intended for the law, but his inclination being in the direction of Natural Science the idea of a legal career was abandoned, and he applied himself to the study of chemistry, electricity, geology, mining and engineering. At the age of twenty he proceeded with the late Prof. Forbes, F.R.S., to the Andes and adjacent territories in S. America, for the purpose of studying the geological conditions, and to ascertain, if possible, the probable mineral wealth of the country. At the conclusion of the mission he was appointed Govt. Assayer at Valparaiso, a position which he retained for several years. At the age of twenty-six he accepted the position of Inspector-Gen. of Mines to the Argentine Republic. For twelve years he laboured to open up the country by means of railways and telegraphs, with such success that in 1874, 1,500 miles of rails were in regular traffic, and 3,000 more were in course of construction, while 8,000 miles of telegraph wires were available for communication between the various parts of the Republic. He also initiated the laying of the Trans-Atlantic Cable via Brazil to Europe. These twelve years of his life were how-
ever not spent entirely in peaceful pursuits, for when war broke out with Paraguay he was created a Major in the Argentine Army, and served with distinction through that long and severe campaign. During this period he made several business visits to Europe for the purpose of conducting important negotiations more or less of a financial character on behalf of the Republic. In 1871 he raised in London a loan of £6,000,000 for the Argentine Govt., the whole of which sum was devoted to the construction of railways, telegraphs, and other public works. In 1874 he returned to Europe in a Consular capacity. He then devoted himself to science and literature for some time, publishing, amongst other works, what is still a standard work of reference, "The Mineral and other Resources of the Argentine Republic." He also acted as Special Correspondent for various papers in S.A.

Ricarde-Seaver is a strong Imperialist, and in the year 1888 he took up the subject of S. African development. The expansion of our Empire north and west of the Transvaal was due in some measure to his foresight and energy. He obtained a concession of 400 square miles from Khama in Bechuanaland and succeeded in obtaining the financial support of Lord Rothschild and other capitalists, who subscribed £50,000 to carry out explorations right up to the Zambesia and beyond. In conjunction with Lord Gifford, V.C., and others he organized an expedition to proceed to Bulawayo and obtain from the King Lobengula the right to prospect and work gold and other mines in Matabeleland and Mashonaland. It was at this period that he was brought into contact with the great Imperialist, Cecil Rhodes, and on the suggestion of Lord Rothschild it was arranged that their efforts should be devoted to obtaining from H.M. Govt. the charter to administer that great territory known as Rhodesia. He is a Fellow of the Royal Soc. of Edin., of the Geographical Soc. of London, of the Royal Geographical Soc., a member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and an Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers. Mr. Ricarde-Seaver married first, in 1863, an English wife, whom he lost in 1875, leaving an only son; secondly, he married H.S.H. the Princess Marie Louise de Loos and Corswarem, née Princess Godoy de Bassano of Spain. The Princess died in 1880, and in 1891 Mr. Ricarde-Seaver married the Marquise de la Laurencie-Charras, of Paris and Château de Charras.

RICHARDS, ROGER CHARNOCK, of 3, Gracechurch St., E.C., and of 2, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C., and of the City Liberal Club, Barrister-at-Law; was formerly a chemical manufacturer in Manchester, is now a director of many important mining cos., including Henderson's Transvaal Estates, and the Consolidated Rand-Rhodesia Trust. Mr. Richards has always taken a keen interest in politics; he once unsuccessfully contested a parliamentary constituency in the Liberal interest; and has sat on a Government railway commission. He plays golf, and one of his sons was captain of Dulwich College.

RICKETTS, ARTHUR, C.M.G., M.B. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of "Fresfield," Woodside Park, London, was born at Haywards Heath, Sussex, Aug. 7, 1874. He is son of Wm. Tyler Ricketts, Solicitor, of Chailey, near Lewes, and was educated at Dulwich Coll. He was House Physician at Univ. Coll. Hosp., and served as Civil Surgeon in the S.A. Field Force, 1899–1901, being mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatches, and receiving the C.M.G., medal and clasps for Paardeburg, Driefontein, Relief of Kimberley, Wittebergen and Transvaal. He returned to S.A. as Surg.-Cpt. in the Irish Horse, 1902, relinquishing his command in Feb., 1903, with the hon. rank of Capt. in the Army.

ROBERTSON, JAMES, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, entered the Administrator's Dept., Dec. 1895; acted as Secy., to the Administrator from April 1896, to Sept. 1897. He served in the Mashonaland Rebellion, 1896–97 (medal); was Acting Under-Secy., Apr. 26–June 1898; and from Jan. 31 to May 1, 1899, Acting Govt. Representative at Enkeldoorn, June 1898; and was appointed Clerk to the Legislative and Executive Councils, May 1, 1899.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM, R.M., of Bethlehem, O.R.C., was born at Swellendam, C.C., Nov. 17, 1861. He is of Scotch descent; grandson of the Rev. Dr. Wm. Robertson, of Cape Town, and son of Peter John Robertson. He was educated at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, and entered the Free State Govt. service as clerk to the State Attorney in 1881, subsequently holding the following appointments: Clerk to the Commissioner at Theba 'Nchus, 1884; Asst. Registrar of the High Court, 1885; Landdrost Clerk at Kroonstad, 1886; Landdrost Clerk at Bloemfontein, 1890; Postmaster at Bloemfontein, and Landdrost at Ficksburg, 1891; Landdrost at
Boshoff, 1894; and Landdrost at Kroonstad, 1895. He was reappointed Magistrate of Kroonstad after the British occupation in May, 1902, and became R.M. of Bethlehem in the June following.

Mr. Robertson was considered one of the best target shots in the Free State from 1888 to 1898, and in the latter year secured a badge in the Governor’s Prize, being 11th out of some 300 competitors. He has also won several cups and medals at target shooting. He married, March 14, 1888, Ada Elizabeth, eldest dau. of the late State Attorney C. J. Vels.

ROBINSON, MAJOR ERNEST ROKEBY, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I.; of Sandown, Isle of Wight; the Green House, Besuidenhout, Johannesburg; and of the Junior United Service and the Sports Clubs, was born at Brussels, Jan. 30, 1872; is son of Maj. John Robinson of Lydd, Kent; was educated privately; joined the 4th Royal Irish Rifles, and has seen service in the Niger-Sudan Campaign, 1896–7 (mentioned in Sir Geo. Goldie’s Report, medal and clasp); commanded the artillery in the operations on the Niger, 1895–8 (R. Niger Co.’s medal and clasp); Ebusu-Upinam Expedition, 1898 (clasp); Sierra Leone Rebellion as Adjt. of the S.L.F.F., 1898–9 (medal and clasp); S.A. War as Adjt., Staff Capt. and D.A.A.G. Imp. Yeo., 1900–1902; (two medals with three and two clasps.) Maj. Robinson has won several swimming trophies, and has had some big game shooting on the Niger. He married, Jan. 19, 1901, Minnie Edith, dau. of John Crochett, of Wimbledon and Singapore.

ROBINSON, LEO GEORGE, J.P., of Bulawayo; was appointed Clerk in the Chief Native Commissioner’s Office, Bulawayo, Feb. 1, 1897; Asst. Native Commissioner, July 1, 1897.

ROBINSON, JOSEPH BENJAMIN, of Dudley House, Park Lane, was born in Cradock, Eastern Province, C.C., in 1845. Formerly farming in the Colony, he moved to the Vaal River diggings and then to Kimberley, of which he was Mayor in 1880. He was M.L.A. for Griqualand (West) for four years, and went to the Rand in July 1896. He was one of the first capitalists to sink money in the new fields. Within three days of his arrival he purchased the Langlaagte Estate (which at that time included the Block “B”) for £7,000, and in the following Sept. he bought a half interest in the De Villiers Mynpacht (now the Robinson G.M. Co.) for £1,100, and two months later was able to buy the remaining moiety for £12,000. Shortly afterwards, with extraordinary perspicuity, he made up his mind as to the westerly trend of the main reef series, and purchased for the Robinson Synd. the large block of farms constituting the Randfontein group. He is Chairman of the Robinson South African Bank, and Chairman of the large group of Randfontein and Langlaagte Cos., and is perhaps the only financial magnate who always plays a lone hand in regard to his African enterprises. Mr. Robinson served in the Basuto War, and was at other times on command. He was on intimate terms with ex-Pres. Krüger; takes considerable interest in politics, and is fond of yachting. He is married, and has a large family.

RODD, SIR JAMES RENNELL, K.C.M.G., C.B., of the British Embassy, Rome; 17, Stratford Place, W., and of the Travellers’, Athenaeum, St. James’, Beefsteak, Authors’, and Cosmopolitan Clubs, was born Nov. 9, 1858. He is son of the late Major Jas. Rennell Rodd, and was educated at Haileybury Coll., and at Balliol Coll., Oxon, where, in 1880, he gained the Newdigate Prize with a poem on Sir Walter Raleigh. He joined the Diplomatic Service, and after serving in Berlin (where he had much confidential work entrusted to him), in Athens, Rome and Paris, he went to Zanzibar, where he acted as Agent and Consul-Gen. for some months. In 1894 he was transferred to Cairo, becoming Second Secy. to the British Agent, and acting on various occasions as Agent and Consul-Gen. In 1897 he was selected to leave on a special mission to the Emperor Menelik in Abyssinia. On his return he resumed his duties at Cairo, until in 1901 he was appointed Secy. of Embassy at Rome. In addition to several volumes of poems he has published a biographical sketch of the Emperor Frederick, and “Customs and Lore of Modern Greece.” He married, in 1895, Lilias, dau. of the late Jas. Guthrie, of Craigie, Forfarshire.

ROGERS, SIR JOHN GODFREY, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Grand Cordon of the Medjidieh, 2nd class Osmanieh, of Cairo, Egypt, and the Turf (Cairo) and Junior Army and Navy (London) Clubs, is the second son of the late G. F. H. Rogers, and Francis, youngest dau. of the late Richard Phillips, of Galle, co. Tipperary. He was born April 11, 1850, in Dublin, and was educated at Trinity Coll., Dublin, where he graduated B.A., M.B., M.Ch. Sir John entered the Army Medical Dept. in 1871, and was made Surg. in 1873, Surg.-Maj. in 1882, and Surg.-Lieut.-Col. in 1891. He served in the
Afghan War in 1878 to 1881 (medal). He accompanied the Egyptian Expedition in 1882, and was present at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir (despatches, medal with clasp, and bronze star). He was appointed temporarily P.M.O. of the Egyptian Army during the cholera epidemic of 1883, and was later appointed permanently to that post. Sir John organized the Medical Corps of the Egyptian Army, and went through the Nile Expedition as P.M.O. in 1884–85 (despatches, clasp, and 3rd class Osmanieh). He served with the Sudan Frontier Field Force in 1885–86, and was present at the action of Ginnis (despatches, D.S.O.). With the Suakin Field Force in 1885 he took part in the action of Gamaizan (despatches, clasp, 2nd class Medjidieh, promoted Major-Gen.). While he was Director-Gen. of the Sanitary Dept., Ministry of Interior, 1892–99, he introduced various legislative Acts dealing with the sanitation of the country and the outbreaks of cholera and plague. He retired from the Egyptian service Nov., 1899, and was appointed Local Manager of the New Egyptian Co., Ltd., 1899. He is also Local Manager of the Sudan Development and Exploration Co., Ltd.; Chairman of the Anglo-American Nile Steamer and Hotel Co., Ltd.; Director of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt, and of some other cos. His recreations are fishing and shooting, and he has travelled in Canada, Iceland, Finland, Russia and Sweden in search of sport. He married, Sept. 26, 1883, Edith Louisa Julia, dau. of the late Major W. F. H. Sykes, of the Bombay Cavalry.

ROLLAND, Capt. George Murray, V.C., 1st Bombay Grenadiers, Indian Army, is the son of the late Major Patrick Murray Rolland, R.A. He was born at Wellington, India, May 12, 1869; was educated at Harrow, and Sandhurst, and on Nov. 9, 1889, joined the 2nd Batt. Bedfordshire Regt. as 2nd Lieut., became 1st Lieut. in 1891, Capt. Nov. 9, 1900, and in Aug. of the following year joined the Indian Army. He was Adjt. of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers from 1894 to 1901, and was with the Somaliland Field Force from Oct., 1902, to June, 1903, acting as Intelligence Officer to the Berbera-Bohotle Flying Column, and Staff Officer to Maj. J. E. Gough's Column. It was while in Somaliland that Capt. Rolland won the coveted distinction of the Victoria Cross, under circumstances related in the biographical sketch of Maj. W. G. Walker (q.v.).

ROLLER, Major George Conrad, of Tadley, Basingstoke, and the Arts Club, was born in London in 1856. He is son of Freemian Wm. Roller, and was educated at Westminster Sch., afterwards studying hard for three years in Paris under Bougereau. He then travelled for some years in Australia, New Zealand, Peru and Argentina. He is an artist by profession, and was made a Fellow of the Royal Soc. of Painter Etchers in 1887. He rode for many years as a qualified gentleman rider under National Hunt Rules, until a severe accident made him relinquish this form of sport. He was appointed to the Surrey Bench in 1888, and to the London County Bench in the following year. When the S.A. War broke out he volunteered and went out with the Middlesex Yeomanry as Col.-Sergt., soon obtaining his Commission. On returning home in 1900 he took up a commission in the I.Y. in G. Britain. He married, in 1884, Mary, dau. of W. Halliday, of Thames, New Zealand.

ROSS, Archibald Russell, was appointed Native Commissioner for the Makoni Dist., Apr. 20, 1895. In 1900 he was sent on special service to purchase cattle in Australia.

ROSS, Hon. William, M.L.C., was born at Stranraer, Scotland, in 1850. He was for many years Manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and is now head of the firms of Ross, Priest & Page, of Kimberley, and Ross, Page & O'Reilly, of Johannesburg. He has been member of the Cape Legislative Council for Griqualand West since 1883. He is fond of sport, a well-known boxer, and married a dau. of the late Geo. Page, of Bloemfontein.

ROULIOT, George, Knt. of the Legion of Honour, was born in France, Aug. 15, 1861. He was educated in Paris, and at the Univ. of Bonn, Germany. He took an engineering degree in Paris, and went to S.A. in 1882 as General Manager of the Cie. Generale de Mines de Diamants in Kimberley, where the Cape Govt. appointed him to the Dutoitspan Mining Board and the Board for the Protection of Mining Interests. After the De Beer's Amalgamation in 1890 he left Kimberley and joined Mr. Beit and Lord Randolph Churchill in their expedition through Mashonaland, returning via Beira. Mr. Rouliot joined the firm of Eckstein in 1892, and was admitted a partner two years later. He was one of the early believers in the Deep Levels, and was associated with the Rand Mines, Ltd., from the inception of the Company.
He has been on the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Mines since 1894, and was Pres. of the Chamber from 1897 until 1902. Mr. Roulot worked assiduously for the reopening of the mines during the latter part of the war period, and his services in this connection were acknowledged in Lord Kitchener's despatches.

ROWLAND, Frederick, of Parktown West, Johannesburg (Box 4375), and of the Athenæum Club, Johannesburg, was born Apr. 13, 1871; was educated privately, and went to S.A. in June, 1889, engaging in commercial pursuits in Cape Town, Durban, Lindley, Bloemfontein and Johannesburg. He acted as Secy. of the Chemical and Metallurgical Soc. in 1896; was secy. of companies from 1897 to 1899; became Secy. of the Uitlander Council on its inception in 1889, and remained such until the outbreak of war; was secy. of the committee formed for the purpose of raising Irregular Corps in Natal; became Lient. of Bethune’s M.I. on formation; Capt. and Quartermaster in Nov. 1900; re-signed Apr. 1902, to take up appointment in the Mines Dept. of the Transvaal. This he vacated in the following Nov. to enter the service of H. Eckstein & Co. He is also Secy. to the Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Soc. of S.A., and Associate of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, Eng. While on active service he married, Aug. 6, 1900, Maud Mary Peutney, who served as nurse in the Natal Volunteer service through the siege of Ladysmith.

ROWLATT, Frederick Terry, of Cairo, and of the Turf Club, Cairo, was born at Alexandria, Feb. 10, 1865; is son of the late A. H. Rowlatt, banker, of Egypt; was educated at Fettes Coll., Edin., where he won swimming prizes; entered the Bank of Egypt in London in 1885; transferred to the Egyptian branch, of which he acted as Manager. He left this to take up the sub-governorship of the National Bank of Egypt in Cairo. He became a Fellow of the Institute of Bankers, London, in 1902. He married, May 14, 1903, Edith May, dau. of T. E. Cornish, C.M.G., of Alexandria.

ROWSELL, Charles Frederick, of Ridge Green House, South Nutfield, Eng., was born in London, June 21, 1864. He was originally a solicitor, and practised as such for a good many years, and then joined the well-known firm of Lewis & Marks (see Isaac Lewis and Samuel Marks). Although the firm with which he is connected is not interested in Rhodesian undertakings, Mr. Rowsell himself has a considerable stake in the prosperity of Charterland, and is Chairman of the United Rhodesia Goldfields, the Jumbo G.M. and the Mayo Rhodesia Development Co., besides being on the Boards of the Tanganyika Concessions and the Zambesia Exploring Co. He also represents his firm as Chairman of the Grootvlei Prospecting Synd., Simeoona Development Co., and Director of the East Rand Mining Estates, Swaziland Corporation, Transvaal Estates and Development Co., Transvaal Farms and Finance Co., Transvaal Proprietary, African and European Agency, Goldfields of Matabeleland, International Syndicate and many other Cos.

Mr. Rowsell has been the sole architect of his own fortunes, having come to London in 1890 without literally a single acquaintance in the great metropolis. It is needless to say that he has raised his structure in a remarkably able manner. He married, in 1903, Miss Olive C. Wright.

ROYLE, Charles, of Cairo, and of the Khedivial (Cairo), and the Junior Athenæum (London) Clubs, was born at Lymington, Hants, Dec. 24, 1838; is fourth son of Wm. Royle, solicitor; was educated at Queenwood Coll., Hants, and served as an officer in the Royal Navy from 1854 to 1863. Mr. Royle is a Barrister-at-Law, having been called to the Bar at Lincoln’s Inn, Nov., 1865, and is Judge of the Egyptian Court of Appeal. He is author of “The Egyptian Campaigns,” published by Hurst & Blackett. Unmarried.

ROYLE, George, of Gezireh, Cairo and Port Said: of 11, De Vere Gardens, London; and of the Khedivial Sporting Club, Cairo, and Constitutional Club, London; is the fifth son of the late William Royle, solicitor, of Lymington, Hants, and was born, July 8, 1841, at Lymington. He was educated at Queenwood Coll. and Southampton Coll. Mr. Royle was present at the taking of Peiho Ports, 1860, and with the Naval Brigade on the march to Pekin, and was engaged with Flotilla on the Pei Ho and Wen Ho Rivers during the continuance of hostilities. He was subsequently on H.M.S. Havock when that vessel successfully attacked the pirate town of Foo-Shan on the Yangtze, and captured many Imperial war junks later on up the Yangtze River. He left the Royal Navy, 1863 or 1864, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln’s Inn, Jan. 1870. He went to Egypt (Port Said) in
1871, and was appointed P. & O. Agent in 1875. He has been Manager of the Port Said and Suez Coal Co. since 1872, and was appointed representative in Egypt of Lambert Bros., Ltd., in 1902. He is also Chairman of the local Board of Directors of the Egyptian Salt and Soda Co. His recreations are yachting and sculling, and formerly Alpine climbing. He married, in 1878, Fannie Longueville, eldest dau. of Thomas Snow, Barrister-at-Law.

RUD, CHARLES DUNELL, of 23, Hyde Park Gardens, London; Ardnamurchan, Argyllshire; and of the Union and United University Clubs, and Rear Commodore of Royal Highland Yacht Club; was born at Hanworth Hall, Norfolk, Oct. 22, 1844. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, at both of which he distinguished himself in athletics. He won the Harrow mile, ½-mile hurdle race, and throwing the cricket ball in '62; carried off the Inter University Raceaud trophies for Camb. in '65, and owing to a breakdown through over-training at Camb., he sailed to the Cape in 1866 for the benefit of his health, and there occupied some few years mainly in shooting expeditions in Zululand and Swaziland together with the famous John Dunn and others. He joined the first rush to Kimberley, where he and Mr. Cecil Rhodes each purchased a quarter claim in De Beers, which they subsequently amalgamated and worked in partnership (1871), thus forming the nucleus which, after a long series of purchases, amalgamations, and absorptions, taking up many years of patient effort, eventually led to the formation of the De Beers Consolidated Mines. The foundations of the Rhodes and Rudd partnership were laid by a series of profitable pumping contracts in the De Beers and Du Toit's Pan mines, and were further strengthened by the acquisition of various diamond properties. From 1883 to 1888 Mr. Rudd represented Kimberley in the Cape Parliament, with the main object of introducing legislation bearing on the questions of the compound system, and the I.D.B. and the liquor laws. These ends being attained he did not seek re-election.

The year 1886 witnessed the inception of the Gold Fields of S.A., Ltd., from which the existing colossal corporation in its “Consolidated” form was developed under the joint managing direction of Messrs. Rudd & Rhodes. Mr. Rudd was also instrumental in obtaining the mineral and land concessions from Lobengula in 1888, on which the Charter to the British S.A. Co., was based. He has now retired from his directorships and all active business in the City. He married: first, in 1868, Miss Chiappini; and second, in 1898, Miss Wallace.

RUFFER, DR. MARC ARMAND, M.A., M.D. (Oxon), B.S., F.L.S., F.S.S., F.R.M.S., 2nd class Medjidieh, 2nd class Osmanieh, Commander of the Orders of the Saviour of Greece, and St. Anne of Russia; of Ramleh, Egypt, and of the Royal Societies (Lond.), Turf (Cairo) and Khedivial (Alexandria) Clubs, was born at Lyons, France, Aug. 29, 1859; is third son of the late Baron A. de Ruffer, late Consul of Switzerland; was educated privately, and at Brasenose Coll., Oxon, Univ. Coll., Lond., the Sch. of Medicine and Institut Pastour, Paris. From 1886 to 1888 he was Medical House Physician and Obstetric Assistant of Univ. Coll. Hospital; he was Medical Registrar at the Victoria Park Hosp., 1890; Director of the British Institute of Preventive Medicine, 1892–96; Prof. of Bacteriology, Cairo Medical Sch., 1896–8. He was appointed Pres. of the Sanitary Maritime and Quarantine Council of Egypt, 1897; Member of the Indian Plague Commission, 1899–1900; and Egyptian Delegate to the International Sanitary Conference, Paris, 1903. He is a member of many scientific associations, and is the author of a number of scientific works. He married, Nov. 11, 1900, Alice Mary, eldest dau. of Capt. John Tyndale Greenfield, R.A.

RUNCIMAN, WILLIAM, M.L.A., J.P., of “The Highlands,” Simonstown, C.C., and of the Royal Naval Club (Simonstown), and City Club (C.T.); was born at Shields, Eng., in Apr., 1858. He is the eldest son of the late Capt. Wm. Runciman of the Merchant Service. He was educated at Laith and Dunbar, Scotland, and migrated with his family in 1873, to Cape Town, where his father held for some time the position of Dock Master. Soon after arrival in Cape Town Mr. Runciman joined the well known firm of W. Anderson & Co., Merchants and Mail Steamship Agents. At the age of 19 years he was promoted to fill the place of Manager to the Simonstown Branch of the business. From manager he was soon promoted to junior partner, and is now senior partner, the name of the firm being changed to Wm. Runciman & Co. Since his advent in Simonstown Mr. Runciman has devoted a great deal of time to public affairs; from the inauguration of Municipal Government he has sat in the Council Chamber, and he has been repeatedly and is still
Mayor. To his untiring energy the town owes much of its present prosperity. The railway extension from Kalk Bay, the sanitation, the water supply, the fine public schools, the town lighting, and public library are all mementos of his assiduous perseverance and skilful policy. He has also done good service in the Simonstown District as Divisional Councillor for the Cape Division, of which body he has been a member for the past ten years. He has been Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Cape Parliament for some five or six years; sits as a strong Progressive; has rendered good service in educational matters already, and bids fair to fill a prominent place in Cape politics in the not distant future. He married, in 1883, Elizabeth Sarah, eldest dau. of A. N. Black, of Simonstown, by whom he has two sons and a daughter.

RUNDLE, MAJOR-GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., second son of the late Capt. J. S. Rundle, R.N., was born at Newton Abbot, N. Devon, Jan. 6, 1856. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy; entered the Royal Artillery in 1876, and first saw service in the Zulu War in 1879, afterwards taking part in the Boer War of 1881. Subsequently he proceeded to Egypt, where he acted for about fourteen years as Chief Staff Officer to the Sirdar and Adjt.-Gen. to the Egyptian Army. Sir Leslie was second in command to Lord Kitchener at the battle of Omdurman. In the S. African War, 1899-02, he commanded the 8th Division. He latterly also acted as Military Governor of the Eastern O.R.C., with headquarters at Harrismith. On returning to England he was given the command of the South-Eastern District at Dover in succession to Sir William Butler. He married, in 1887, Eleanor Georgina, dau. of the late Capt. H. J. M. Campbell, R.A.

RUSSELL, ROBERT, I.S.O., of 33, Prince of Wales Mansions, Battersea Park, London, was born at Edinburgh in 1843; was educated at the Church of Scotland Training Coll. and the Univ. of Edinburgh, and has had a long and useful public career mainly devoted to educational matters in Natal. In 1865 he was appointed Headmaster of Durban High Sch., and became Supt. of Education and Secy. to the Council of Education in 1878. He was for some years Chairman of the Survey Board and Member of the Civil Service Board, and was appointed to represent Natal on the Council of the Cape Univ. in 1896. He was mainly instrumental in establishing the Cadet system in vogue in Natal. Mr. Russell retired from the Civil Service of the Colony in 1903 on full salary specially voted by the Natal Parliament. In the same year he was created a Companion of the Imperial Service Order. He is the author of "Natal: the Land and its Story" (1903).

RUSSELL, ROBERT, JUNR., M.A., B.C.L., of 26, Victoria St., London, S.W., and of the New Vagabonds’ Club, was born, Aug. 13, 1867, at Durban. He is son of Robert Russell, ex-Supt. of Education for Natal (q.v.), and was educated at Pietermaritzburg High Sch., and at Merton Coll., Oxon, where he graduated with honours in law. He is now about to enter for the higher degree of D.C.L. While at Oxford he played in his college cricket and Association football teams from 1886 to 1888. Returning to Natal he was an Acting Inspector of Schools for the Colony in 1891-2; was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1893; and received his present appointment as Secy. to the Natal Govt. Agency in the same year. Mr. Russell contributes verse to the "Westminster Gazette," "Sketch," and "Pall Mall Gazette." He married, May 5, 1895, May, dau. of the late A. S. Smith, of Tudor Hill House, Sutton Coldfield.

SAMPSON, VICTOR, K.C., M.L.A., of Kimberley, and of the Civil Service and Kimberley Clubs, was born at Cape Town in 1855. He was educated privately, and in 1871 entered the Civil Service under the Imp. Govt.; served for eight years in the Control and Audit Office; Accountant for East Griqualand to 1881. He passed B.A. and LL.B. while in the Civil Service, and obtained the Cape Univ. Chancellor’s Gold Medal for essay on the native question in 1877. He was called to the Cape Bar in Dec., 1881; was made Q.C. in 1896; is the leader of the Kimberley Bar, and was a Director of De Beers Mines from 1902 to 1904. Mr. Sampson is a sound Progressive, and was returned to the Cape Legislative Assembly for the electoral division of Albany in 1898, being re-elected at the general election in Feb. 1904. In the same month he joined Dr. Jameson’s Cabinet as Attorney-Gen.

SARGANT, EDMUND BEALE, M.A., of the Oxford and Cambridge Club, London, and the Athenæum Club, Johannesburg, was born in
London in 1855. He is son of Henry Sargant, Barrister-at-Law, of Lincoln's Inn, and was educated at Rugby Sch., University Coll., and Trinity Coll., Camb. He fills the position of Director of Education for the Transvaal.

SAUER, HON. J. W., of Kenilworth, C.C.; is son of an O.F.S. Landdrost; was educated at the S. African Coll., after which he was articled to Fairbridge & Arderne, Attorneys, of Cape Town, and practised for many years in conjunction, first with Mr. H. S. Caldecott (q.v.), and after with Mr. Osmond at Aliwal North. He entered the Cape Parliament as member for that constituency, for which he has since been re-elected on many occasions. Formerly associated with Sir Gordon Sprigg, he broke with him in 1876 on questions of native policy. From 1881 to 1884, he was a member of the Scanlen Ministry as Secy. for Native Affairs, and became Colonial Secy. in Mr. Rhodes' Ministry in 1890, but was one of three who wrecked it three years later. Although not a member of the Afrikander Bond, he is one of its most effective supporters, and makes no secret of his indifference to the Imperial interest in C.C. Mr. Sauer has declined a knighthood. He was Commissioner of Public Works in Sir. G. Sprigg's last Cape Ministry, and was defeated at the general elections in Feb., 1904. He still retains his practice as an attorney in C.T. He married a dau. of Henry Cloete, of Constantia, C.C.

SAUNDERS, CAPT. FREDERICK ANASTRASIOUS, 3rd West Yorks Regt., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., F.S.A., Fel. Obstetrical Soc., of Grahamstown, and of the Scottish Conservative Club, Edin., and the Junior Conservative Club, Lond., was born in London, June 12, 1859; and was educated at King Edward VI Sch., Ct. Berkhampstead, Herts. He commanded the second detachment of the First City (Grahamstown) Volunteers at Langenberg, Bechuanaland, in 1897 (medal), and during the late S.A. War acted as Station Staff Officer, as Adjt. of Marshall's Horse, and as Adjt. of the 1st C.V., which he now commands (Queen's and King's medals, three clasps). Capt. Saunders married: first, in 1882, Cissy, only dau. of Col. Barnes, St. Helena Regt., and step-dau. of the 11th Earl Lindsay; and second, in 1893, Lucy Anderson, dau. of Prof. J. Melville-john, of St. Andrew's Univ., Scotland.

JULIUS EDWARD, was draughtsman in the Public Works Dept. at Queenstown, C.C., May, 1882; was Asst. Surveyor on Tembulant Commission, Aug., 1882; Computer at the Royal Observatory, C.C., July, 1885; Asst. Surveyor, Bechuanaland railway extension, Aug., 1890; became Asst. to the Surveyor-Gen. in Mashonaland, Sept., 1891; acted as the B.S.A. Co.'s representative at Umtali June to Aug. 1896; Acting Asst. Surveyor-Gen., Jan. 1897, and has twice acted as Surveyor-Gen. He was Acting Examiner of Diagrams, Feb. 28, 1901.

SCANLEN, HON. SIR THOMAS CHARLES, K.C.M.G., M.L.C., of Salisbury, Rhodesia; and of the Civil Service (C.T.) and Salisbury Clubs; was born at Albany, near Grahamstown, July 9, 1834. He is son of the late Chas. Scanlen, who formerly represented Cradock Dist. in the Cape House of Assembly. Sir Thomas was educated in the Eastern Province until war in 1850 interrupted his studies. He resided at Cradock from 1845 for over 30 years, where he was member of the Divisional Council and Chairman of the Municipality, besides which he represented that constituency in the Cape Parliament continuously from 1870 to 1896. He was J.P. for the Cape and Cradock Districts; became Prime Minister and Attorney-Gen. of C.C. in 1881, and Premier and Colonial Secy. in 1882-1884. He was appointed Legal Adviser to the B.S.A. Co., Oct. 1894; member of the Executive Council of S. Rhodesia, Jan. 1896, becoming senior member, Dec. 20, 1896; Acting Public Prosecutor, Apr. 1896; Pres. of the Compensation Board, Sept. 1896; was appointed Acting Administrator of S. Rhodesia in Dec. 1898, and again in Jan. 1903; and has acted as the Company's representative on several occasions. Sir Thomas was appointed M.L.C. in May 1899, and was last reappointed in June 1903, with precedence of nominated members. He is also Chairman of Committee in the Legislative Council. In July 1902, he became senior member of the Farming and Transport Aid Board. Sir Thomas was twice married: first, to Emma Riackwray (d. 1862); and second, to Sarah Dennison (d. Feb. 1903).

SCHIEL, COL., has had a long experience of S.A. He was a Native Commissioner in the Zoutpansberg, and Organizer of the Staats Artillerie of the S.A.R., and in the late Boer War (1899) was appointed to the command of the German Brigade. He was cap-
tured at Elandslaagte, and during his captivity at St. Helena wrote a book, "Twenty-three Years of Storm and Sunshine in South Africa."

SCHOELLER, DR. MAX, Member of the German Colonial Council; of Zelten 21a, Berlin; of Rittergatt Bingel bei Düren (Rheinland); and of the Union Club, Berlin; was born at Düren, July 28, 1865. He is son of Alexander Schoeller by his wife Adele Casstargels, and received a liberal education at Düren, Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle, Munich, and Freiburg-i-Br. Dr. Schoeller travelled through Northern Abyssinia in 1894, afterwards publishing "Mitteilungen über meine Reise in der Colonie Eritrea (Nord Abessinien), 1894." The years 1896 and 1897 he spent in German and British East Africa and Uganda, publishing three volumes entitled "Mitteilungen über meine Reise nach Aequatorial Ost Africa und Uganda 1896-97." Throughout 1897 he travelled in S.A. He married, Nov. 28, 1903, Elizabeth Wessel. Dr. Schoeller's merits have been recognized by the following Orders conferred upon him: Roter Adler of the IV. class, Friedrichs III. cl., Ernesteiner IV. cl., Eiserne Krone III. cl., Italiensische Krone IV. cl., Medjedie II. cl., Villa Vicoa II. cl., Sonnen und Löwen II. cl., and Erlöser IV. cl.

SCHOEMAN, JOHANNES HENDRICK, M.L.A., is Bond Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Oudtshoorn, for which electoral division he was re-elected in Feb. 1904.

SCHREINER, OLIVE (see Mrs. Cronwright-Schreiner).

SCHREINER, HON. W. P., K.C., C.M.G., was born in the Wittebergen Native Reserve, now part of the Herschel District of the C.C., in 1857. He is son of the late Rev. G. Schreiner, a German missionary of the L.M.S., and brother of the celebrated S.A. novelist, Olive Schreiner, now Mrs. Cronwright-Schreiner (q.v.). Mr. Schreiner was educated at Cradock, Bedford and Grahamstown, and at the Univs. of Cape Town, Cambridge and London, where he distinguished himself in scholarly attainments. He took a Senior in Law Tripos and the Chancellor's Legal Medal in 1881, and was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in the following year, when he was also admitted an Advocate of the Supreme Court of the C.C. In 1885 he was appointed Parliamentary Draughtsman; became Legal Adviser to the High Commissioner in 1887, filling this appointment until 1893, when he joined the late Cecil Rhodes' second Ministry as Attorney-Gen., having in that year been elected as Member for Kimberley in the Cape House of Assembly. He resigned the Attorney-Generalship later in 1893; was elected member for Barkly West by the aid of the Bond vote in 1894, and again became Attorney-Gen. in Sept. of that year. His relations with Mr. Rhodes, which had been for many years of a cordial nature, were broken off by the Jameson Raid. He left the Cabinet, refusing to join the new Ministry under Sir Gordon Sprigg. He became, however, Premier in 1898, retaining that position until June, 1900. In the general election in Feb. 1904, he failed to be re-elected to the House of Assembly.

To the student of S. African politics it has not always been clear whether Mr. Schreiner's attitude was pro-Boer or pro-British. His tendency seems to waver between the two extremes. Without being an actual member of the Afrikander Bond, he has on occasions been a supporter of that organization; in fact, he has in some quarters been suspected of an inclination to follow the extremists in their desire to constitute S.A. an independent Republic. However that may be, it may be said that during his Premiership he neither prevented nor promoted the S.A. War, though a 'strong' man in his official position might possibly have done either. He is said to have resisted British measures of coercion, and to have given no encouragement to anti-British aims. He neither stopped arms going into the Transvaal, nor permitted an early organized defence of Kimberley and the Cape Colonial frontier, nor did he, by a display of resolution, appear to aim at convincing Pres. Krüger that the Colony would tolerate no disloyal actions on the part of British subjects in the event of his issuing an ultimatum. In short, his halting methods of conciliation in the pre-war period stood a very good chance of being misinterpreted by a large section of the British. Generally, he is looked upon as a man of high attainments and character (somewhat hampered as a politician by a "cross-bench" habit of mind), with a racial bias towards the Dutch propaganda, and an intellectual sympathy with British methods and characteristics. Mr. Schreiner has been delegated at various times to conferences between S. African Govts.; was a Member of the Jameson Raid Committee, and gave evidence before the B.S.A. Committee.
of the House of Commons in 1897. He is a man of the keenest intellect, of brilliant parts, a practised speaker, and a successful lawyer. He married a sister of Mr. Reitz, at one time Pres. of the O.F.S.

SCHREINER, THEOPHILUS, M.L.A., represents Tembuland in the Cape Legislative Assembly. He has for many years been a prominent politician, and sits as a supporter of the Progressive party. He was last re-elected at the general election in 1904.

SCHULLER, WILHELM CHRISTIAN, of Johannesburg, S.A., and 25, Paulinen Strasse, Stuttg- gart, Germany, and of the Royal Colonial Institute, was born Jan. 18, 1842, at Stuttgart, and was educated in his native city and in London. In 1889 he went to S.A. and proceeded direct to Johannesburg. It is claimed that he and his son, Oscar H. Schuller, were the discoverers and pioneers of the now famous Pretoria Diamond Fields. In April 1897, father and son took up and prospected the Farm Rietfontein 351 (District Pretoria). On Aug. 2 his son discovered the first diamond, and vigorous work resulted in a true diamond pipe or crater being opened up. A great deal of local iniquity was displayed, both Mr. Schuller and his son being designated swindlers, salters and rogues. Undaunted, however, they persevered, and proved that the mine was genuine. The general impression seemed to be that it was impossible to find diamonds outside of Griqualand West and the O.F.S. Pres. Krüger also threw every obstacle possible in the way, but subsequently he modified his attitude, and helped the owners with legislation, as he was afraid that the late Mr. Rhodes might step in. A company was floated and named after the discoverers, "The Schuller Diamond Mines, Ltd., of which Mr. Schuller was a Director. He is also now a Director of Ryeneestpoort Diamond Mines, Ltd., the Rand Reefs G.M. Co., and other similar undertakings. Mr. Schuller has done much to promote gymnastic exercises, and has given many prizes and trophies to the Wanderers' Gymnastic Soc.

SCHUMACHER, RAYMOND WILLIAM, of Pallingshurst, Johannesburg, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin A. Schumacher, of Porchester Terrace, W., was born in London in 1871. He was educated at Eastbourne under Mr. F. Schreiner, brother of the ex-Premier of the Cape, and at Harrow. He studied banking and finance in London, and for some years on the Continent before going to Johannesburg in 1894, where he entered the employment of the firm of Eckstein soon after his arrival, and became a partner of that firm, together with Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, in 1898. Although not one of the Reformers, he gave evidence at Pretoria at the trial of the Committee in Feb. 1896, and was imprisoned for a few hours for refusing to divulge his thoughts! In 1899, before the war, he became Chairman of the Johannesburg Relief Committee. One of the last to leave Johannesburg when war broke out, he quickly returned, and served with the Rand Rifles as Capt., taking an active interest in encouraging rifle shooting among the British population on the Rand, and in the Transvaal Volunteer movement. He is now Maj. and second in command to Sir Godfrey Lagden in the T.R.I. He also takes an interest in most forms of sport. He is chairman of a large number of leading gold mining cos., and director of several more, and a member of the Rand Water Board. Politically he holds Imperialistic views, and hopes to see an intelligent effort made to protect British trade within the Empire. Mr. Schumacher married, June 8, 1903, Hope, youngest dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. L. Weigall, of 40, Holland Park, W.

SCOBLE, JOAN, of Pretoria (P.O. Box 384), Transvaal, was born in London, March 11, 1826, his father having been Secy. of the Anti-Slavery Society, and afterwards M.P. for the county of Elgin, Canada. He was educated privately, and at the age of 20 joined the staff of the "Morning Herald," Lond., becoming City editor of that paper in 1849, subsequently occupying a similar position on the "Morning Post." In 1860 he went to Natal; was appointed J.P. for Newcastle Div. in 1872; was a member of the Newcastle and Zulu Border Defence Commission; went to Transvaal Goldfields in 1873; was appointed Gold Commissioner and Special Landdrost in 1875, and Landdrost at Middelburg from 1877 to 1879. In 1880 he once more adopted journalism, and edited the Transvaal "Argus," until publication ceased with the first Boer War, in which he served as a volunteer in the Pretoria Rifles in the defence of Pretoria. On conclusion of peace he went to the Jagersfonteine diamond fields; established the "Free State Argus" and a daily paper called the "Breakfast Table." In 1882 he became editor of the "Transvaal Advertiser," and advocated British interests.
until publication was suspended in 1898. In 1902 he resumed and still retains the editorship.

Prior to the last S.A. War Mr. Scoble acted as Pretoria correspondent of the London "Times." In 1900 he published, in collaboration with H. R. Abercrombie, a political history of the Transvaal, called the "Rise and Fall of Krügerism," which went through two editions and a cheap reprint. He married; first, in 1849, Miss Marian Richmond; and second, on Oct. 1, 1890, Miss Annie van der Riet.

SCOTT, JOHN E., of Bulawayo, practised as a solicitor in Johannesburg, afterwards going to Bulawayo, where he was the first to follow that profession. He was a member of the first Sanitary Board, and has always taken a leading interest in local affairs. He was elected Mayor of Bulawayo in 1902, and he is a member of the Bulawayo Chamber of Mines.

SCOTT, WILLIAM EDWARD EDWARDS, of Hartley, Rhodesia, was appointed Asst. Native Commissioner at Umtali in May, 1896, and became Native Commissioner for the Hartley District, Apr. 1, 1897.

SEARLE, CHARLES, M.L.A., is Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for the electoral division of George; is a supporter of the Bond, and was last returned to the House in Feb. 1904.

SEARLE, JAMES, M.L.A., is Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Port Elizabeth, for which constituency he successfully sought re-election at the general election in 1904. He is a member of the Progressive party.

SEEAR, JOHN, of The Quarry, Cheam, Surrey, and of Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C., was formerly with the firm of George Hasluck & Co., accountants, of which he is still a sleeping partner. He is a director of a large number of public cos., chiefly Rhodesian and Finance. He is Chairman of the Bulawayo Market and Offices, Crescens (Matabele) Mines, Crewe's Rhodesia Development, Davies' Selukwe Development, Ibo Investment Trust, Koffyfontein Mines (also Life Governor), Lomagunda Development, Rhodesia Exploration (and Managing Director), the Rhodesia-Matabeleland Development and the Warnford Exploration Cos. He is co-Managing Director with Mr. W. A. Wills of the Estate, Finance and Mines Corporation; is Managing Director of the Goldfields of Matabeleland, and is on the Boards of the Rand Rhodesia, Oceana Consolidated, Transvaal Goldfields and Van Ryn G. Mines. In addition to these directorships he is on the London committees of a few other limited companies.

SELOUS. FREDERICK COURTENAY, of Heathside, Worpleston, Surrey, was born near Regent's Park, London, Dec. 31, 1851, and is of mixed Huguenot and English descent on the father's side, and of English and Scottish descent in the maternal line. He was educated at Bruce Castle (Tottenham), Rugby, Neuchatel, and Wiesbaden, and when still a boy went to S.A., landing at Algoa Bay on Sept. 4, 1871, with the intention of going to the diamond fields. But instead of this he started on a trading expedition through Griqualand. In the following year he set out for Matabeleland, meeting on the way Mr. G. A. Phillips, with whom he made the acquaintance of Lobengula, who granted Mr. Selous permission to shoot elephants because he was "only a boy." In 1877, after a trip to England, he again visited the Zambesi. From 1882 to 1892 Mr. Selous was constantly travelling over the Mashona plateau, and during that time roughly mapped out the country by taking compass bearings wherever possible from hill to hill, and sketching the courses of the rivers and streams from the tops of hills. Mr. Selous was associated with Maj. Johnson as guide and intelligence officer in the work of opening up Mashonaland with the early pioneers, and it was in this connection that he prepared the track known as the Selous Road from Tuli to Port Salisbury, 400 miles long, as well as various other roads connecting the mining centres. He commanded a troop of R.H.V. in the second Matabele War (1896), and was afterwards for a short period associated with the Partridge & Jarvis group. During the last few seasons Mr. Selous has been hunting in Asia Minor, in North America, and in E. Africa again. His museum at Worpleston contains many magnificent trophies of the chase in different parts of the world. He has written a good number of interesting books on travel and sport; has lectured considerably, and was awarded in 1893 the Founders' Medal of the Royal Geographical Society in recognition of his extensive explorations and surveys in B.S.A. He married, Apr. 4, 1894, Marie Catharine Gladys, eldest dau. of the Rev. Canon Maddy, Rector of Down Hatherley, Glcs.
and received his hon. majority in the same year. In 1893 he was promoted to the substantive rank of Maj., and in Aug. 1895 received his hon. Lieut.-Colonelcy.

Col. Sergeant was appointed an Esquire of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1892, and promoted Knight of that Order in 1894.

He has written much on sport, travel, and colonization in the "Field," and is the author of several books and pamphlets. He represented the "Pall Mall Gazette" as Special Commissioner during the Matabele War of 1896. As a cyclist he takes a practical interest in military cycling, and is standing counsel to the National Cyclist Union of Great Britain. He has patented various improvements in connection with firearms, of which he has expert knowledge.

SETON-KARR, Sir Henry, Knt., C.M.G., M.P., J.P. and D.L. for Roxburghshire, of Kippilaw, St. Boswells, N.B.; of 22, Sloane Gardens, S.W., and of the Carlton, Imperial Service and New (Edinburgh) Clubs; is the son of G. Berkeley Seton-Karr, of the Madras Civil Service, who was Resident Commissioner at Belgaum, Southern Mabpratta, during the great Mutiny. He was born Feb. 5, 1853, in India, and educated at Harrow and Oxford, where he took honours in law and graduated M.A. In 1879 he was called to the Bar, and practised on the Northern Circuit. He was elected to Parliament for St. Helen's, Lancs., in 1885, and has held his seat through five contested elections, increasing his majority from 57 to 1,878. He is greatly interested in State colonization and the national food supply in time of war. He was elected as a member of the Royal Commission appointed to consider this subject in 1903, and originated the Sharpshooters' Corps for service in S.A. in 1899. During the years 1900-01-02 he acted as Vice-Chairman and Hon. Secy. of the Sharpshooters' Committee, who sent out three and half battalions (18th, 21st, 23rd I.Y.) for service during the war. For this he received his C.M.G. He is Chairman of the Liverpool, St. Helens, and S. Lancashire Railway Co.; Vice-Chairman of the Widnes and Runcorn Bridge Co., and a Director of various other cos. Sir Henry is widely known as a keen sportsman, having shot big game in S.A., Western America, Norway, British Colombia, and Scotland. He has a very fine collection of big game sporting trophies, including buffalo, antelope, grizzly, black bear
and mountain lion, and has an elk forest in Norway. His publications include "The Call to Arms" (1901), and many sporting articles and reviews. He married: first, in Nov., 1880, Edith, dau. of the late W. Pilkington, D.L., of Roby Hall, Liverpool, who died in 1884; and second, in 1886, Janie, eldest dau. of W. Tharburn of Edinburgh.

SEWELL, Cyril Otto Hudson, of Cirencester, Glos., was born at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Dec. 19, 1874; is eldest surviving son of J. J. Sewell, late of the Colonial Office, Natal. He was educated at Maritzburg Coll., and accompanied the first S.A. cricket team to England in 1894. He was the youngest player in the XI.; headed the batting averages, and was the only member of the team to complete 1,000 runs during the tour.

He took up law as a profession, and has practised for some years at Cirencester. Qualified by residence there, he has played in the Gloucester County XI. every year since 1895, with the exception of 1897, when he was called to S.A. on the death of his father. Mr. Sewell married, Feb. 21, 1903, Maud Evelyn, eldest dau. of Mrs. Maunsell-Collins, of Carlyle Gardens, London.

SHAND, William Robertson, formerly Clerk at Knysna and Swellendam, was appointed Asst. Magistrate at Willowmore Aug. 1, 1890; at Glen Grey, Apr. 2, 1893; joined the Chartered Co.'s service as Asst. Magistrate at Gwelo, Oct. 1, 1898; has acted as Civil Commissioner and R.M. in the C.C. on various occasions, and also as Asst. Magistrate at Enkeldoorn and Bulawayo, and as Magistrate at Gwelo.

SHARP, Ernest Chappel, J.P. for S. Rhodesia; of Salisbury, Rhodesia; joined the Chartered Co.'s service as Clerk in the Surveyor-General's Office, Apr. 1, 1894; was Acting Asst. Registrar of the High Court, Feb. 18, 1896; served in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland Rebellions until Sept. 1, 1896; was Secy. to the Assessment of Compensation Board, Sept. 7, 1896; Acting High Sheriff and Chief Clerk to Public Prosecutor, Sept. 7, 1896; Asst. Statist, Mch. 1897; and Clerk to Civil Commissioner, Salisbury, Apr. 4, 1900.

SHARPE, Montagu, D.L., J.P., of Brent Lodge, Hanwell, W.; 3, Elm Court, Temple, E.C., and the Junior Carlton Club; only son of Commander Benjamin Sharpe, J.P., for Middlesex (who died in 1883), by Marianne Fanny, dau. of the late Rev. Geo. Montagu; was born in Oct. 1856; was educated at Felstead, and was for some years in the Civil Service from which he retired in 1883. He took his degree of D.L. in 1888, and was called to the Bar of Gray's Inn in 1889. He was placed on the Commission of the Peace for Middlesex in 1883; is an Alderman of that county, and has been Vice-Chairman of the first Middlesex County Council since 1889. He has also been Deputy-Chairman of the Middlesex Quarter Sessions since 1896, and is Chairman of the Petty Sessions and Commissioner of Taxes for Brentford Dist., and has been Chairman of the Hanwell Conservative Assoc. since 1883.

Mr. Sharpe is Chairman of John Birch & Co., Ltd., engineers, trading in India, Japan, S. America and Egypt, in which latter country the company received from the Govt. a concession for establishing a system of light railways in the provinces of Beherah and Garbieh. This concession was taken over by the Egyptian Delta Light Railway Co., Ltd., of which Mr. Sharpe is a Director. He is also on the Board of the Tendring Hundred Water Co.

In Freemasonry he is P.G.D. Grand Lodge, Eng., and is Pres. of the League of Mercy, Brentford Div. He was winner of the Civil Service Mile Challenge Cup for three years, and of other races. His recreations are now photography, boating, workshop, hunting and shooting. He married, July, 1888, Mary Annie, only dau. of Capt. John Parsons, R.N.

SHAW, Flora Louise, maiden name of Lady Lugard (q.v.).

SHORT, George, served as Sergt. on the Mount Darwin patrol in 1897. He then entered the Chartered Company's service, Mch. 7, 1898.

SILBERBAUER, C., Christian, of C.C., was born in S.A. Although he claims to be an independent representative member of the Cape Legislative Assembly, he has leanings towards the Bond, and was supported by that organization in his candidature for Tembuland, for which he was elected unopposed in Nov. 1902.

SILBERBAUER, W., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Richmond in the Cape House of Assembly. He is a Member of the S. African party, and was last returned in that interest in Feb. 1904.
SIM, THOMAS ROBERTSON, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., of Natal, is the son of a well known Aberdeenshire botanist and fruit grower. He was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1858, and was educated at the old Aberdeen Grammar Sch. and at the Univ. of that town. He has always been closely connected with economic horticulture, botany and sylviculture. After a thorough training in these subjects in many of the best horticultural schools of England and America, including the Hort. Society's Garden, Chiswick; the Royal Gardens, Kew; Harvard Univ. Botanic Gardens, and a few years of active connection with fruit growing and nursery work in Scotland, he emigrated in 1888 to S.A., where after being a short time Curator of the Botanic Gardens of King Williamstown, he joined the Civil Service of C.C., passing through various grades in the Forest Department up to District Forest Officer in the Eastern Conservancy, where also he was occasionally utilized as lecturer on Forestry and Fruit Culture. In 1902, when the reorganization of the Forest Service of Natal was proposed, he was selected to carry that out, and was transferred as Conservator of Forests of Natal, with which appointment he was also conjoined that of fruit expert. Besides numerous contributions to magazine literature, he is the author of "The Ferns of Kaffraria," "Check List of the Flora of Kaffraria," "The Ferns of South Africa," and the "Forest Flora of Cape Colony," which latter work is now in the press.

SIVEWRIGHT, Sir James, K.C.M.G., C.M.G., of Tullyallan, Fifeshire, N.B., and of Lourensford, C.C., was born at Foehabers, Elginshire, in Dec. 1848. He was entered at Aberdeen Univ. in 1862 as a Bursar, and graduated M.A. in 1866. He adopted telegraphic engineering as a profession, and after holding an appointment in the Indian telegraphs, became Superintending Engineer of the Southern Division of England in 1870. He was Secy. to the Society of Telegraph Engineers, and was appointed Gen. Manager of S. African Telegraphs in 1877, from which he retired on a pension in 1884. He received the C.M.G. on the conclusion of the Zulu War, in which he also earned the S.A. War medal with clasp. After a short rest in England he returned to the Cape, and entered the political arena in 1888 as first member for Griqualand E., defeating Mr. Zietsman by a large majority. On July 17, 1890, Sir James joined the Rhodes' Ministry without portfolio, but subsequently (Sept. 1890) was appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, and energetically supported his chief in the extension of the Cape railway and telegraph systems northwards, and his negotiation with the Transvaal Executive for the construction of the Bloemfontein-Johannesburg section was considered a diplomatic achievement of no slight merit. He was knighted on completion of railway communication with the Transvaal. Sir James went out of office in the disruption of 1893, but returned as Commissioner of Public Works in the Sprigg Ministry of 1896.

He was one of the founders of the Johannesburg Waterworks Co.; was largely responsible for the reduction of the S.A. cable rates, and worked hard for a high level of efficiency in departmental affairs, as well as in all business undertakings with which he has been connected. He was the pioneer of Cold Storage in the Cape, and having decided to remain in his British home, is devoting his energies to the development of the coal and iron measures of the East of Scotland. Sir James married, in 1880, Jennie, dau. of George Page, of Bloemfontein.

SKINNER, H. Ross, of Johannesburg, was delegated by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines to proceed to the East in order to investigate and report upon the labour supply there for the S.A. mines.

SLATER, J., M.L.A., represents Victoria East in the Cape House of Assembly in the Progressive interest. He was elected at the general election in Feb. 1904.

SLOLEY, HERBERT CECIL, of the Residency, Maseru, Basutoland, was born at Calcutta, Feb. 4, 1855. He is son of the late Robert Hugh Sloley, of Calcutta; was educated at the Greenwich Proprietary Sch., and proceeding to S.A. served with the Cape Mounted Riflemen and various Colonial forces until 1884, when he was appointed Sub-Inspector of Basutoland Police. He was promoted Inspector, 1886; Asst. Commissioner in Basutoland, 1888; Govt. Secy. in Basutoland, 1895; and Resident Commissioner in Basutoland in 1901. He has seen considerable service in the field, and wears the war medal with clasp, 1877–8–9; medal with clasp for 1880–1, and the S.A. War medal for 1899–1900. He married, Nov. 18, 1886, Charlotte, dau. of the late John Dick, of C.C. and Scotland.
SMARTT, Dr. Thomas William, M.L.A., of C.T., is an Irishman by birth, and trained for the medical profession, which he abandoned to take a more prominent rôle in Colonial politics. He was formerly a political adherent of Sir Gordon Sprigg, whose Ministry he joined from May to Oct. 1898, as Colonial Secy.; afterwards in June 1900 becoming Commissioner of Public Works in Sir Gordon Sprigg's fourth Administration. Ever a staunch Progressive, he seceded from the Govt. on the Suspension movement, taking with him the main body of the Progressive party. Dr. Smartt then for a long time bore the brunt of the hard work on behalf of the Progressives until, in June 1903, Dr. Jameson became the recognized leader of the party. In the general election in Feb. 1904 Dr. Smartt defeated Sir Gordon Sprigg at East London (C.C.), and took office under Dr. Jameson as Commissioner for Crown Lands and Public Works in the same month. Dr. Smartt is a capable administrator, a fluent speaker, and possesses a youthful appearance.

SMITH, CHARLES AUBREY, B.A., of the Avenue House, West Drayton, and the Sports and Green Room Clubs and the M.C.C., was born in London, July 21, 1863, and was educated at Charterhouse and Cambridge. Since his Charterhouse days, when he played in the school XI. (1880-1), he has been a keen wielder of the willow. He played for Cambridge Univ. 1882-3-4-5, for Sussex County from 1882-92, captained the English team in Australia 1887-8, and was also Capt. of the English XI. in S.A. in 1888-9. For some little time he then settled down in Johannesburg, but returned to England, and adopted the theatrical profession with a success which is well known to the theatre-going public. He married, Aug. 15, 1896, Isabella, dau. of the late Major Wood, of Abbey Wood, Kent.

SMITH, Col. Sir Chas. Bean EUAN (see Euan-Smith.)

SMITH, Edward Duffus, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, entered the Chartered Co.'s service as Clerk in the Pay Office, Bulawayo, June 1, 1896; transferred to Controller's Office, Salisbury, May 1, 1897, of which he became Accountant, Apr. 1, 1898; was appointed Clerk-in-Charge, Stores Dept., Salisbury, July 1, 1901.

SMITH, Franklin Braybrooke, of Pretoria, was born in Huntingdonshire in 1864. He is son of W. Crexton Smith, a well known agriculturist and authority upon farming and estate management. Mr. F. B. Smith was educated privately and at Downing Coll., Camb.; was Professor of Agriculture and Vice-Principal of the South-Eastern Agricultural Coll., Wye, Kent, from its foundation in 1894 until Apr. 1902, when he was appointed Agricultural Adviser to Lord Milner, and upon the establishment of the dept. in July, 1902, he was appointed Director of Agriculture for the Transvaal.

Mr. Smith has always taken a keen interest in agriculture, agricultural education and organization, and is the author of several articles and papers on these subjects. In 1900 he undertook an extensive tour through the U.S.A. and Canada for the purpose of studying the agricultural conditions and administration of those countries, and his observations thereon are published in a work entitled "Agriculture in the New World." He indulges in hunting, shooting, and other country pursuits, and is unmarried.

SMITH, Frederick William, J.P., of Bulawayo, joined the Cape Govt. service June 10, 1881; Cape Mounted Police, Jan. 16, 1883; won the first prize essay on Colonial police administration, June, 1885, and was appointed Chief-Constable at King Williamstown, Nov. 19, 1885; became Supt. of the King Williamstown Borough Police, Mch. 8, 1888; was made J.P., Dec. 20, 1889, and was selected by the Cape Govt. to reorganize the Port Elizabeth Police Dept., Jan. 1, 1895; afterwards returning to King Williamstown. He was seconded for service in Matabeleland to reorganize the Municipal Police, July 1, 1898; was made J.P. for Rhodesia, July 27, 1898; and was appointed Inspector commanding the Municipal Police and head of the detective dept. for Matabeleland, Nov. 24, 1898.

SMITH, Hon. G. D., M.L.C., is member of the Cape Legislative Council for British Bechuanaland. He is a Progressive, and was last elected in 1904.

SMITH, Sir John Smalman, Knt. Bachelor, M.A., J.P., of Courtfield, Chiswick, and the St. Stephen's Club, was born at the Chantry, Quatford, Salop, Aug. 23, 1847; is eldest son of the late S. Pountney Smith, J.P., of Shrewsbury, and was educated at Shrewsbury Sch.
and St. John's Coll., Camb., where he graduated M.A. He went to the Gold Coast as Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court in 1883; was transferred to Lagos as sole Judge of the Supreme Court in 1886, and was Chief Justice from 1889 to 1855, when he was invalided, retiring from the service in the following year.

Sir John is a Vice-Pres. of the African Soc., founded in memory of Mary Kingsley, and is J.P. for Middlesex.

SMITH, Percy George, of Gwelo, Rhodesia, was Clerk in the Chief Accountant's Office, C.G.R., Jan. 1889; Clerk to the Engineer-in-Chief, C.G.R., 1889; Magistrates' Clerk at Kimberley, 1892; Asst. Magistrate, Douglass, 1893; Additional Magistrate, Bulawayo, July 1894; Magistrate at Bulawayo, July 1896; and became C.C. and R.M., Gwelo, in July 1897.

SMITHERS, H. Langworthy Hampden, of Koffyfontein, O.R.C., and Uptown, Johannesburg, whose mother is a cousin of Robert Browning, was born on Mar. 19, 1857, at Brussels. He arrived in Natal in 1867 with his parents, when he devoted his attention to learning farming. He went to the diamond fields in 1870, and to Pretoria in 1874. He was commandeered by the Boers in 1875, and served on commando. He joined the Transvaal Civil Service in 1870, and was appointed to the special service of the Postal Dept. by Sir Owen Lanyon. In 1880-81 he took part in the defence of Pretoria, and was present at the engagements near that town. In 1881 he returned to the diamond fields, and went to Koffyfontein in 1892, where he was very successful as a digger. On war breaking out he was commandeered by the Boers to fight against the English, but he fled the country, passing through the Boer lines to the Gordon Highlanders' camp at Graspan. He returned later, and took a prominent part in the defence of Koffyfontein, becoming O.C., Koffyfontein Defence Force, on the retirement of Major Robertson, K.L.H. He was elected Mayor of Koffyfontein and J.P. for Fauresmith by the British Govt. He did much good work on the Hospital Board, etc. Mr. Smithers is an old footballer and lawn tennis player. He is a fair rifle shot, and very interested in music. He married, June 5, 1884, Elsa, eldest dau. of the late Mr. Dietrich, of Sea Point near Cape Town. He has five children. His eldest son, aged 18 years, served 19 months against the Boers.

SMITH-WRIGHT, Edward Henry, of Salisbury, Rhodesia; joined the Chartered Co.'s service in July 1895, as Clerk, passing through various grades until, in Oct. 1897, he was appointed Examiner of Accounts, Audit Dept.; Sec'y to the Tender Board at Salisbury, Nov. 1898; and Acting Chief Examiner of Accounts, Feb. 15, 1901.

SMUTS, Jacobus Abraham, M.L.A., is Bond Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Malmesbury, for which electoral division he was last elected at the general election in 1904.

SMUTS, J. C., an Afrikander by birth, was educated in the C.C. and at Cambridge Univ., where he took his higher degrees with great distinction. He was called to the English Bar; returned to S.A., and was appointed State-Attorney to the Transvaal Republic—an appointment which gave great satisfaction to the Progressives, with whom he was accounted an able and zealous worker. He is described as of the Hollander type—tall, thin, and fair, with a pointed yellow beard. He has considerable eloquence in the Taal, and knows how to arouse a thrill of emotion in his audience.

SNOW, El-Kaimakam (Lieut.-Col.) Cecil Longueville, Bey, 4th class Medjidieh; of Port Said, and the Turf Club, Cairo; was born at Kensington, Aug. 5, 1863; was educated privately at Boulogne s.m., and at Merchant Taylors' Sch., Crosby, Liverpool. He joined the N.W. Mounted Police of Canada in 1885, taking part in the suppression of the Rice Rebellion. In 1891 he joined the Egyptian Coastguard Service; received the Order of the Medjidieh (4th class) in 1901, and was promoted Kaimakam (Lieut.-Col.) in 1903. He is now Director of the Suez Canal and Red Sea districts. He married, Aug. 10, 1900, Miss Ulrica Beatrice Vallance.

SOLOMON, Hon. Sir Richard, K.C.M.G., C.B., K.C., M.L.C., of Zasm House, Pretoria, was born at Cape Town, Oct. 18, 1850. He is son of the late Rev. E. Solomon, a missionary in the Transkei territories. He was educated at the S.A. Coll. and at Peterhouse, Camb. (23rd Wrangler), and was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1879. He accompanied Lord Rosmead as Legal Adviser to Mauritius on the Commission of enquiry in 1886; was Chairman of the Mining Commission; and
Member of the Native Law Commission. He entered the Cape Parliament in 1893. In 1896 he was retained with Advocate Wessels to defend the Reform prisoners. He was Attorney-General of the C.C. from 1898 to 1901, in which year he received his knighthood.

Sir Richard was appointed Legal Adviser to Lord Kitchener, C.I.C. in S.A., from 1901 to the end of the Boer War, for which services he received the C.B. He was then appointed Legal Adviser to the Transvaal Administration (1901–2). He represented S.A. at the Delhi Durbar in 1902–3 (gold and silver medals), and has been a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils and Attorney-General of the Transvaal since 1902, in which capacity he has had an onerous task to perform in the framing and adapting the laws to the new conditions. He married, Mary, dau. of the Rev. J. Walton, and sister of Mr. Lawson Walton, K.C., M.P.

SPEIGHT, Arthur Edwin, of Bulawayo, was Clerk in the Customs Dept. at Mafeking, Oct. 10, 1895; East London, June 1898; and Umtali, July 9, 1899. He became Sub-Clerk at Umtali, Feb. 12, 1900; Clerk in the Customs Administrative Branch in Dec. of that year, and Chief Examining Officer at Bulawayo, Apr. 16, 1901.

SPIRO, Socrates, Bey (Sanier); Order of the Medjidieh (4th class); of Ramleh, Alexandria, and of the San Stefano Club, was born in Cairo, Aug. 24, 1860. He is of Greek origin, his father having been a noted Greek scholar. He was educated at the American Mission Sch., Cairo; entered the Egyptian Govt. service in 1883; was Priv. Secy. to Lord (then Mr.) Milner, Under-Secy. for Finance, during his last tour of inspection of the provinces of Up. Egypt in 1892; was Priv. Secy. to Sir Clinton (then Mr.) Dawkins, Under-Secy. for Finance, from 1895 to 1899; and became Director of the Central Administration of Egyptian Ports and Lighthouses in June, 1899. He is author of Arabic-English and English-Arabic dictionaries of modern Egyptian Arabic (published in 1895 and 1897); has contributed many articles and reviews to English papers on modern Arabic, as well as many articles on literary subjects to Arabic periodicals. He is fond of travel and the study of modern Arabic. He married, in 1882, Rose, dau. of H. G. Tarpinian.

SPONG, Major Charles Stuart, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., B.Sc., late R.A.M.C., of Cairo, and of the Army and Navy Club; third son of the late Wm. Nash Spong, F.R.C.S., was born June 12, 1859; was educated at Epsom Coll. and Guy’s Hosp., and entered the Army in 1887. He was seconded for service with the Egyptian Army in 1890, and acted as S.M.O. in the Sudan Campaign, 1896–98, receiving the D.S.O. and the Order of the Medjidieh. Major Spong retired from the service in 1899 to take the post of Medical Adviser to the Egyptian State Railways. He married, Oct. 4, 1900, Mary Barnsley Pickering, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

SPRECKLEY, Harry Unwin, after serving as Clerk to the C.C. and R.M. at Mazoe and Salisbury (1895–6), entered the Mines Dept. under the B.S.A. Co. in 1897.

SPRIGG, Rt. Hon. Sir John Gordon, G.C.M.G. (1902), P.C. (1897), of Wynberg, near C.T., was born at Ipswich, Eng., in 1830; he started business in a shipbuilder’s office, afterwards joined Gurney’s shorthand staff, and in 1858 went to S.A. for the benefit of his health. He settled in the Division of East London (C.C.), and entered the Cape Parliament as member for East London in 1873. He was appointed Colonial Secy. and Premier on the dismissal of Sir J. C. Molteno in 1878, and resigned in 1881 on the Basuto question. In 1884 he became Treas.-Gen. in Sir Thomas Upington’s Ministry, and succeeded him as Premier in 1886. In the following year Mr. Sprigg, as he then was, was made K.C.M.G., and soon after was appointed P.C. Sir Gordon resigned in 1890, but on the reconstruction of the Rhodes Ministry in 1893 he joined it as Treas., and was practically Acting Premier. On Mr. Rhodes’ retirement in Jan. 1896, he became actual Premier until Oct. 1898. In June 1900 he succeeded Mr. W. P. Schreiner as Premier, also combining the office of Treas. In the general election in Feb. 1904 Sir Gordon was defeated by Dr. Smartt at East London (C.C.) by a majority of 954, and the Progressives being in a majority in the new House of 50 against the Bond 45, he tendered his resignation of the Premiership, Dr. Jameson being called upon to form a new Ministry.

Formerly the political chief of the Progressives, he was throughout the difficult times following the Boer War accused of pandering to the Bond party, whose tolerance only enabled him to maintain a majority, he being repudiated by five-sixths of the Progressives,
who seceded on the Suspension question. It is certainly on record that Sir Gordon and his entire Ministry voted with the Bond on more than one occasion. This alliance, however, was simply a makeshift, and although it suited the Bond party to keep Sir Gordon in power, it did not deter that organization from assisting in four Govt. defeats on divisions during the last short session of 1902. He created much dissatisfaction amongst his earlier followers by his refusal to sanction a fresh registration of voters in view of the fact that in many districts hundreds of disfranchised voters were still on the register as late as Sept. 1902. On the occasion of his defeat (Nov. 3, 1902) on the question of increasing the Cape Colonial Forces, however, Sir Gordon Sprigg's appeal to the Bond caused their withdrawal of the amendment and the passing of the vote as originally printed, and elicited the Premier's thanks to the Bond for its generosity. Since then Sir Gordon has been wavering in his allegiance between the Bond and the Progressives, and has thus not been a source of strength to the Loyalists in Cape Colony, although his dogged adhesion to office in the face of many real difficulties may have saved them from still greater dangers.

Sir Gordon is a practised and effective Parliamentary debater, and has cultivated a less aggressive manner than marked the parliamentary methods of his earlier political days. His range of ideas cannot be said to be broad, but his devotion to the business of the Colony has always been most exemplary.

He was created C.C.M.G. on the occasion of the King's Coronation; he is D.C.L. of Oxford, and Hon. LL.D. of Edin. Univ. He is a widower, having married a dau. of Mr. J. Fleischer. Lady Sprigg died in 1900.

**STANTON, Lieut.-Col. Edward Alexander**, Order of the Medjidieh (3rd class); of Khartoum, and of the Army and Navy, the Sirdar (Khartoum) and Turf (Cairo) Clubs, was born at York, Nov. 15, 1867. He is eldest son of Gen. Sir Ed. Stanton, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., and was educated at Marlborough and Sandhurst, passing into the Oxfordshire L.I. in Feb., 1887. He received his Captaincy in 1894, and brevet majority in 1898. Col. Stanton has seen much active service in N. Africa, beginning with the Dongola Expedition in 1896, being present at Firket and Hafir (despatches, medal with two clasps); the Nile Expedition in 1897 (despatches and clasp); the Nile Expedition in 1898, taking part in the battles of Atbara and Omdurman (twice mentioned in despatches, bt.-majority, two clasps and English medal); and again in the Nile Expedition in 1899 (clasp and Medjidieh). He was employed surveying the navigable channels of the Bahr el Zaf and Bahr el Ghazal in 1898, and was at Fashoda during the Marchand affair. He joined the Sudan Civil Administration in 1899, and received his present appointment as Governor of Khartoum in 1900. In 1901 he was given the local rank of Lieut.-Col. Col. Stanton married Isabel Mary, second dau. of Capt. H. G. Willes, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

**STEAD, Arthur, M.L.A.,** is one of the Progressive representatives of Kimberley in the Cape House of Assembly. He was last elected in Feb. 1904.

**STEPHAN, H. R.,** of Brighton Castle, Monille Point, C.T., is the head of the house of Stephan Bros., of C.T. and elsewhere in S.A. Mr. Stephan's firm has been largely instrumental in opening up Saldanha Bay and the South-West Territory. They own a considerable number of steam and sailing ships, and are largely engaged in the grain trade.

**STERRY, Wasey, M.A.,** of Khartoum; of Chapel Cleeve, Washford, Taunton, and of the Savile (Lond.), Turf (Cairo) and Sudan (Khartoum) Clubs, was born in Devonshire, July 26, 1866. He is elder son of the Rev. Francis Sterry of Chapel Cleeve, and Augusta Emily, dau. of the late Hastings N. Middleton. He was educated at Eton and Merton Coll., Oxon, and was called to the Bar in Nov. 1892. He was appointed the first Civil Judge in the Sudan in May 1901 and Chief Judge in 1903. He is the author of "Annals of Eton." Unmarried.

**STEVENS, John Alfred,** of C.T., went on a special mission to Gazaland in 1890, and entered the Cape Town office of the Chartered Co. as head of the correspondence dept. in March 1891. He acted as Secy. from Oct. 1894 to April 1895; was appointed Acting Secy. at Cape Town in Jan. 1896, and is also Secy. to the Bechuanaland Railway Co.

**STEWART, Dudley Warren,** after serving in the North-West Mounted Police, Canada, from July 1, 1890, joined the C.M.R. May 10,
1894; joined the Mashonaland Mounted Police Nov. 28, 1895, and transferred into the Mashonaland Municipal Police, Nov. 18, 1896, serving in the rebellion of that year (medal). He was appointed sub-inspector Aug. 21, 1898, and afterwards transferred into the Matabeleland division.

STEYN, MARTINUS THEUNIS, was born in the O.F.S. in 1857, three years after the Republic had come into existence.

He received little systematic education until, at the age of twelve, he was sent to Grey Coll. at Bloemfontein. Later on, through the influence of Judge Buchanan, he went to Holland to study law, afterwards proceeding to London, where he was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple. Returning to S.A., he practised for a few years in the Free State, became Attorney-Gen., and was raised to the Bench in 1889, where he remained until 1895 discharging his judicial functions in a careful and conscientious manner, and holding himself aloof from politics. In that year Mr. Reitz resigned the Presidency, and Mr. Steyn offered himself as a candidate, defeating his opponent, Mr. J. G. Fraser (at that time Chairman of the Volksraad) by an overwhelming majority.

STICLINGH, J. H., M.L.A., was elected as Bond Member for Picquetberg at the general election in the Cape Colony, Feb. 1904.

STOCKENSTROM, Hon. Sir GYSBERT H., Bart., M.L.C., is senior member of the Cape Legislative Council for the North-East Province.

STOKES, HERBERT LESLIE, of 59, Cadogan Square, S.W., The Grove, Stalham, and the Junior Carlton Club, was born in London, Feb. 8, 1853; was educated at King’s Coll., and after a special training as engineer spent ten years (1879–89) on the West Coast of S. America, being connected with various engineering works, as well as with the gold and silver mines of Peru and Bolivia, in which countries he travelled extensively. In 1891 he went out as Manager in charge of the Mashonaland Agency Expedition to Rhodesia, and since then has been connected with that Co. and its subsidiaries. He married Miss Marie Carandini, Oct. 30, 1899.

STRACHAN, Dr. William Henry Williams, M.L.C., C.M.G., of Lagos, W. Africa, and of the Junior Constitutional, W. Indian, and Corona Clubs, was born in 1859. He is eldest son of the late Col. W. H. P. Fitz M. Strachan, and was educated privately and at Guy’s Hosp., graduating L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). He is F.L.S. and M.S.A.

Dr. Strachan is P.M.O. of Lagos, and is a member of the Legislative Council of the Colony. Unmarried.

STRAKOSCH, HENRY, of 9, King St., St. James’, was born at Hohenau, Austria, May 10, 1871. He is the son of Ed. Strakosch, of Hohenau, a pioneer of the Austrian beet sugar industry. After a Continental banking experience he went to S.A. as Manager of the African Mining and Financial Assoc. He joined the firm of A. Goerz & Co. in Aug. 1896, and afterwards (Apr. 1902) became Managing Director of A. Goerz & Co., Ltd. He is also a director of many other important S.A. Cos., mainly gold mining. During the war he was a member of the Committee appointed by the Governor to advise him on matters affecting the Uitlander population of the Transvaal. He was also a member of the Central Registration Committee. Mr. Strakosch is keen on polo, an inveterate motorist, and a bachelor.

STRAKE, LAURENCE; was at one time Mayor of Waterford, Ireland, where he had an extensive practice as a solicitor. He was appointed Public Prosecutor at Klerksdorp in 1902.

STUTTAFORD, RICHARD, of Lidoote, Kenilworth, C.T.; of the City Club (C.T.) and the Rand Club (Johannesburg); was born in C.T. in 1870. He was educated at Amersham Sch., near Reading. He is Managing Director of Stuttaford & Co., Ltd., and a Director of the “Cape Times,” Ltd. He married in 1903.

SWANN, ALFRED JAMES, F.R.G.S., was born at New Shoreham, Sussex, Sept. 14, 1856. He is the son of John Swann, and was educated at a Protestant Gram. Sch., and afterwards in London, twice taking honours at Board of Trade examinations. The spirit of the traveller was aglow in him in early life, and there are few districts in the East of which he has not some acquaintance. He first visited Africa in 1882, when he was specially engaged
by the London Missionary Soc. to assist in the transport from Zanzibar to Tanganyika of the *Morning Star* lifeboat. During a residence at Ujiji (the meeting-place of Stanley and Livingstone) he assisted in the survey of Tanganyika, capturing and preserving some unique specimens of freshwater Medusae. During the Arab uprising he was at Ujiji, and succeeded in maintaining communications by the extraordinary means of Pitman’s shorthand written backwards with a quill pen. The claims of Tippoo Tib and Rumaliza (who caused the Belgians so much trouble on the upper reaches of the Congo) against Stanley were placed by them in Mr. Swann’s hands, with the result that they were considerably reduced. The first correct report of the murder of Emin Pacha was brought to England by Mr. Swann, who, after succeeding in establishing marine communication round Tanganyika, and diverting a large portion of the Eastern trade to Zanzibar via Blantyre, visited England, conveying *en route* the Arab’s communications to Maj. Von Weissmann, his consultation with whom resulted in peaceful tactics with Ujiji, and consequent uninterrupted trade through German E.A. He later became Political Officer in Sir H. H. Johnston’s Administration; succeeded in stopping the Angoni raids in the N.W. District; discovered a rich deposit of carbonate of lime; unearthed flint (up to that time unknown in Equatorial Africa) and a collection of fossil shells in excellent condition. In 1895 Sir H. Johnston appointed him to the historic country of the late Sultan Jumbe, whose hordes of slavers formerly reigned supreme towards the Luapola River. Having discovered a system of intrigue which was paralyzing trade through Kota-Kota, with the aid of Major Edwards, he utterly routed the forces concentrated against him, numbering 20,000, captured the long-wanted Saide Mwa-zunga, and opened up the way S. and W. towards the Zambesi.

**SWANZY, FRANCIS, J.P., of Heathfield. Sevenoaks, Kent, and of the National Liberal and Gresham Clubs, was born at Kennington, Surrey, July 7, 1854; was educated at Rugby; is J.P. for Kent, and a Director of the Wassan (Gold Coast) Mining Co., the Gold Coast Amalgamated Mines, Ltd., the New Gold Coast Agency and the United Gold Coast Mining Properties. He married, in 1879, Mary Nina, eldest dau. of the late Robert Stephen Patry.**

**SWEENEY, GEORGE WILLIAM, of Pietermaritzburg and of the Victoria Club, Pietermaritzburg, is the son of Robert Sweeney, Prof. of Music of Pietermaritzburg. He was born at Dublin Jan. 24, 1868, and was educated at the College of the Sacred Heart, Limerick, and the Pietermaritzburg High Sch. He obtained the B.A. and LL.D. at the Cape of Good Hope Univ. He was a House Master at Maritzburg Coll. 1888–1895, and Clerk in the Attorney-Gen.'s Office at Natal, 1896–1900. In Feb. 1901 he was appointed Clerk of the Legislative Assembly at Natal. During this period he has acted as Secretary to the Law Dept. and Assistant Under-Secy., Natal. In 1900 he compiled a new edition of the Laws of Natal, after the manner of Chitty’s Statutes, in conjunction with R. L. Hitchins. Mr. Sweeney is a keen football, tennis, golf, and cricket player. On several occasions he has represented Natal in the latter game, and was Captain of the Colonial Team against W. W. Read’s English Eleven. He married Miss A. J. Chapman, dau. of J. J. Chapman, J.P. (three times Mayor of Pietermaritzburg), in Sept. 1899.**

**TAINTON, CLIFTON F., of Johannesburg, is well known on the Rand, where he was a member of the original Diggers’ Committee. He was for many years editor of the “South African Mining Journal,” and from that paper he was appointed editor of the “Comet” which rose from the ashes of the suppressed “Star” (Johannesburg). After the Raid he returned to England and became financial editor of the “African Review,” of which paper he was appointed chief editor in 1899. He was also the representative of the Argus Printing and Publishing Co. in London. He resigned these appointments to join a firm of Rand financiers, whom he represents on the Transvaal Chamber of Mines. He was a member of the Commission appointed to inquire into the Native Labour question.**

**TAUBMAN-GOLDIE, RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE DASHWOOD, K.C.M.G., P.C., of 11, Queen’s Gate Gardens, S.W., and of the Naval and Military and Athenaeum Clubs, and member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was born in the Isle of Man May 20, 1816, his father having been Col. in the Scots Guards and Speaker of the House of Keys. He was educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich, passing into the Royal Engineers. He has travelled in Egypt, Sudan,
Morocco, Algeria, and all through the Niger country. He attended the Berlin Conference in 1884-5, but is best known as the founder of Nigeria, of which country he has a great fund of knowledge. Sir George is now a Director of the B.S.A. Co. He was a member of the Royal Commission to inquire into the preparations for the S.A. War, 1902. His recreations are yachting, and golf. Sir George married, in 1870, Matilda (who died in 1898), dau. of John Elliot, of Wakefield.

TAYLOR, J. B., is son of Isaac Rowland Taylor, who was well known in the Cape Colony and Transvaal, was born in Cape Town in 1860; was educated at Hermannsburg, in Natal, and at an early age commenced his commercial career in the Kimberley office of the firm of E. W. Tarry & Co., Ltd. After a time he went into business as a diamond broker with his brother, W. P. Taylor. In 1882 the two brothers went to the Lydenburg District to exploit the Morgenzon Concession. Here Mr. J. B. Taylor obtained his first experience of practical mining. Two years later he went to the Barberton fields as a broker and as the representative of Werner, Beit & Co., and some other Kimberley firms. In 1886 Mr. Taylor went to the newly-discovered Rand, and became a foundation member of the firm of H. Eckstein & Co., from which he has now retired. He was on the Executive Committee of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, and during his residence in Johannesburg was Vice-Pres. of the Wanderers' Club, the leading S.A. athletic club. He was a Steward of the Johannesburg Turf Club, a crack shot with either gun or rifle, and he served through the Griqua War of 1876. He married, in 1891, Miss Gordon, of Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

TEMPLER, Lieut.-Col. J. L. B., late 7th Batt. King's Royal Rifles; served for many years as head of the Balloon Dept. of the Army under the Duke of Connaught, Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir Redvers Buller. He took part in the Egyptian War of 1882, and commanded the balloon detachment in the Sudan Campaign in 1885. In the last Boer War he acted as Director of Steam Road Transports. He retired from the Army in 1892, after 32 years service.

TENNANT, HERCULES, of Pretoria, and of the Civil Service (C.T.), Pretoria, Rand, and Athenaen (Johannesburg) Clubs, was born at Cape Town, March 3, 1850. He is the eldest son of the Hon. Sir David Tennant, K.C.M.G., a former Speaker of the Cape House of Assembly, and was educated at St. George's Gram. Sch., Cape Town, and the High Sch., Edin. He is a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, and Advocate of the Supreme Courts of the Cape Colony and Transvaal. He represented the division of Caledon in the Cape House of Assembly, 1879-81; was Extra A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor and C.I.C. in 1879; served in the Basuto War, 1880-81 (medal) with rank of Capt. in the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles as C.S.O. to the G.O.C.; was Secy. to the Chief Justice and Librarian of the Supreme Court of the Cape, 1882; was Asst. Registrar of the Supreme Court, 1884; Taxing Officer, Cape Supreme Court, 1884; High Sheriff (Cape), Registrar of Deeds, Acting Master, and Registrar of the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony, 1889-1901; and was transferred to the Transvaal as Secy. to the Law Dept. of the Govt., June 1, 1901. He married, Sept. 2, 1874, Mary Cathcart, dau. of Robert Graham.

TE WATER, Hon. Dr. Thomas G. N., M.L.A., M.D., of Graaff-Reinet, C.C.; was born in 1857. He is son of F. Te Water, formerly M.L.A. for Graaff-Reinet for 15 years, and grandson of T. Muller, who represented that division in the first parliament of the Colony. He was educated at Graaff-Reinet Coll.; graduated B.A. in 1875; studied at Cambridge Univ., and afterwards attended the medical classes at Edinburgh Univ., where he took the degrees of C.M. in 1879 and M.D in 1881, spending two years also at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Strasburg, and in walking the London hospitals. He returned to Graaff-Reinet to practise, and was returned to the House of Assembly by a large majority as a member of the Afrikander party, becoming one of the party "whips." He joined the Sprigg Ministry in 1896 as Colonial Secy. It was admitted by the Attorney-General for Cape Colony that papers were in the possession of the Govt. and of the military authorities, implicating Dr. Te Water in treasonable practises in connection with the S.A. War (refer Graham, Hon. T. K.). Dr. Te Water was seized with a paralytic stroke in the House of Assembly in Sept., 1902.

THEAL, DR. GEORGE M'CALL, LL.D., of the Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada, and Litt. D. of the S.A. Univ., eldest son of Dr.
William Young Theal, of a United Empire Loyalist family, originally from Rye, in Sussex, that settled in Canada after the American Revolution, was born at St. John's, New Brunswick, April 11, 1837, and was educated at the Gram. Sch. in St. John's. The first fifteen years of his life in S.A. were spent as a teacher in public schools at Knysna, Dale College, in King Williamstown, and Lovedale Missionary Institution, and in journalistic work. Having made a close study of Bantu customs, traditions, folklore, etc., when war broke out in 1877 he was requested by the Govt. to undertake a diplomatic duty which Sir Bartle Frere and his ministers considered of great importance. Having succeeded in this, he was invited to enter the public service permanently, and did so. But his inclination was towards literary work, in which the Govt. gratified him to a large extent, though until 1896 he was required also to fill an office in the Native Affairs Dept. The late Mr. Rhodes, when Prime Minister, instructed him to make a collection of Portuguese records and printed books upon S.A., which he continued under Sir Gordon Sprigg. Dr. Theal proceeded to Europe in 1896, and has been engaged in this duty ever since. He has written a "History of South Africa," of which the second edition is now being published in seven volumes, "South Africa," in the Story of the Nations series, "South Africa," in the Nineteenth Century series, and many smaller volumes. He has also edited nine volumes of Portuguese records, with English translations, fifteen volumes of English records of the Cape Colony, three volumes of records of Basutoland, and three volumes (in Dutch) of genealogical registers of old Cape families. These volumes have all been printed for the Cape Govt., and have been so minutely indexed as to make reference easy. Dr. Theal is married to Miss Stewart, of Argyllshire, Scotland.

THERON, Thomas Philippus, M.L.A., of Britstown, Cape Colony, was born at Tulbagh in 1839; was educated at Wellington (C.C.), and started life as a carpenter's apprentice. From 1864 to 1869 he was a teacher in Richmond (C.C.); then became a sheep farmer; was first elected member of the House of Assembly for Richmond in 1884, and was elected Chairman of Committees in 1894. He is an ardent member of the Afrikander Bond, of which he is now chairman, and was last returned to the Cape Parliament by the Richmond electors in Feb., 1904.

THOMAS, Lieut.-Col. Owen, J.P., of Henblas, Rhosgoch, Anglesey, and of the Imperial Service Club, Piccadilly, is the son of Owen Thomas and Eleanor, née Jones-Roberts, of Henblas and Peibrou, Anglesey. He was born Dec. 7, 1858, at Henblas, and was educated at Liverpool Coll. He was appointed Lieut. 3rd Batt. Manchester Regt. in 1884, and Capt. 3rd Batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 1887, and Maj. in 1897. He served as Maj. of the 1st Regt. of Brabant's Horse in S.A. from Nov. 1899, and he raised and commanded as Lieut.-Col. the Prince of Wales' Light Horse, 1900 to 1902. Col. Thomas was Chief Officer of the Government Life-Saving Apparatus (Cunaes, Anglesey), 1871-1899. He is J.P. for the County of Anglesey; was High Sheriff of Anglesey, 1895-1896; is on the County Council of Anglesey; was member of the late Royal Commission on Agriculture (Great Britain), 1895-1898; President of Anglesey Agriculture Show, and has been awarded first prize for the best cultivated farm, and also for the best stocked farm. He was also breeder and exhibitor of the heaviest ox at the Royal Islington Show in 1882. He reported privately, after the declaration of war, on the agricultural and pastoral prospects of the Transvaal, and he is at present writing on the agricultural and pastoral prospects of S.A. Col. Owen Thomas unsuccessfully contested the Oswestry Division of Shropshire in the agricultural interest at the Parliamentary election in 1895. He married, Aug. 13, 1887, Frederica Wilhelmina Skelton, only dau. of Frederick Pershouse and Mina Darby, of Pen Hall, Staffordshire, and step-dau. of Robt. Newton Jackson, of Blackbrooke, Herefordshire.

THOMAS, William, M.L.A., is one of the Progressive representatives of the electoral division of Albany in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was returned at the general election in 1904.

THOMPSON, E. G., was formerly editor of the "Natal Witness," and joined the staff of the "Rand Daily Mail" in 1902.

THOMPSON, Francis R., is son of a former member of the Cape Legislative Council. At the age of 13, moved by the spirit of adventure, he went up to the diamond fields, working for three years on the Klip-drift diggings. He then started farming on land which formed the nucleus of his Hart's River ranche. In 1878,
when the war broke out in the Northern Territories, his father was brutally murdered, and young Thompson, after receiving a wound which cost him part of a rib, and very nearly his life, escaped in a miraculous manner to a neighbouring farm, which he and the owner defended for a couple of days and nights, until relieved by a contingent of the old 24th Regt. A few weeks later he joined Sir Chas. Warren, and remained with him until the expedition of 1878 was over, when he became, at the age of 20, Inspector of Natives, with power to settle disputes between the various chiefs. He served as Special Commissioner of Bechuana-land throughout the Stellaland and Goshen troubles; again with Sir Chas. Warren when he turned the Boers out of Rooigrond; and then on the Frontier Commission defining the Griqualand West boundary. Then at Mr. Rhodes' request he undertook the organizing of the Compound System at Kimberley, which proved a wonderful success for the mines. After a short stay in Johannesburg, and just after he was appointed Protector of Natives and Govt. Inspector of Compounds, he undertook for Mr. Rhodes to accomplish the first step towards opening up the northern route by obtaining the concession from Lobengula which formed the basis of the charter. Mr. Thompson—or Matabele Thompson, as he came to be called familiarly—remained in Bulawayo for two years. He then entered at Oxford, and gave three years to study. On his return to S.A. he was elected to the Cape Parliament as member for Georgetown, and served on the Rinderpest Commission. Mr. Thompson was married, in 1893, his father-in-law having been one of the British Commissioners in the Venezuelan Arbitration in the forties.

THOMPSON, GEORGE WILLIAM, of 56, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W.; of Mayfield, Essex; and of the Savile and S.A. Clubs; was born at Aberdeen, March 11, 1845, and was educated at the Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ. From 1870 until 1883 Mr. Thompson was in the service of the Oriental Bank in China, Japan and India. He founded the first European bank in Persia in 1887, and also in 1891 founded the African Banking Corporation, an important and flourishing institution having offices in London and branches all over S.A. Mr. Thompson is decorated with the Persian Order of the Lion and the Sun. He married: first, in 1878, Ellen Augusta (d. 1879), dau. of A. W. Gaderden, of Ewell Castle, Surrey; second, in 1888, Ciralie Louise, dau. of Ed. Woollett, of Paris and Brussels.

THORNE, Sir W., M.L.A., of Cape Town, is a prominent S.A. merchant, and was elected Mayor of Cape Town in 1902. He now sits in the Cape House of Assembly as one of the Progressive Members for the capital.

THORNEYCROFT, COL. ALEXANDER WHITELAW, C.B., of the Curragh Camp, Kildare, and of the Naval and Military and Princes' Clubs, was born at Tettenhall, Jan. 19, 1859. He is son of the late Lieut.-Col. I. Thorneycroft, of Tettenhall Towers, Wolverhampton, and Hadley Park, Salop; was educated at Wellington Coll., and joined the 2nd Batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, Feb. 22, 1879, becoming Capt. in 1887, Maj. in 1899, Lieut.-Col. in 1900, and full Col. in 1902. He acted as D.A.A.G. in Natal from Sept. 16, 1889, to Oct. 16, 1899, when he was selected for special service until the end of 1901. Col. Thorneycroft has seen much active service in S.A., beginning with the operations in 1879-81, including the Zulu Campaign, attack and capture of Sekukuni's kraal (medal with clasp), and the first Transvaal campaign and siege of Pretoria. In the S.A. War of 1899-1902 he raised and commanded that smart body of men known as Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry, who rendered such a good account of themselves. He took part in the relief of Ladysmith, the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, Tugela Heights, Pieter's Hill and Laing's Nek. In the latter half of 1900 he operated in the Eastern Transvaal, and subsequently commanded a mobile column and group of columns in the Transvaal, O.R.C. and C.C. (despatches, medals and clasps, and C.B.). Col. Thorneycroft received his present appointment as A.A.G., 7th Div. of the 3rd Army Corps, Nov. 12, 1902.

He is fond of shooting and rackets, and married, on June 20, 1903, Mrs. Burrard Crozier, dau. of the late Major J. W. Perry, and cousin of Sir Maurice FitzGerald, Bart., Knt. of Kerry.

TIDSWELL, MAJOR EDWARD CECIL, D.S.O., of the Army and Navy Club, is the son of the late Benjamin Kaye Tidswell. He was born in 1862 at Birkdale, Lancashire, and was educated at Harrow. Entering the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers in 1882 he was promoted Capt. in 1891, and Maj. 1890. He served with the Nile Expedition in 1898, being present at the battle of Khartoum, receiving the Queen's
and Khedive's medals with clasp. On the Boer War breaking out he went to S.A., serving from 1899 to 1902, receiving the Queen's medal with five clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps. He was also mentioned in despatches, and obtained his D.S.O. In 1903 he was appointed Commander of the Lagos Batt. West African Frontier Force. He married, in 1902, Miss Ella Pilcher, dau. of the late Thomas Webb Pilcher, of Harrow and Rome.

TOD, C. E., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Griqualand East in the Progressive interest in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was returned in 1904.

TODD, JOHN SPENCER BRYDGES, C.M.G. (1878), of 24, Cathcart Road, S. Kensington, 100, Victoria Street, Westminster, and the Royal Societies' Club, was born at Dresden, Aug. 28, 1840, is the youngest son of the late Col. Geo. Todd (3rd Dragoon Guards) by daughter of the late Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., was educated at Blochmann’s Gymnasium, Dresden, and at the Imperial Lyceum, W. Omer. He accompanied the late Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Grey, K.C.B., to the Cape of Good Hope in 1860, and entered the civil service there. Served in the Colonial Secy’s office, C.T., and in the C.C. and R.M.’s offices at Swellendam and Robertson, and again at Swellendam until 1874, when he returned to Cape Town, where he successively served in the Colonial Railway Engineer’s office, the G.P.O., and the Treasury, where as Secy. to a Special Commission he detected a deficiency of over £50,000. On the introduction of the Appropriation Audit he became Accountant in the Prime Minister’s Dept., and subsequently acted as Accounting Officer thereof. In 1878 was sent as the Colony’s Executive Commissioner to the Universal Exhibition in Paris, and there served on the International Jury. On his return to the Cape he served with Sir Henry White, and Messrs. Gordon and Lawson on a mixed Committee to determine the division between the Imperial and Colonial Govts. of the Transkei War expenditure of 1877–8.

In 1881 he proceeded on special service to Kimberley, to adjust the accounts of the then recently annexed province of Griqualand West. This accomplished, he was there detained till the end of the year to act as C.C. of Kimberley and Provincial Registrar of Deeds, and to report on the state of the several Public Departments there. On his return to Cape Town he acted as Asst.-Comr. and Permanent Head of the Dept. of Crown Lands and Public Works; and, on the return of the incumbent of that office, was retained in the Dept. as Financial Secy. till the end of Aug. 1882, when he was selected to fill the post of Secy. to the newly created Cape of Good Hope Agency in London.

Mr. Todd is by Commission authorized to act as Agent-General in the event of the death, disability or absence of the incumbent for the time being, and has very repeatedly so acted since 1886, notably during the late Sir Charles Mills’ absence at the Ottawa Conference in 1894, and after his death, from March 1895 to March 1896. He was one of the Cape of Good Hope delegates at the Universal Postal Conference, held at Washington in 1897, and between 1879 and 1882 was French Examiner to the Cape of Good Hope Univ. He is author of “The Resident Magistrate at the Cape of Good Hope” (1882), and of a “Handy Guide to Laws and Regulations at the Cape of Good Hope,” published in London in 1887.

Mr. Todd married, March 13, 1865, Susan Margaret, eldest dau. of the late Baron Goert van-See-eer-van-Oudtshoorn, some time C.C. and R.M. of Swellendam, and later of Stellenbosch, Cape Colony.

TREVITHICK, FREDERICK HARVEY, M.I.C.E., of Cairo, and of the Isthmian (London), Khedivial, Sporting and Turf (Cairo) Clubs, was born Feb. 21, 1852. He is son of Francis Trevithick (Chief Mechanical Engineer of the L. and N.W. Railway) and of Mary Ewart, and grandson of Richard Trevithick, the inventor; was educated at Cheltenham Coll. and received his early training on the G.W. Railway. In 1883 he was appointed Chief Mechanical Engineer to the Egyptian State Railways, and in the following year was sent by the Govt. to Russia to report on the petroleum industry. In 1896 he went to India to report on the railway system there, and in 1900 he was sent to Canada and the U.S.A. for the same purpose. His reports have in each case been published. Mr. Trevithick has been decorated with the Orders of the Osmanieh (3rd class) and the Medjidieh (2nd and 3rd class). He married, Nov. 19, 1896, Henrietta Kate Cornford, M.D. Brux., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P. and S. Glasgow, A.A. Oxford, dau. of the Rev. E. Cornford, M.A.

TUCKER, CHARLES, of Enquabeni, near Harding, Natal, where he is a native labour
agent, was well known as a sprinter until in 1903 he was accidentally shot in the groin so badly as to preclude his continuing to run.

TURNER, Hon. George, M.L.C., J.P., of Fletching, Sussex; Arundel, Sussex; Warley, Common, Highlands, Natal; and of the Royal Colonial Institute, and Victoria Club, Maritzburg; was born at Fletching, July 29, 1834; was educated at Christ's Hospital and at Dr. Butler's Sch., Brighton. He married, Feb. 15, 1866, Harriette Julia, younger dau. of Rev. Chas. W. Stocker, D.D., of Draycott Rectory, near Cheadle, Staffs.

TURNER, Dr. George Albert, is the son of Dr. G. Turner, Principal Medical Officer of Health for the Transvaal, was for a short time acting Medical Officer of Health at Johannesburg. He was appointed Additional District Surgeon and Additional Port Health Officer for Cape Town in 1902.

TWEEDY, Edward Herbert, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., and L.M. Rotunda Hospital; S.M.O. of the Gold Coast Colony; of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin; and of the Friendly Brothers and Sports Club, was born at Dublin in 1886; is the youngest son of John Johnston Tweedy, solicitor, of Dublin; was educated at Wesley Coll., Dublin, and the Carmichael Sch. of Medicine. After serving from 1892 to 1896 as surgeon under the Cunard SS. Co., he became House Surgeon at St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital in 1896; joined the W. African Medical Service in 1897, and served with Lieut.-Col. Northcott in the Northern Territories, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the medal and clasp. He was also present during the siege of Kumasi in 1901 (despatches, medal and clasp). Unmarried.

VALDEZ, Joachim Travassos; has had a distinguished record as a diplomat, especially as Portuguese Consul at Shanghai. He succeeded Señor Cinatti as Consul-General for Portugal in the Transvaal in 1902.

VAN CAMPEN, Capt., joined Bethune's Mounted Infantry as a trooper, and went all through the Boer War with that regt, having reached the rank of Capt. on its disbandment. He was appointed Supt. of the Repatriation Department at Middleburg in 1902.

VAN DEN HEEVER, Hon. D. P., of Karefontein, Venterstad, C.C., was born in 1838. He was for over ten years member of the Divisional Council, was until recently a member of the Cape Legislative Council for the North-East Circle, and was leader of the Anti-Scab Act agitation in 1895.

VAN DER MERWE, Franz Johannes, M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Clanwilliam in the Cape Parliament, to which he was last re-elected in 1904. He is a member of the Afrikander Bond.

VAN EEDEN, Hon. Frederick Jacobus, was born in the Swellendam Division in 1846, and is a successful agriculturist and stock-farmer, owning nearly 30,000 morgen. He was a member of the Cape Legislative Assembly in 1887-8 for Swellendam, and from 1891 until recently sat in the Legislative Council as member for the South-West Circle. He is an elder of the D.R. Church, and member of the Divisional Council.

VANES, Dr. Arthur Bayley, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Uitenhage, for which electoral division he was last returned in Feb., 1904. He supports the Progressive party.

VAN HEERDEN, Hercules Christian, M.L.A., of Tarkastad, C.C., is a prominent and progressive farmer in the Eastern Province. He has been for many years a representative for Cradock in the Cape Legislative Assembly, to which he was last returned in 1904. He supports the Bond party, but preserves a moderate and conciliatory attitude.

VAN LAUN, Henry Theodore, of 5, Ladbrooke Gardens, W., and 1, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C., and of the Hurlingham and St. Stephen's Clubs, Govt. contractor, merchant, and financier, is son of the famous grammarian, and was himself educated at Cheltenham and Edinburgh, and is a scholar of no small attainments. He is considerably interested in S. African enterprises, being a Director of the Beira Railway, Beira Junction Railway, the Montrose Diamond Mining Co. (Chairman), the Eurafroican Co., Montrose G.M. and Exploration Co., Sterkfontein Gold Estates (Chairman), etc. He is a keen Conservative politician, a protectionist, and recently issued, with Mr. W. H. Wills, a pamphlet on the S.A. Labour problem. He has been invited to
contest the constituency of Saffron Walden at

the next parliamentary election.

VAN RHYN, Hon. P. B., of Van Rhynsdorp, Clanwilliam, C.C., was born in 1827; was field-cornet in 1848; was elected to the Cape House of Assembly for Clanwilliam in 1868, and was a member of the Legislative Council for the North-West Circle from 1884 until recently. He is an elder of the D.R. Church.

VAN ZYL, C. H., M.L.C., formerly Law Lecturer at the S. African Coll., is the compiler of a standard work of reference to the S. African legal profession, "The Theory of the Judicial Practice of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope and of South Africa Generally." At the election in 1904 Mr. Van Zyl was elected to the Legislative Council as Bond representative of the South-Western Circle.

VAN ZYL, Dirk Jacobus Albertus, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Clanwilliam, for which electorate he was last returned in 1904 in the Bond interest.

VAN ZYL, I. J., M.L.C., is one of the Bond representatives of the North-Western Circle in the Cape Legislative Council, to which he was elected at the general election in 1904.

VENTER, M. M., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Colesburg in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was returned in Feb. 1904 as a supporter of the Bond.

VILJOEN, Dr. Anthony Gysbert, M.B., M.L.A., formerly sat in the Cape Legislative Council as member for the South-Western Circle. At the general election in 1904 he was returned to the Lower House as Bond member for Caledon.

VINTCENT, Joseph, B.A., LL.B. (Camb.), Senior Judge of the High Court of Southern Rhodesia; of Bulawayo, and of the Civil Service (C.T.), and Bulawayo Clubs, is the eldest son of the late L. A. Vintcent, M.L.A. (C.C.). He was born Nov. 12, 1861, at Mossel Bay, C.C., and was educated at the Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch (C.T.), at Charterhouse (England), and at Cambridge Univ. Mr. Vintcent was called to the Bar, Middle Temple, Jan. 1885, and was admitted Advocate of Supreme Court of C.C. in March in the same year. He was appointed Crown Prosecutor for the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland March 1886, and held that office till June 1894. In Jan. 1892 he was appointed Crown Prosecutor for the Bechuanaland Protectorate, which office he held in conjunction with the Crown Prosecutorship of British Bechuanaland. In Jan. 1893 he was appointed a member of the Concession Commission for the Bechuanaland Protectorate. In 1894 he was appointed Judge of the High Court of Matabeleland, and was President of the Land Commission appointed under the Matabeleland Order in Council, 1894; and was a member of the Council under such Order. He acted as Administrator to Southern Rhodesia from Nov. 1895 to Nov. 1896. In Dec. 1898 he was appointed Senior Judge of the High Court of Southern Rhodesia. He was nominated a member of the Legislative Council of Southern Rhodesia in 1899-1900. He was a member of the Old Carthusian Football team which won the Association Challenge Cup in the season of 1880-1881, and was in the Camb. Univ. Football Assoc. XI, in the season of 1882-3. He married, Oct. 14, 1891, Hester Elizabeth, second dau. of the late Henry Myburgh, of Wynberg, Cape Town.

VISSER, A. G., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Victoria West in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was returned at the general election in 1904. He is a member of the S.A. party.

VLOK, Rev., Pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Picquetburg, C.C. He tried to keep his people loyal during the Boer War (1899-02), and took his turn in the trenches when his town was attacked. His loyalty brought upon him the displeasure of his congregation. He was boycotted by his brethren of the D.R.C., and was compelled to give up his ministry, after twenty-one years' service, on a pension (Nov. 1902).

VON HESSERT, Karl Friedrich, of 64, Heerdweg, Darmstadt, Germany, and of the Rand and Turf Clubs (Johannesburg); son of Lieut.-Col. von Hessert of Darmstadt, where he was born Oct. 26, 1855, and educated. He went to S.A. in the service of the French D.M. Co., late in 1880, and took over the management of part of that Co.'s works until 1889, when the property was absorbed by the De Beers group. Mr. von Hessert then proceeded to Johannesburg; took an active part in the development of the Witwatersrand fields, and was for many
years a Director of the Crown Reef, Champ d'Or, Ferreira, Geldenhuis Estate, Main Reef, New Modderfontein, Wemmer, Wollhuter, Bantjes, Driefontein, and Village G.M. Cos., and of the Transvaal Coal Trust, City and Suburban Trams, the Alexander Estate, and several other less important concerns. He retired from active business in 1902, and has since settled in Darmstadt. During a visit to Europe Mr. Von Hessert took part in the Bulgarian-Servian War, and received for his services then rendered the Order of St. Alexander and the Bulgarian war medal. He married, Nov. 9, 1895, Victoria, dau. of Col. Adolf von Herff, of Darmstadt.

VON RICHTOFEN, BARON, LL.D., of Berlin, was born at Jassy, Roumania, in 1847, and saw a good deal of the world as a child, his father having been a diplomatist. He served in the German-Austrian and Franco-German wars; was in the Imperial Civil Service in Alsace-Lorraine from 1871 to 1876; went into the Foreign Office in the latter year, and in 1885 was sent to Cairo as first German member of the Caisse de la Dette, assisting not a little in bringing about the present excellent state of Egyptian finances. In 1887 he was in Constantinople while Sir H. Drummond Wolff was carrying on his negotiations with Turkey. In 1889 he and Sir E. Vincent made the necessary preparations for the conversion of the Egyptian Preference Loan, and at the request of the Egyptian Govt. he led the expedition of 1891 with a view to the construction of a railway from the Nile to the Red Sea. During his 12 years' stay in Egypt he greatly assisted his countrymen in the fitting out of their exploring expedition. In 1896 he succeeded Dr. Kayser as head of the German Colonial Council at Berlin, and was Under Secy. of State for Foreign Affairs from 1897 to 1900.

VOSLOO, A., M.L.A., represents the electoral division of Somerset East in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was elected in the Bond interest in 1904.

WALKER, MAJOR WILLIAM GEORGE, V.C., 4th Goorkha Rifles, of the East India United Service Club, is the son of Depy.-Surgeon William Walker, LL.D. and Hon. Physician to the Queen. He was born at Naini Tal, India, May 29, 1863, and was educated at Haileybury, St. John's Coll., where he graduated M.A., and at Sandhurst. In 1885 he joined the Suffolk Regt. in India, and in May 1887 he transferred to the 4th Goorkhas. He was in 1891 with the Miramyai Expedition, receiving the medal with clasp. He was also with the 1895 Waziristan Expedition, receiving the clasp. In Aug. 1896 he received his Captaincy. In 1898 to 1903 he seconded with Imperial Service Troop, and in Jan. of the later year joined the Somaliland Field Force, being granted, in Aug. 1903, the Victoria Cross, the coveted Cross also going to Capt. Rolland (q.v.), Indian Army. The story of their heroism is told as follows:—

"During the return of Major Gough's column to Danore on April 22, 1903, after the action at Daratoleh, the rear-guard got considerably in rear of the column, owing to the thick bush, and to having to hold their ground while wounded men were being placed on camels. At this time Captain Bruce was shot through the body from a distance of about twenty yards, and fell on the path unable to move. Captains Walker and Rolland, two men of the 2nd Batt. King's African Rifles, one Sikh, and one Somali of the Camel Corps, were with him when he fell. In the meantime the column, being unaware of what had happened, were getting further away. Captain Rolland then ran back some 500 yards and returned with assistance to bring off Captain Bruce, while Captain Walker and the men remained with that officer, endeavouring to keep off the enemy, who were all round in the thick bush. This they succeeded in doing, though not before Captain Bruce was hit a second time, and the Sikh wounded. But for the gallant conduct displayed by these officers and men, Captain Bruce must have fallen into the hands of the enemy."

WALLACH, B., of the Wanderers' Club, Johannesburg, played in the Cricket XI. for London County several times during 1903, and is generally considered to be nearly the equal of E. A. Halliwell (q.v.) behind the wickets. He accompanied the South African XI. to England in 1904.

WALTON, EDGAR HARRIS, M.L.A., of Port Elizabeth, C.C., is son of the Rev. J. M. Walton, M.A., formerly Pres. of the Wesleyan Conference for Great Britain and S. Africa, and is brother of the eminent K.C., Mr. Lawson Walton. He went out to the Cape in the late seventies, and became associated with the firm of Richards, Clanville & Co. He has been long identified with Port Elizabeth, and has repre-
sented that constituency in the House of Assembly since 1898, having been re-elected in Feb. 1904. Originally opposed to Mr. Cecil Rhodes' alliance with the Bond, he became reconciled with him after the rupture following on the Jameson raid. He became Treasurer-Gen. in Dr. Jameson's first Ministry (Feb. 1904). Mr. Walton is the proprietor and editor of the "Eastern Province Herald" of Port Elizabeth.

WARD, REV. ALGERNON, M.A., of 33, Rue Cherif Pacha, Alexandria, Egypt, and The Limes, Hagworthingham, Lines., was born in 1868. He is only son of Rev. Rob. Ward, B.A.; was educated at the Clergy Sch., Camb., and Cambridge Univ. He played in the University La Crosse team, 1888-1890; and was Scholar, Sizar, Divinity Prize-man, and Sub-Librarian of Corpus Christi Coll., Camb., 1887-1890. Subsequently he was Curate of St. Michael's, Coventry; Senior Curate of St. Augustine's, Edgbaston; Sub-Warden, Tutor, and Divinity Lecturer of Queen's Coll., Birmingham, and Chaplain of St. Mark's, Alexandria. He is author of "Guide to the Study of the Book of Common Prayer," "Psalmi Penitentiales," and has contributed various articles in theological papers. He married, Nov. 10, 1896, Elizabeth Mary, eldest dau. of David Waters, merchant and artist, of Coventry.

WARE, FABIAN ARTHUR GOULSTONE, M.L.C., of Pretoria, is the sixth son of Charles and Amy Carew Ware (née Goulstone). He was born at Clifton, Bristol, 1869, and after being educated privately, proceeded to the Univ. of Paris, where he graduated Bachelier-dès-Sciences (Paris). From 1889-99 he was Asst.-Master in Secondary Schools (Bradford Gram. Sch. 1895-1899). From 1900-1901 he was a representative of the Education Committee of the British Royal Commission at the Paris Exhibition. He has been Occasional Inspector of Secondary Schools to the Board of Education in England, and Occasional Examiner to the Civil Service Commission in England. In June 1901 he joined the staff of the Transvaal Educational Department; became Asst. Director of Education in Sept. 1901, and from Jan. to June 1903 he was acting Director of Education for the Transvaal and O.R.C. In May 1903 he was appointed Member of the Transvaal Legislative Council, and Director of Education, Transvaal, in July 1903. Mr. Ware has written many works on education. These include a trans-

lation of "The New Testament" (Père Hyacinthe), 1898; "Teaching of Modern Languages in Prussia," and "Training of Modern Language Teachers in Prussia." He has also written a number of special reports of the Board of Education, England; a work on "Educational Reform: the Past of the Board of Education" (Methuen & Co., 1900). He is the author of "Educational Foundations of Trade and Industry" (Harper Bros., 1901), and during 1900 and 1901 wrote a number of leading articles in the "Morning Post." In 1895 he married Anna Margaret, elder dau. of E. W. Phibbs, of Clifton.

WARREN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, R.E., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Knight of Grace of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; of the Athenaeum and United Service Clubs; is the son of Major-Gen. Sir Charles Warren, K.C.B., Col. of the 96th Regiment. He was born Feb. 7, 1840, at Bangor, N. Wales; was educated at Bridgnorth Gram. Sch., Cheltenham Coll., Royal Military Coll., Sandhurst, and the Royal Military Acad., Woolwich, and passed into the Royal Engineers in 1857. He conducted excavations at Jerusalem and reconnaissance work in Palestine, 1867 to 1870; and began his long career of usefulness in S.A. as Special Commissioner on the Griqualand West and O.F.S. Boundary Commission in 1876-7. He was also Special Commissioner in connection with the land question of Griqualand West in 1877. He commanded the Diamond Fields Horse in the Transkei War of 1878 (brevet Lieut.-Col.); was Chief of Staff during the Griqualand West Rebellion in 1878; and commanded the Field Force against the Bechuana and Korannas in 1878-79. He was appointed Administrator of Griqualand West in 1879, and went to Chatham in the same year as Instructor in Surveying, S.M.E. In 1882 he was employed under the Admiralty in the desert of Arabia Petraea to secure the murderers of Professor Palmer (K.C.M.G.), and he commanded the Bechuana-land Expedition with the rank of Major-Gen. in 1884-5. Sir Chas. Warren unsuccessfully contested a Parliamentary seat in the Liberal interest in 1885. He was in command of the troops at Suakin with rank of Major-Gen. and Governor-Gen. of the Red Sea Littoral in 1886; was Commissioner of Metropolitian Police from 1886-89; commanded the troops in the Straits Settlements from 1889-96; and had command of the Thames District,
1895–8. In the recent S.A. War he commanded the 5th Division, taking part in the Relief of Ladysmith, 1899–1900, and in the latter year he once more went to Griqualand West as Military Governor.


WATKEYS, WILLIAM DAVID EUSTACE, of Bloemfontein, and of the Bloemfontein Club, was born at Brecon, S. Wales, July 18, 1871; was educated at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown and at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, where he follows the profession of law.

WEARIN, E. M., of the Green Point and Sea Point Swimming Clubs, C.T., holds the 500 and 200 yards South African Swimming Championship, his times in the 1903 contests being 7 min. 24½ sec. for the former, and 2 min. 58½ sec. for the latter. He also held the championship over these two distances in 1902.

WEBB, CLEMENT DAVIES, of Johannesburg, and the Rand Club, was born in King Williams-Town. He is son of Frederick C. Webb, a farmer, who settled in S.A. in 1820. He was educated at the Diocesan Coll. Rondebosch, and served in the native wars of 1879 and 1880. Clem Webb, as he is popularly called, has resided most of his life in Queenstown, C.C., where he was known as an athlete, gymnast and boxer. Between the years 1880–1885 he won a number of trophies for these sports, and was Capt. of the Swifts Football Club (Queenstown) for two years—a club which won every match in 1885 and 1887. He was one of the original committee of the long famous Wanderers' Sporting Club in Johannesburg, and for two years he won the heavy-weight amateur boxing competition, and was never once beaten. Short sight, however, compelled him to give up this form of sport.

Mr. Webb was sent by the Cape Govt. as one of the representatives of the Cape Court to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in 1886 (held in London). The discovery of goldfields at Johannesburg so attracted him that he returned to S.A., and shortly afterwards took up his residence in Johannesburg. After the Jameson Raid and during the imprisonment of the Reformers, Mr. Webb and a few others formed a secret society, which afterwards developed itself into a branch of the S.A. League. Mr. Webb was the first President, and became a marked man in the Transvaal. He was arrested by the Boers early in 1899, with the late Major Tom Dodd, for having organized a meeting for the purpose of presenting a petition to the British Vice-Consul on the subject of the murder of Edgar by a Boer policeman; and was tried for high treason against the S.A.R. (see Koch, Advocate). Up to the time of the late S.A. War he took a keen interest in political affairs; spoke at most of the League meetings, and proved himself a good organizer. On the outbreak of the S.A. War he joined the I.L.H. as Lieut. in "F," squad, and was amongst the besieged in Ladysmith. He was then promoted to the command of "B" squad, and went with the regt. to the relief of Mafeking; was taken ill with typhoid and pneumonia, and afterwards detached by Lord Roberts for special duty in Johannesburg, where he was for some time senior officer of the mounted battn. of the Rand Rifles. Mr. Webb has now retired from taking any active part in politics or public affairs. He has started a weekly paper, called "South African Mines," which is a resurrection of the old "South African Mining Journal," and devotes himself entirely to the interests of this paper and the practice of his profession of Solicitor and Notary Public. He married a Colonial lady in May, 1890.

WEBB, HARRY HOWARD, Ph.B., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.M.M., M.A.I.M.E., of Johannesburg, of the Rand and New Clubs, Johannesburg, and of the University Club, San Francisco, was born at Frisco, Cal., Aug. 15, 1853. He is son of Christopher C. Webb, of Cal., whose ancestors settled in America from England in 1702. He was educated at the Univ. of California, at the Royal Sch. of Mines, London, and at the Royal Saxon Sch. of Mines, Wreirberg, Saxony. He went to S.A. in 1895 as Consulting Mining Engineer to several groups of Rhodesian Cos. In 1896 he succeeded John Hays Hammond (then on trial in Pretoria) as Consulting Engineer to the Cos. of the Consolidated Gold Fields. Mr. Webb is Past Pres. of the S.A. Association of Engineers. He married, Mch. 9 1887, Miss Virginia Martin.

WEEBER, PIETER JACOBS, M.I.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Beaufort West, for which electoral division he was last re-elected in 1904. He is a member of the Bond.
WEIL, SAMUEL, J.P., of 3, Kensington Garden Terrace, Bayswater, and of the Imperial Service Club, was born in London in 1862; was educated privately, and went out to S.A. when quite young. He settled in Bechuanaland after the close of the Bechuanaland Expedition, 1885, joined the firm of Julius Weil, and assisted in the opening up of the trade route to the North by the establishment of stores and transport. He was appointed J.P. in 1896. He took part in the Matabele War of 1893, and organized the transport; carried despatches from Inkwesi, narrowly escaping capture by the enemy, and was reported killed. On the outbreak of rinderpest in 1896, which put an end to the transport machinery upon which the entire country north of Mafeking depended for their food supplies, with his firm he organized mule transport service, thereby saving the country from famine. He took part in the Matabele Rebellion in 1896, and organized the transport and food supplies in the face of great difficulties; organized the whole of the transport service outside of Natal in the late Boer War, 1899-1901; given the rank of Major on Col. Mahon's staff, took part in the relief of Mafeking, and was mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatches.

WEINTHAL, Leo, F.R.G.S., of the Aspens, Sunbury-on-Thames, and 34, Copthall Avenue, E.C., Managing Director of "The African World and Cape-Cairo Express," and London Cable Correspondent of the "Rand Daily Mail," was born at Graaff-Reinet, C.C., in 1865. He was educated at Hamburg, and started business for himself in 1884 at Port Elizabeth. Proceeding to the Transvaal in 1887, he established a State lithographic department for the Govt., and was for years General Manager for Mr. J. B. Robinson's Transvaal newspapers and representative of the interests of his group at Pretoria. He was Reuters' agent at Pretoria from 1888 to 1897, and acted at various times as Special Correspondent for the "Times" and "Daily Telegraph." During the Anglo-Boer War Mr. Weinthal was Special War Correspondent for Laffan's News Bureau, the "New York Sun," and the "Chicago Record." After the British occupation he left for Europe and spent some time on the East Coast of Africa, in order to write and compile a popular English handbook for the German Line, entitled "Round Africa by the D. O. A. Line," which had a good reception. On his return to Europe he decided to remain in England, and started in 1902 "The African World," the only London weekly dealing with contemporary developments in all parts of the Dark Continent. He is a member of the African Society, and an ardent amateur photographer.

WELDON, Horace, M.L.C., of Oaklands, Johannesburg, and of the Rand and Pretoria Clubs, was born at Camb., Eng., July 1, 1867, is son of the late Rev. Geo. W. Weldon, Vicar of Bickley, Kent. He was educated in Switzerland, King's Coll., London, and the Royal Sch. of Mines, London. He proceeded to the Transvaal in 1893; was Manager of the Consol. Main Reef, Van Ryn, and George Goch Mines; he then managed the Rietfontein "A." and the New Rietfontein Estate Cos. until his appointment as Transvaal Govt. Mining Engineer, Apr. 12, 1901, with a seat in the Legislative Council. He served throughout the Natal Campaign in the Field Force Intelligence under Col. Sandbach. Mr. Weldon is unmarried.

WENTZEL, Charles Augustus, Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg and the Witwatersrand District; of Charlton Terrace, Johannesburg, and the Rand and Athenaum Clubs (Johannesburg), was born Jan. 29, 1866 and was educated at the S.A. Coll., C.T., and took the Advocates' Degree (Law) with Honours in 1903 (Transvaal). He practised as Prof. of Law first in C.C. and subsequently in Johannesburg from 1889 to the outbreak of war. On the occupation of Johannesburg by Lord Roberts he was appointed a member of the Judicial Investigation Committee. From July 1900 to March 1901 he was Legal Adviser to the Military Governor of Pretoria (Gen. Sir John Grenfell Maxwell) and Acting Legal Adviser to the Commander-in-Chief during part of that time, in the absence of Mr. (now Justice) Wessels. In April 1901, upon the abolition of Military Courts, he was appointed the first Resident Magistrate of Johannesburg. He was senior member of the Special Criminal Court, which sat at Johannesburg from April 1901 to March 1903, when trial by judge and jury was resumed. This court had plenary powers over all offences in the S. E. portion of the Transvaal. He married, in Feb. 13, 1895, and has two children. His recreations are golf and lawn tennis.

WESSELS, Johannes Wilhelmus. Second Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal; of Pretoria, and of the Pretoria, Rand, and Civil Service Clubs; is son of J. E. Wessels, of Green Point, C.T. He was born at Cape Town, Mch. 7, 1862, and was educated at the S.A. Coll.;
WHITAKER, GEORGE, M.L.A., is one of the new members for King Williamstown in the Cape House of Assembly, to which he was elected in the Progressive interest in 1904.

WHITE, CAPT. HON. CHARLES JAMES, of the Naval and Military Club, is the third son of Lord Annaly, K.P. He was born June 14, 1860, at Rabeny, co. Dublin, and was educated at Eton. He joined the Royal Fusiliers 1881, and served at home and in India till 1890, when he proceeded to S.A., and was appointed to the B.S.A. Co.'s Police with several Extra Service Officers, at the time when Col. Ferreira and a commando of Boers attempted to cross the Limpopo and occupy Banjailand. From this they were dissuaded by Dr. Jameson. From 1891 to Jan., 1892, he was in command of the Depot and Remounts at Tuli, Mashonaland. On the reduction of the Police Force, he was appointed Asst. Mining Commissioner and then Mining Commissioner at Hartley Hill. He also served as Resident Magistrate and Chief Commissioner of Police, retaining the latter appointment from Nov. 1892 to Sept. 1895. He re-organized the police from their former military position into a civil body. Capt. White took part in the expedition to Matabeleland in 1893. He was in command of the combined scouts of the Victoria and Salisbury Columns, and was present in all actions until the occupation of Bulawayo (medal and clasp). He retired from the regular army in 1894. He took part in the suppression of the Matabele Rebellion first as Staff Officer to Col. Spreckley, C.M.G., and then in command of White's Flying Column at the reliefs of Salisbury, Hartley Hill, and Enkeldoorn (medal and clasp). Since 1895 Capt. White has been connected with several business undertakings in Rhodesia. He married, Dec. 11, 1901, Evelyn, dau. of F. B. Bulkeley Johnson.

WHITE, MAJOR HON. ROBERT, of 16, Stratton St., Piccadilly, and of the Turf, Travellers', Naval and Military, Bachelors', and Pratt's Clubs, is the son of Luke, Baron Annaly. He was born Oct. 26, 1861, at Kirkmichael, Dumfriesshire and was educated at Eton and Trinity Coll., Camb. In 1882 he joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and served in the Nile Campaign, receiving the Egyptian medal (1884–5) and the Khedive's star. He was on the Staff of the Cort Dist. 1886–89; on the Staff of the York Dist. 1890–91, and attended the Staff Coll. 1891–92. He was appointed on the Staff in Rhodesia and was one of the British officers who took part in the Jameson Raid, and for this he was imprisoned in Holloway for seven months in 1896–97. He served with the 6th Div. in S.A. in 1900, and was present at the battles of Paardeburg and Driefontein, at the relief of Kimberley, and at Diamond Hill. He was promoted Maj. by Lord Roberts and gazetted in 1901. Unmarried.

WIENER, LUDWIG, of the Retreat, Newlands, near Cape Town; of the City Club (C.T.) and of the National Liberal Club, comes from a long-lived stock on his mother's side, she having lived to the age of ninety-four years. He was born in Berlin in 1838 and emigrated to America in 1850. He was educated in Berlin and New York. He left America for S.A. in 1855, and for fifteen years he was in business at Tulbagh and Ceres. Proceeding to C.T. in 1870, he became a partner of Van der Byl & Co., and retired from the firm as senior partner Dec. 31, 1895. In 1899 he started a new business as general merchants under the style and firm of Wiener & Co., Ltd., of which coy. he was appointed chairman for life. For fifteen years he represented C.T. in the House of Assembly, and during this time always fought for cheap food and dear brandy. He was Commissioner for the C.C. at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. For many years he has been Chairman of the Table Bay Harbour Board, and for a considerable time Pres. of the Chamber of Commerce at C.T. He was also formerly Pres. of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of S.A. He is the Chairman of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance and the Manchester Assurance Co. Among other philanthropic works he has been Pres. of the Somerset Hospital. In 1858 he married Miss Barker, niece of M. M. Tate, of Cape Town.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE BLACKSTONE, J.P., of Wynberg, C.C., was born in Dorset June 22, 1856; is second son of the late Rev. H. B. Williams,
Rector of Bradford Peverell, Dorset; Fellow of Winchester Coll., and Hon. Canon of Salisbury Cathedral. He was educated at Marlborough Coll. He entered the Cape Civil Service in 1879; was Asst. R.M. at Kimberley, 1882; at C.T. 1895, and was appointed R.M. at Wynberg in 1902. He married, Mar. 10, 1885, Elizabeth Mary, eldest dau. of the late Nathaniel Cock, of Kimberley, and grand-dau. of the Hon. Wm. Cock, M.L.C.

WILLIAMS, H. SYLVESTER, is a native of Bermuda, and a member of Gray’s Inn. In Oct., 1903, he was admitted to practise at the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, of which he is the first and only coloured member.

WILLIAMS, JOHN RICHARD, M.I.M.M., M.Am. I.M.E.; of Park Lane, Parktown, Johannesburg (Box 149), and of the New Club, Johannesburg; was born at Anglesea, N. Wales, Nov. 24, 1862. He is eldest son of James Michell Williams, of Gwenepr, Cornwall, and was educated privately. Himself the son of a mining engineer and metallurgist, he was trained in a metallurgical works at Swansea, S. Wales, and proceeded to S.A. as Chief Chemist and Metallurgist to the Cape Copper Co. at Okiep, Namaqualand. For the past 13 years he has been engaged in metallurgical work on the Rand, and since 1895 has acted as consulting chemist and metallurgist to the Eckstein and other mining groups. During this period he has been largely instrumental in bringing the profitable treatment of "slimes" to a successful issue. From 1899 to 1903 he was Pres., of the Chemical and Metallurgical Society of S.A., which during his term of office enlarged its sphere of usefulness by including "mining" in its scope and title. In 1903 Mr. Williams was elected a member of the Council of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London. He was appointed by Lord Milner a member of the Commission on Miners’ Phthisis, and served on the Technical Education Commission nominated by the Transvaal Govt. He takes a keen interest in scientific work and education, and married, Dec. 4, 1894, Mary Annie, eldest dau. of H. A. Bradley, engineer and architect, of London.

WILLIAMS, RIGHT REV. JOSEPH WATKIN, D.D., Bishop of St. John’s, Kaffraria, of Bishopscourt, Umtata, C.C.; was born at Birmingham, Oct. 15, 1857, is eldest son of Thos. Watkin Williams, F.R.G.S.; was educated at Winchester, Oxford, and Cuddesdon; was ordained in 1881; was Domestic Chaplain to the Archbishop of C.T. from 1892 till 1901, when he was appointed to the Bishopric of St. John’s.

WILLIAMS, RALPH CHAMPIEYNS, C.M.G. (1901), of Head Quarter House, Mafeking, and of the St. James’ Club, is the son of the Rev. T. M. Williams, of Treffos, Anglesey, and was educated at Rossall. He explored in Patagonia in 1873–74, and was in Central Africa in 1883–84. He was head of the Civil Intelligence of the Bechuanaland Expedition in 1884–85. He was British Consular Officer in S.A.R. 1887 and was appointed first British Agent in S.A.R., with Letter of Credence, 1888. He was Colonial Treas., of Gibraltar 1890, and also Capt. of the Port of Gibraltar 1895. He received the silver medal and vellum certificate from the Italian Govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the Utopia in 1891. After the Raft he went to the Barbados as Colonial Secy. in 1897, and acted twice as Governor of Barbadoes. He is the author of “The British Lion in Bechuanaland,” and was Special Correspondent of the “Standard,” 1884–85. He married, in 1875, Jessie, dau. of Samuel Dean.

WILLIAMS, ROBERT, of 30 and 31, Clement’s Lane, London, E.C.; and of 69, Albert Hall Mansions, Kensington Gore, London, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and was formerly Engineer for the Bultfontein Mine, and afterwards went to the Transvaal and Rhodesia, but it was as a financier in London that he made his chief mark, devoting his energies mainly to the development of the territories about and above the Zambesi. He is Managing Director of the Tanganyika Concessions Ltd., the Katanga Railway Co., and the Zambesi Exploring Co., besides exercising considerable influence over other large concerns. The Tanganyika Concessions Co. is an immense concern, holding sway over large tracts of N. Rhodesia and Katangaland. It holds for joint account with the Katanga Co. the prospecting rights over about 60,000 square miles in the Congo district, with the right to work all mines which may be discovered for 89 years, and there are said to be tin and copper deposits exceeding many millions in value, besides gold reefs, cobalt and nickel. The Tanganyika Co. also owns a half interest in the Benguella Concession, with the sole right to prospect over about 120,000 sq. miles for ten years and to work all mines found in perpetuity. But one of the greatest schemes with which Mr. Williams is identified
is the construction of the railway from Lobito Bay, under the Benguella Concession, to open up the mineral areas and eventually probably connect with the Cape to Cairo railway system, and if he succeeds in satisfactorily financing this, the line should absorb nine-tenths of the S. African passenger traffic to and from Europe. But in view of Mr. Williams' previous success in carrying out his projects it is not probable that this scheme will fail for want of support in the proper quarters. Mr. Robert Williams is a man of enormous enterprise, who has worked wonders with the aid of such small opportunities as have presented themselves, a small syndicate of his with a capital of but £5,000 having been gradually developed into the Zambesia Exploring Co., from which ultimately sprang the Tanganyika Concessions.

A protégé of Cecil Rhodes, who strongly supported his daring and ambitious schemes, he has also received great assistance from the King of the Belgians and the King of Portugal. He was further seconded by the well-known firm of Hilder & Paul. Given a sufficiency of financial support, we may yet see Mr. Robert Williams figuring as the Cecil Rhodes of Northern Zambesia. He is personally very popular, and fond of shooting and yachting, and was formerly the owner of the yacht *Rosabelle*. He drives a double tonneau Panhard motor, and still plays a good game of cricket, and it will be remembered that he captained the team at Bal-na-coil which played and beat the S. African XI. in 1901. He married Margaret, dau. of Mr. Bayne, of Kimberley.

**WILLMORE, JOHN SELDEN, M.A., of Zeitoun, Cairo, and of the Athenæum Club, was born at Neuilly, France, in 1856; is younger son of the late Graham Willmore, Q.C., Judge of the Somersetshire County Court and Recorder of Bath and Wells, by his wife Josephine Selden, of Virginia. He was educated at King's Coll., Camb., where he graduated M.A. in 1886; is a Barrister of the Inner Temple, and was appointed a Student Interpreter at Constantinople in 1879. He was Acting Consul-Gen. at Philippiopolis, 1885; Vice-Consul at Angora, 1885–87, and at Alexandria, 1887–89, when he was appointed to his present position as a Judge of the Native Egyptian Court of Appeal. He is a Lecturer at the Khedivial School of Law and has published "The Spoken Arabic of Egypt" (1901) and "Handbook of Spoken Egyptian Arabic" (1903). In his earlier days he won prizes for running and jumping; his recreations are now lawn tennis and swimming. He married, in 1890, Edith Mabel, eldest dau. of the late Alfred Caillard, Director of Customs, Egypt.**

**WILLS, JOHN TRENWITH, Order of the Medjideh, of Formby, Lancashire, fifth and youngest son of John Wills, merchant, of Liverpool, his grandfather being Francis Wills, Headmaster of the then great Quaker Sch. at Newton-in-Bolland, Yorks., was born at Chester in 1844, and was educated at the Merchant Taylors' Sch., and afterwards in Italy. About the year 1861 he went to Alexandria, Egypt, and joined the firm of the Egyptian Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd., and later, that of Messrs. Robt. Corkling & Co., Ltd., of Alexandria and Mansourah. At the latter place he was for some time Acting British Vice-Consul.**

In 1870 he started the well-known firm of Wills, Manché & Co., Steamship Agents at Port Said and Suez, now called Wills & Co., Ltd. His firm, besides representing many of the principal British and foreign steamship cos., was also coal contractors to the British Govt. for some seven consecutive years, and especially during the eventful time of the Arabi Pasha revolt. During this time they had to supply the coal to the immense fleet of hired transports on their way through the Canal with the troops, etc., to Ismailia just prior to the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, when the power of Arabi was broken once for all. Later on they had to supply all the coal to the fleet of hired transports taking out railway material for the projected Suakim-Berber Railway for the relief of Gordon Pasha at Khartoum, which however was abandoned, and the ships with their cargoes returned to England by order of the Gladstone Govt.

The subject of our sketch was for about twelve years Hon. Vice-Consul at Port Said to H.M. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. One of the interesting events during his term of office was the return of Prof. Nordenskjold's expedition to the Polar regions. Capt. Pallander, R.N. (Norwegian), the Commander of the Expedition, during a visit to the Vice-Consular Office gave a very graphic *via voce* outline of the journey in English, from the time the expedition left home until its arrival at Port Said. This the subject of our sketch translated verbatim into French as the narrative proceeded, and it was taken down on the spot by the representative of the local French paper and duly appeared *in extenso* in the next day's issue. This was the first authentic account that appeared in the public press, and it made interesting reading.
During the years 1862–63, when the great cholera plague raged in Egypt, Mr. Wills was one of the few Englishmen (another notable one being Mr. James Finney, of Messrs. Carver Bros.) who remained at Alexandria to see it through, nearly all the other Europeans having sealed up their premises and fled. In about 1884 the epidemic raged again, but not so fiercely, and Mr. Wills was one of the committee appointed to ward off the encroaching disease at Port Said, and their combined efforts were so successful that not a single fatal case occurred. For these services he received the decoration from the Khedive of the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh.

He retired from the firm of Wills & Co., Ltd., in 1889. He occasionally acted during the Arabi Pasha revolt as the “Times” correspondent at Port Said, and is now the Liverpool commercial representative of the Press Assoc., Ltd., of Lond., and is also connected with the well-known firm of Sun & Coventry, of Liverpool.

He married: first, in 1874, Louisa Jane, dau. of Richard Clarke, Solicitor and Clerk of the Peace, of Shrewsbury, by whom he had one dau., Mary Adelaide; and second, in 1890, Florence Elizabeth, dau. of the late Geo. Lovering, of West Norwood, by whom he has two sons, Trenwith Lovering and John Godfrey.

WILLSON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR MILDRED, K.C.B., is the eldest son of the late Anthony Peacock, of Ranceby Hall, formerly M.P. for Lincoln, who assumed the name of Willson. He was born in the year 1847, and entered the Scots Guards in 1866. He took part in the Nile Expedition, and in 1901 joined Lord Kitchener for special service in the Boer War. He was in command of the troops to the west of Johannesburg, and was generally looked upon as a “safe” leader. Gen. Willson is unmarried.

WILMOT, HON. ALEXANDER, M.L.C., F.R.G.S., Knight of St. Gregory, and Hon. Chamberlain to the Pope; of Cape Town and Grahamstown, C.C., and of the Civil Service (C.T.) and Port Elizabeth Clubs, was born at Edinburgh, Apr. 9, 1836, and received his education at the Univ. of Glasgow and Edinburgh. After spending some time in the Cape Colonial Civil Service, Mr. Wilmot entered the Cape Parliament in 1889, and has sat ever since in the Legislative Council (or Upper House), and has during his Parliamentary career been sponsor for many useful social measures. He is President of the Temperance Alliance, and is Whip of the Progressive party in the Legislative Council, under the leadership of Dr. Jameson. His constituency, the South-Eastern Electoral Province, comprises Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, and Uitenhage. Mr. Wilmot is the author of a “History of South Africa,” “History of the Zulu War,” “History of Our Own Time in South Africa,” etc. He married, Jan. 17, 1860, Miss Alice Mary Slater, belonging to one of the British settler families of 1820.

WINDHAM, WILLIAM, of Parktown, Johannes- burg, and of the Athenaeum Club, Johannesburg; son of Ashe Windham, of Waurne Hall, Yorks.; was born at Greytown, Nov. 12, 1864, and was educated at the Diocesan Coll., C.T. He was appointed Clerk to the Resident Commissioner, Zululand, in 1882; Student-Interpreter, Native Affairs Dept., Natal, 1884; Registrar to H.E. the Special Commissioner for Zulul Affairs, Oct. 1885; Clerk and Interpreter to Resident Commissioner and Chief Magistrate, Zululand, June 1887; Secy. to the same in Jan. 1889; Clerk to the Executive Council, Natal, Sept. 1889; Priv. Secy. to the Governor of Natal, Oct. 1889; Secy. for Zululand, Dec. 1889; Govt. Secy. for Zululand, Feb. 1894; Asst. Under Secy. for Zululand Affairs, Natal, Jan. 1897; Registrar of Deeds and Registrar-Gen., Natal, Mar. 1898; Asst. Secy. Mines Dept. of the Transvaal, July 1, 1901; and he received his present appointment as Secy. for Native Affairs of the Transvaal, Sept. 23, 1901. He married, July 10, 1894, Blanche, dau. of A. E. Titren, of Durban.

WINGATE, MAJ.-GEN. SIR FRANCIS REGI- NALD, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.B. (Civil), D.S.O., F.R.G.S. (late A.D.C. to the King); Grand Cordon of the Medjidieh, 2nd Class Osmanieh, 2nd Class Iron Crown of Austria, 2nd Class Star of Ethiopia; of the Palace, Khartoum; War Office, Cairo; Stafford House, Dunbar, N.B.; and of the Army and Navy, Beefsteak, Turf (Cairo), and Sudan (Khartoum) Clubs; is the son of Andrew Wingate, of Glasgow. He was born June 25, 1861, at Broadfield, Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire, and was educated at Dr. Thompson's Sch., Jersey, and the Royal Military Acad., Woolwich. Gen. Wingate entered the R.A. in 1880, and has been employed with the Egyptian Army since 1882. He acted as A.D.C. and Military Sec. to Sir Evelyn Wood in the Sudan Expedition of 1884–5 (despatches, medal with clasp, bronze star, brev. of Maj.). He again served in the
Sudan in 1889–91, being present at the action of Toski (despatches, D.S.O., clasp) and at the capture of Tokar (3rd Class Medjidieh, and clasp and bronze star). In 1895 he was appointed Director of Military Intelligence in the Egyptian Army, and served in this capacity through the Dongola Expedition in 1896 (despatches, brev. of Lieut.-Col., Egyptian medal, two clasps), and in the Nile Expedition of the following year (appointed A.D.C. to the Queen, brev. of Col., clasp and Egyptian medal). He also took part in the Nile Expedition of 1898, being present at the battles of Adbara, and Khartoum, being mentioned in despatches, receiving the K.C.M.G. and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament (two clasps and Egyptian medal). In the Nile Expedition of 1899 Sir Reginald commanded the Infantry Division in the first advance against the Khalifa, and took command in the subsequent operations, which resulted in the final defeat of the Khalifa, being present at the actions of Abu Aadel and Om Dubreikat (despatches, K.C.B., 2nd Class Osmanieh, two clasps and Egyptian medal). Gen. Wingate succeeded Lord Kitchener as Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and Governor-General of the Sudan. He married, June 18, 1888, Catherine Leslie, dau. of Capt. Joseph Sparkhall Rundle, R.N., of Newton Abbott, Devon.

WOLFAARDT, George Sebastian, M.L.A., is member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Swellendam, for which electoral division he was re-elected in Feb., 1904. He supports the Bond party.

WOLFF, Lieut. Cecil Harry, of the Sports Club, London, was born at Port Elizabeth, Jan. 1882; is second son of Victor Wolff, whose father was Mayor of Port Elizabeth. Lieut. Wolff was educated at St. Paul's Sch., and Univ. Coll., London. He won the Public Schools Boxing Championship in 1898 and 1899. Entered the 4th Batt. Bedford Regt. Oct. 16, 1901; served in S.A. Dec. 1901–Oct. 1902 (medal and four clasps).

WOLMARANS, J. M. A., was a member of the Executive Council under the Krüger régime. He was accused by the Dutch paper “Land en Volk” of receiving a commission of one shilling per case of dynamite sold (equal to about £10,000 per annum) as a bribe to secure his support in the Executive Council on the vote as to the renewal of the Dynamite Concession. Mr. Wolmarans always declined to notice the allegation.

WOOD, Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; of Salisbury, and of the United Service Club, is the youngest son of the late Rev. Sir John Page Wood, Bart., and Emma, dau. of Admiral Mitchell. He was born Feb. 9, 1838, at Cressey, Essex, and was educated at Marlborough. Sir Evelyn Wood has had a long and brilliant career extending over half a century. He entered the Royal Navy in 1852, and was severely wounded while serving with the Naval Brigade in the Crimean War. It was certainly not an unfortunate decision which induced him to resign the service in which, young as he was, his personal gallantry had made him conspicuous, and to enter the army in which he has done such splendid work. After serving in a Light Dragoon Regt. he joined the 17th Lancers in the Indian Mutiny Campaign, where he gained the V.C. for having on Oct. 19, 1858, during an action at Sindwayo, when in command of a troop of the 3rd Light Cavalry, attacked with much gallantry, almost single-handed, a body of rebels, and also for subsequently rescuing an Indian from a band of robbers. At this time he was serving as Brigade-Maj. with Beatson's Horse. He also raised and commanded Mayne's Horse, and was present in five actions. He served with great distinction in the Ashanti, Kafir, Zulu and first Transvaal Wars; commanded the Second Brigade (2nd Div.) in the Expedition to Egypt in 1882; raised the Egyptian Army in 1883, and took part in the Nile Expedition in 1894–95. He has, at various times, been in command of the Chatham and Eastern Dists. of the Aldershot Div. He has also been Adjutant-Gen. and Quartermaster-Gen. to the Forces, and lately commanded the 2nd Army Corps. Sir Evelyn Wood was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1874. He is a well known writer on military subjects, his book on the Crimea being regarded as a standard work of those stirring times. He married, Sept. 19, 1867, the Hon. Pauline Southwell, who died in 1891.

WOOD, Henry, M.L.A., was returned unopposed as Progressive member for Grahamstown in the Cape House of Assembly in Nov. 1902, and was re-elected in 1904. He is a supporter of the Progressives.

WOOLLAN, Benjamin Minors, of Sherwood Park, Tunbridge Wells, was born in 1857. He went to S.A. in 1882, and after five years spent on the Kimberley Diamond Fields he was attracted by the budding promise of the Transvaal Gold-
fields, and the year 1887 saw him established in Johannesburg. With great energy and ability he soon built up a large and prosperous business, and amongst other joint-stock ventures founded the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, of which Committee he was the first Chairman. He was also a member of the Transvaal National Union. He returned to England in 1895, and retired from business a few years later. He is very fond of shooting, and has been twice married.

WOOLLS-SAMPSON, Col. Sir Aubrey, K.C.B., of Johannesburg. In the early seventies at the age of fifteen, he shouldered a rifle in the Diamond Fields Revolt, led by the Fenian, Aylward, who singled out young Sampson as one who did not know what fear meant. In 1896 he was one of the two Reform prisoners (vide W. D. Davies) who, rather than join in the petition to the Executive, elected to complete their terms of imprisonment in Pretoria gaol. He founded the Imperial Light Horse at the beginning of the S.A. War, through which he served from 1899 to 1902, doing excellent service, especially on the Intelligence Staff. He was severely wounded at Elandslaagte, and was several times mentioned in despatches. He is now Hon. Col. of the Right Wing of the I.L.H., with hon. rank in the British Army; was made C.B. Nov. 29, 1900, and K.C.B. June 26, 1902. At the conclusion of the war he joined Major Mullins, V.C., in a partnership as financial and estate agents in Johannesburg.

WREY, Philip Bourchier Sherard, of Bulawayo, and the Union Club, London, was born June 28, 1858. He is son of Sir Henry Bourchier Wrey, Bart., and of the Hon. Lady Wrey, dau. of Baron Sherard. He was educated privately, and served his articles as Civil and Mining Engineer with Jas. Henderson, M.I.C.E., of Truro, Cornwall, 1876–79. In the latter year he went to S.A., practising in Kimberley as a mining engineer, 1880–81. He was employed as Cape Govt. Surveyor, 1883–85, during which time he surveyed and reported upon the Walvisch Bay territory. From 1886 to 1891 he was occupied as Mining Engineer in Johannesburg. From then until 1899 he was Consulting Engineer to the Mashonaland Agency and its subsidiaries, and he then became Gen. Manager of that group. He was Pres. of the Rhodesian Chamber of Mines for 1901–2. Mr. Wrey married, Aug. 14, 1889, Alice Mary, dau. of the late Col. Borton, R.H.A.

WRIGHT, Capt. Wallace Duffield, V.C., of the 2nd Queen's Regt., was born at Gibraltar in 1875; was educated at Cranbrook Sch., Kent, and joined the Militia in 1893. Transferring to the regular army in 1896, he proceeded to India, taking part in the N.W. Frontier Campaign of 1897–98, in which he was severely wounded. He went to N. Nigeria in 1901, and served with the M.I. in the Kano and Sokoto affairs of 1903 with distinction, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the coveted V.C. He was also slightly wounded. His captaincy dates from 1903. Unmarried.

WYNNE, James, M.L.A., is one of the Progressive members of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Port Elizabeth, for which constituency he was re-elected at the general election in 1904.

YOUNGHUSBAND, Major (Temp. Col.) Francis Edward, C.I.E., of the Army and Navy Club; second son of Major-Gen. J. W. Youngusband, C.S.I., began his military career in the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1882, subsequently transferring to the Indian Staff Corps. He has travelled considerably in China, Chinese Turkestan and India, and has on various occasions served as Political Officer. Perhaps no man in the service of the Indian Govt. is regarded with so much fear by Russia, whose agents have persistently shadowed his movements during his journeys in the Far East. Col. Youngusband acted as special correspondent of the "Times" during the campaign in Chitral, and also during the Rhodesian Rebellion in 1896. He is now acting as Commissioner on a mission to Thibet for negotiating a settlement of the relations between India and that country. The expedition, after being delayed on the frontier, arrived at Kambajong, in the Thibetan territory, in July, 1903, and remained there on account of the hostility of the Thibetans until Nov. of that year, when an advance of a further ninety miles to Gyantse, an important centre some 150 miles from Lhasa, was ordered. Gyantse was reached, after some fighting in which the Thibetans lost heavily, in April, 1904.

Col. Youngusband was decorated in 1901, and holds two gold medals, one the Kaiser-i-Hind for Public Service in India, and the other that of the Royal Geographical Society for general exploration work. He is the author of "South Africa of To-Day," published in 1898, and of other works. He married, in 1897, a daughter of the late Chas. Magniac, M.P.

ZIETSMAN, Louis Frederick, M.L.A., represents Griqualand East in the Cape Legislative Assembly, to which he was again returned by the Progressive vote in 1904.
ADAMS, Dr. Percy T., L.R.C.S., formerly Surgeon attached to the Union SS. Co., was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the O.R.C. in 1903.

ANSON, Hon. F. C. M., of Lagos, W. Africa, was formerly for twenty years in the Civil Service of British Guiana; then served for a short while as Treas. of St. Lucia, prior to his present appointment as Colonial Treas. of Lagos.

BADEN-POWELL, Major-Gen. Robert Stephenson Smyth, C.B., F.R.G.S., of 32, Prince’s Gate, London, and of the Cavalry, Naval and Military, and Beefsteak Clubs, is son of Prof. Baden-Powell, his mother being dau. of Admiral Smyth. Gen. R. S. S. Baden-Powell was born in London, Feb. 22, 1857; was educated at Charterhouse, and joined the 13th Hussars in 1876, serving with distinction in the Afghanistan, Boer, Zululand, Ashanti, Matabeleland, and S. African campaigns. He was Mil. Secy. at the Cape, 1887–90; and at Malta, 1890–93. In the second Matabele War he rendered invaluable services as C.S.O. to Col. Plumer during the operations in the Matoppos. He commanded the advanced force during its attacks on Babyan’s stronghold, July 20, 1896; performed excellent service in risky scouting work by night and day in the Matoppos, and commanded successful patrols in clearing the Shangani, Wedzias, and Belingwe districts. In the last Boer War he gained great popularity by his gallant defence of Mafeking, and later he raised and commanded the S.A.C., a corps which at that time numbered 10,000 strong. Relinquishing this command in 1903, he was appointed Inspector-Gen. of Cavalry, Gen. Baden-Powell takes his profession seriously and enthusiastically. He has written a useful text-book on scouting, which is also regarded as a text-book by the German Army; he is a clever sketcher, and has considerable theatrical talent. In 1884 he won the Kadir Cup for pig-sticking in India, and he plays polo and golf. Unmarried.

BALDWIN, Capt., succeeded Capt. Fitz-Crowe as British Consul-Gen. at Delagoa Bay in 1902.

BANNERMAN, Capt. Sir Alexander, R.E., 11th Bart., of Brackley, Northants, where he was born Dec. 16, 1870, was educated at Wellington Coll., and succeeded to the Baronetcy Dec. 3, 1901. He served for 3½ years in Hong Kong and through the whole of the S.A. War, being mentioned in Lord Roberts’ despatches. He left England in 1903 on a special mission for the War Office to Japan.

BRAKHAN, Amandus, of Johannesburg, is the chief representative in S.A. of the Adolf Goerz group of Cos.

BREWSTER, Alfred, Bey, of Cairo, Egypt, belongs to an old Essex family, and is brother to T. A. Brewster, proprietor of the “Port Elizabeth Advertiser.” He entered the service of the Egyptian Govt. in 1870, in the Customs Administration and Coastguard Service. In 1879 he was appointed Director of Customs at Suakin by the late Gen. Gordon. This post he held till 1882, when he served in the Egyptian campaign on the Commissariat staff (medal and bronze star). He returned to Suakin in 1883, and served under Baker Pasha in the Intelligence and Commissariat Departments, and was subsequently appointed by the late Admiral Sir W. Hewitt as Sub-Governor, in addition to his duties at the Customs. In 1884 he was appointed Commander of the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh, and in the following year he was sent to the Intelligence Department by the Egyptian Govt., and was attached to Gen. Graham’s force. He was
Crichton (Henry William), Viscount, D.S.O., of Crom Castle, Newtown Butler, Ireland, and of the Turf, Marlborough, and Army and Navy Clubs, is eldest son of John Henry, 4th Earl of Erne, K.P., P.C., and of Florence, Countess of Erne. He was born Sept. 30, 1872, and was educated at Eton and the Royal Naval Col. Lord Crichton was Adjt. of the Royal Horse Guards, Dec. 1896 to Oct. 1899; was A.D.C. to Major-Gen. Brocklehurst, C.B., commanding 2nd Natal Cavalry Brigade in the S. African War; and was present during the siege of Ladysmith, and was with General Sir R. Buller during the operations from Ladysmith to Lydenburg, May to Oct. 1900, being mentioned in despatches. He did excellent work during this war; obtained the D.S.O., and was promoted capt. in Feb. 1900. He accompanied their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York during their Colonial tour in H.M.S. Ophir as A.D.C., and was appointed Equerry-in-Waiting to H.R.H. Prince of Wales in Nov. 1901. He married, June 10, 1903, Lady Mary Cavendish Grosvenor, eldest dau. of the 1st Duke of Westminster and Katherine, Duchess of Westminster.

Currie, Oswald James, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), of 24, Longmarket Street, Maritzburg, and of the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, is son of Alexander Currie, of the firm of Roxburgh, Currie & Co., London. He was born Mar. 13, 1860, at Greenwich, and was educated at the University Coll. Sch. and Guy's Hosp., and graduated M.B. with 1st class honours at London Univ. Dr. Currie was Sen. House Physician at Guy's Hospital, 1882; Sen. House-Surgeon, Huddersfield Hospital, 1883-5; Surgeon at the Yeatman Hospital, Sherborne, and Med. Officer at Sherborne School, 1886-9; Surgeon under the P. and O.S.N. Co., 1889-91, and was Surgeon to the Natal Carabineers, 1894-1902, receiving the King's and Queen's Boer War medals (five clasps). He was in medical charge of the Natal First Field Hospital (Volunteers) during the siege of Ladysmith, and is present Capt. commanding the Artillery, Natal Royal Regiment; Surgeon of Guy's Hospital, Maritzburg, and Medical Officer of Health, Maritzburg. Dr. Currie has written various papers for medical journals. His recreations are travelling and natural history. He married, 1896, Sara, dau. of Geo. Gubbins, of Limerick.

Dormer, Francis J., of London, is one of the many Anglo-Africans who have made journal-
ism a stepping-stone to a prominent position in S. African financial circles. He was an early and strenuous assailant of Krügerism, and is familiar with the varied conditions and difficult questions affecting S.A. and its chief industry. He is a Director of the Transvaal Estates and Development and some other Cos.

DUNNING, Sir E. H., was one of the earliest miners on the Witwatersrand, working properties on tribute, until he made a considerable fortune out of the flotation of the Rietfontein mine, whose shares went to a large premium, at which Sir Edwin Dunning was wise enough to sell out and retire. He owns large estates in Devonshire, where he interests himself in horse and cattle breeding. He was knighted on the King's birthday (1904).

EGERTON, Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Comyn, G.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C. to the King, was born in 1848; entered the Army as second lieut. in June 1867, and obtained his step first in Oct. 1869, and his captaincy in 1879. He took part in the Afghan War in 1879-80, accompanied Lord (then Sir F.) Roberts in his march to Kandahar, and was present at the battle of Kandahar, for his services in which he was mentioned in despatches and received the medal with clasp and the bronze star. He was gazetted Maj. on June 8, 1887, and served with the Hazara Expedition in 1888 as A.A.G. (despatches, medal with clasp). In 1891 he took part in the two Miranzai Expeditions under Sir William Lockhart as A.A.G., was severely wounded, and received the brevet of lieut.-col. and the D.S.O. His war services also include the Waziri campaign of 1894-5, when he commanded the Bannu column, and received the C.B.; the Sudan operations, 1896, when he commanded the Suakin force; the operations in the Tochi Valley, when he commanded the brigade; and the operations against the Darwesh Kheyl Waziris in 1902, when he was in command of the troops. The order of K.C.B. was conferred on Gen. Egerton on Jan. 1, 1903, and he was invested with the insignia by the Duke of Connaught at Delhi. Gen. Egerton superseded Gen. Manning in the command of the Somali Expeditionary Force in 1903, and inflicted severe punishment on the Dervishes at Jidballi on Jan. 10, 1904, and by April following the operations were considered practically at an end, the Mullah having practically disappeared.

ELLIOTT, Arthur A., B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Oxford), is fourth son of Sir Charles Elliott, ex-Gen. Manager of the Cape Railways, and now fills the office of Assistant-Registrar of the Cape University, in place of Mr. C. S. Edgar, M.A., recently appointed to the professorship of Greek in the Victoria College, Stellenbosch.

ELLIOTT, Sir Henry, of Durban, was for many years Chief Magistrate of Tembuland, Transkei, and Pondoland, from which he recently retired through ill-health, and settled down in Natal.

FERREIRA, Capt. Sir Cornelius do Costa, K.C.M.G., was formerly Governor-Gen. of the Province of Mozambique, and was created a K.C.M.G. on the King's birthday (1902).

FORBES, Major Patrick William, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, is son of the late A. C. Forbes, of Whitchurch, Oxon. He was formerly Capt. in the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, and served in the operations in Zululand in 1888. He was the first officer to command the Mashonaland Volunteer Regt., and took part in the Matabele War of 1893 in command of the Salisbury column, contributing a long account of the operations to “The Downfall of Lobengula,” by W. A. Wills and L. T. Collingridge. He married, Jan. 21, 1903, Beatrice, dau. of Robert Grey, Treasurer of the Foundling Hospital.

FORD, Lewis Peter, of Burton Tower, Gresford, N. Wales, was born Jan. 26, 1846. He studied law under Advocate Brand, who afterwards became Pres. of the O.F.S., and was admitted to practise in S.A. in 1865, before degrees were necessary for qualification. He was Deputy-Sheriff of Richmond (C.C.) and Murraysburg from 1886 to 1871; was the first Attorney-Gen. appointed under British rule in the Transvaal in 1877 under Sir Theophilus Shepstone; Legal Adviser in the Transvaal to the Imperial Govt., 1878-88; and Chancellor of the Diocese of Pretoria, 1879-89. Since then Mr. Ford has resided in England, and has gradually liquidated his S. African interests, and taken up other enterprises. He is Chairman of the Limni Copper Mining Synd., and has devoted much time to the development of the Silicate-of Lime Stone, Ltd., of which company he is also Chairman. He married twice: first, in 1866, Miss E. Utting, dau. of a former editor of the “Cape Argus”; and secondly, Miss E. Tanner, dau. of the Chief Surveyor in H.M. Office of Works.
FOYLE, Col. J., 21st Lancers, served in the Nile Expedition in 1884 with the Light Camel Regiment. He was in the Soudan with Lord Kitchener in 1898, and took part in the battle of Khartoum, and in that gallant but useless charge of the 21st Lancers, which was said to have freshened up the reputation of a regiment with a rather poor record.

GAUL, Right Rev. William Thomas, Lord Bishop of Mashonaland, D.D., of Bishop's Rooms, Salisbury, Mashonaland, was educated at Trinity Coll., Dublin, and went to S.A. in 1875 as Vicar of Bloemfontein, O.F.S. Subsequently Rector of All Saints', Dutoitspan, and Rector of Kimberley; he was consecrated Bishop of Mashonaland in 1895.

Gifford, Hon. Maurice, C.M.G., is a younger brother of Lord Gifford (q.v.), and took part in the second Matabele War in 1896, starting with captain's rank. He was shot in the shoulder at an engagement at Shiloh, which necessitated his arm being amputated on reaching Bulawayo. He is associated with several S. African Cos., and is married.

Golding, A. R., of Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C., was born in London in the late fifties, and was little more than a youth when, in 1876, he left England for Cape Colony. On arriving at Kimberley he devoted himself to the mining industry. In 1882 he took to journalism, and became associated with the old "Daily Independent," then the leading organ of the diamond fields, and remained on that journal until 1889, when he went up to Johannesburg, where he again turned his attention to mining. Three years later he was appointed Secy. of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, a position which he retained until very recently, when he was transferred to London as Secy. to the London Committee of the Chamber.

Gorringle, Brev. Lieut.-Col. George Frederick, R.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., was born at Southwick, Sussex, Feb. 10, 1868; is second son of Hugh Gorringle, of Kingston-by-Sea, and was educated at Lee's Sch., Brighton, and Wellington Coll., passing in to the Royal Engineers at Chatham in 1888. He transferred to the Egyptian Army in 1893, and became D.A.A.G., Headquarters Staff, two years later. He served in the Dongola Expedition in 1896, receiving the D.S.O., and medal and clasps for Firket and Hafir. In 1897 he was on the staff of the G.O.C., commanding at the actions of Abu Hamed and Atbara, gaining a brevet majority and clasps "1897," Abu Hamed and Atbara. He was again D.A.A.G. on the Headquarters Staff of the Khartoum Expeditionary Force in 1898 (clasp, fourth class Medjidieh, and British medal), and later in that year advanced with the Gedaref Relief Column (clasp). Col. Gorringle commanded Irregulars at the actions of Abu Adel and Om Debriket—death of the Khalifa—(2 clasps, brev. Lieut.-Col.), after which he was specially employed in charge of the reconstruction of Khartoum (1899). During the S. African War (1900) he was first of all A.D.C. to Lord Kitchener, and D.A.A.G. on the Headquarters Staff, taking part in the relief of Kimberley, and the capture at Paardeberg, and afterwards commanded a flying column in Cape Colony, Jan. to Oct., 1901 (despatches, Queen's medal and 5 clasps). Unmarried.

GRAHAM (James), Marquis of, D.L., of Buchanan Castle, Drymen, Glasgow, and of the Carlton (London) and the Western (Glasgow) Clubs, and of the Royal Institution of Naval Architects and the Royal United Service Institution, is the son of the 5th Duke of Montrose, K.T., A.D.C., Lord Clerk Registrar of Scotland, his mother being the second dau. of Sir Frederick Graham, Bart., of Netherby Hall, Cumberland. He was born May 1, 1878, and was educated at Eton Coll. The marquis take a great interest in all Imperial and maritime affairs; served in the Mercantile Marine, and possesses a Board of Trade master's certificate. He saw service in S.A. as Lieut. attached to the Army Service Corps, and also with the Doris Naval Brigade, and was Assis. Press Censor at Cape Town (S.A. medal, three bars). He visited Cape Town a second time on a wireless telegraphy Mission for the Corporation of Lloyds, London, and again in Dec., 1902, to study questions affecting the resettlement of the land. Lord Graham assisted Lord Brassey in the navigation of the Sunbeam to Montreal in 1903, and has travelled all over the world, visiting fourteen countries, and all the British Colonies excepting Canada and New Zealand. He is fond of all sports, particularly yachting, fishing and shooting. He is unmarried.

GREY, Col. Raleigh, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, was formerly in the 6th Inniskillen Dragoons, from which he was seconded for service with the B.B.P. He took part in the Raid as
Maj. in command of the Mafeking column which combined with Dr. Jameson’s forces. He was wounded in the foot, but gallantly insisted on carrying on his duties until the close of the action. As an Imperial officer, Col. Grey was handed over to the British Govt. for trial, and was sentenced to five months’ imprisonment for taking part in the Raid.

HARRIS, DR. F. RUTHERFORD, M.D. Edin., M.P., is a great-grandson of a former Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Presidency (who received a peerage); is a kinsman of Lord Harris (q.v.), and son of the late G. A. Harris. He was born in 1856; was educated at Leatherhead Gram. Sch., matriculated at Edinburgh, and graduated at the Royal Col. of Surgeons. He proceeded to S.A. in 1882, and became associated with the late Cecil Rhodes, becoming his confidential agent, and also the first Secy. in S.A. of the B.S.A. Co. He entered the Cape Parliament as member for Kimberley, and became one of the whips of the Progressive party. He then came to England; was associated with some few finance Cos., including the Rand-Rhodesia Exploration Co., and entered the arena of British politics in 1900 as Conservative M.P. for the Monmouth Burghs, but he lost his seat on a technical point He subsequently entered Parliament as member for Dulwich, defeating Mr. C. F. G. Masterman by 1,437 votes. Dr. Harris is a keen dog fancier, and is very popular in South Wales, where he spends most of his time.

HELY-HUTCHINSON, THE HON. SIR WALTER FRANCIS, G.C.M.G., B.A., of Government House, Cape Town, is son of the 4th Earl of Donoughmore, and was born in the Irish capital, Aug. 22, 1849. Commencing his education at Cheam Sch., he afterwards went to Harrow and Trinity Coll., Camb., where he graduated B.A. He is also a Barrister of the Inner Temple. At the age of 25 he went to Fiji as attaché on Lord Rosmead’s (then Sir Hercules Robinson’s) staff, becoming Priv. Secy. for Fiji Affairs, and the following year Priv. Secy. for New South Wales Affairs. After acting in this capacity for a couple of years he went to Barbados as Colonial Secy., leaving the West Indies in 1883 to take up an appointment as Chief Secy. at Malta. In 1884 he became Lieut.-Governor of the island, remaining there until 1889, when he was appointed Governor of the Windward Islands. Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson’s connection with S.A. dates from 1893, when he represented the Crown in handing over responsible government to Natal, of which Colony he was Governor from 1893-1901, his public services being meanwhile recognized by the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, conferred upon him in 1897. Since 1901 Sir Walter has been Governor and C.I.C. of the C.C. He married, in 1881, a dau. of Major-Gen. Wm. Clive Justice, C.M.G.

HERBERT, SIR ROBERT, G.C.B., was Permanent Under-Secy. of State for the Colonies from 1871 to 1892. He is a Director of the Eastern and S. African Telegraph Co., a member of the Council of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co., and Chairman of Mr. Chamberlain’s Tariff Commission.

HOOD, SAMUEL J., of Lagos, W. Africa, started his career in the Gov. service at British Honduras; was transferred to the Gold Coast as Supervisor of Customs in 1894; was Asst. Collector at Sierra Leone in 1901; became Asst. Comptroller of Customs of the Gold Coast Colony later in 1901, and in 1904 was appointed Collector of Customs at Lagos.

JOHNSON, EDWARD ODLUM, of Freetown, Sierra Leone, W. Africa, and of the Colonial and West Indian Clubs, was born at Montserrat, West Indies, Sept. 8, 1867, and is younger son of the late Dr. Burdett Johnson, of Montserrat. He educated at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Epsom Coll., Eng., and entered the Colonial Service as 2nd Clerk in the Montserrat Treasury Dept. in 1884; promoted 1st Clerk, 1886; 1st Clerk, St. Kitts Treasury, 1891; 1st Revenue Officer, St. Kitts, 1895; Acting-Treasurer, St. Kitts, Nevis, 1897; Asst. Treasurer, Sierra Leone, 1897; and Colonial Treasurer for that colony, Mar. 1899. Mr. Johnson is ex-officio Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and Member of the Education Board. He married, Mch. 31, 1902, Ida Mabel, dau. of late Fredk. S. Johnston, of Malo les Bains, France.

LAMBTON, REAR-ADMIRAL, C.B., entered the Royal Navy in 1870, and took part in the bombardment of Alexandria and the Egyptian War of 1882, receiving the medal and two clasps. In the early days of the late S. African War, Capt. Lambton (as his rank then was) landed a naval brigade of 280 men from the Powerful at Durban, and proceeded to Ladysmith, where he arrived on Oct. 30, 1899, with two Maxims, four long naval 12-pounders, and two 45-
pounders, the popular conviction being that the timely arrival of these guns and the fine marksman-ship displayed by his men saved Ladysmith from falling into the hands of the Boer forces. Admiral Lambton arrived back in England in May, 1900, and since 1901 has commanded the King’s yacht.

LAWLEY, Capt. Hon. Sir Arthur, K.C.M.G., of Pretoria, Transvaal; Lieut.-Governor of the Transvaal Colony, was born in 1860, and was at one time in the 10th Hussars, and afterwards Priv. Secy. to the Duke of Westminster. From 1898 to 1901 he was Administrator of Matabeleland, and during his administration he earned golden opinions by the happy tact which he exercised between the Chartered Co. on the one part and the settlers on the other. The difficult questions of land tenure, native labour and other matters which were the subject of local agitation owed much to the attention which he gave to them, and to the care with which he endeavoured to reconcile conflicting differences of interest. In 1901–2 Sir Arthur Lawley acted as Governor of Western Australia, and he was then appointed Lieut.-Governor of the Transvaal, where he arrived in Aug., 1902. He married, in 1885, a dau. of Sir Ed. Cunard, Bart.

LEWIS, Barnet, of Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, was born at Neustadt, and is a younger brother of Mr. Isaac Lewis (q.v.), and a partner in the firm of Lewis & Marks, whose market interests it is his especial rôle to supervise. He is also a Director of the African and European Agency, East Rand Mining Estates, the Transvaal Farms and Finance Co., the Grootvlei Prospecting Synd., and the Vereeniging Estates, Ltd. He has an artistic temperament, and a fine collection of pictures.

LEWIS, Isaac, of Befbury Park, Kent, and of Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C., was born in Neustadt in 1849, and went to S.A. in 1870, being one of the first to exploit the Kimberley diamond fields. He is head of the firm of Lewis & Marks (of London and Pretoria), which also includes in the partnership Samuel Marks and Barnet Lewis, brother of the subject of this sketch. In 1881 the firm began to acquire interests in the Transvaal, exploiting the mineral, industrial, and agricultural resources of that country, to the great material advantage of his firm and the shareholders whose interests they protect. Mr. Lewis himself is Chairman in Johannesburg of the Vereeniging Estates, and is on the Boards of the East Rand Mining Estates, Grootvlei Prospecting Synd., Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Johannesburg Waterworks, South Rand Exploration, Sheba G.M., Swaziland Corporation, Transvaal Estates and Development, Transvaal Farms and Finance Cos. He is also on the London Committees of the Great Eastern Collieries, Schuller Diamond Mines, and the Transvaal Consolidated Coal Mines. Mr. Lewis likes to stand aloof from politics, but he and Mr. Marks have always stood well with Mr. Krüger, who had a genuine partiality for them.

LOIR, Dr. A., of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, is a nephew of the late M. Pasteur, and in 1902 established a laboratory at Bulawayo for the treatment of hydrophobia.

LYNCH, ‘Colonel” Arthur Alfred, is of Irish descent, and was born in Australia. After the S. African War broke out he swore allegiance to the S.A.R., and became a burgher of that State. He was appointed to the command of the Irish Brigade, fighting on the Boer side. He was elected M.P. for Galway in Jan. 1900. He subsequently took up his residence in Paris, describing himself as a journalist. In connection with Col. Lynch’s fighting in the Boer ranks, he came over to England voluntarily to answer to the charge of high treason, for which crime he was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Wills on Jan. 23, 1903. The sentence was immediately commuted to penal servitude for life, but he was released after twelve months’ imprisonment in Lewes Gaol. He is married.

MARAIS, Petrus Johannes, was born in the Cape Colony, and accumulated a considerable fortune by judicious investments in house property in Pretoria. He was the victim of a vitriol outrage in Mar. 1904, by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bellfield Marais, and her young daughter, aged fifteen, by which Mr. Marais lost the sight of an eye. He is familiarly known as “Long Piet,” on account of his six feet five inches of stature.

MOUNTMORRES, Viscount, was nominated by the “Globe” newspaper in 1904 to proceed to the Congo Free State to make a thoroughly independent inquiry into the alleged mal-ad-
ministration of the country. He will also act as correspondent of the "Globe."

MOFFAT, Dr. Robert M., C.M.G., has been connected with East Africa and Uganda since 1891, and accompanied the late Sir Gerald Portal's mission to Uganda in 1893. He subsequently entered the Medical Dept. in Uganda, and is now P.M.O. of the E. Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

MOSELY, Sir Alfred, is a native of Bristol, and spent several years on the Kimberley diamond fields, where he amassed a considerable fortune. He received the C.M.G. for services in connection with the S.A. War, and afterwards knighted in consideration of his patriotic endeavours to educate the British trader and workman, to which end he sent out a commission on an extensive tour to study American methods entirely at his own expense. He is strong advocate of free labour, and trade unionism if properly directed, but opposes boycott and the restriction of output.

PRICE, Robert John, M.P., has sat in Parliament since 1892, and is Liberal member for the East Norfolk Division. He is a barrister-at-law, a doctor (M.R.C.S.), and takes an active interest in many Rhodesian and Egyptian enterprises.

REITZ, F. W. was formerly Pres. of the O.F.S., but succeeded Dr. Leyds (q.v.) as State Attorney of the S.A.R. He was regarded in the Transvaal as having progressive tendencies, but was not sufficiently strong to influence the President. After the S. African War Mr. Reitz joined the irreconcilables, and undertook a lecturing tour through America to raise funds for the Boers. He denounced the British conduct of the war, and accused Mr. Chamberlain of bad faith in his interpretations of the peace terms, and his denunciations of England were so violent as to call forth remonstrances in the Continental pro-Boer Press.

RODGER, John Pickersgill, C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony, was previously for over twenty years in the Malay Native States, and served successively as British Resident of Sengalor, Pahang, and Perak. He received his present appointment in Oct. 1903.

SALMON, Charles; one of the early "deep level kings," went up to the Witwatersrand in the early days, where he engaged in business as a tailor. He, however, distinguished himself by his belief in the deep levels long before their value was understood even by the leading mining magnates of the day. Holding on to his claims with a tenacity which neither the ridicule of experts nor the depression of the times affected, their immense worth was at last appreciated, and Mr. Salmon realized a large fortune, which he now enjoys in retirement.

SEYMOUR, Lord Henry, of Ragley Hall, near Alcester, is second son of the Marquis of Hertford, and served for 3½ years in S. A. including the S. African War.

SOPER, William Garland, J.P., B.A., of Caterham, Surrey, and of 54, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C., was educated at St. Austell, Cornwall, and Cheshunt Coll., afterwards graduating B.A. with a first class at the Univ. of London. In 1859 he became a partner with his father-in-law, Mr. Davis, a S. African merchant. In 1865 Mr. Soper became sole member of the firm, whose interests he continued to direct for nearly a quarter of a century, when his son joined him in partnership, but the style of Davis & Soper is still retained. Mr. Garland Soper has been associated with some public enterprises of considerable importance, particularly the introduction of tramways into S. A., the city of Cape Town, and the Green Point line being the work of his firm, who are also the agents of the Cape Town municipality. Mr. Garland Soper is Chairman of the London Board of the Johannesburg Waterworks, Estate and Exploration Co., and a London Director of the Johannesburg Estate Co. He is an alderman of the Surrey County Council, and is J.P. for Surrey and also for the county of London. He is the oldest member of the Fruiterers' Co., and was for over eighteen years Chairman of the Caterham School Board. He is a Liberal-Unionist in politics, but although frequently asked to stand for Parliament he has invariably refused.

STEWART, Sir Donald William, K.C.M.G., of Government House, Mombasa, was born in 1860; is son of the late Field-Marshal Sir Donald Stewart, Bart., Governor of Chelsea Hospital, and younger brother of the present bart. Sir Donald was formerly capt. in the 2nd Batt. of the Gordon Highlanders, and fought in the Afghan War, receiving the star for the march
to Kandahar. He took part in the first Boer War; was A.D.C. to his father when he was Commander-in-Chief in India, and served in the Egyptian Campaign in 1885 (medal, clasp, and star). He was political officer with the Ashanti Expedition in 1895–6; served with the Gold Coast Police; became British Resident at Kumasi; and in 1904 succeeded Sir Chas. Eliot as Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in the E. African Protectorate.

STRANGE, HAROLD, of Johannesburg, is the chief Transvaal representative of the firm of Barnato Bros., and their Cos. He is Chairman of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, and sits on the Boards of numerous S. African mining and financial Cos.

THOMSON, WILLIAM, M.A., Registrar of the Univ. of the Cape of Good Hope, was appointed a Member of the Civil Service Commission of the Cape Colony in 1902.

VILJOEN, GEN. BEN. J., is of French Huguenot extraction, and was born in 1860. He served through the early part of the S. African War, and was present at Elandslaagte, where two-thirds of the Boers were killed, wounded, or captured, he himself narrowly escaping. He also took part in the operations against Ladysmith, and was present at Spion Kop. He was captured eventually, and sent to St. Helena. Ex-Gen. Viljoen is a genial character, a loyal friend, and a frank opponent. He was careful not to associate himself with the tour undertaken by the three Boer generals on the Continent after the termination of the war, but he came to England and lectured at Queen's Hall, and afterwards in the States. His book, "My Reminiscences of the Anglo-Boer War," is full of good reading, and throws a strong and unprejudiced light upon the stirring events of the war period. In 1904 he took part in the St. Louis Exhibition, in connection with a display reminiscent of episodes in the S. African War.

VINCENT, SIR EDGAR, M.P., of Esher Place, Esher, was originally in the Coldstream Guards, and afterwards went to Turkey to assist in the reorganization of the Ottoman Public Debt. He subsequently became Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Govt., and for seventeen years he worked hard with Lord Cromer (q.v.) to put the financial affairs of Egypt on a sound basis.

WATHERSTON, MAJOR A. E. G., formerly of the Survey Dept. of the Gold Coast Colony, where he was Chief Boundary Commissioner, was transferred to Egypt in 1904 for duty in the Survey Dept. there.

WERNHER, JULIUS, of Bath House, Piccadilly, London, was born in Darmstadt in 1830. Proceeding to S. A. he spent ten years in Kimberley, and became chief partner of the great mining and financial firm of Wernher, Beit & Co. Mr. Wernher is in appearance and temperament the very antithesis of his partner, Mr. Alfred Beit (q.v.). He is physically strong and exceptionally tall, reflecting in his reposeful look an apparent freedom from "nerves" and worries which few men with huge responsibilities enjoy, though he has rather felt the strain of the last few years. He is extremely level-headed, and is said to be the best judge of diamonds in London. He takes no active interest in politics, and may be shortly described as a plain merchant prince, sound in views, liberal in charities, and a popular host.

WESTMINSTER, DUKE OF, acted as A.D.C. to Lord Milner (then Sir Alfred) at the age of twenty, taking part in the Bloemfontein Conference. He subsequently joined Lord Roberts' staff, and hoisted the British flag at Pretoria. The greater part of Belgravia is built upon the Duke's land, and about the year 1935, when many leases terminate, he will be one of the richest men in the country. He married in 1900 Miss Cornwallis West—the result of a boy and girl betrothal.

WILLOUGHBY, SIR JOHN G., BART., entered the Royal Horse Guards in 1890. He served through the first Matabele War as Military Adviser to the Administrator, and was seconded for service in the B.B.P. in May, 1895. He took command, with rank of Lieut.-Col., of Dr. Jameson's forces at the time of the Raid, for his connection with which he was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, and allowed to retire from the Army. For several years he has been connected with the Partridge & Jarvis group of Rhodesian Cos., of many of which he is a Director.

YOUNG, JAMES, of Krugersdorp, Transvaal; formerly Acting Asst. R.M. at Johannesburg, was appointed Asst. R.M. for the Witwatersrand District at Krugersdorp in 1904.
ABADIE, Captain George Howard Fanshawe, C.M.G. (1902), formerly member of the Army and Navy and Bath Clubs, was second son of Major-Gen. H. R. Abadie, C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Jersey, and was born in Aug. 1873. He entered the 16th Lancers as a Second Lieut. in Mar. 1893, but resigned his commission in July 1897. Subsequently he obtained a commission in the African Frontier Force (Nov. 1897), serving during the operations in Northern Nigeria from 1899-1902, and being several times mentioned in despatches. He became Capt. in June 1902, being specially promoted into the Manchester Regt. for his services in W. Africa. In 1901 he became second-class Resident at Zaria, in Northern Nigeria, an appointment which he held at the time of his death, from malignant fever, at Rano, on Feb. 11, 1904.

AMYATT-BURNEY, Lieut. Cyril Amyatt Wise; only son of the Rev. E. A. Amyatt-Burney, of Babercly Rectory, Somerton was born in 1878; was educated at the Acad., Gosport, and served with the I.Y. in the late S.A. War, and later was attached to the S.A.C. He was invalidated home after two attacks of dysentery, and in the latter part of 1903 was appointed District Supt. of Police for the Bassa Province. He was killed while on active service in Northern Nigeria in 1904.

BARTER, Charles, late of The Finish, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, where he died on June 7, 1904, was the eldest son of the Rev. Charles Barter, of Sarsden, Oxon, was educated at Westminster, and was a Fellow of New Coll., Oxford. He first went to the Garden Colony on a flying visit in 1850. Two years later, however, he settled there permanently. In 1865 he became a member of the Natal Legislative Council, and for years sturdily supported the movement for responsible government in the face of considerable opposition. In 1873 he received the command of the Natal Carbineers, and with over a hundred men accompanied Sir Theophilus Shepstone on his coronation visit to the Zulu chief, Cetewayo. Mr. Barter edited the “Natal Times” for some years, and afterwards became Magistrate at Inanda and at Pietermaritzburg (1880). He was an experienced farmer, a thorough sportsman, and died at the ripe age of 83.

BOTHA, Commandant Christian, who died at Kokstad, S.A., Oct. 28, 1902, was a younger brother of Gen. Louis Botha, and it was he who during the late S.A. War met Gen. Buller, after the Transvaal forces had been driven from Natal, with a view to negotiations for surrender.

BOWDEN-SMITH, Lieut. Charles Henry, late of the Hampshire Regt., entered the Army Feb. 20, 1897, and received his first step Mar. 8, 1899. He served in the Somali Field Force in 1903-4, and was killed in action against the dervishes in Jan. 1904.

COHEN, Harry Freeman, late of Johannesburg, formerly lived at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and afterwards at Cardiff, where he was interested in the coal and shipping business, and in 1888 went to S.A., proceeding in the early days to Johannesburg where he became Chairman and Managing Director of Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, Chairman in Johannesburg of the Bantjes Deep, Geldenhuis Main Reef, Potchefstroom Exploration, Rand Collieries, and South Village Deep Cos., and a Director of the Anglian Mining and Finance, Durban Roodepoort Deep, Langlaagte Block B. Deep, Roodepoort Central Deep, South Randfontein Deep, and the Treasury Gold Mines. Mr. Cohen's Co., the Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, guaranteed a quarter of a million
of the Transvaal Contribution Loan. He had an immense faith in the deep levels, and was one of the first to acquire large blocks of these. Although not mixing in politics he founded the "Rand Daily Mail," but soon abandoned journalism. He died on Jan. 24, 1904, at the age of 49, leaving a widow and four children.

COILLARD, M., the oldest missionary in Rhodesia, has died during the year. The news of his death there was received with regret—not only by those who had the privilege of his acquaintance, but also by those who knew him by the good deeds he wrought and the kindly sympathy he showed to the wanderer irrespective of creed. In M. Alfred Bertrand’s work, "The Kingdom of the Barotsi," the author points out that he adopted therein the rules proposed by M. Coillard "a high authority on the matter"—concerning the orthography of the names of the various territories and tribes found in the kingdom of ba-Rotsi. He also speaks of his arrival at the missionary station of Sefula, which is built on the summit of a hillock. "It was founded by M. Coillard in 1886, and here is the tomb of Madame Coillard, the faithful and intrepid companion of this heroic missionary." M. Coillard, he adds, exerted a great influence over Lewanka, the Barotsi chief, and was mainly instrumental in putting down the "terrible ordeal by boiling water" which those had to undergo who were accused of casting evil spells over their fellows.

DEGACHER, Major-Gen. Henry James, C.B., was born in 1835, and entered the Army at the age of 20. He served in the Kaffir War of 1877-78, and took part in the operations against the Galekas and in the attack on the Tabka Udoda, being twice mentioned in despatches. He also served in the Zulu War of 1879, and received the C.B. for his services. He became Col. of the South Wales Borderers in 1900, and was appointed Major-Gen. in 1901. He died on Nov. 26, 1902.

DE JONG, Frank, who died recently at Teneriffe, was a son of Edward de Jong, of Manchester, who is still one of the world’s greatest flautists. The late Mr. Frank de Jong was in his 42nd year, and although he had only been associated with S.A. for a dozen years or so, he had earned a world-wide reputation as a theatrical manager and lessee who was responsible for some of the best companies that ever visited S.A. He had been for many years lessee of the Opera House, Cape Town.

DOOMS, Auguste, first non-commissioned officer of the Force Publique and chief of the Bongo (Upper Congo) Station, died at M’Balé under tragic circumstances. On May 2, 1904, Mr. Dooms left M’Balé, whither he had gone on a mission, in order to regain his post at Bongo, in a canoe on the river Olongo-Lulé. On the way he was attacked by a tornado, which forced him to take refuge on the bank, and when he went on again it was already late. Night began to fall as he approached the mouth of the river Olongo-Lulé. He saw some hippopotami and gave chase to them. He killed one, but a second hippo grew enraged, rushed at the canoe, overturned it, and smashed it to pieces. Everyone in the canoe was saved with the exception of Mr. Dooms, who did not come to the surface again, and was drowned in spite of the efforts of the others, who were all good swimmers and divers.

DÖRFFEL, D., late of Johannesburg, where he died in May 1904, was born in Saxony in 1857, and devoted the whole of his too short career to scientific and technical pursuits. He went to S.A. in 1895, and joined the staff of Henderson’s Transvaal Estates, with which Company he remained up to his death. He occupied a prominent position amongst local scientists, and was on the Council of the Geological Society.

DUCHESNE-FOURNET, Charles, son of the Senator of the Calvados, died Jan., 1904, in Abyssinia at the age of 29. He was Knight of the Legion of Honour, and at the early age of twenty-seven had made several scientific expeditions into Abyssinia, where he had rendered signal services in the construction of the Harrar railroad.

GILL, Professor James, who died in the Cape Colony in 1904, aged 71, was educated at Christ’s Hospital and at Pembroke Coll., Cambridge. For many years he was engaged in educational work, and taught on the classical side of the Graaff Reinet, Diocesan, and South African Colls. He retired into private life several years ago, acquiring a large piece of land on the mountain side at Muizenberg, in the affairs of which he always took a keen interest, whilst any movement having for its aim the
advance of education invariably found in him a staunch supporter.

GORDON, FREDERICK, was the well-known Chairman of the Gordon Hotels, Limited, and Director of other important Cos. Mr. Frederick Gordon’s death removed a notable man from commercial and financial circles. The enterprise with which his name is most naturally identified is the huge combine known as the Gordon Hotels, of which he was Chairman. Closely allied, although the undertakings are distinct, is the Frederick Hotels, Ltd., from the equipment of which the firm of Maple & Co., Ltd., has drawn so much business. Mr. Gordon, besides being a Director of Maple’s, was a great personal friend and financial associate of the late Sir John Blundell Maple, and together they represented the original monetary strength behind the group of West African mining Cos. of which the Ashanti Goldfields Corporation is the chief. Holborn & Frascati, Ltd., of which Mr. Gordon was Chairman, was a promotion of his, quite apart from his other hotel interests. He was on the board of such important industrial Cos. as Bovril, Ltd., A. & F. Pears, Ltd., and Apollinaris & Johannis, Ltd. Recently he became a Director of the big English steel combine of Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd.

GOUGH, Col. BLOOMFIELD, late of the 9th Lancers, who was killed in a carriage accident in July, 1904, had a notable military career. He fought in the Afghan War of 1878–80, taking part in Lord Roberts’ famous march to Kandahar, and in the first part of the last S.A. War, in which the incident occurred which resulted in his retirement from the service. During Lord Methuen’s advance, just before the action at Graspan, he refused to go forward on the grounds that his men and horses were too exhausted for further duty. As a result of his protest he was recalled to England, was refused a court-martial, although his personal courage was never disputed, and his retirement followed.

HAMILTON, FRANCIS JOSEPH CARROLL, took up a commission in the Cape Colonial Forces in 1874. He served as a Capt. in the Gaika-Galeka War, and was the chief colonial Staff Officer sent to King Williamstown to meet Gen. Clark, at the commencement of the Basuto War, through which he served in command of a troop of Lonsdale’s Horse, receiving a medal and clasp. While in King Williamstown he was largely instrumental in re-forming the local veterans into what are now the Kaffrarian Rifles. He died at Maritzburg in 1902, after a long and painful illness, at the age of 70.

HARPER, Capt. E. Moore, served in the Ashanti Expedition of 1873–74, and in the Perak Expedition. He also took part in the Basuto, Zulu, and Boer campaigns. While employed in the Congo Free State from 1883 to 1888, he received the Orders of the Congo Star and the Leopold. He entered the service of the Congo Company in 1886, organized the civil police, and acted for a time as chief magistrate. He consequently held several Consular positions in W. Africa, and died at Plymouth, Sept. 20, 1902.

HARRISON, Major Esmé Stuart Erskine, D.S.O., son of the late Gen. Broadley Harrison, of Kynaston, Ross, Herefordshire, was born in Sept. 1864, and entered the Army as a Lieut. in the 11th Hussars in 1885. He served in the last Boer War, being twice mentioned in despatches by Sir Redvers Buller, and received the D.S.O. for his services. He died suddenly during a polo game at Cairo on Nov. 1, 1902.

KRÜGER, STEPHANUS JOHANNES PAULUS, ex-Pres. of the S.A. Republic, a summary of whose career appears on pp. 96-100, had been in bad health for several months, when on July 14, 1904, he expired at his villa at Clares, Switzerland, death being due to senile decay, hastened by an attack of pneumonia. For three months the ex-Pres. had been only kept alive by continuous massage. But at last he felt the end coming. Five days before his death, he took to his bed and Bible, and surrounded by relatives and friends he bade them all farewell, a Dutch pastor administering the sacrament. Two days later he breathed his last. He had previously made a piteous but ineffectual appeal to the British Govt. to be allowed to end his days in the Transvaal. But his desire to be buried in Pretoria by the side of his wife met with a ready acquiescence from the Govt. It is curious that the British Minister through whom his last appeal was made was Sir W. Conyngham Greene (q.v.), who received from Mr. Krüger, under far different circumstances, the ultimatum of the Transvaal Govt. before the great Boer War.

LAURENT, the well-known savant and
botanist, died at sea on board the *Albertville* from malaria. When the news of the death became known the passengers were filled with consternation. Mr. Fuchs, the Vice-Governor of the Congo, and M. Sparrow, the capt. of the *Albertville*, established the fact of the death and transacted the legal formalities.

LISTER, CAPT. HON. T., D.S.O., late of the 10th Hussars, was the heir of Lord Ribblesdale, and entered the Army in 1879, and served in the S.A. War, taking part in the relief of Kimberley and actions on the march to Bloemfontein, receiving the D.S.O., and the Queen’s medal with six clasps. In 1903-4 Capt. Lister served under Gen. Egerton in the Somali Field Force as special service officer, and was killed at Jidballi in Jan., 1904, in his 26th year.

LOVEJOY, CAPT., who was one of the youngest captains in command of the Congo steamers, died from fever early last May. He was 28 years of age, and his death was greatly regretted in the Belgian Colonial service.

LUCAS, WILLIAM TYNDALL, who died at Albany, C.C., in 1902, aged 70, was the son of an English settler of 1820. At the age of seventeen the deceased gentleman fought with the Grahamstown Volunteers in the Kafir War of 1848, and in the campaign of 1856-58 he served as an officer in Sir Walter Currie’s police, being severely wounded. He married a dau. of Gen. Bissett.

O’RIORDAN, CAPT. DANIEL PATRICK O’CONNELL, of the Antrim Artillery, who was killed in 1904 in the operations against the Agapo popo tribes at Lakoja, in Northern Nigeria, was in his 35th year, and was the eldest son of Daniel O’Connell O’Riordan, an eminent Q.C. of the Irish Bar. The deceased officer was a Gold Medallist of Trinity Coll., Dublin, and had served for five years in Southern Nigeria under Sir Ralph Moore before being transferred in Oct. 1903, to perform duties under Sir Frederick Lugard which have brought such a tragic close to a promising career.

PAULING, HAROLD, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., late of Rondebosch, C.C., died last June from peritonitis. The deceased gentleman was a son of Mr. Henry Pauling, late chief engineer of the Cape Govt. Railways, and a cousin of Mr. Geo. Pauling, of Victoria Street, S.W. He was born at the Cape some thirty-nine years ago; commenced his professional career as a Govt. civil engineer, and then devoted his abilities to railway construction and contracting. He was practically the principal of Pauling & Co. in S.A., and under his direction some 2,000 miles of railway have been constructed in Cape Colony and Rhodesia. Mr. Pauling was to have left Cape Town for the north for the purpose of formally handing over the line to the Rhodesian Railway Co. Few men had more friends, or have been more generally respected.

PEACH, MAJOR EDMUND (Indian Staff Corps); served with the Burmese Expedition from 1885 to 1887, and was wounded in the course of the operations. In 1897-8 he took part in the Tirah Expedition. He was selected for special service with the Rhodesian Field Force in March, 1900, and took part in the operations in Rhodesia in May, and in the Western Transvaal from July to Nov., including the actions at Eland’s River in Aug. He also served in the O.R.C., and the northern part of Cape Colony. He was mentioned in despatches and obtained brevet of Major dated Nov. 29, 1900, receiving the medal with three clasps. In Feb., 1902, he resumed the position of Deputy-Ass’t Quartermaster-Gen. at the Headquarters of the Army in India. Maj. Peach was a qualified interpreter in Russian, and was also acquainted with French, Hindustani, and Persian. He wrote the history of the Burmah War for the “Enyclopedia Brittanica,” and published a work on “Tactics: Savage Warfare.” He died in London, Dec. 17, 1902, at the age of 37.

PRINSLOO, GEN., was a native of the O.F.S., and his name will live in S.A. history as the only Boer General besides Cronje who surrendered with a large force to the British. With Comdt. Olivier he had about 5,500 mounted men and eight guns, and in July 1901 was in the neighbourhood of Bethlehem. Gen. Hunter had charge of the operations against this force, and with the aid of columns under Gens. Rundie, Clements, Paget, MacDonald, and Bruce Hamilton, he nursed the Boers to the south of Bethlehem, and eventually rounded them up in the Brandwater Basin, where Gen. Prinsloo surrendered on July 30 unconditionally, but Olivier declined to be bound by the action of his superior, and broke away with 1,500 men and five guns. There had been considerable friction in the Boer camp, and in Gen. De Wet’s book, “Three
Years' War,” a strong attack is made upon Prinsloo, whose right to command the force was disputed, because of irregularities in his election in the field, and whose surrender was attributed to treachery. Gen. Prinsloo was the most important of the “hands-uppers,” and his conduct in making the surrender—even though the circumstances were, in a military sense, such as afforded him no reasonable alternative—drew down upon him the detestation of the extreme section of his countrymen.

RHODES, Right Hon. Cecil John, P.C., late of Groot Schuur, near Capt Town, came from a stock which records some two hundred years old state to have belonged to the yeoman class. The first of Mr. Rhodes’ ancestors who can be traced with any certainty was a man of some substance flourishing at the beginning of the eighteenth century. He acquired an estate in Bloomsbury, where he had considerable flocks. By the time the late Cecil Rhodes’ grandfather appeared on the scene the family had already attained to a prosperous position. Samuel Rhodes, great-grandfather of the great Englishman whose death has left so serious a void, founded two county families in the persons of his sons Thomas and William. William Rhodes was succeeded in his estate by his son, the Rev. Francis William Rhodes, Vicar of Bishop’s Stortford, Herts, and Cecil John Rhodes was born at the Vicarage on July 5, 1853, within a couple of years of the time when the Transvaal State was accorded its full independence under the Sand River Convention, and a few months after the British Govt. decided to abandon the sovereignty of the O.F.S. For eight years he attended the Bishop’s Stortford Grammar School, pursuing his studies with that diligence and dogged determination which was one of his most striking characteristics, and, in spite of some physical weakness, taking part in field sports. He left school at the end of 1869, and shortly afterwards developed a serious lung affection, which was responsible for Mr. Rhodes taking a long sea trip to S.A. On Sept. 1, 1870, three years after the discovery of the first diamond, which led to the opening up of the Diamond Fields, in the subsequent exploitation of which he was destined to play such an important part, he landed at Durban, Natal, and joined his eldest brother Herbert, who was a cotton-planter in the southern part of the Colony. Here, thanks to the favourable climatic influences, before many months had passed he was restored to health and vigour. Having tired of the prosaic life of cotton-planting, the elder brother in 1871 went to the Diamond Fields, where he engaged in the more exciting occupation of diamond-digging, and a few months later Cecil Rhodes journeyed to Kimberley for the purpose of seeking his fortune in the same industry. The brothers worked a claim between them for a time, when, in 1874, Herbert left the Diamond Fields on a hunting and exploring expedition in the interior, in the course of which he met with an untimely and terrible death, near the Shiré River, through the burning of his hut during the night.

Between the years 1873 and 1881 Mr. Rhodes was very successful on the diamond diggings, and it was during that period that he laid the foundation of the great wealth he subsequently acquired and so liberally spent for the purpose of promoting and carrying out those schemes of Imperial expansion which have made his name a household word even to the most distant parts of the Empire. But Mr. Rhodes was more than a diamond digger. With one eye on his work and the other on his books he managed to complete that education which had been begun at Bishop’s Stortford, and from 1873 to 1881 he put in a portion of each year at Oriel Coll., Oxon, where he graduated B.A. and M.A., and where he became acquainted with Mr. Rochfort Maguire, who subsequently became associated with his political and commercial enterprises. At the same time he stored up that intimate knowledge of Colonial politics and questions affecting British interests in S.A., which in later years proved to be of such immense practical value to him.

When he first began to take an interest in S.A. politics Mr. Rhodes recognized the importance of British expansion northwards, and of the eventual federation of the various Colonies and States in S.A., and he determined to devote his powers and his energies to the attainment of those objects. Influences were at work, the aim of which was practically to confine Great Britain in S.A. to Cape Colony and Natal; and it was in the hope of being able to circumvent the enemies of his country, and to secure the lion’s share of Africa for the British, that Mr. Rhodes resolved to attain such a position as would enable him to carry out his aims. For this not only parliamentary power was necessary but, what was even more important, great wealth. Fortune, in the early days in Kimberley, had smiled somewhat liberally upon him, and he was making money
and building up a reputation as a young man possessed of more than ordinary foresight and ability, when, in the latter part of 1880, he was elected to represent the district of Barkly West in the House of Assembly. He continued to represent Barkly West to the day of his death, the large majority of the electors, in spite of strenuous opposition and misrepresentation at election times, loyally supporting their distinguished member, in whom they took more than an ordinary interest. After the death of his brother in 1877 Mr. Rhodes entered into partnership with Mr. C. D. Rudd (q.v.), who, like himself, had gone out to S.A. in search of health as well as fortune. In addition to working hard in their diamond claims and carrying on their business as diamond merchants, the partners engaged in a variety of schemes, nothing coming amiss which promised a profit. About the same time Mr. Rhodes formed that friendship with Dr. Jameson which was destined to have such remarkable consequences. In those earlier years of scheming and money getting Mr. Rhodes never lost sight of the idea of northern expansion, and his friends knew how intensely he longed to see the British flag carried forward to the Zambesi. His principal confidant in politics seems to have been Dr. Jameson (q.v.), and while these two were discussing this question of British Expansion in Africa, the late Mr. Krüger was dreaming dreams of an equally ambitious nature. There were thus two prominent expansionists in S.A. in those early days—the one aiming at securing the hinterland for Great Britain, and the other seeking to extend the Boer flag as far as the Zambesi. Very early in his political career, therefore, Mr. Rhodes realized that he was confronted with considerable difficulties, as the Cape Dutch strongly sympathized with the aspirations of the Boers of the north, and he recognized that extreme caution was necessary, and that particularly he would have to show the Cape Dutch that their self-interest was being served by supporting his efforts at expansion.

Mr. Rhodes took his seat in the Cape Legislative Assembly in 1881, and he was soon recognized as a man of extraordinary promise who was destined to attain a high place amongst S.A. politicians. His maiden speech was against the proposal to disarm the Basutos, and it was while serving as a member of a commission to compensate the natives of that country who had not taken up arms against the Cape of Good Hope that Mr. Rhodes formed that friendship with Gen. Gordon which endured until the latter's death. One of the first important occasions in which Mr. Rhodes pitied himself against the ex-Pres. of the S.A.R. was in connection with the Stellaland Commission of which he (Mr. Rhodes) was a member. A number of Transvaal adventurers had set up some small republics in parts of Bechuanaland, more or less with the connivance of Mr. Krüger, with the intention of barring British progress northwards, and expanding the border of the Transvaal in a westerly direction. This was the interpretation which Mr. Rhodes placed upon the presence of the freebooting Boers in Stellaland, and Goshen, and subsequent events showed that he was right. After much negotiation, the freebooters were cleared out by a bloodless expedition under Sir Charles Warren, and the first step in the direction of northern expansion was gained. This helped to bring the question of a Protectorate over Bechuanaland to an acute stage, Mr. Rhodes being assisted in this by precipitate action on the part of Germany. The ambition of that Power to obtain a foothold in S.A.—an ambition foreshadowing a possible German-Boer alliance—stirred the Colonial Office into activity. The Protectorate was authorized at the time when the London Convention of 1884 had been granted to the Transvaal, and mainly at the instance of Mr. Rhodes; but it was almost too late. Mr. Krüger boldly annexed Montsoia's country. The Imperial Government, however, refused to recognize this action, the boundaries of the Republic having been fixed by the new Convention, and demanded the withdrawal of the proclamation. To strengthen the demand Sir Charles Warren's troops were moved northwards, and Mr. Krüger was immediately brought to his bearings. He came to Fourteen Streams to discuss matters with Sir Charles Warren and Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes' share in clearing the Boers out of Bechuanaland directed attention to his expansion scheme, and the ideas which influenced his conduct in this affair were set forth in one of his speeches at the time. He said: "Do you think that if the Transvaal had Bechuanaland it would be allowed to keep it? Would not Bismarck have some quarrel with the Transvaal, and without resources (financial collapse in Pretoria was then imminent), without men, what could they do? Germany would come across from her settlement at Angola Pequeña. There would be some excuse to pick a quarrel—some question of brandy, or guns,
or something—and then Germany would stretch from Angra Pequena to Delagoa Bay. I was never more satisfied with my own views than when I saw the recent development of the policy of Germany, What was the bar in Germany’s way? Bechuanaland. What was the use to her of a few sand heaps at Angra Pequena? And what was the use of the arid deserts between Angra Pequena and the interior with this English and Colonial bar between her and the Transvaal? If we were to stop at Griqualand West, the ambitious objects of Germany would be attained.” Bechuanaland was, in fact, the key to the question of British supremacy in S.A., and, Mr. Krüger having been defeated in his endeavours to extend the borders of his Republic, and Germany’s ambition for empire in Africa having been curtailed, the road was opened for the northern expansion, which had for years been Mr. Rhodes’ high ideal. In pursuing his policy he did not lose sight of the fact that he could only be successful by having the co-operation of the Dutch in Cape Colony, and by cultivating good political relations with the Transvaal; but although the Bond was all powerful, he resolutely refused to work in subservience to it. He never for a moment turned aside from his plan of extending the Empire to the north, and of establishing a United South Africa under the British flag; but this could only be done by welding the two white races together, by sinking all differences, so that the native question might be dealt with independently of the friction between Dutch and British, and on uniform principles throughout the States of S.A. The part Mr. Rhodes played in checkmating Krüger’s designs in Bechuanaland was his first conspicuous service to the Empire; it was the first of a long series of splendid successes in a direction which continued without intermission down to that date at the end of 1895, when his direct power for usefulness was checked by the fact that he associated himself with the movement for the relief of the Uitlanders which resulted in failure.

Mr. Rhodes first attained Cabinet rank on March 20, 1884, when he joined Sir Thomas Scanlan’s Ministry as Treasurer of the Cape Colony. This Cabinet, however only lasted until May 12 of the same year. On July 17, 1890, he became Premier and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works. He relinquished that portfolio on Sept. 23, 1890, but retained the premiership until May 3, 1893, when he formed his second Ministry without portfolio. This lasted until Jan. 12, 1896, when the raid made his resignation necessary.

The success which attended Mr. Rhodes’ efforts to bar the ambition of Mr. Krüger to draw a cordon across the British advance to the northwards spurred him to continue in the path he had marked out for himself, and strengthened his resolve to keep open the road for the Empire. It was not only the Dutch he had to fear; Germany had shown that, given a favourable opportunity, she would swoop down upon Mashonaland and Matabeleland. At that time the mineral resources of these countries were not suspected. The desire of the ultra-Colonial party at Berlin to possess themselves of this territory was largely due to those ulterior motives Mr. Rhodes so clearly foreshadowed in the speech already quoted. All the time he was bending his energies to acquire money he was thinking of the main purposes for which he desired it, and maturing his schemes for bringing those purposes to maturity. It would occupy too much space to attempt to give here the history of all the movements which led up to the occupation of Lobengula’s territory. Suffice it to say he succeeded in checkmating the designs both of Mr. Krüger and his satellites and of the powerful Berlin Syndicate, secretly backed by a great firm of German bankers. He decided upon applying British red to that portion of the S.A. map lying between the Limpopo on the south, Lake Tanganyika on the north, and the Portuguese possessions on the east and west.

Meantime, however, a similar idea had occurred to Mr. George Cawston (q.v.). A few months later, Mr. Rhodes induced Mr. C. D. Rudd (q.v.) to make a journey to Bulawayo, with the object of obtaining a concession over those regions ruled by Lobengula. In this he was successful, and obtained from the Matabele chief a concession embracing the whole of Matabeleland and Mashonaland. Subsequent treaties with other native chieftains, and absorption of other concessions, increased this area to about 750,000 square miles. The romantic story of the occupation of Mashonaland by Major Johnson’s Pioneer Force, guided by Mr. Selous (q.v.), is too familiar to need repetition here. The terrible privations endured by the settlers in the new country have been referred to in the lives of Dr. Jameson (q.v.) and Major Frank Johnson (q.v.). But the “African Review” has recorded how, in the face of much discouragement and great
difficulties, the gold districts were opened up, townships were built, agriculture was initiated, and law and order established in a land which had been made hideous during the preceding half century by scenes of Matabele rapine and bloodshed. In the settlement of Rhodesia, Mr. Rhodes carried the Cape Dutch with him, at all events in a large measure. He had previously conciliated them. He had shown himself in the Cape Parliament extremely mindful of the interests of the Dutch farmers. It took him a considerable time to bring the Dutch to his side, but he succeeded in the end.

Having gained the concession from Lobengula, the next step—procuring a charter from the Imperial Govt.—was fraught with considerable difficulties; but twenty months after the original concession was granted, the charter of the British S.A. Co. came into existence. Then followed a period of active pioneering; the settlers, when the pioneer force was disbanded, spread themselves all over the land. However, the greater difficulties were still to come. The Matabele War of 1893 was a small matter compared with the rebellion of 1896. But the way in which Mr. Rhodes grasped the fact that the game of war was not worth the candle, and, recognising this, the readiness with which he completely changed his plan from fighting to "dealing" are telling examples of his resourcefulness and judgment. The plucky way in which he went unarmed into the Matoppo Hills to treat with the indunas will ever be a subject of admiration to the Anglo-Saxon race. Mr. Rhodes' next move was the acquisition of Barotseland, which was another step in the direction of hemming in the Transvaal with British territory, and keeping open the northern route for the great Cape to Cairo Railway, which, it was his aim, should run through all British country. The Afrikander Bond tried to make a condition of their support the stipulation that any further extension northwards should be by the way of the railway from the Cape through the Boer Republics. But it was not in Rhodes' scheme of things to give these Republics the control of the interior trade. Presently he got the line extended as far as Mafeking. The Bechuanaland Railway Co. was formed, and, notwithstanding all the obstacles presented by the Matabele Rebellion and the rinderpest, Bulawayo was reached in due season. Concurrently telegraphic communication was pushed on, going in front as the harbinger of the railway. All manner of evil predictions were ventured, but none of these prophecies have been fulfilled. In constructing the telegraph line Mr. Rhodes' chief concern was to make it the advance guard of the railway, that great linking agency between man and man of modern civilization; but he also had an eye to the fact that as a commercial enterprise it would prove an extremely remunerative affair. In the prosecution of this work, Sir Charles Metcalfe rendered Mr. Rhodes effective service. It may be said here parenthetically that Mr. Rhodes had to the full that peculiar instinct which enabled him to choose his friends and co-workers with unerring judgment, and that his magnificent successes are as much due to this faculty as to any other cause. He was not destined to see the accomplishment of this great scheme, the Cape to Cairo Railway; but he lived long enough to be assured that he left it in hands which might be counted upon to bring it to a successful issue. The greatest difficulty Mr. Rhodes had to contend with in the prosecution of this great design confronted him when he found that in the various international arrangements made with Belgium and Germany the British Govt. failed to make provision—at whatever cost, it should have been made—for the retention or acquisition by Great Britain of a strip of territory, however slender, which would connect her possessions in Central Africa with the territory under her protection in North Africa. In order to get over this obstacle, Mr. Rhodes came to an arrangement with the authorities of the Congo Free State; but, to make assurance doubly sure, he sought and was accorded an interview with the Kaiser, and so impressed the German Emperor with the soundness of his case that, while guarding to the full all German interests and rights, he gave Mr. Rhodes permission to carry his line through German territory.

There are innumerable aspects of the varied and complex personality of the subject of this memoir which it is impossible to deal with at length. It would, in fact, be interesting to follow Mr. Rhodes' career as a Cape Colonial, in contradistinction to an Imperial, politician; but obviously the only part of his career which has any particular general interest outside narrow limits, seeing that such details are quite uninteresting as concerning the giants of the Imperial Parliament, is that part of it which has to do with those great Imperial problems which temporarily were localized in Cape Colony. It may be noted, however, that his policy was to disarm effective opposition, by
splitting his opponents into groups when he could not convert them to his views. By hook or by crook he eliminated his political enemies. Indeed, he achieved some success, employing similar tactics, in regard to the statesmen and politicians of the Old Country. Eminently practical in all that he did, he bent himself to the task of conciliating the Dutch, and endeavouring to bring them to a sound appreciation of their own interests. Witness the Scab Act, which afterwards, vitiated by permissive clauses, has failed to exercise the beneficent influence it would have exercised but for those later amendments. The provisions of the Scab Act in its purity would have saved the Dutch and English farmers—and as the farmers are mostly Dutch, this was a measure especially concerning the Afrikanders—from the cruel loss which the prevalence of disease among the sheep of the country inflicted upon them. Then, as regards the natives, Mr. Rhodes approached them with sympathy shorn of sentimentality. The Glen Grey Act, a masterpiece of constructive statesmanship, though primarily designed—that is to say, on the face of it—in the interests of the white settlers, and especially the employers of labour, was really a measure pregnant with happy anguries for the natives themselves. If the natives continue to increase and multiply in idleness in their kraals, discontent must inevitably result, and discontent must breed the poison of sedition and rebellion. In the rupture between whites and blacks which would inevitably follow, the blacks would be the greater and the final sufferers. The Glen Grey Act, and indeed all Mr. Rhodes' legislative and philanthropic actions in regard to the natives, were based on sound common sense, infused with sympathy and sustained by knowledge. Like all Mr. Rhodes' public and private acts, his attitude toward the native question was tinctured with imagination. Mr. Rhodes in this, as in all things, looked not merely to the requirements of the immediate moment; he was never content to patch up a convenient modus vivendi which left out of account the future. On the contrary, he discounted that future, and his policy was always conceived and carried out with a view to its ultimate effect.

As we understand political parties in England, Mr. Rhodes was a Liberal. He believed in the policy of according the various component sections of the British race the fullest measure of local self-government possible, so long as this liberty did not in any way impinge upon the Imperial unity he desired so fervently to further, and did so much to conserve. He had, of course, an ulterior political motive in giving those much-debated cheques to Mr. Parnell and Mr. Schnadhorst. But he was primarily influenced by his prepossession in favour of the idea of local decentralization plus Imperial centralization. In this, as in one or two other matters, Mr. Rhodes allowed the proleptic quality he possessed of projecting himself into the future to carry him away. Home Rule for Ireland in conjunction with a general scheme for the readjustment of the local and Imperial government of the Empire is an exceedingly sound proposition. As detached therefrom it is a political impossibility. This Mr. Rhodes would have been the first to allow. Unfortunately, he permitted his sanguine spirit to make him for the moment too "previous."

It will always be a difficult matter to understand Mr. Rhodes' true connexion with the Reform Movement in the Transvaal. As Managing Director of the Consolidated Goldfields Co. his interference was as justifiable as that of any other member of the Committee, but in his capacity as Premier of the Cape Colony and Managing Director of the Chartered Co. his position was extremely difficult. Mr. Rhodes, who was represented on the Reform Committee by his brother, Col. Frank Rhodes, avowed that his intentions were merely to obtain such amelioration of the conditions as he was entitled to claim as representing an enormous amount of capital invested in the Transvaal. He also aimed at Free Trade in S.A. products. Other matters there were—Customs Union, Railway Convention, etc., but they, he said, would follow in time. He stated that if these objects were obtained the expense of keeping Jameson's men on the border would be amply repaid. Some people averred that it was Mr. Rhodes' intention to seize and annex the Transvaal to Rhodesia, but it was never seriously credited. However there was evidently considerable suspicion, even amongst the Reform leaders, that Mr. Rhodes was utilizing the Reform Committee and the Rhodesian troops to ultimately plant the Union Jack in Pretoria in the place of the Transvaal flag. This, however, was the one point upon which Johannesburg was united. The Republic must be maintained, but under wider constitutional powers which should give representation and good government to all
subjects. So strong was this feeling on the question of the flag that special emissaries were sent to Cape Town to obtain assurances from Mr. Rhodes on the point. These assurances were given, and Mr. Rhodes telegraphed to Dr. Jameson to restrain him from taking that independent action which his impatience had threatened (see Dr. Jameson’s Life). But little is to be gained now by dwelling at length on that unhappy business. The provocation must not be forgotten. To a man of Rhodes’ temperament and power of looking into the future it was well-nigh impossible to sit down quietly, while successive Imperial Governments and Cape Ministers paltered with the situation in S.A. Mr. Krüger and his friends and myrmidons were leaving no stone unturned to make the position of the British, and, indeed, of all aliens other than their own allies, impossible in the Transvaal, and to eliminate the Imperial factor in S.A. generally. All efforts at redress in the S.A.R. proving abortive; the Uitlanders repeatedly told from this side that if they wanted relief they must take steps to secure it from within, Mr. Rhodes ultimately determined to lend them a helping hand. Arms were smuggled into Johannesburg, and Dr. Jameson’s armed force was stationed on the border. It is impossible to say whether, given fair luck instead of “rank bad luck,” given discreet subordinates, this ill-judged attempt, would or could have proved successful. In any case, it resulted in dire failure, and it is not too much to say the event itself, and what grew out of it, must have had the effect of shortening by many years the most useful life in S.A. In dismissing it, it is sufficient to quote and endorse Mr. Chamberlain’s famous statement in the House of Commons, which, while recognizing the political fault, asserted that nothing existed “which affected Mr. Rhodes’ personal character as a man of honour.”

A man of honour Mr. Rhodes undoubtedly was. The “African Review,” in an excellent appreciative memoir of this great man, has recorded in words which we cannot attempt to improve upon how loyal he was to his friends, and just to his enemies. He always set before him a high standard of conduct, the standard set up by Aristotle, which he was so fond of quoting. He aimed for himself, and, so far as lay in his power, set the ideal before his fellow men, to achieve that realization of the highest spiritual good that was in him through the systematic and strenuous training of the best qualities of his manhood. His statesmanship was conceived on these lines. He desired to see the British Empire great and prosperous, not in a merely material and sordid way, but great and prosperous by reason of the aggregated greatness and well-being of its individual citizens. He worked unceasingly to this end, sparing himself nothing, and to this noble ambition he sacrificed his life. Almost his last public service to the country he loved so dearly was rendered during the recent war. Those who were with him during the Kimberley siege know with what singleness of purpose he threw himself into the defence of the town. There, as on so many other occasions, he displayed the true nobility and altruism of his nature. For, strongly individual as Mr. Rhodes was, he was in no sense, save the purely superficial one, an egotist. He lived for his race. He knew that his race needed him, and this nerved him to make a splendid struggle with death when he became conscious of its near approach. “There is so much to be done,” were almost his last words. Nevertheless, he met the spectre with resignation and with the fortitude of a pagan hero. “When I am dead,” he once said, “let there be no fuss! Lay me in my grave. Tread down the earth and pass on; I shall have done my work!”

Though not a brilliant orator, he was a most convincing speaker; excelled in knowing what to say, and when to say it, and always carried his audience with him. He won the confidence of the Cape Dutch under the leadership of Mr. Hofmeyr, and did not despair of ultimately winning over the Transvaalers, until the unfortunate raid made his temporary withdrawal from S.A. politics necessary. Few Englishmen have had a larger following of heroworshippers, and it is fortunate for our predominance in the Cape that he had not to encounter such opposition from British Ministers as might seriously have impeded the fruition of his schemes. This was largely due to his almost hypnotic power of impressing his ideas upon all with whom he came in contact.

We have previously referred to that earlier period in Mr. Rhodes’ career when he was first building up a place amongst the mining and financial magnates. The small claims were becoming unworkable owing to thousands of tons of debris falling from the walls, and Mr. Rhodes quickly perceived that the only possible way to continue working was by amalgamating the holdings into one workable concern. This process was initiated until the
Kimberley claims were controlled by four companies, and eventually in 1888 the great De Beers Consolidated Co. was formed to absorb even these. It was not without encountering exceeding difficulties that Mr. Rhodes carried through this great scheme, meeting with much opposition from the late Mr. B. I. Barnato, who, however, ultimately came to terms with the colossus, Messrs. Rhodes and Barnato each being one of the four life governors of the Co. In addition to the extraordinary financial energy displayed by so young a man in building up this gigantic diamond corporation, his ability must also be recognized in such details as the compound system diminishing thefts by nigger workers, and the syndicate controlling the price of diamonds.

During the final years in which Mr. Rhodes was working on this, his great and initial scheme, his attention was also attracted by the opening of the goldfields in the Transvaal. There is no doubt that, immersed as he was in his De Beers and northern ideas, he did not devote so much attention to the Rand as his financial genius, with so stupendous an opportunity, would have desired. But, in conjunction with C. D. Rudd, he formed the great Consolidated Goldfields of S.A., in 1887, with a capital of £250,000. Mr. Rhodes' personal supervision was, of course, not prominent, and the properties at first acquired were, from subsequent Transvaal mining experience, not first-rate. But the Co. quickly found its true footing, and the Consolidated Goldfields of to-day rank with the Rand Mines as having for years held the pick of the coming mining areas on the Rand.

As evidence of the manner in which, in all Mr. Rhodes' schemes, the success of one was made to hasten the success of another, all on the road to the acquisition of Rhodesia, one may mention the well-known financial share which the De Beers Co. has had in the backing up of the Chartered Co.; while the Consolidated Goldfields of S.A. gave similar assistance. In 1889 it acquired a half-interest in the Rudd Concessions, presently represented by eight and a-half units out of thirty in a consolidated company, merged once more into a company with a very large share capital, and to be absorbed by the Chartered Co. Under this arrangement the Goldfields were to receive more than a quarter of a million shares. In addition, the Goldfields took 102,500 shares in the Chartered Co. Then the capital was increased by 130,000 shares to acquire the Johnson, Heany, & Borrow rights in Mazoe, Hartley, etc., in Mashonaland. It was in this way that the astute genius of Mr. Rhodes, working its way stubbornly through a maze of financial intrigues, used the unrivalled financial power of his earlier companies in a country where financial opposition was not to be feared—for those men who had already attained financial importance in the earliest gold and diamond days he had arrayed beside himself—in carrying through the vast schemes which, had he stood alone, would have been too weighty even for himself, while his political power also played an important part in the matter.

So far, however, as the personal finance of Mr. Rhodes is concerned, in 1892, on an amalgamation with other companies, and on the raising of the capital of the Goldfields to £1,250,000, the founders (Messrs. Rudd and Rhodes) received 80,000 shares, while in 1894 their rights to two-fifteenths of the net profits were extinguished, by the payment to them of 100,000 shares. From this point onward it may be said that the career of Mr. Rhodes, so far as the building of his personal fortune was concerned, was finished. Thenceforward his schemes concern the provision of ways and means for the great Northern undertaking. His hand was ever in his pocket, and it will probably never be known how much, from his private means, he has contributed towards the exigencies of the infant territories. Especially was this the case in regard to the northern extension of the railway towards Rhodesia, and on its way to Cairo, and on the preliminary telegraph line which is already so far advanced.

In October 1901, Mr. Rhodes' health, which had been in a precarious state for a year previously, began to show a serious turn for the worse. Acting on medical advice, he started for a trip in the Mediterranean, accompanied by Mr. Beit and Dr. Jameson. He then visited the land of the Pharaohs; returned to England, still an invalid, and soon left the English winter for Muizenberg, a favourite watering place near Cape Town. Here Mr. Rhodes developed heart trouble, and eventually he had to lay aside all business, although no serious result was anticipated, the medical attendants hoping that the patient's vitality would prevail sufficiently to enable him to undertake a voyage to England, arrangements for which were actually made in one of the mail steamers sailing from Cape Town. Mr. Rhodes, too, was anxious to proceed to England, but his condition was such that travelling under the circumstances was absolutely out of the question. During the last
few days of his illness it was patent that he was growing weaker and weaker, and although there was a slight improvement occasionally, Mr. Rhodes' friends prepared themselves for the worst. From the Sunday before his death he took little or no interest in matters which before then he freely discussed; but he was constantly dozing, and the continually increasing dropsy working upwards showed only too plainly that the end was not far off. On Tuesday, March 25, 1902, the first serious crisis was surmounted; but it left the patient so weak that, when he had another severe attack on the following day, it was evident the struggle was almost over. Death, which was perfectly painless, occurred at three minutes to six, consciousness being retained till within three minutes of the end. A few minutes previous to passing away Mr. Rhodes faintly muttered the names of his brother and some of the others around him, evidently meaning to say good-bye. Dr. Jameson, Dr. Smartt (Commissioner of Public Works), Sir Charles Metcalfe, Colonel Elmhurst Rhodes, and Mr. J. Walton (member of the House of Assembly for Port Elizabeth) were by his bedside, while all his attendants and "boys" were also present. Of all those who attended Mr. Rhodes during his illness Dr. Stevenson was the only one absent at the end. Among Mr. Rhodes' last utterances were the words, "So little done. So much to do." A post-mortem examination of the body revealed an extensive aneurism of the heart. The place of Mr. Rhodes' burial was not ill-chosen. In a solid tomb in the Matoppo Hills, known now as the World's View, the remains of the founder of Rhodesia lie at rest.

Mr. Rhodes' will and codicils were characteristic of the man. He made large provision for scholarships for the advantage of American, German, S.A. and other students, and set aside ample sums for experimental farming, irrigation, forestry, etc., and for the endowment of an agricultural college. His executors are Lord Milnor, Lord Rosebery, Sir Lewis Mitchell, Lord Grey, Mr. Beit, Mr. B. F. Hawksley and Dr. Jameson, the latter name having been added in the last codicil. Mr. W. T. Stead had been named previously as an executor, but that gentleman's "extraordinary eccentricities" led to his being removed from such a responsible post.

He was son of Geo. Robinson, of Hull, and grandson of Geo. Cookman, J.P., of Stepney Lodge, near Hull, and was educated privately. Sir John was elected a member of the Natal Legislative Council in 1863, and sat in the Council or, after responsible govt. was introduced, in the Assembly, with occasional intervals until 1901. He was first Premier of Natal in 1893, and acted as Colonial Secy. and Minister of Education in the first Responsible Administration in the Colony. Ill-health caused his retirement in 1897. He attended conferences in London and Cape Town, and was the author of "A Natal Guide Book," "George Linton, or the Early Years of a British Colony," "A Lifetime in South Africa," etc., etc. Sir John married, Dec. 28, 1865, Agnes, dau. of Dr. Blaine, R.M., Natal. He died at Durban on Nov. 6, 1903, from the results of a paralytic seizure.

ROSS, Sir David Palmer, K.C.M.G., M.D., who died early in June, was the son of a well-known surgeon, his death occurring only a short time before his intended retirement from his arduous labours in Georgetown. Sir David, when he had qualified in Edinburgh, joined the Army Medical Service, and soon afterwards he went to Jamaica, where he spent about twenty years in various positions. His duties fell chiefly among the coolie depots and the smallpox hospitals, and in 1885 he was specially selected for Sierra Leone. There he did much good work in investigating and combating tropical diseases of all kinds; and what he has accomplished in this important branch of medical science has proved of the highest value. On leaving Sierra Leone, Sir David was promoted to the important office of Surgeon-Gen. in British Guiana, where his presence and experience have enabled the Govt. to practically convert what many regarded as a "plague spot" into a tolerably safe place of living for both white and coloured people. Sir David, who was 62 at the time of his death, married, in 1867, a dau. of the then Attorney-Gen. of Jamaica, and one of his daughters is now the wife of Lucie-Smith, the senior Puisne Judge in British Guiana, and for the moment acting as Chief Justice in the absence on leave of his chief.

SCHERMBRUCKER, Col. the Hon. Frederick, M.L.A., of Friedrichs Ruh, Wynberg, C.C., who died in April, 1904, was born at Schweinfurth, Bavaria, in 1832, and was son of the Hon. Christopher Schermbrucker, one
of the Judges of the Appellate Court of the Province of the Palatinate. He was educated at the Jesuit Institute of Neuburg, on the Danube, was a Latin prizeman at that academy, and entered the ranks of the Bavarian army as a private, but with the privileges of a gentleman cadet. He fought on the Royal side in the disturbances of 1850-2, and was made a Sub-Lieut., in recognition of services in the field; he volunteered to serve in the Crimea with the German Legion. He went to the Cape in 1857 with the rank of Ensign; was for some time a teacher of German before being appointed German Interpreter in the office of the R.M. at King Williamstown. Later he started as an auctioneer, and from 1859 to 1866 took an active part in opposing the annexation of Kaffraria to the Cape Colony. He was one of the accused in the famous Calabash case, and was fined £100 for shooting a Kafir sheep-stealer. He was elected a member of the Cape Assembly in 1868. In 1872 he failed in business and went to the diamond fields, to Lydenburg, the Limpopo and Matabeleland, eventually becoming editor of the Bloemfontein "Express." He left Bloemfontein (having been burned in effigy there), and returned to King Williamstown; volunteered for service in the Frontier War; was appointed Comdt. of the Amatola Division; volunteered for service in the Zulu War, and commanded at Luneberg, being present at the engagements of Zlobane and Kambula, and distinguishing himself at the Pemvani River. In 1880 he accompanied Sir Gordon Sprigg to Basutoland to raise a police force, but retired when the Sprigg Ministry was overturned. In 1882 he was elected M.L.C. for the Eastern Circle; was re-elected two years later, and in the same year joined Sir Thomas Uppington's cabinet as Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, and continued this office in the second Sprigg Ministry. He successfully contested King Williamstown at the General Elections for the Cape House of Assembly in 1888, 1894, and 1904, and was also a life member of the Executive Council of the Cape of Good Hope. Col. Schermbrucker was a keen Imperialist, a clever speaker, a great admirer of Cecil Rhodes, a loyal supporter of Dr. Jameson, and a tower of strength to the Progressive party. He was decorated with the Pope's Order, "Pro Pontifice et Ecclesia," and wore the medals for the Gaika War, the Basutoland Rebellion, and the Zulu War. He married Lucy, second dau. of the late Patrick Egan, and has had a large family of children.

SHEFFIELD, Thomas, late of Johannesburg, started business in Grahamstown, C.C., in conjunction with his brother, as printer and stationer, and also brought into existence the "Eastern Star," which he edited. The paper was transferred to Johannesburg, where it was eventually taken over by the Argus Printing and Publishing Co. With the change of proprietorship the word "Eastern" in the title of the journal was dropped, and the newspaper was carried on as the "Star," under which name it is still published, though, of course, on a much larger and improved basis. Some years ago Mr. Sheffield succeeded Mr. F. J. Dormer as managing director of the Argus Co., to which he devoted the greater part of his time and abilities. Though of a literary bent of mind, Mr. Sheffield did not find the time to devote attention to literature. His one production, entitled "My Impressions of England," however, revealed his merits as a capable writer. After a long illness Mr. Sheffield died at Johannesburg on Feb. 6, 1904, leaving a wife and a large family of daughters.

SHIELS, Thomas, who died on March 10, 1904, was for many years a Director of De Beers Consolidated Mines, and a strong supporter of the late Mr. Rhodes. Owing to failing health, Mr. Shiels resigned his seat at the De Beers Board in 1903, and at the time of his death his holding in the company had for some time been quite a small one. When he died at Edinburgh, Mr. Shiels was within a day or two of completing his 70th year. Mr. Shiels was one of the pioneers of the S.A. Diamond Fields, and at Kimberley, where he resided for a long period of years, he was greatly respected for his many good qualities.

SHIPPARD, Sir Sidney Godolphin Alexander, K.C.M.G., who died at his residence in West Halkin Street, London, on March 29, 1902, from the effects of influenza, was well known in S.A., where for many years he filled responsible positions. He was educated at King's Coll. Sch. and Oriel and Hertford Colls., Oxford, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1867. From 1873 to 1884 he held various judicial appointments in Cape Colony, and in the last-named year was appointed Administrator of British Bechuana-land. The next year he became Resident Commissioner for Bechuana-land, holding that post until 1895. On the resignation of Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Beit from the Chartered Co. after the raid, Sir Sidney
Dr. Livingstone. He started on this vague enterprise immediately, attending, en route, the opening of the Suez Canal, visiting Sir Samuel Baker in Upper Egypt, running over to see Capt. Warren in Jerusalem, visiting Stamboul, going over the old Crimean battlefields, visiting Trebizond, Tiflis and other places, and eventually journeying through Persia, and finding his way overland to Bombay, where he embarked in Oct., 1870, for Mauritius. Thence he procured a passage to Zanzibar, and began in Jan., 1871, his inland journey in search of the great missionary. In the following November the intrepid party found themselves on the eastern shores of Tanganyika, and here, at a village called Ujiji, they encountered Dr. Livingstone. Upon his return to England, the bearer of Livingstone’s diary, Mr. Stanley (not yet knighted) was universally lionized. The Queen presented him with a gold snuff box with the V.R. in brilliants. The King (then Prince of Wales) gave him an audience; King Humbert of Italy presented a portrait of himself, while from Victor Emmanuel he received a gold medal. Learned societies and illustrious personages showered addresses, gifts and invitations upon him, and Stanley realized to the full the meaning of fame, and enjoyed the nation’s reward for long months of danger, fever, toil and privations endured for the succour of a fellow man.

A year or two later he returned to Africa to represent the “New York Herald” in the Ashantee War, and on his return the ever-enterprising “Daily Telegraph” joined with the “New York Herald” in sending Stanley back to complete the discoveries of Speke, Sir R. Burton and Livingstone (who was now dead). As a result of the liberal means supplied by Mr. J. M. Levy and Mr. Edward L. Lawson of the “Telegraph,” and Mr. James Gordon Bennett of the “Herald,” Mr. Stanley’s expedition resulted in the accomplishment of three great achievements, each one of which would have made the lifelong reputation of any ordinary explorer. The Victoria Nyanza was for the first time circumnavigated and its shores accurately mapped out. The Tanganyika was also circumnavigated, and the result of the expedition showed, what before had been unknown, that these two great inland seas were not in any way connected with each other. But the greatest of his African exploits remains to be chronicled. Striking due west, Stanley met the River Lualaba, followed the mysterious stream northward along its banks, and
ultimately embarked on its waters, finally emerging by it on the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Congo. No more momentous geographical discovery has ever been made in modern days than the proof thus given that the Lualaba and the Congo were the same river, and that the latter was almost continuously navigable, and certainly capable of being utilized as a high road for future African commerce. During a great part of the journey through Central Africa Stanley was accompanied by the great slave trader, Tippoo Tib, and many conflicts with natives took place; but, although they met with censure in some quarters, they could only be regarded as part of the price of the advantages to science, civilization, religion and empire which ultimately accrued.

In 1879 Mr. Stanley (as he still was) was deputed by the newly formed African International Association, of which King Leopold II was the founder, to establish trading stations and open up the land bordering on the Congo, with the main object of promoting commerce. In 1884 was founded the Congo Free State, referred to in Mr. Stanley’s “The Congo, and the Founding of the Free State” (1885), and the first Governorship of this territory was offered to, but declined by, the explorer and pioneer of commerce in West Africa.

In Jan., 1887, the Egyptian Treasury placed £10,000 at Stanley’s disposal for the relief of Emin Pasha, upon which he set out from the Congo with many able lieutenants, pushing on to the Arowhimi River, where he established a base. Stanley then took the greater part of his force northwards, and after seemingly endless obstacles—death, disease, hunger, desperate conflicts with natives, struggles through virgin forests, etc., he at length met Emin, and brought him back in triumph.

But many and fatiguing journeys through the worst parts of Africa, punctuated with over a hundred attacks of fever, were telling upon the explorer’s health. Many tempting offers of profitable employment were made, but he resolved to settle down in England. He married Dorothy, a dau. of Mr. C. Tennant, of Cadoxton Lodge, Vale of Neath, Glamorgan, in 1880, and after one unsuccessful attempt to enter Parliament, was elected in the Liberal Unionist interest as member for North Lambeth at the general election in 1895, retiring in 1900, a year after receiving the honour of knighthood. In 1893 he paid one more visit to Africa on the occasion of the opening of the railway to Bulawayo. Sir Henry died on May 10, 1904, and was buried at Pirbright, lamented by numberless friends, and honoured by all. Beside the book already referred to, he was the author of “Coomassie and Magdala,” “How I found Livingstone,” “In Darkest Africa,” “Through the Dark Continent,” and “Through South Africa.”

STOKES, GENERAL SIR JOHN, K.C.B., the gallant soldier who so distinguished himself in the Kafir War of 1846, and who did such fine service for Lord Beaconsfield in connexion with the Suez Canal in 1875, was born when George IV was King, and was in his 77th year when he died.

STRAKOSCH, RUDOLPH, of Johannesburg, was a junior member of the Johannesburg staff of Messrs. A. Goerz & Co., Ltd., He was an engineer of considerable promise, and came by his death on June 7, 1904.

TARBUTT, PERCY, late of 23. St. Swithin’s Lane, London, E.C. who died early in 1904, was originally in partnership with Mr. Cecil Quenton. The latter some years ago retired from the firm, and, devoting his leisure to his favourite hobby, has since become famous in the yachting world. Mr. Tarbutt, on the other hand, has died in harness. On his own account he devoted himself more assiduously than ever to business, and his directorship of the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, which he held till the day of his death, was the first of a long series. His capacity for work, his mastery of detail, and what may be called his generalship, were so remarkable that he held simultaneously directorships of no fewer than twenty four mining development, and investment cos., not all of which were African. He was chairman of three of those cos.—namely, the British Gold Coast Co., Limited; the Mashonaland Agency, Limited; and the Village Reef Gold Mining Co. As a director he was able in administration, with the advantage of practical skill in mining matters, and he was not the sort of man to be easily influenced by timid counsels or peevish protests when he had made up his mind for what he considered the best.

With W. African enterprises, however, he had been pre-eminently associated. He was a pioneer of the movement for the development of W. Africa’s gold resources—a movement which, though uneventful for the time being, is still fraught with great potentialities. Those potentialities were foreseen by him before the
big boom in W. Africans, and, being early in the field, with his friend and colleague, Mr. Edmund Davis, he had become a Jungle magnate, with large and widely ramifying interests. Professionally, the late Mr. Tarbutt was most intimately associated with Mr. Edward Janson, his partner in the firm of Tarbutt, Son & Janson, civil engineers.

THOMPSON, W. J., J.P., late of Kippington Green, Sevenoaks, Kent, founder of the firm of William James & Henry Thompson, Colonial brokers, was Chairman of the London Commercial Sale Rooms, Ltd., and of the National Discount Co. He was also a Director of the African Banking Corporation, the Phoenix Assurance Co., and the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co. He built the church at Kippington, of which his son, the Rev. H. Percy Thompson, is vicar.

TUDHOPE, Hon. John, late of Dulwich Wood Park, Upper Norwood, was of Scottish birth and parentage, and went to S.A. with his father and family in 1840. Mr. F. Tudhope was one of a band of teachers selected from the Scottish Universities to introduce the Herschell system of higher education, and was for twenty-five years the principal of the Public Sch. at Grahamstown, where his son was educated. Mr. John Tudhope began his business career in King Williamstown, then the capital of the Crown Colony of British Kaffiraria, and took an active part with Col. Schermbrucker, Mr. Joseph Walker and others in its public affairs. He was one of the founders of the British Kaffrarian Bank, the Public Library, and other local institutions. He afterwards resided in Port Elizabeth, Aliwal North and Uitenhage, representing the latter division in the Cape Parliament for six years, and becoming a member of Sir Thomas Uppington's Ministry as Colonial Secy. in 1885. This post he occupied for four and a-half years, and during that time identified himself with educational and agricultural measures of great benefit to the country. Amongst other things, he introduced, not without considerable opposition, the first Seab Act; the Agricultural Coll. at Groot Constantia was begun under his Ministerial control; and he was instrumental in introducing farm schools and other useful and progressive measures in the Education Dept. over which he presided.

In 1889 he resigned his position to take up the important post of General Manager of the newly formed Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., a concern which has grown from modest beginnings to a financial institution of the first importance during Mr. Tudhope's connexion with it. During his residence in Johannesburg he soon became identified with the political movements then beginning to agitate the Transvaal under the old régime. He was the first Pres. of the now celebrated Transvaal National Union, and occupied that position during two and a-half exciting years, when he retired in favour of Charles Leonard. He thoroughly identified himself with the public life of Johannesburg, taking part in many useful movements. He was Chairman of the Public Library for four years; on the Managing Committee of the fine Hospital for a similar period; chief of the Caledonian Society for several years, and belonged to many other bodies of a useful and philanthropic character. He subsequently returned to England to take up the management of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co. He contributed articles to the Press, was a Member of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, and frequently figured on its platform as a speaker on S.A. subjects. He died at his residence on Dec. 22, 1903.

UNSWORTH, Dr. Noel, late of the Egyptian Medical Service, was an English doctor who was formerly a medical officer in the diseases of the skin department of St. Thomas' Hospital, and was also Asst. Medical Officer at Paddington Infirmary. He received his recent appointment as Resident Asst. Surgeon at the Kasr-el-Aini Hospital at Cairo in 1902, and died of plague at Zagazig July 10, 1904.

VERNON, Brevet Major Hubert, D.S.O., was born in 1867, and was second son of Sir Harry Foley Vernon, Bart., and Lady Georgina Vernon, of Hanbury Hall, near Droitwich. He joined the Rifle Brigade as Second Lieut. in 1888, and was promoted Lieut. in 1891, obtaining his company in 1896, and his brevet majority in 1900. He served with Sir Frederick Carrington's force in S.A. in 1896, and received the D.S.O. During the late Boer War he was Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. F. Howard, and Deputy Asst. Adjutant-Gen. He met his death as the result of a polo accident at Pretoria in 1902.

WELDON, Capt. Thomas Hamilton, R.E., late of Pretoria, Transvaal, was born in 1864, was second son of the late Sir Anthony Crosdill Weldon, Bart., of Rahinderry and Kilmorony,
co. Kildare, Ireland, and was formerly attached to the Portsmouth Division of the Submarine Miners. During the Greco-Turkish War of 1897 and the Sudan campaign, Capt. Weldon represented the "Morning Post" as one of their Special Correspondents, contributing a series of graphic accounts of the scenes of which he had been a witness. He took part in the S.A. War, afterwards settling in Pretoria, where he died.

WARD, Capt. Hon. Reginald, D.S.O., was a brother of Earl Dudley, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; joined the Royal Horse Guards, and saw service in the S.A. War, being twice mentioned in despatches and receiving the D.S.O. He was an enthusiastic amateur rider, and on one occasion in 1898 at the Grand Military Meeting at Sandown Park he steered six horses to victory out of nine mounts. In the same year he came in second on his own horse, Cathal, in the Grand National at Aintree.

WEBLEY, Thomas W., late of Birmingham, was senior partner in the firm of the Webley & Scott Revolver and Arms Co., Ltd., of that town. He was the son of Philip Webley, by whom he was thoroughly grounded in the technical knowledge required in his business. He visited S.A. on two or three occasions, and was especially well known in Pretoria, where he encouraged revolver practice, and founded, or helped to found, a ladies' shooting club. In Natal also Mr. Webley was well known. In his later years he devoted considerable attention to gardening, and it was one of his greatest delights to show to what perfection floriculture could be brought even in Birmingham. He died on Feb. 13, 1904.

WELLAND, Lieut. Joseph Raboteau, R.A.M.C., M.B., entered the Army Medical Service June 29, 1901, and was killed in action while serving with the Somaliland Field Force against the dervishes in Jan., 1904.
### Colonial Office

Downing Street, London, S.W.

**Recent Secretaries of State for the Colonies.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>Right Hon. Sydney Herbert, afterwards Lord Heron of Lea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>July 21</td>
<td>Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, afterwards Lord Taunton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Feb. 26</td>
<td>Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart., G.C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Duke of Newcastle, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, afterwards Viscount Cardwell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>July 6</td>
<td>Earl of Carnarvon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Mar. 8</td>
<td>Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td>Earl Granville, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>July 6</td>
<td>Earl of Kimberley, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>Earl of Carnarvon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Earl of Kimberley, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>Earl of Derby, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>June 24</td>
<td>Colonel the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, now Earl of Derby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Earl Granville, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Aug. 3</td>
<td>Right Hon. Edward Stanhope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Officials.**

Secretary of State, since Oct. 9, 1903:—The Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.  
Private Secretary:—Bernard H. Holland.  
Assistant Private Secretaries:—E. H. Marsh, Conrad Russell and J. Reginald Rankin.  
Parliamentary Under Secretary:—The Duke of Marlborough, K.G.  
Private Secretary:—T. C. Macnaghten.  
Permanent Under Secretary:—Sir M. F. Ommarney, K.C.M.G.  
Private Secretary:—C. T. Davis.  
Department for Cape of Good Hope, Natal, etc., etc.:—  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

FORMER GOVERNORS.

The following is the list of the Governors of the Colony since its first acquisition by Great Britain in 1795:

Whilst in possession of Great Britain.

1795. J. H. Craig.
1797. Earl Macartney.
1798. Sir Francis Dundas (Lieut.-Governor).
1799. Sir George Young.
1801. Sir Francis Dundas (Lieut.-Governor).

Under the Dutch Government.

1803. Jan Willem Janssens.

British Government.

1806. Sir David Baird.
1807. Earl of Caledon.
1811. Sir John Francis Cradock.
1813. Hon. Robert Meade (Lieut.-Governor).
1814. Lord Charles Henry Somerset.
1820. Sir Rufane Shaw Donkin (acting during the absence of Lord Charles Henry Somerset).
1821. Lord Charles Henry Somerset, returned.
1826. Richard Bourke (Lieut.-Governor).
1834. Lieut.-Colonel T. F. Wade (acting Governor).
1834. Sir Benjamin D'Urban.
1836. Sir Andries Stockenstrom, Bart. (Lieut.-Governor of the Eastern Province).
1838. Sir George Thomas Napier, K.C.B.
1839. Colonel John Hare (Lieut.-Governor of the Eastern Province).
1843. Sir Peregrine Maitland.
1847. Major-General the Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart.
1847. Sir H. F. Young, Kt. (Lieut.-Governor of the Eastern Province).
1847. Lieut.-General Sir Henry G. W. Smith, Bart.
1852. Ch. H. Darling (Lieut.-Governor).
1854. Sir George Grey, K.C.B.
1861. Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B.
1870. Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.
1881. Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.

Administrators (in the absence of the Governor).

1880. Major-General Sir H. H. Clifford, V.C., K.C.M.G.
1880. Major Sir G. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G.
1889. Lieut.-Gen. H. A. Smyth, C.M.G.
1891 and 1892. Lieut.-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B.
1894. General Sir William G. Cameron, K.C.B.

THE PRESENT HIGH COMMISSIONER:—

His Excellency Viscount Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

IMPERIAL SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT:—J. F. Perry.
MILITARY SECRETARY:—Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Lambton, D.S.O., Coldstream Guards.
PRIVATE SECRETARY (acting):—G. G. Robinson.
AIDE-DE-CAMP:—Lieut. Lord Henry Seymour, Grenadier Guards.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Note.—Members of the Executive Council are entitled to be styled “Honourable” for all time.

GOVERNOR:—

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G.
Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson assumed office on March 6, 1901, by virtue of a Commission dated February 9 of that year.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

(Formed February 22, 1904).

Premier, without Portfolio:—Dr. Hon. L. S. Jameson.
Commissioner for Crown Lands and Public Works:—Dr. Hon. T. W. Smartt.
Colonial Secretary:—Colonel Hon. C. P. Crewe.
Treasurer:—Hon. E. H. Walton.
Attorney-General:—Hon. Victor Sampson.
Secretary for Agriculture:—Hon. A. J. Fuller.
Minister, without Portfolio:—Hon. Sir Lewis Michell.

MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT IN THE CABINET.

William Downes Griffith, 1866 (March 24).
Charles Abercrombie Smith, M.A., 1872 (December 2).
John Xavier Merriman, M.L.A., 1875 (July 14).
William Ayliff, 1878 (February 8).
Sir Thomas Charles Scanlen, K.C.M.G., 1881 (May 9).
John Hendrik Hofmeyr, 1881 (May 9).
Sir Jacobus Albertus de Wet, K.C.M.G., 1884 (May 13).
Sir James Sivewright, K.C.M.G., M.A., 1890 (July 17).
William Philip Schreiner, C.M.G., K.C., 1893 (May 4).
Dr. Thomas Nicolas German Te Water, M.L.A., 1896 (January 17).
Albertus Johannes Herholdt, M.L.C., 1898 (October 14).
Clerk to the Council:—Charles Henry Pennell, 1882 (Colonial Service, 1868).
FORMER MINISTRIES.

Showing the different Ministries since the establishment of Responsible Government, also dates of appointment to and retirement from office.

I. MOLTENO MINISTRY.

(Duration, 5 years 2 months.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premier and Colonial Secretary</td>
<td>J. C. Molteno, M.L.A.</td>
<td>1st Dec., 1872</td>
<td>5th Feb., 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer of the Colony</td>
<td>H. White, M.L.C.</td>
<td>1st Dec., 1872</td>
<td>5th Feb., 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorneys-General</td>
<td>J. H. de Villiers, M.L.A.*</td>
<td>1st Dec., 1872</td>
<td>17th Dec., 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Jacobs, M.L.A.</td>
<td>24th Dec., 1873</td>
<td>21st Aug., 1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Stockenstrom, M.L.A.</td>
<td>22nd Aug., 1877</td>
<td>5th Feb., 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioners of Crown Lands</td>
<td>C. Aberc. Smith, M.L.A.†</td>
<td>1st Dec., 1872</td>
<td>19th July, 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Public Works</td>
<td>J. X. Merriman, M.L.A.</td>
<td>20th July, 1875</td>
<td>5th Feb., 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Native Affairs</td>
<td>C. Brownlee, M.L.A.‡</td>
<td>1st Dec., 1872</td>
<td>5th Feb., 1878</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Appointed Chief Justice, December 18, 1873.
† Appointed Controller and Auditor-General, July 20, 1875.
‡ Appointed Chief Magistrate, Griqualand East, December 25, 1878. Retired November 3, 1884.

II. SPRIGG MINISTRY (FIRST).

(Duration, 3 years 3 months.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premier and Colonial Secretary</td>
<td>J. Gordon Sprigg, M.L.A.</td>
<td>6th Feb., 1878</td>
<td>8th May, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurers of the Colony</td>
<td>J. Miller, M.L.C.</td>
<td>6th Feb., 1878</td>
<td>8th Sept., 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorneys-General</td>
<td>H. W. Pearson, M.L.A.</td>
<td>9th Sept., 1880</td>
<td>8th May, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner of Crown Lands</td>
<td>J. Laing, M.L.A.</td>
<td>6th Feb., 1878</td>
<td>8th May, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Public Works</td>
<td>W. Ayliff, M.L.A.</td>
<td>6th Feb., 1878</td>
<td>8th May, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Native Affairs</td>
<td>J. Miller, M.L.C.§</td>
<td>9th Sept., 1880</td>
<td>8th May, 1881</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ Continued to attend Executive Councils until resignation of this Ministry.

III. SCANLEN MINISTRY.

(Duration, 3 years.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T. C. Scanlen, M.L.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretaries</td>
<td>J. C. Molteno, M.L.A.</td>
<td>9th May, 1881</td>
<td>30th June, 1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. C. Scanlen, M.L.A.</td>
<td>1st July, 1882</td>
<td>12th May, 1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurers of the Colony</td>
<td>C. W. Hutton, M.L.C.</td>
<td>9th May, 1881</td>
<td>19th Mch., 1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. J. Rhodes, M.L.A.</td>
<td>20th Mch., 1884</td>
<td>12th May, 1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorneys-General</td>
<td>T. C. Scanlen, M.L.A.</td>
<td>9th May, 1881</td>
<td>30th June, 1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Native Affairs</td>
<td>J. H. Hofmeyr, M.L.A.</td>
<td>9th May, 1881</td>
<td>30th Nov., 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister without portfolio</td>
<td>T. C. Scanlen, M.L.A.</td>
<td>9th May, 1881</td>
<td>30th June, 1882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|| On taking office assumed the portfolio of Attorney-General, but upon the retirement of Sir J. C. Molteno became Colonial Secretary.

IV. UPINGTON MINISTRY.

(Duration, 2 years 6 months.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretaries</td>
<td>J. Ayliff, M.L.A.</td>
<td>13th May, 1884</td>
<td>3rd Mch., 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Tudhope, M.L.A.</td>
<td>4th Mch., 1885</td>
<td>24th Nov., 1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer of the Colony</td>
<td>J. Gordon Sprigg, M.L.A.</td>
<td>13th May, 1884</td>
<td>24th Nov., 1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Public Works</td>
<td>J. A. de Wet, M.L.A.</td>
<td>13th May, 1884</td>
<td>24th Nov., 1886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|| On taking office assumed the portfolio of Attorney-General, but upon the retirement of Sir J. C. Molteno became Colonial Secretary.
V. SPRIGG MINISTRY (SECOND).
(Duration, 3 years 8 months.)

OFFICE. NAME. FROM TO
Premier and Treas. of the Colony J. Gordon Sprigg, M.L.A. 25th Nov., 1886 16th July, 1890
H. W. Pearson, M.L.A. 23rd Sept., 1889 16th July, 1890
Secretary for Native Affairs J. A. de Wet, M.L.A. 25th Nov., 1886 31st May, 1890
* A member of the Legislative Council from 1883 to 1888, when he resigned and was elected a member of the House of Assembly.
† Appointed H.M.'s Agent in the South African Republic (Transvaal).

VI. RHODES MINISTRY (FIRST).
(Duration, 2 years 10 months.)

Premier Cecil J. Rhodes, M.L.A. 17th July, 1890 3rd May, 1893
Colonial Secretary J. W. Sauer, M.L.A. 17th July, 1890 3rd May, 1893
Treasurer of the Colony J. X. Merriman, M.L.A. 17th July, 1890 3rd May, 1893
Attorney-General J. Rose Innes, M.L.A. 17th July, 1890 3rd May, 1893
Secretary for Native Affairs P. H. Faure, M.L.A. 17th July, 1890 3rd May, 1893
† Sir James Sivewright took office on July 17, 1890, as a Minister without a portfolio.

VII. RHODES MINISTRY (SECOND).
(Duration, 2 years 8 months.)

Premier Cecil J. Rhodes, M.L.A. 4th May, 1893 12th Jan., 1896
Colonial Secretary P. H. Faure, M.L.A. 5th May, 1893 12th Jan., 1896
Treasurer § W. P. Schreiner, M.L.A. 4th May, 1893 27th Dec., 1893
W. P. Schreiner, M.L.A. 10th Sept., 1894 12th Jan., 1896
Commissioner of Public Works J. Laing, M.L.A. 8th May, 1893 12th Jan., 1896
Secretary for Native Affairs J. Frost, M.L.A. 8th May, 1893 11th Sept., 1893
Secretary for Agriculture J. Frost, M.L.A. 12th Sept., 1893 12th Jan., 1896
§ Title altered by Act No. 14 of 1893.
|| By Act No. 14 of 1893, the office of Secretary for Native Affairs was abolished, the duties being discharged by the Prime Minister, or another Minister.

VIII. SPRIGG MINISTRY (THIRD).
(Duration, 2 years 9 months.)

T. Te Water, M.L.A. 17th Jan., 1896 18th May, 1898
Colonial Secretaries T. W. Smartt, M. A. 19th May, 1898 13th Oct., 1898
T. Upington, M.L.A. 17th Jan., 1896 12th May, 1898
Secretary for Agriculture P. H. Faure, M.L.A. 17th Jan., 1896 13th Oct., 1898
**IX. SCHREINER MINISTRY.**

*(Duration, 1 year 8 months.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premier and Colonial Secretary</td>
<td>W. P. Schreiner, M.L.A.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>J. X. Merriman, M.L.A.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General</td>
<td>R. Solomon, M.L.A.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner of Public Works</td>
<td>J. W. Sauer, M.L.A.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Agriculture</td>
<td>A. J. Herholdt, M.L.C.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister without portfolio</td>
<td>T. Te Water, M.L.A.</td>
<td>14th Oct., 1898</td>
<td>17th June, 1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| X. SPRIGG MINISTRY (FOURTH).              |                                    |                       |                       |
| Premier and Treasurer                     | J. Gordon Sprigg, M.L.A.           | 18th June, 1900       | 18th Feb., 1902       |
| Colonial Secretaries                      | T. L. Graham, M.L.C.               | 18th June, 1900       | 29th May, 1902        |
|                                          | A. Douglass, M.L.A.                | 19th Feb., 1902       | 18th Feb., 1902       |
|                                          | P. H. Faure, M.L.A.                | 30th May, 1902        |                       |
| Attorney-Generals                         | J. Rose Innes, M.L.A.              | 18th June, 1900       | 18th Feb., 1902       |
|                                          | T. L. Graham, M.L.C.               | 19th Feb., 1902       |                       |
| Commissioners of Public Works             | T. W. Smartt, M.L.A.               | 18th June, 1900       | 29th May, 1902        |
|                                          | A. Douglas, M.L.A.                 | 30th May, 1902        |                       |
| Secretaries for Agriculture               | P. H. Faure, M.L.A.                | 18th June, 1900       | 29th May, 1902        |
|                                          | J. Frost, M.L.A.                   | 30th May, 1902        |                       |
| Minister without portfolio                | J. Frost, M.L.A.                   | 18th June, 1900       | 29th May, 1902        |

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

*Note.—All members of the Legislative Council are entitled to the prefix "Honourable" as long as they remain members.*

**President:** — Right Hon. Sir J. H. de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G.

**Chairman of Committees:** — (Vacant).

**Clerk of the Council:** — H. P. B. Clarke.

**Clerk of Papers and Committee Clerk:** — M. J. Green.

**Usher of the Black Rod:** — Hon. R. P. Botha.

**Members.**

*Note.—In the following alphabetical lists of M.L.C.'s and M.L.A.'s, P denotes Progressive party, B Bond, and I Independent.*

**Representing.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barring, D. S.</th>
<th>Eastern Circle P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bayly, Colonel, Z. S.</td>
<td>Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingan, P. S.</td>
<td>South-Eastern Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claassens, H. J. H.</td>
<td>Midland Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dempers, H. J.</td>
<td>South-Western Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Smidt, A. G.</td>
<td>South-Western Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Villiers, P. D.</td>
<td>Midland Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du Toit, J. F.</td>
<td>Midland Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graaff, J. A. C.</td>
<td>North-Western Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurdall, R. F.</td>
<td>South Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohler, C. W. H.</td>
<td>Western Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, T. L.</td>
<td>Western Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, C. A. Owen</td>
<td>North-Western Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan, J. D.</td>
<td>Western Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michau, P. W.</td>
<td>North-Eastern Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersen, A. H., Dr.</td>
<td>Western Circle I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyott, John</td>
<td>South-Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protorius, M. J.</td>
<td>North-Eastern Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodgers, W.</td>
<td>Eastern Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross, W.</td>
<td>Griqualand West P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, G. D.</td>
<td>British Bechuanaland P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockenström, Sir G. H.</td>
<td>North-Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strachan, Donald</td>
<td>Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Zyl, H. C.</td>
<td>South-Western Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Zyl, I. J.</td>
<td>North-Western Circle B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmot, A.</td>
<td>South-Eastern Circle P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Speaker:—Hon. Sir W. B. Berry, Kt.
Clerk of the House and Taxing Officer:—E. F. Kilpin, C.M.G.
Clerk-Assistant:—G. R. Hofmeyr.
Sergeant-at-Arms:—J. D. Ensor.
Shorthand Writer and Committee Clerk:—A. G. D’Arcy.

MEMBERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representing</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>Abrahamson, L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Beaufort</td>
<td>Adendorff, A. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anderson, Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Badenhorst, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Badenhorst, J. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bailey, Abe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bailey, Anos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bam, Capt. P. C. van B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boek, Dr. Johannes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hendricus Meiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berry, Hon. Sir W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bisset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blaine, George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burton, Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cartwright, John Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cillie, Petrus Johannes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cloete, Hendrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crewe, Colonel Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preston, C.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cronwright-Schreiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crosbie, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Currey, H. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dave, F. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>De Beer, M. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>De Ko-k, J. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>De Waal, Nicolaas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dugmore, G. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Du Plessis, Andrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Du Plessis, David</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacobus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Du Plessis, Matthew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacobus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faure, Hon. Sir Pieter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hendrik, K.C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foster, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frost, Hon. John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuller, Arthur John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garlick, George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graaf, Johannes Jacobus Arnoldus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Haarhoff, D. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Representing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harris, Colonel D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hellier, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hewat, Dr. John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoffmann, Dr. Jonas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jagger, J. N. Wm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jameson, Dr. Leander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juta, Hon. Sir Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hubert, Kt., K.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King, Thos. Burnham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Krige, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Krige, Gideon Johannes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuhn, Peter Gysbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence, James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lee, Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lotter, Caspar Jacobus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maasdorp G. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malan, Francois Stephanus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marais, Johannes Hendrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michell, Sir Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michau, J. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Molteno, James Tennant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Niland, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oates, Francis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oliver, H. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oosthuizen, Okkert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Almero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Almers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ormond, M. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orpen, Redmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powrie, F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabidge, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabie, Dirk de Vos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Raubenheimer, H. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Redemeyer, Jacobus Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Runciman, William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sampson, Victor, K.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schoeman, Johannes Hendrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schreiner, Theophilus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Searle, Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reposing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barkly West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woodstock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paarl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cape Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grahamstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Port Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victoria East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caledon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victoria West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uitenhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jansenville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graaff-Reinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malmesbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wynberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Riversdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somerset East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Beaufort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Namaqualand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kimberley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humansdorp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simon’s Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oudtshoorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tembulpal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joint Parliamentary Establishment.
Parliamentary Draughtsman:—J. A. Joubert.
Librarian:—William Flint, D.D.

Cape Colonial Civil Establishment.
Governor of Cape Colony:—His Excellency the Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary:—H. W. B. Robinson.
Colonial A.D.C. and Military Secretary:—Major Jas. Deane, C.M.G. (Royal Highlanders).
Clerks:—J. F. Smuts; H. G. Watson.

Prime Minister's Office.
Prime Minister, Dr. Hon. L. S. Jameson, C.B.
Secretary, S. Cowper, C.M.G.
Assistant Secretary, T. B. Stenhouse
Clerks, R. S. Holland; C. T. Coldswain.

Native Affairs Department.
Secretary to the Native Affairs Department, W. G. Cumming.
Chief Clerk, F. E. Dower.
Accounting Officer, W. G. Cumming.
Accountant and Accounting Officer for Revenue, W. B. Gordon.
Assistant Accountant, P. S. Laney.
Inspectors of Native Locations.
Chief Inspector, S. H. Roberts.
Albany, G. E. Nightingale.
Albert, W. T. Dell.
Barkly West, W. H. Hall.
Bathurst, J. N. Cock.
Bedford, J. A. Stratford.
Cape (Ndabeni), C. C. Stubbs, E. C. Allman and J. H. M. Sweeney.
Fort Beaufort, R. D. Henry.
Hay, J. A. Louw.
Herbert, C. E. H. Orpen.
Herschel, C. J. Dovey, A. G. Austen.
Humansdorp, H. F. W. Maynier.
Kimberley—Chief Registrar of Servants, E. W. H. Morris.
Protector of Natives, G. W. Barnes.
King Williamstown—Special Magistrate, R. J. Dick.
Middledrift, J. S. Cumming.
Keiskama Hoek, L. G. H. Tainton.
Koumafa, Jesse Hill.
Kuruman, J. P. McCarthy.
Mafeking, C. S. Pringle.
Middelburg, C. M. G. Clough.
Peddie—Location A., J. B. Hartley.
Location B., J. T. Brent.
Port Elizabeth, Thomas Dent and W. H. Quirk.
Queenstown—Whittlesea, F. J. Evans.
Kamastone, H. B. B. Roberts.
Somerset East, J. P. Cumming.
Stutterheim, J. P. Cochrane.
Taung, Godfrey Shepherd.
Uitenhage, H. S. Fynn.
Victoria East, J. B. Liefeldt.
Vryburg, C. St. Quintin.
Wodehouse, H. M. Nicholls.
Johannesburg, Interpreter to Labour Agent, G. Nongalazo.

**Transkeian Territories.**
Chief Magistrate, W. E. M. Stanford, C.B., C.M.G.
Assistant Magistrate, A. H. B. Stanford.
Chief Clerk, H. P. Tillard.
Accountant, Lin Dillon.
Assistant Accountant, E. J. Hargreaves.
Clerk and Asst. Res. Magistrate, O. M. Blakeway.
Res. Magistrate, Idutywa, J. P. Cumming.
Res. Magistrate, Nongalazo, C. A. King.
Res. Magistrate, Xalanga, F. E. C. Bell.
Clerk, G. E. L. Palmer.

Res. Magistrate, Elliot, H. H. Bunn.
Clerk, H. G. Eedes.
Res. Magistrate, St. Mark's, Capt. E. J. Whindus.
Clerk and D.S., G. C. M. Gladwin.
Clerk and D.S., H. H. Catherine.
Res. Magistrate, Lusikisiki, J. S. Simpson.
Clerk, R. H. Wilson.
Res. Magistrate, Bizana, Major H. Sprigg.
Clerk and D.S., B. E. Cotterell.

**East Griqualand.**
Res. Magistrate, Mount Ayliff, A. S. Leary.
Res. Magistrate, Umzimkulu, F. E. H. Guthrie.
Res. Magistrate, Qumbu, T. C. A. Rein.
Res. Magistrate, Tzolo, A. Gladwin.
Clerk, W. M. Carlisle.
...Maclear, R. L. Shaw.
Res. Magistrate, Mount Fletcher, J. C. Hargreaves.

**MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colonial Secretary's Office</th>
<th>Accounting Officer, E. G. Rendell.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretary, Hon. Sir P. H. Paure, K.C.M.G.</td>
<td>Accountant, A. A. Beck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Und. Col. Secretary, Noel Janisch.</td>
<td>Local Government and Health Branch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and Convict Branch.</td>
<td>Assistant do. do., Dr. J. A. Mitchell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk, H. Tucker.</td>
<td>Bacteriological Asst., Dr. G. W. Robertson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Clerk, N. H. M. Cole.</td>
<td>Medical Inspector, Dr. D. C. Rees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chief Clerk, L. Dale.
Principal Clerk, W. G. R. Murray.

**Statistical Branch.**
Registrar-General of Statistics, A. C. Dale, I.S.O.
Principal Clerk, A. J. Brinton.
Chief Examiner, A. F. F. Scharffenorth.
Chief Tabulator of Births and Marriages, C. W. Smits.
Chief Tabulator of Diseases, W. C. Titterton.
Tabulator of Diseases, W. Johnstone.
Deputy-Registrar of Births and Deaths, W. Morgan.
Assistant Deputy Registrar, W. T. Birch.

**Analytical Branch.**
Senior Analyst, C. F. Juritz, M.A.
Analyst, Graham's Town, J. Muller, B.A.

**General and Inspectorate.**
Inspector of Prisons, H. B. Roper, I.S.O.
Deputy do., C. W. Cousins.
Inspector of Books and Accounts, P. J. Truter.
Inspector of Police and Gaol Stores, L. A. Hardy.
Inspector of Magazines and Permit Officer, A. J. Fuller.

**Miscellaneous.**
Col. Historiographer, G. M. Theal, LL.D.
Keeper of Archives, H. C. V. Leibbrandt.
Chief Government Inspector of Explosives, J. E. Foakes.

**Stationery and Printing and Depot for Police and Gaol Stores.**
(Administrative Branch).
Controller, Noel Janisch.
Assistant Controller, C. R. W. Farmar.

(Executive Branch).
Superintendent, H. L. Creed.
Assistant Superintendent, T. M. Hogan.

**Hospitals and Asylums.**

**Valkenberg Asylum.**
Insp. of Asylums and Medical Supt., Dr. W. J. Dodds.
Asst. Medical Officer, Dr. E. W. D. Swift.
Chaplain, C.E., Rev. A. Daintree.
" D.R.C., Rev. J. P. de Villiers.
" R.C., Rev. J. Kelly.

**Old Somerset Hospital.**
Surgeon-in-Charge, Dr. J. H. Cox.
Visiting Chaplain, C.E., Rev. T. Browning.
" D.R.C., Rev. J. B. C. Knobel.
Superintendent, S. Needham.

**Lock Hospital, Cape Town.**
Medical Officer-in-Charge, J. F. Dixon.

**Robben Island (Administrative).**
Commissioner, George Piers.
Chief Clerk and Accountant (absent on special duty), E. M. Jackson.
Acting Chief Clerk and Accountant, F. A. Smithers.
Clerk of Asylums, J. T. Taylor.

(General).
Chaplains, C.E., C. Engleheart.
" D.R.C., Louis Hugo.
" R.C., W. Leeson.

(Male Asylum).
Medical Supt., R. S. Black.

(Male Leper Wards).
Asst. Medical Officer, J. K. K. Benjamin.

(Works Department).
Clerk of Works, R. Dannatt.
Grey Hospital, King Williamstown.
Superintendent, B. Blaine, M.B.
Clerk and Dispenser, A. O. Taylor.

Graham's Town Asylum.
Medical Superintendent, Dr. T. D. Greenlee.
Asst. Medical Officer, Dr. W. L. A. Leslie.
Chaplain, Rev. Canon Turpin.

(Chronic Sick Hospital, Graham's Town).
Medical Superintendent, Dr. G. E. Fitzgerald.
Superintendent, C. S. Webb.
Chaplain, R.C., Right Rev. Bishop McSherry.
" Wesleyan, J. W. Thompson.

**Port Alfred Asylum.**
Medical Superintendent, W. H. Atherstone.
Visiting Chaplain, Rev. H. Allen.

**Fort Beaufort Asylum.**
Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Conry.
Clerk and Storekeeper, F. C. L. Vogts.

**Emjanyana Leper Asylum.**
Officer-in-Charge, A. C. Bain.
Resident Medical Officer, C. G. Cassidy.
MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Assistant Supt. of Licences and Stamps, W. Lodloe, M.A.
Chief Distributor of Stamps, A. H. Stubbs.
Chief Clerk and Inspector, E. A. Thomas.

AGENT-GENERAL IN LONDON.

Agent-General, T. E. Fuller, C.M.G.
Private Secretary, B. A. Baggs.
Secretary, J. S. B. Todd, C.M.G.
Assistant Secretary, T. S. Nightingale.

Finance Branch.

Accountant, J. W. Tricker.
Assistant Accountant, S. J. T. Platts.
Shorthand and Record Clerk, J. Stephens.

Stores and Shipping Branch.

Superintendent, E. G. Rendell.
Assist. Superintendent, W. D. Tidd.
Emigration Branch.
Emigration Agent, H. H. Erskine.

City Branch.
Inspector at Stamp Factory, T. A. Gates.

Control and Audit Office.
Controller and Auditor-General, W. E. Gurney.
Asst. do. and Accounting Officer, J. P. Hopkins.
Chief Examiner of Accounts, J. S. Stephenson.
Travelling Inspector, J. M. Corderoy.
Accountant, G. F. W. Batho.

Customs.
Controller of Customs and Principal Registrar of Shipping and Accounting Officer, A. H. Wilshere.

Administrative Section.
Chief Clerk, A. P. Murray.
Customs Union Clerk, P. A. Myburgh.
Inspector and Departt. Auditor of Revenue and Expenditure, A. J. S. Lewis.
Accountant and Book-keeper, H. M. Tritton.
Prin. Statistical Clerk, J. de V. Heekroodt.
Inspector of Bonded Warehouses, F. W. M. Nicholson.
Exam. of Ships' Papers, W. Thompson.

Executive Section.
Port of Cape Town.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, H. le Sueur.
Chief Clerk and Warehouse-keeper, J. C. Hoets.
(Waterside Branch).
Surveyor of Customs, P. G. M. Borcherds.
Assistant do., I. A. Sampson.
First Class Examining Officers, E. G. Orpen and T. D. Acheson.
Inspector of Baggage and Exam. Officer, P. H. Berrangé.

Port Elizabeth.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, C. W. Pearson, I.S.O.
Chief Clerk and Warehouse Keeper, W. F. Wright.
Second Clerk and Assistant Warehouse Keeper, A. Butler.
Surveyor of Customs, G. C. Chase.
Assistant do. do., R. J. de Korte.

Port Alfred.
Sub-Collector and Examining Officer, F. C. Garstin.

East London.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, G. Hawkins.
Chief Clerk and Warehouse Keeper, H. C. Kolbe.
(Waterside Branch).
Surveyor of Customs, F. K. Chase.

Inland Customs.
Kimberley.
Principal Officer of Customs, F. J. Percival (acting).

Mafeking.
Principal Officer of Customs, F. G. W. Crossman.

Ports and Harbours.
Table Bay.
Nautical Adviser, Capt. W. Stephen (acting).
(Shipping Office.)
Shipping Master, A. T. V. Bridge.
Port Nolloth.
Port Officer, F. Howe-Browne.
Simon's Town.
Port Officer and Shipping Master, T. Bynon.
Mossel Bay.
Harbour Master, Capt. J. L. Dryden.
Knysna.
Port Officer and Shipping Master, W. L. Philpott.
Port Elizabeth.
Shipping Master, W. L. Dymott.
Port Alfred.
Port Officer, F. C. Garstin.

East London.
Shipping Master, W. H. Hildyard.
Port St. John's.
Port Officer, W. J. St. J. Turner.

Post Office Establishment.
Postmaster-General, Sir S. R. French, K.C.M.G.
Secretary, B. M. Duff, I.S.O.
Asst. Secretary, W. T. Hoal.
Chief Clerk, J. Wilson.
(Appointments Branch).
Principal Clerk, E. A. Sturman.
(General Correspondence Branch).
Principal Clerk, W. H. Tiffany.
(Provincial Post Office Branch).
Principal Clerk, J. Inch.
MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General, Hon. Victor Sampson, K.C.
Sec. to the Law Dept., J. J. Graham, C.M.G.
Asst. Sec. to the Law Dept. and Accounting Officer, E. F. Lonsdale.

Administrative Branch.
Chief Clerk, J. D. Cormack.

Divisional Courts Branch.
Principal Clerk, M. Garrett.

Criminal and Legal Branch.
Acting Assistant Law Adviser, Howel Jones.
Additional Legal Advisers, L. G. Nightingale and M. O. Evans.
Chief Clerk, C. W. H. Lansdown.
Acting Chief Clerk, P. K. A. de Vos, B.A.
Clerk, E. H. Bisset, B.A., LL.B.
Chief Clerk, Police Branch, D. C. Giddy.

Accounting Branch.
Accountant, F. H. Joubert.
Assistant Accountant and Bookkeeper, C. T. Knoblauch.
Chief Exam. Officer, A. J. R. Wilmot.
Inspector of District Police, W. S. Bellew.
Divisional Inspector, F. Witham.

Circulation Branch (Postal Service).
Controller, J. C. Carstens.
Assistant Controller, J. Powell.
Chief Clerk in Charge of Accounts, W. E. Thomas.

(Central Telegraph Office).
Controller, J. Tasker.
Assistant Controller, A. Tregarthen.
Superintendents, F. W. Hampson, J. H. W. Williams.

(Surveying and Engineering).
Western District—Headquarters, Cape Town.
Acting Surveyor and District Engineer, E. Price.
Midland District—Headquarters, Port Elizabeth.
Surveyor and District Engineer, D. Mackintosh.
Eastern District—Headquarters, East London
Surveyor and District Engineer, J. F. Smith.
Northern District—Headquarters, De Aar.
Acting Surveyor and District Engineer, W. Hopkins.
Transkei District—Headquarters, Umtata.
Acting Surveyor and District Engineer, I. B. Hadaway.

SUPREME COURT.

Registrar's Department.
Chief Justice, Right Hon. Sir J. H. de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Puisne Judges, Hon. Sir E. J. Buchanan, Kt., and Hon. C. G. Maasdorp.
Registrar and Taxing Officer, H. R. Dale.
Assistant Registrar, J. H. Gately.
Interpreter, F. G. Watermeyer.

High Sheriff's Department.
Acting High Sheriff, G. A. Reynolds.
Acting Chief Clerk, J. C. Hinsbeek.

Master's Department.
Master, G. A. Reynolds.
(Orphan Chamber Branch).
Acting Chief Clerk, A. I. G. Muller.
Accountant, F. J. Jansen.
Acting Accountant, M. L. Neethling.

(Insolvency and Law Branch).
Chief Clerk, G. J. A. Reid.

Eastern Districts Court.
Judge President, Hon. S. T. Jones, LL.D.
Puisne Judges, Hon. J. D. Shiel and Hon. J. G. Kotze.
Registrar, C. Kenealy.
Interpreter (Dutch), W. M. Cellier.
### High Court of Griqualand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge President</td>
<td>Hon. P. M. Laurence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puisne Judges</td>
<td>Hon. W. M. Hopley and Hon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Lange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar and Master</td>
<td>H. F. Ford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Registrar</td>
<td>C. Currie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting Clerk</td>
<td>H. N. van Aardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpreter (Dutch)</td>
<td>J. H. van Rooyen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special Court.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Special Court in addition to Judges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Christie and W. R. Piers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Solicitor-General's Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solicitor-General</th>
<th>H. L. Burke, K.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk</td>
<td>C. J. Schermbrucker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crown Prosecutor's Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crown Prosecutor</th>
<th>H. T. Tamplin, K.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acting Chief Clerk</td>
<td>A. J. Waters, B.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Department of Registrar of Deeds.—Cape Town.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registrar of Deeds and Accounting Officer of Transfer Duty</th>
<th>W. de N. Lucas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk and Asst. Registrar</td>
<td>W. F. Leffler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Examiner</td>
<td>C. G. van Renen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiner</td>
<td>R. L. Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registry Surveyor</td>
<td>W. P. Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant do. do.</td>
<td>F. F. Elliott</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Divisional Courts and Offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Clerk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>C. C. and R. M., W. B. Magennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Clerk, F. A. Eksteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>C. C. and R. M., F. G. C. Graham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Clerk, R. G. Russouw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M., P. Dreyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk, J. Foster</td>
<td>Venterstad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>H. M. D. Hutchinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M., F. E. Allman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliwal North</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M., F. E. Wollaston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk, J. G. Freischl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lady Grey)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>F. J. Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barkly East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M., R. C. Lolyd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk, I. A. Rees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Clerk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barkly West</td>
<td>C. C. and R. M., G. D. Reiniier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Clerk, J. Drysdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klipdam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist. R. M.</td>
<td>P. A. Garcia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathurst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>C. B. Scholtz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>E. J. Philpott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>A. A. van Breda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>H. F. O. Hewett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>J. G. T. Joubert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bredasdorp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>W. C. Scully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britstown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M. (Acting)</td>
<td>H. C. Becker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(De Aar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>J. W. Kuys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>H. J. de W. v. Breda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>P. E. Kuys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvinia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>C. W. Chabaud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>H. H. R. Piers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape C. C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Commissioner</td>
<td>H. R. Horne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>C. M. Stevens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk and D.S.</td>
<td>W. F. Bergh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape R. M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Magistrate</td>
<td>W. M. Fleischer, I.S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting Res. Magistrate</td>
<td>J. W. H. Russouw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>C. W. Broers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting Asst. R. M.</td>
<td>H. O. Badnall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. S. Lötter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk (Acting)</td>
<td>W. J. L. McDonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D'Urbanville)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>J. A. Smellekamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uitvlugt Native Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant R. M.</td>
<td>W. G. W. Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnavon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>C. J. Barn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clerk</td>
<td>F. E. G. Munschched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathcart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>C. C. Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting do. do.</td>
<td>J. Shand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. and R. M.</td>
<td>C. A. Horne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clanwilliam.
C.C. and R.M., P. F. Ailing.
First Clerk (Acting), E. B. Walton.
Colesberg.
C.C. and R.M., G. H. B. Shaw.
First Clerk, W. Harmer.
Cradock.
C.C. and R.M., L. M. Harison.
First Clerk, E. C. Becker.
(Maraisburg).
Acting Asst. R.M., I. J. B. Scotland.
East London.
C.C. and R.M., A. H. Garcia.
Acting First Clerk, J. R. Quinn.
Fort Beaufort.
Acting do., C. R. Vaughan.
(Adelaide).
Fraserburg.
C.C. and R.M., F. Shaw.
(Williston).
Acting Asst. R.M., L. R. Rawstorne.
George.
Acting do., J. C. Stapleton.
First Clerk, A. G. de Smidt.
Glen Grey.
First Clerk, D. N. During.
Gordonia.
First Clerk, W. P. Rousseau.
Graaff-Reinet.
Acting First Clerk, E. C. Middlewick.
Hanover.
First Clerk, J. W. White.
Hay.
Acting First Clerk, L. R. P. Fennell.
Herbert.
First Clerk, C. E. Stådpoph.
Herschel.
First Clerk, C. D. Campbell.

Hope Town.
First Clerk, D. H. Visser.
Humansdorp.
First Clerk, J. H. Veale.
Acting First Clerk, P. J. Solomon.
Jansenville.
Acting C.C. and R.M., J. G. de la Bat van Alphen.
Acting First Clerk, K. R. Thomas.
Kenhardt.
First Clerk, C. A. Pentz.
Kimberley C.C.
First Clerk, T. W. Harker.
Clerks, A. O. Hill, A. R. Brand, L. J. Taylor,
R. C. Linton, B.A., G. H. Miles, B.A.
Clerk (Deeds Registry), B. Shaw.
Kimberley R.M.
Resident Magistrate, W. R. Piers.
Clerk and A.R.M., J. B. Fraser.
Acting First Clerk, D. G. Tarrant.
(Beaconsfield).
Additional R.M., S. Tilney.
King Williamstown.
Acting First Clerk, W. T. Welsh.
(Keiskama Hoek).
Assistant R.M., F. B. Gedye.
(Middledrift).
Assistant R.M., J. G. Verity.
Knysna.
C.C. and R.M., W. L. Philpott.
First Clerk, F. Kuys.
Komgha.
First Clerk, D. G. E. Bergh.
Kuruman.
Resident Magistrate, M. J. Lyne.
Ladysmith.
Acting First Clerk, M. H. Gie.
Majekeng.
First Clerks, E. N. Grayson, M.A., and R. J.
Barry.
Malmesbury.
First Clerk, E. F. B. Schier.
(Hopefield).
Assistant R.M., J. M. Richards.
Middelburg.
C.C. and R.M., J. B. Moffat (absent on special duty).
First Clerk, D. A. Stewart.
Molteno.
Acting do., H. E. Corser.
Montagu.
Resident Magistrate, J. I. Herbert.
Acting do., T. H. Roux.
Mossel Bay.
C.C. and R.M., R. C. Ferris.
First Clerk, H. M. Borcherds.
Murraysburg.
Namaqualand.
C.C. and R.M., W. M. Eustace.
First Clerk, H. W. Drew.
Oudtshoorn.
C.C. and R.M., F. Wrench.
Acting First Clerk, E. J. le Roux.
(Calitzdorp).
Assistant R.M., P. M. van der Spuy.
Paarl.
First Clerk, P. Wither.
(Wellington).
Peddie.
First Clerk, J. Dorrington.
Philip's Town.
Acting C.C. and R.M., T. B. N. Miles, R.A.
First Clerk, P. J. Hugo.
Piquetberg.
C.C. and R.M., G. J. Boyes.
First Clerk, K. R. Stewart.
Port Elizabeth.
Acting Assistant R.M., P. G. Fischer.
Port Elizabeth.
Acting First Clerk, H. A. van Bart. (New Brighton).
Port Nolloth.
R.M., F. Howe-Browne.
Acting R.M., J. H. Neethling.
Prince Albert.
First Clerk, J. R. Cellarius.
Chief Constable, E. Mansfield.
First Clerk, W. A. B. Rowan.
Queenstown.
First Clerk, W. N. Kuys.
(Sterkstroom.)
Assistant R.M., A. C. van Renen.
Richmond.
C.C. and R.M., J. A. Gibbs.
Acting First Clerk, N. Lacey.
Riversdale.
First Clerk, J. S. de Wet.
Robertson.
C.C. and R.M., J. C. Gie.
First Clerk, F. Russouw.
Simon's Town.
Resident Magistrate, M. J. Jackson.
First Clerk, J. Tudor.
Somerset East.
First Clerk, P. B. Borcherds.
(Pearston).
Assistant R.M., A. C. Harmsworth.
Stellenbosch.
First Clerk, A. P. G. B. Legg.
(Somerset West).
Steynsburg.
First Clerk, C. R. Norton.
Steytlerville.
Resident Magistrate, S. D. Cloete.
Stockenstrom.

**Detective Department, Kimberley.**
Chief of Department, Capt. H. A. Jenner.
Chief Clerk, E. H. Damant.

**Cape Police.**
**District No. 1.**
Commissioner, H. L. Davies.

*Administrative Branch.*
Paymaster, A. E. Catherine.
Acting Paymaster, S. H. Hoal.

*Executive Branch.*
District Inspector, A. E. F. Kropf.
Medical Officer, B. Blaine.
Educational Instructor, G. Hawke.

**District No. 2.**
Commissioner, M. B. Robinson, C.M.G.
Acting Commissioner, F. A. H. Elliott.

*Administrative Branch.*
Paymaster, P. M. Wright.
Chief Clerk, C. E. Kidger.

*Executive Branch.*
District Inspector, J. W. Browne, D.S.O.
Acting District Inspector, C. A. L. Berrange, C.M.G.
Acting Medical Officer, J. Mathias.
Veterinary Surgeon, J. McNiel.
Medical Officer (temp), J. H. Elmes.

**District No. 3.**
Acting Commissioner, M. B. Robinson, C.M.G. (Commissioner Cape Police, District 2).

*Administrative Branch.*
Paymaster, F. W. Metelerkamp.
Chief Clerk, R. R. Swan.

*Executive Branch.*
District Inspector, R. M. Crawford.
Medical Officer (Acting), H. A. Engelbach.
Acting Vet. Surgeon, J. A. Pickwell.
MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Field Establishment.
Resident Engineer (Mossel Bay), F. W. Waldron, A.M.I.C.E.
Resident Engineer (Breede River), T. E. Seale.

District No. 1, Cape Town.
Inspector of Roads, R. Bromley.

District No. 2, King Williamstown.
Inspector of Roads, W. L. Trollip.
Asst. Inspector of Roads, H. A. Fuhr, A.M.I.C.E.
Accountant, A. Millard.
Clerk of Works (Barkly East), W. Birnie, sen.
"" (Great Rei Road), T. Ball.
Assistant Engineers, G. O. Newey and J. T. B. Gellatly.
Architectural Assistants, P. J. Hanson and A. Corin.
Officer in charge of Buildings, Graham's Town, A. J. Foster.

District No. 3, Port Elizabeth.
Clerk and Accountant, J. F. Hawtayne.
Assistant Engineer, W. R. H. Chipperfield.

District No. 4, Umtata.
Acting Inspector of Roads, G. E. Jarvis, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant Inspector of Roads, W. von Meyer.
Clerk and Accountant, J. N. Kemp.
Engineer, H. Rix-Trott.

District No. 5, Oudtshoorn.
Acting Inspector of Roads, W. Dickinson.
Clerk and Accountant, J. B. Morgenrood.

District No. 6, Kimberley.
Inspector of Roads, H. C. Litchfield, A.M.I.C.E.
Clerk and Accountant, H. U. Smith.

Water Boring Branch.
Inspector of Boring, B. W. Ritsos, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.
Asst. Insp. of Boring, A. Mellish.

RAILWAYS.
General Manager, T. S. McEwen.
Chief Clerk, H. Aspinall.
First Clerk, P. E. Potter.

Expropriation Branch.
Departmental Solicitor, C. H. Maasdorp.
### Engineer’s Department

Engineer-in-Chief, John Brown, C.M.G.
Asst. Engineer-in-Chief, A. Grant-Dalton.
Chief Clerk, J. F. Davis.
First Clerk, C. J. Thompson.

#### Western System

- Resident Engineer, F. L. Dwyer.
- Senior Clerk, W. R. B. Preston.
- **District Office, Salt River.**
  - District Engineer, J. D. Shannon.
  - Clerk, J. T. Jurgens.
- **District Office, Touws River.**
  - District Engineer, F. L. Rubidge.
  - Clerk, J. Barrett.
- **District Office, De Aar.**
- District Engineer, F. H. Rees.
- **District Office, Kimberley.**
- District Engineer, W. B. Brown.
  - Clerk, W. H. Wright.

#### Midland System

- Resident Engineer, E. R. Carolin.
- Senior Clerk, W. J. Womack.
- **District Office, Port Elizabeth.**
- District Engineer, A. D. Chapman.
- **District Office, Cradock.**
  - Clerk, W. C. Feather.
- **District Office, Nieuwpoort.**
- District Engineer, L. H. Cochrane.
  - Clerk, W. P. H. Andrew.
- **District Office, Graaff Reinet.**
- District Engineer, G. G. Mann.
  - Clerk, H. v. Laun, junr.

#### Eastern System

- Resident Engineer, J. Craig.
- **District Office, East London.**
- District Engineer, G. R. Whitaker.
  - **District Office, Queenstown.**
- District Engineer, A. Hearlie.
  - Clerk, G. R. Butler.
- **Rhodesia System.**
- Acting Resident Engineer, J. R. More.
- **District Office, Bulawayo.**
- District Engineer, A. H. Wallis.

### Reduction of Gradients.

- District Engineer, P. J. Pauling.
- **Port Elizabeth, Avontuur Line.**
- District Engineer, J. C. Andrew.
- **Amabele-Butterworth Line.**
- **Knysna Sleeper Factory.**
  - Superintendent, F. W. Dunn.

#### Locomotive Department

- Chief Loco. Supt., H. M. Beatty, C.M.G.
  - Relieving Loco. Supt., W. S. Sim.
- Chief Clerk, C. W. Utting.
- Electrical Engineer, J. Denham.
- Draughtsman, S. Waymouth.
- **Western System.**
- Locomotive Supt., G. McGrath.
  - Asst. do., F. Reid.
  - District do., A. McNay.
  - Chief Clerk, F. Charnock.

#### Rhodesia System

- Dist. Loco. Supt., R. J. Hall.
- Works Manager, E. Pickford.
- **Midland System.**
- Chief Clerk, W. G. Back.
- **Eastern System.**
- Locomotive Supt., J. D. Tilney.
- Chief Clerk, J. Lodge.

#### Traffic Department

- Chief Traffic Manager, G. C. S. Clark, C.M.G.
  - Clerk, H. W. Cavill.
- Cape Gov. Railway Agent, Johannesburg, E. F. V. Hands.
- **Western System.**
  - Asst. C.T., J. Paterson.
  - B.W., G. F. Bedggood.
- Chief Clerk to T.M., H. D. Robertson.
- Cape Town Goods Supt., H. S. Ball.
- **Midland System.**
- Traffic Manager, J. O. Paterson.
  - Asst. Port Elizabeth, John Clark.
  - Nieuwpoort, W. Jenvey.
ANGLO-AFRICAN Who's Who

Eastern System.
Traffic Manager, N. Wilson.
Asst. Traffic Manager, A. Drake.
Goods Superintendent, H. Veary.

Northern System.
Kimberley—Asst. Traffic Manager, W. Stevenson.
Chief Clerk, H. S. Jones.

Rhodesia System.
Traffic Manager, J. J. de Bene.
Chief Clerk to T.M., A. Baird.

Accounting Department.
Chief Accountant, C. G. Goodison.
Accountant, T. Ireland.
Asst. Accountant, C. Brink.

MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF

Secretary for Agriculture, Hon. A. J. Fuller.
Under-Sec. for do., Charles Currey.
Asst. Under-Sec. and Accounting Officer, W. H. Tooke.
Acting Chief Clerk, W. W. Thompson.
Principal Clerk, B. McMillan.
First Class Clerks, H. M. M. Piers, P. J. du Toit,
G. N. Williams, W. A. Rennie, O. K. A. von Oppell.

Accounting Branch.
Accounting Officer, W. H. Tooke.
Chief Accountant, T. Jones.
Accountant and Depart. Auditor of Revenue, G. W. Caffyn.

Veterinary Branch.
Colonial Vet. Surgeon, D. Hutcheon, M.R.C.V.S.
Assistant to do., F. J. du Plessis.
Bacteriologist to Agricultural Dept., W. Robertson, M.R.C.V.S.
Assistant Veterinary Surgeons, J. D. Borthwick,
M. A. Hutcheon, M.R.C.V.S.; H. T. Armstrong, M.R.C.V.S.; D. C. Campbell,
M.R.C.V.S.; G. W. Freer, M.R.C.V.S.;
J. A. Robinson, M.R.C.V.S.; J. Spreull,
M.R.C.V.S.

Brands.
Registrar, W. A. Rennie.

Pisciculture.
Government Biologist, J. D. F. Gilchrist, M.A.,
Ph.D., B.Sc.
Asst. Govt. Biologist, J. Stuart Thomson, F.L.S.

Correspondence Clerk, J. Locke.
Revenue Auditor, J. Lawrence.
Assistant Accountant, C. H. Elton.
Expenditure Auditor, G. A. Reid.
Revenue and Clearing Officer, T. C. Smyth.

Stores Department.
Chief Rail. Storekeeper, W. Sinclair.
Asst. do. do., Chas. Cook.

Western System.
Railway Storekeeper, P. J. Hart.
Chief Clerk, H. F. J. Smallman.

Midland System.
Railway Storekeeper, T. G. Wilton.

Eastern System.
Railway Storekeeper, Edwin Giles.

SECRETARY FOR AGRICULTURE.

Entomology.
Govt. Entomologist, C. P. Lounsbury, B.Sc.
Assistant do., C. W. Mally, M.Sc.

Scab Act.

Chief Insp. of Sheep, A. G. Davison.
Chief Clerk, H. D. Home.

(Transkeian Territories).
Assistants to Chief Inspector of Sheep, H. D. Graham, B. S. King and J. P. Hughes.

Viticulture.
Viticultural Expert, R. Dubois.
Manager, Govt. Wine Farm, J. Jagger.

Botany.
(C.G.H.), B.A. (Lond.), F.L.S.

"Agricultural Journal."
Editor, F. D. MacDermott.
Librarian, W. Tyson, F.L.S.

Mines.
Inspector of Mines, T. Quentrall.
Insp. and Reg. of Claims, Barkly West, W. Franklin.

Guano Islands.
Superintendent, Capt. C. H. Jackson.
Assistant do., Capt. J. Spence.
Accountant, W. R. Zeederberg.
Clerk and Chief Outdoor Officer, H. Jackson.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cape Colony, Agricultural Department</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forests.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Western Conservancy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservator and Consulting Officer at Headquarters, D. E. Hutchins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Clerk, W. H. Buckerfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Forest Officer, Uitvlugt, W. N. Brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Midland Conservancy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservator, Knysna, C. B. McNaughton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eastern Conservancy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservator of Forests, J. S. Lister, I.S.O., K.W.T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Transkeian Conservancy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservator, Umtata, A. W. Heywood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surveyor-General's Office.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Asst. Surveyor-General, H. van Renen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk, W. H. Horne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Class and Dep. Aud. of Ex., T. H. Maclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do. and Rev. Acct.-Officer, E. Stapleton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk in Charge of British Bechuanaland Records, C. E. Matthews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiner of Diagrams, M. C. Vos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Draughtsman, M. J. Brink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geodetic Officer, J. J. Bosman.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is a list of the Governors and Administrators of Natal since its constitution as a British Colony:

1845. Martin West, Lieutenant-Governor.
1850. Benjamin C. C. Pine, Lieutenant-Governor.
1852. Colonel E. F. Boys, Acting Lieutenant-Governor.
1853. Major W. R. Preston, Acting Lieutenant-Governor.
1853. Benjamin C. C. Pine, Lieutenant-Governor.
1855. Lieutenant-Colonel H. Cooper, Acting Lieutenant-Governor.
1856. John Scott, Lieutenant-Governor.
1861. John Scott, Lieutenant-Governor.
1865. Colonel J. J. Bissett, Administrator.
1867. Robert W. Keate, Lieutenant-Governor.
1870. Colonel R. H. Browne, Administrator.
1870. Robert W. Keate, Lieutenant-Governor.
1872. Lieutenant-Colonel T. Miles, Administrator.
1872. Anthony Musgrave, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor.
1873. Lieutenant-Colonel T. Miles, Administrator.
1874. Lieutenant-Colonel T. Miles, Administrator.
1875. Sir Henry E. Bulwer, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor.
1890. Francis Seymour Haden, C.M.G., Deputy-Governor.
1891. Francis Seymour Haden, C.M.G., Deputy-Governor.
1892. Francis Seymour Haden, C.M.G., Deputy-Governor.
1893. Francis Seymour Haden, C.M.G., Administrator.
### Natal Governors and Ministries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Governor/Deputy-Governor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Sir Michael H. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Deputy-Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>The Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G., Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Sir Michael H. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Deputy-Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>The Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G., Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Sir Michael H. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., K.C., Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Col. Sir Henry Edward McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C. to H.M., Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Sir Henry Bale, K.C.M.G., K.C., Deputy-Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Col. Sir Henry Edward McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C. to H.M., Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Sir Henry Bale, K.C.M.G., K.C., Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Col. Sir Henry Edward McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C. to H.M., Governor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Ministries

#### FIRST MINISTRY:

Formed October 10, 1893.

- **Prime Minister, Colonial Secretary and Minister of Education:** Sir John Robinson, K.C.M.G., M.L.A.
- **Attorney-General:** Harry Escombe, Q.C., M.L.A.
- **Treasurer:** George Morris Sutton, M.L.C.
- **Secretary for Native Affairs:** Frederick Robert Moor, M.L.A.
- **Minister of Lands and Works:** Thomas Keir Murray, C.M.G., M.L.A.

#### SECOND MINISTRY:

Formed February 15, 1897.

- **Prime Minister, Attorney-General and Minister of Education:** Harry Escombe, Q.C., M.L.A.
- **Colonial Secretary:** Thomas Keir Murray, C.M.G., M.L.A.
- **Treasurer:** George Morris Sutton, M.L.C.
- **Secretary for Native Affairs:** Frederick Robert Moor, M.L.A.
- **Minister of Agriculture:** Edward Ryley, M.L.A.
- **Minister of Lands and Works:** John Henry Wallace, M.L.A.

#### THIRD MINISTRY:

Formed October 5, 1897.

- **Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary:** Sir Henry Binns, K.C.M.G., M.L.A.
- **Attorney-General and Minister of Education:** Henry Bale, Q.C., M.L.A.
- **Minister of Lands and Works:** Lieut.-Col. Albert Henry Hime, late R.E., C.M.G., M.L.A.
- **Secretary for Native Affairs:** James Liegh Hulett, M.L.A. (October 8, 1897).
- **Treasurer:** William Arbuckle, M.L.C. (October 7, 1897).
- **Ministers of Agriculture:** Francis Augustus Robert Johnstone (October 22, 1897).

#### PRESENT MINISTRY:

Formed June 9, 1899.

- **Prime Minister and Minister of Lands and Works:** Lieut.-Col. Sir Albert Henry Hime, late R.E., P.C., K.C.M.G., M.L.A.
- **Secretary for Native Affairs:** Frederick Robert Moor, M.L.A.
- **Colonial Secretary and Minister of Education:** Charles John Smythe, M.L.A.
- **Minister of Agriculture:** Henry Daniel Winter, M.L.A.
- **Treasurer:** Thomas Hyslop, M.L.A. (January 27, 1903).
- **Minister of Justice:** William Boase Morcom, K.C., M.L.A. (January 27, 1903).
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President:—Hon. Sir William Arbuckle, Knt. Bachelor.
Clerk of the Council:—C. W. P. Douglas de Fenzi.
Clerk Assistant, Hansard Reporter and Accounting Officer:—D. Robb.
Usher of the Black Rod:—V. W. L. Blake.

MEMBERS.

County of Durban.—Hon. Archibald Mitchell Campbell.
Hon. Robert Jameson.
County of Victoria.—Hon. Marshall Campbell.
County of Alexandra.—Hon. Thomas Kirkman.
County of Pietermaritzburg.—Hon. George Morris Sutton.
Hon. Sir William Arbuckle, Kt. Bachelor.
County of Umvoti.—Hon. Frederick Threlkeld Angus.

Bay. County of Weenen.—Hon. Casper Jeremiah Labuschagne.
Hon. Gorege Turner.
County of Klip River.—Hon. Alfred John Crawford.
Province of Zululand.—Hon. Dirk Cornelius Uys.
County of Alfred.—Hon. William Arthur Hutchinson.
Northern Districts (member not yet appointed).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker:—Hon. Robert Montgomery Archibald, J.P.
Clerk:—G. W. Sweaney, B.A., LL.B.
Clerk Assistant and Librarian:—A. R. Payne.

MEMBERS.

Pietermaritzburg City.—Wm. Boase Morcom, K.C.
Kenneth Howard Hathorn, K.C.
Lieut.-Col. Sir Albert H. Hime, P.C.
Frederic Spence Tatham, K.C.
Pietermaritzburg County.—Umgeni Division—
Thos. Hyslop, J.P.
Wm. Baynes, J.P.
Lion’s River Division.—Ed. Mackenzie Greene, K.C.
Charles J. Smythe, J.P.
Ixopo Division.—Joseph Baynes, C.M.G.
Jas. Schofield.
Umvoi County.—George Leuchars.
Wm. Arthur Deane.
Wm. L’Estrange.
Weenen County.—Frederick Robert Moor.
Henry Daniel Winter.
George Robert Richards.
Klip River County.—Klip River Division.—Joseph Farquhar, C.M.G.
Walter Pepworth.
George Frederick Tatham.
Newcastle Division.—Charles O’Grady Gubbins.
Henry Wiltshire.
Thomas Watt.

Durban Borough.—John Geo. Maydon.
Henry Anketill.
Dan. Taylor.
William MacCarty.
Durban County.—Charles Henwood.
Frank Oliver Fleetwood Churchill.
James McIntosh.
Victoria County.—Sir James Liege Hulett, Knt. Bachelor.
John Elwin Marchant.
Walter Fredk. Clayton.
Geo. Shearer Armstrong.
Alexandra County.—Robert Montgomery Archibald, J.P.
Frank Umhlali Reynolds.
Alfred County.—John Frederick Rethman.
Charles Hitchins.
Vryheid District—
Utrecht District—

Province of Zululand.
Electoral District of Eshowe.—Ernst August Brunner.
Electoral District of Melmoth.—Cecil Audley Sacheverell Yonge.
NATAL CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS.

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:—His Excellency Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., K.C.M.G., A.D.C.

PRIVATE SECRETARY:—Arthur J. Hedgeland, B.A., Oxon.

AIDE-DE-CAMP:—Captain H. E. Walter, Lincoln Regiment.

EXTRA AIDE-DE-CAMP:—Captain W. M. C. du Q. Caillard, 7th D.G.

HON. AIDE-DE-CAMP:—Captain C. N. H. Rodwell, N.C.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Charles J. Smythe, M.L.A.

Principal Under Secretary, C. J. Bird, C.M.G.

Assistant Under Secretary, H. A. Hime.

Clerk to Executive Council, H. A. Hime.

Accounting Officer, C. N. H. Rodwell.

Statistical Officer, A. C. Griffin.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor-General, T. Orr.

Chief Inspector, A. W. Forbes Taylor.

Inspectors, Major H. Gardner, A. Greenslade and F. Chapman.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General, C. Maxwell-Hibberd.

Secretary, A. J. Norris.

Assistant Secretary, F. W. Ford.

Chief Accountant, J. O'Keefe.


Controller, M.O.O., J. D. Adams.

Postmaster, Pietermaritzburg, H. Sullivan.

Superintendent, P.M.B., E. V. Goble.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, PIETERMARITZBURG.


Superintendent, F. Easton.

TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING STAFF.

Telegraph Engineer, R. W. Weightman.

Asst. Telegraph Engineers, N. Harrison and D. C. McLlron.

POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, Durban, J. W. Coleman.

Post and Telegraph Superintendent, S. C. Beckerleg.

Superintendent, A. E. Almond.

TELEGRAPHS.

Controller, Durban, J. Younghusband.


Postmaster, Newcastle, A. E. Browning.

... Greytown, F. J. Blackmore.

... Ladysmith, H. K. Osborn.

... Dundee, H. H. Paris.

... Estcourt, W. Dent.

... Point, J. W. Allen.

... Verulam, F. W. Gurney.

... Ixopo, T. M. Robinson.

... Stanger, W. A. Grundy.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION DEPARTMENT.

Principal Immigration Restriction Officer, H. Smith.

Clerk, G. W. Dick.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Protector of Immigrants, L. H. Mason.

Acting Protector, J. A. Polkinghorne.

Deputy Protector, A. R. Dunning.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION TRUST BOARD.

Acting Secretary, W. Stead.

Accountant, F. C. Smith.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Government Astronomer, E. Nevill.

Senior Assistant, R. T. Rendell.

GOVERNMENT LABORATORY.

Government Chemist, E. Nevill.

NATAL GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

Director, E. Warren.

Assistant, F. W. Fitzsimmons.

Hon. Secretary, C. Fuller (Government Entomologist).
CIVIL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.
Civil Commissioner, C. J. R. Saunders, C.M.G.
Secretary, V. G. M. Robinson.

MAGISTRACIES.
Magistrate, Pietermaritzburg, J. C. C. Chadwick.
Principal Clerk, C. P. Wollhuter.
Magistrate, Umgeni, J. R. Bennett.
Acting Asst. Magistrate, J. Lennon.
... Clerk of Court, E. W. Barter.
Magistrate, Lion's River, J. W. Cross.
Clerk of the Court, T. B. Carbutt.
Magistrate, Upper Umkomazi, J. P. Waller.
Clerk of the Court, A. D. Graham.
Magistrate, Ixopo, F. E. Foxon.
Magistrate, Ipoela, H. W. Boast.
... Underberg, W. H. Acutt.
... Impendhle, D. G. Giles.
... New Hanover, C. L. A. Ritter.
... Estcourt, R. H. Addison.
Acting Asst. Magistrate, H. M. Barker.
Clerk and Hindustani Interpreter, J. W. F. Biggs.
Magistrate, Weenen, R. E. Dunn
... Umvoti, J. Y. Gibson.
Clerk of the Court, H. v. Gerard.
Magistrate, Krantzkop, G. W. Adamson.
... Asst. Magistrate, R. A. L. Brandon.
Magistrate, Bergville, W. G. Wheelwright.
... Umsinga, J. Maxwell.
... Newcastle, J. O. Jackson.
Magistrate, Dundee, M. R. N. Matthews.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

Health Department.
Health Officer for Colony, E. Hill.
Port Health Officer, H. E. Fernandez.
Quarantine Officer, E. Rice.

District Surgeons and District Health Officers.
Pietermaritzburg City, C. Ward (Dist. Surg. only).
Umgeni Division, D. Campbell Watt.
... Camperdown, J. Evans.
New Hanover Division, C. H. Herbert.
Upper Umkomazi Division, A. E. Carle.
Ixopo Division, J. Dodd.
Polela do., F. J. Livingstone.
Underberg do., J. C. Gilmour.
Lion's River do., E. A. Hardwicke.

Chief Magistrate, Durban, W. Broome.
Second Asst. do., H. J. Colenbrander.
Principal Clerk, G. O. Cauvin.
Receiving Officer (Savings Bank), A. H. Hogard.
... Inanda, J. L. Knight.
... Lower Tugela, F. P. Shutler.
... Indwedwe, J. J. Field.
Acting Magistrate, Mapumulo, J. J. Jackson.
Magistrate, Alexandra, J. McLaurin.
... Alfred, P. W. Shepstone.
... Lower Umzinkulu, P. Hugo.
... Vryheid, A. J. Shepstone, C.M.G.
Clerk of the Court, H. L. Gebers.
Secretary, Repatriation Commission, J. H. B. de Villiers.
Magistrate, Utrecht, R. H. Beachcroft.
Acting Asst. Magistrate, J. S. Ente.
Clerk of the Court, O. J. M. Muirhead.
Magistrate, Paulpietersberg, D. Adamson.

Province of Zululand.

Magistrate, Eshowe, A. Boast.
... Nqutu, C. F. Hignett.
... Nkandhlna, C. C. Foxon.
... Emtongjaneni, A. Hulley.
... Ndwandwe, A. W. Leslie.
... Lower Umfolozi, A. R. R. Turnbull.
... Ubombo, C. O. Griffin.
... Habisa, J. F. Clark.
... Ingwavuma, G. W. Armstrong.
... Umlalazi, B. Colenbrander.
... Mahlabatini, A. J. S. Maritz.

Impendhle, W. H. Henson.
Durban Borough, D. Birtwell (Dist. Surg. only).
Umlazi Division, W. A. Addison.
Inanda Division, W. J. Hill (Health Officer only).
Verulam do., W. J. Hill (Health Officer only).
Indwedwe do., W. J. Hill (Dist. Surg. only).
Lower Tugela do., H. W. Jones.
Napumulo do., W. A. Savage (Dist. Surg. only).
Alexandra County, J. Booth Clarkson.
Alfred do., F. R. H. Potts.
Lower Umzinkulu Division, C. A. Bowker.
Port Shepstone, C. A. Bowker (Health Officer only).
Klip River Division, H. T. Platt.
Ladysmith Borough, H. T. Platt (Health Officer only).
Bergville Division, G. B. Jones.
Umzanga do., F. W. Newcombe.
Newcastle do., J. M. Ormond.
Newcastle Borough, J. A. Nolan (Dist. Health Officer only).
Newcastle Division, Dannhauser, C. J. Douglas (Asst. Dist. Surg.).
Dundee Division, A. J. Abraham.
Dundee Borough, H. T. Galbraith (Dist. Health Officer only).
Charlestown, J. E. Briscoe (Dist. Surg. only).
Estcourt Division, J. B. Brewitt.
Weenen do., W. Black.
Umzoti do., H. E. Wright.
Greytown Township, H. E. Wright (Health Officer only).
Krantzkop Division, A. Iren.
Utrecht do., W. C. Loos.
Paulpietersberg Division, W. Case.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province of Zululand.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acting Chief Medical Officer and Dist. Surg., Eshowe and Umlalazi, G. K. Moberley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emtonyeneni, J. Petrie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndwandwe, F. W. Walters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingwavuma, J. von Mengershausen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nqutu, H. A. Bridgman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nkandhla, J. A. Kennedy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natal Government Asylum.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Superintendent, J. Hyslop, M.B., C.M. Edin., D.S.O.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natal Government Hospital, Addington.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Superintendent, J. H. Balfe, M.D., F.R.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third do. do., R. D. Kidd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MINISTRY OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice, the Hon. W. B. Morcom, K.C., M.L.A.

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General, G. A. de R. Labistour, K.C.
Secretary, Law Dept., J. W. F. Bird.
Clerk, C. F. W. Hime.

### CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

City and Umgeni, L. E. Vaughan Williams.
Divisions of Upper Umkomanzi and Lion's River, B. C. Clarence.
District of Ixopo, F. L. Thring.
District of Durban, D. Calder.
Asst. Clerk of Peace, Durban and Umlazi, W. C. Miller.
Divisions of Alexandra and Lower Umzinkulu, A. W. Wray.
County of Victoria, exclusive of Inanda Division, A. E. Foss.
Inanda Division, J. R. Hammond.
Popolana and Impendhlo Divisions, W. E. C. Wynne.
Klip River and Upper Tugela Division, H. E. R. Anderson.
Newcastle Division, G. L. Fraser.
Dundee and Umzanga Divisions, W. Dalzell Turnbull.
Weenen County, T. Hellett.
Umzoti County and New Hanover Division, C. Tatham.
Utrecht, H. M. Meyler.

### SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, Sir Henry Bale, K.C., K.C.M.G.
First Puisne Judge, R. I. Finnemore.
Registrar, Supremo Court, H. J. J. d'Hotman.
Registrar Circuit Court, Durban, W. H. D. Goss.
Asst. Registrar, R. W. McAlister.
Secretary to Chief Justice, H. S. Woods.

### MASTER'S OFFICE.

Master, Supreme Court, H. C. Koch.

### NATIVE HIGH COURT.

Judge, President, H. C. Campbell.
First Puisne Judge, J. E. Funnin.
Registrar, F. A. Farrer.
Asst. Registrar, T. A. Jackson.

### SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Sheriff of Natal, R. C. Visick.
Clerk to Sheriff, W. P. Gough.

### DEEDS OFFICE.

Registrar of Deeds, H. Miller.
Registrar-General, H. Miller.
Clerk, L. H. Moe.

### LEGAL DEPARTMENT, PROVINCE OF ZULULAND.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Education, P. G. Barnett,
M.A.

Senior Inspector of Schools, C. J. Mudie.

Inspector of Schools, J. H. Kleinschmidt and
H. R. Dukes.

Secretary and Accounting Officer, W. H. Ben-
nett.

Examining Officer and Statistical Clerk, J.
Austin.

Headmaster, Maritzburg Coll., E. W. Barns,
M.A.

Asst. Masters, Maritzburg Coll., J. Stalker, M.A.,
A. S. Langley, B.A., S. R. Edminson, B.Sc.,
H. Bryan, M.A., H. Stubbs, W. Abbot, B.A.,
F. J. Williams, B.A., E. B. Redlich, M.A.,

Headmaster, High School, Durban, W. H.
Nicholas, B.A.

Asst. Masters, High School, Durban, E.A. Bel-
cher, B.A., H. C. Ballance, B.A., V. C.
Stutfield, B.A., H. S. Gorst, B.A., J. H.
Fraser, M.A., C. E. Carpenter, S. W. Pape,
B.A., and T. H. Blackmore, M.A.

Headmaster, Boys' Model School, P.M.B.,
F. G. Richmond.

Headmaster, Boys' Model School, Durban,
R., L. Grant.

Headmaster, Verulam School, J. E. Martindale.

Headmaster, Ladysmith School, W. R. Murray
Brown, M.A.

Headmaster, Newcastle School, T. D. Wilson,
B.A.

Headmaster, Greytown School, J. A. McLaren.

Richmond School, W. A. Hawes.

Pinetown School, C. J. Offord.

Estcourt School, A. H. Louis.

Dundee School, R. A. Gowthorpe.

Ixopo School, J. W. M. Robinson.

Stanger School, J. Banks.

Umsinto School, G. I. Beckett.

Weenen School, G. Rutter.

Howick School, A. C. N. Harward.

Camperdown School, G. P. Pardy.

Eshowe School, J. Burton, M.A.

Bellair School, S. T. Downes.

Port Shepstone School, J. W.

Ryder.

Headmaster, Utrecht School, F. M. Sivil.

Vryheid School, G. Rees.

Paulpietersberg School, L. T.

Fowle.

Director of Science and Art, Major S. Herbert.

Art Master, Maritzburg, C. E. Chidley.

Durban, W. H T. Venner.

Inspector of Native Education, R. Plant.

TREASURY.

Treasurer, Hon. Thos. Hyslop, M.L.A.

Secretary to Treasury, A. S. Leslie.

Chief Accountant, T. M. Owen.

Clerks, J. C. Crowly and A. C. Townsend.

AGENT GENERAL IN LONDON.

Agent-General, Sir Walter Peace, K.C.M.G.

Secretary, R. Russell, Junr.

Chief Indnt. Clerk, E. J. L. Corness.

Emigration Officer, E. Gunter.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Consulting Engineer, H. G. Humby.

Savings Bank.

Controller, E. Pope.

CUSTOMS.

Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping.

Receiver of Wrecks and Emigration Officer,
G. Mayston.

Asst. Collector of Customs, R. R. Cochrane.

Chief Clerks, C. Winser and H. W. Goodwin.

Chief Clerk and Accounting Officer, W. L. Howe.

Surveyor, C. B. Jones.

Controller of Excise and Inspector of Dist-
tilleries, G. Mayston.

NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary for Native Affairs, the Hon. F. R.

Moor, M.L.A.

Under Secretary for Native Affairs, S. O.

Samuelson, J.P.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. H. D. Winter,
M.L.A.

Secretary to Minister of Agriculture, E. T.
Mullens.

Director of Agriculture, A. N. Pearson.

Entomologist, C. Fuller.

Chief Locust Officer, W. H. Bushby.

Dairy Expert, E. O. Challis.

Conservator of Forests, T. R. Sim.

Govt. Experimental Farm Manager, A. Reid.


Accounting Officer, T. J. St. George.
MINES DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Mines, C. J. Gray.

GOVERNMENT BACTERIOLOGIST.

Govt. Bacteriologist, and Director of Veterinary Dept., H. Watkins Pitchford.

Professional Assistant, W. Watkins Pitchford.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND WORKS.

Prime Minister and Minister of Lands and Works, the Right Hon. Lieut.-Col. Sir A. H. Hime, P.C., K.C.M.G., M.L.A.
Secretary, Prime Minister and Secretary of Lands and Works, G. T. Plowman.
Chief Engineer, J. F. E. Barnes, C.M.G.
Asst. do., H. B. Jameson.
Secretary, F. G. Rodwell.
Statistical Clerk, R. G. Shepstone.
Chief Draughtsman, H. J. Dadswell.
Clerk of Works, New Works, W. Farley.
Chief Accountant, A. P. Smith.

District Engineers.

Maritzburg District, A. Head.
Coast District, W. Bosman.
Ladysmith District, G. Hyslop.
Newcastle District, R. King.
Province of Zululand, P. Harrison.

VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENT.

(See "Military Forces in Africa").

NATAL POLICE.

Chief Commissioner, G. Mansel, C.M.G.
Acting Asst. Commissioner, F. A. Campbell.
Adjt. and Sub-Inspector, O. Dimmick.
Inspector and Paymaster, F. H. S. Sewell.
Sub-Inspector and Acctg. Officer, W. E. Ives.
Inspector and Quartermaster, W. E. Lyttle.
Criminal Investigation Officer, W. J. Clarke.
Sub-Inspector, Criminal Investigation Dept., S. Hunt.

NATAL GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

General Manager, Sir David Hunter, K.C.M.G.
Chief Clerk, T. H. Mackay.
Locomotive Supt., G. W. Reid.
Engineer-in-Chief, J. W. Shores, C.M.G.
Supt. Engineer, Surveys and Construction, W. H. Cobley, I.S.O.

Chief Accountant, R. W. Harwin.
Dist. Agent, Johannesburg, H. Salmon.
Ladysmith do. do., G. Donaldson.
Newcastle do. do., P. Littlejohn.
Stores Superintendent, E. B. Kirkman.
Locomotive Supt. (acting), D. A. Hendrie.

CURATOR, Laboratory, H. H. Potter.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Principal Vet. Surgeon, S. B. Woollatt.

SURVEYOR GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT.

Surveyor-General, J. L. Masson.
Chief Clerk, F. A. Hoffmann.
Examiner of Diagrams, J. L. Watson.
Inspector of Boilers, W. J. Quince.
Secretary, Harbour Dept., H. Smith.
Port Captain, H. Ballard.
Asst. Harbour Master, W. Gordon.
Wharf Supt. and Traffic Manager, J. McConachie.
Asst. Wharf Master, R. T. McKenzie.
Engineer, Harbour Works, Chas. J. Crofts, M.Inst. C.E.
Asst. Engineer, D. C. Davey.
Mechanical Engineer, G. Thomson, M.I.M.E.
THE IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY.

Administrators.

1889. J. W. Buchanan.
1889-90. George S. Mackenzie.
1890-1. Sir Francis de Winton.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Commissioners and Consuls-General.

1900. Sir Charles N. E. Eliot, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1900-4. Sir Donald William Stewart, K.C.M.G.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

List of Commissioners.

1893-4. Sir Gerald Portal, K.C.M.G.
1894-5. Col. Colville, C.B.

ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE.

British Representatives.

1893-4. Mr. (afterwards Sir) Rennell Rodd.
1894-1900. Sir A. Hardinge, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1900-1. Mr. Basil S. Cave, C.B.
1904. Sir Donald William Stewart, K.C.M.G.

Officer Commanding Forces and Chief of Police, Pemba, Captain E. H. Goldie Taubman.
Chief of Customs, R. V. Coster.
Assistant Collector of Customs, W. B. Swineherd.
Slavery Commissioner, J. T. Last.
Pemba, J. P. Farler.
Director of Public Works, Bomanji Maneckji.
Director of Agriculture, R. N. Lyne.
Zanzibar Government Agent for Pemba, H. Lister.
Legal Adviser, F. H. O. Wilson.
Medical Officer, Dr. G. A. Macdonald.
" Dr. A. D. Mackinnon, C.M.G.
" and Officer in Charge Prison Island, Dr. A. H. Spurrier.
Surgeon, Dr. Nariman.
Master of the Horse, Dr. Andrade.
Inspector of Roads, C. A. Gunning.

BRITISH CONSULATE AND AGENCY, ZANZIBAR.

Agent and Consul-General, Sir Donald W. Stewart, K.C.M.G.
Consul, Basil S. Cave, C.B.
Vice-Consul at Pemba, D. R. O'Sullivan-Beare.
Medical Adviser, Dr. F. Charles.

Judicial.
Judge, H.B.M. Court, G. B. Piggott.
Assistant Judge, Lindsay Smith.
Second Assistant Judge, Skinner Turner.
Judge of Subordinate Court, Pemba, J. P. Farler.
Registrar, H.B.M. Court, Bomanji Talati.

Government Officials, ZANZIBAR.
Prime Minister, A. S. Rogers.
Commandant of Forces, General A. E. Raikes.
Treasurer, A. Alexander.
Port Officer, Captain A. Le Page Agnew.

THE TRANSVAAL COLONY.

ADMINISTRATORS:
Oct. 8, 1900. The Right Hon. Baron Milner, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
May 9, 1901, to Aug. 1901 (Acting). The Right Hon. Baron Kitchener, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

GOVERNOR:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
Sept. 29, 1902. The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G.

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS.
President:—The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary:—Walter Edward Davidson.
Colonial Treasurer:—Patrick Duncan.
Commissioner of Lands:—Adam Jameson.
Attorney-General:—The Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Commissioner of Native Affairs:—Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G.
Commissioner of Mines (Acting):—Wilfred John Wybergh.

The Legislative Council includes the foregoing members of the Executive Council, and also the following nominated members:

Edmund Francis Bourke.
Lieut.-Col. George Henry Fowke, R.E.
John William Honey.
Lieut.-Col. Hugh Milborne Jackson, R.E.
Johannes Cornelis Brink.
John Frank Brown.
Andries Petrus Johannes Cronje.
Johan Zulch de Villiers.
Thomas Everard.
Sir George Farrar, D.S.O.
Richard Kelsey Loveday.
Frank Braybrooke Smith.

Frank Turner.
Daniel Ward, LL.D.
Fabian Ware.
Sir James Percy Fitzpatrick.
William Hosken.
Henry Charles Hull.
Alexander Seaton Raitt.
Peter Roux.
Harry Solomon.
Hendrik Petrus Francois Janse van Rensburg.

Clerk to the Council, E. M. O. Clough.

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPALITY.
The Mayor:—W. St. John Carr.
Deputy Mayor:—G. H. Goch.

Col. Dale Lace.
R. C. Brown.
W. Dalrymple.
J. W. Quinn.
R. Shanks.
W. K. Tucker, C.M.G.
A. E. Steytler.
A. S. Raitt, M.L.C.
George A. H. Dickson.
H. A. Reid.
A. Mackie Niven.
H. J. Hofmeyr.
Max Langerman.
James Thompson.

W. Rockey.
Julius Jeppe.
J. A. Hamilton.
C. Chudleigh.
Howard Pimm.
John Roy.
J. M. Buckland.
William Hosken, M.L.C.
E. Hancock.
A. Epler.
J. Emoys Evans.
S. C. Black.
A. A. Noble.
F. D. P. Chaplin.
## Transvaal Chamber of Mines

### Officers for the Year 1904

**President:**—Harold F. Strange  
**Vice-Presidents:**—J. N. de Jongh and R. W. Schumacher  
**Executive Committee:**  
A. Brakhan  
W. H. Dawe  
A. Epler  
Sir George Farrar, D.S.O.  
F. Francois  
F. O. P. Chaplin  
**Secretary:**—J. Cowie  
**Legal Adviser:**—G. L. Craik  
**Curator of Museum and Librarian:**—J. Dampier Green, F.G.S., M.I.M.E.  
**Solicitors:**—Van Hulsteyn, Feltham & Fry  
**Auditors:**—C. L. Anderson & Co., Incorporated Accountants; and Thos. Douglas, F.C.A.  
**London Secretary:**—A. R. Goldring. 202-3, Salisbury House, E.C.  
**Representatives in Paris:**—La Compagnie Francaise De Mines D’or et De L’Afrique Du Sud, 20, Rue Taitbout.  
**Representatives in Berlin:**—Hardy Bros., Behren-Str., 4, W.  

### Members for the Year 1904

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African Claim and Land Co.</td>
<td>Langermann, M.</td>
<td>Clydesdale (Trans.) Coll., Ltd.</td>
<td>Orr, J. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnato do</td>
<td>Munro, J.</td>
<td>Driefontein Cons. Mines Ltd.</td>
<td>Dalrymple, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brakpan Mines</td>
<td>Elkan, F.</td>
<td>Ferreira G. M. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Holgate, R. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffelsdoorn Est. and G. M. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Peirson, C. E.</td>
<td>Ferreira Deep Ltd.</td>
<td>Rogers, H. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassel Coal Co.</td>
<td>Ross, W.</td>
<td>French Rand G. M. Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Drake, F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Geduld G. M. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Diamond, F. W.</td>
<td>Geduld Deep</td>
<td>Williams, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinderella G. M. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Fraser, H. P.</td>
<td>Geldenhuys Est. and G. M. Co.</td>
<td>Lance, W. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and Suburban G. M. and Estate Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Hawkins, H. C.</td>
<td>Geldenhuys Deep, Ltd.</td>
<td>Reversbach, L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Deep Ltd.</td>
<td>Raleigh, F.</td>
<td>Ginsberg, G. M. Co.</td>
<td>Pitts, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glen Deep, Ltd.</td>
<td>Read, H. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Ryn Deep, Ltd.</td>
<td>Hanau, C.</td>
<td>West Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.</td>
<td>Kehler, C. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Main Reef G. M. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Raine, R.</td>
<td>Witbank Colliery, Ltd.</td>
<td>Currey, J. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wolhuter Deep Ltd.</td>
<td>Perry, F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Western Rand Est., Ltd.</td>
<td>Hull, H. C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.**

Aburrow, Chas., M.I.C.E.  
Rathbone, Edgar, P., M.Inst.M.M.

**HONORARY MEMBERS.**

President, Rhodesia Chamber of Mines.  
President, Salisbury Chamber of Mines.  
Oberbergrath Schmeisser, Berlin.

Professor Becker, Washington, U.S.A.  
H. M. Guest, Klerksdorp.
ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

GOVERNOR:
The Right Hon. Viscount Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.
Lieutenant-Governor:—Sir Hamilton J. Goold-Adams, K.C.M.G
Colonial Secretary:—H. T. Wilson.
Director of Education:—Edmund Beale Sargant.
Postmaster-General:—A. Falck.
Colonial Treasurer:—A. Browne.
Collector of Customs:—Johannes Henricus Meiring.
Director of Public Works:—G. A. Northcroft.
Attorney-General:—H. T. Blaine

OTHER MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
Burnet Adams (Surveyor-General)
John George Fraser
Johannes Frederick Janse van Rensburg
Johannes Matheus Wessels

INTER-COLONIAL COUNCIL
OF THE
TRANSVAAL AND ORANGE RIVER COLONY

The High Commissioner and Governor, President, H. E. Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
The Lieut.-Governor of the Transvaal:—H. E. the Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G.
The Acting Lieut.-Governor of the O.R.C.:—H. F. Wilson, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary of the Transvaal:—P. Duncan.
Attorney-General of the O.R.C.:—H. T. Blaine, K.C.
Colonial Treasurer of the O.R.C.:—A. Browne, I.S.O.
Commissioner of Lands of the Transvaal:—Adam Jameson.
Director of Customs of the Transvaal:—J. W. Honey.
Collector of Customs of the O.R.C.:—J. H. Meiring.
Director of Agriculture of the O.R.C.:—C. W. Palmer.
Chief Staff Officer of the South African Constabulary:—Lieut.-Col. Curtis, D.S.O., R.E.

OTHER MEMBERS.
E. F. Bourke.
Sir Geo. Farrar, D.S.O.
G. P. Fraser.
H. P. F. G. van Rensburg.
W. Burns-Thompson.
H. C. Hull.
T. Brain.

Wm. Hosken.
Johann Rissik.
G. F. J. von Rensburg.
R. K. Loveday.
H. W. Stockdale.
Secretary, The Hon. R. H. Brand.
THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 29th October, 1889, and Supplemental Charter, dated 8th June, 1900.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., President.
The Right Hon. Earl Grey, Vice President.
The Right Hon. Lord Gifford, V.C.
J. Rochfort Maguire.
P. Lyttelton Gell.
A. Beit.

Dr. The Hon. L. S. Jameson, C.B., M.L.A.
The Hon. Sir Lewis L. Michell, M.L.A.

Manager, H. Wilson Fox.
Joint Manager and Secretary, J. F. Jones, C.M.G.
Registrar, R. C. Bolton; Assistant Registrar, F. C. Appleton.

MINING DEPARTMENT.
Resident Engineer in Rhodesia, E. H. Garthwaite.

RAILWAYS.
Consulting Engineer, Rhodesia, Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart.

ADMINISTRATION OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Chief Magistrates.
24th July, 1891. A. R. Colquhoun (Acting).
18th Sept., 1891. Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, C.B., M.D.

Administrators.
10th Sept., 1894. Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, C.B., M.D.
2nd April, 1896. The Right Hon. Earl Grey.
5th Dec., 1898. Administrator of Mashonaland and Senior Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, W. H. Milton.
5th Dec., 1898. Administrator of Matabeleland, Captain the Hon. A. Lawley (resigned on appointment as Governor West Australia, March, 1901).

Acting Administrators.
1895. His Honour Judge Vintcent.
5th Dec., 1898. The Hon. Sir Thomas C. Scanlen, K.C.M.G.
10th June, 1899. Captain the Hon. A. Lawley (Mashonaland).
8th May, 1902. J. G. Kotzé, K.C.
12th March, 1903. J. G. Kotzé, K.C.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President:
Sir William Henry Milton, K.C.M.G., Administrator, etc.

Members:
Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Marshal James Clarke, K.C.M.G., Imperial Resident Commissioner, etc., etc., etc.

Francis James Newton, C.M.G. (Treasurer), 16th April, 1903.
Herbert Hayton Castens (Chief Secretary), 6th February, 1902.
Clarkson Henry Tredgold (Attorney-General), 7th April, 1903.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Nominated Members who take precedence over the Elected Members

Sir Thomas Charles Scanlen, K.C.M.G. (Additional Law Officer).
Francis James Newton, C.M.G. (Treasurer).
Herbert Hayton Castens (Chief Secretary).
Clarkson Henry Tredgold (Attorney-General).
James Hutchinson Kennedy (Master of the High Court).
Edward Ross Townsend (Secretary for Agriculture).
Ernest William Saunders Montagu (Secretary for Mines).

Elected Members.

Eastern District.
John Meikle.

Northern District.
Colonel Raleigh Grey, C.M.G.
Dr. Richard John Wylie, M.D.

Resident Commissioner (Southern Rhodesia): C. Douglas Jones.

Midland District.
Colonel Herman Melville Heyman.

Western District.
Charles Theodore Holland.
William Henry Haddon.
Colonel William Napier, C.M.G.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S DIVISION.

Administrator of Southern Rhodesia: His Honour Sir William H. Milton, K.C.M.G.
Private Secretary: A. H. Holland.
Clerk of Legislative and Executive Councils: Jas. Robertson.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DIVISION.

Chief Secretary, H. H. Castens.
Under Secretary, A. B. Rankine.
Accountant and Principal Distributor of Stamps, P. E. Craven.

Cape Town Office.
Government Agent, J. A. Stevens.
Accountant, W. Olive.

Health.

Salisbury.

Medical Director and Inspector, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G.
Resident Surgeon, F. C. Drew.
Hospital Secretary, R. de Vere Cornwell.
Umtali.
Hospital Surgeon, J. Harpur.
" Secretary, W. McBeath.
Gwelo.
Hospital Surgeon, H. K. Smith.
" Secretary, J. J. Topholme.
Victoria.
Hospital Surgeon, M. J. Williams.
" Secretary, D. T. Phillips.
Hartley.
Hospital Surgeon, W. M. Eaton.
" (Acting), A. J. Mackenzie.
" Secretary, A. T. Watson.
Gwanda.
Hospital Surgeon, E. T. Clayton.
" Secretary, G. H. Lowry.
Selukwe.
Hospital Surgeon, F. P. Maitland.
" Secretary, F. W. Bunt.
Filabusi.
Hospital Surgeon, H. Rochfort Hunt.
" Secretary, F. T. Reed.
Enkeldoorn.
Hospital Surgeon, J. Ritchie Brown.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT, MASHONALAND.
Acting Chief Native Commissioner, W. S. Taberer.
Chilimanzi, H. C. K. Fynn.
Lomagundi, W. E. E. Scott.
" S. Mazoe, E. T. Kenny.
" Marondera, E. W. Morris.
" Makoni, A. R. Ross.
" Umtali, T. B. Hulley.
Clerk in Charge, Inyanga, W. T. Laing.
" Victoria, A. Drew.
" Gutu, H. C. K. Fynn.
Nat. Commr., Chibi, P. Forrestall.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT, MATABELELAND.

Head Office, Bulawayo.
Relieving Officer, C. L. Carbutt.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. J. Nanson.
Nat. Commr. and Asst. Magistrate, Bubi District, R. Lanning.
" A. A. Campbell.
Nat. Commr., Belingwe District, Vacant.
Nat. Commr., Matobo District, H. M. G. Jackson.
Nat. Commr. and Magistrate, Gwanda District, J. P. L. de Smidt.
Nat. Commr., Fingo Location, C. G. Fynn.

Inspectors of Native Compounds.
Division 1, F. G. Elliott.
Division 2, H. A. Elliott.
Division 3 (Acting), C. L. Carbutt.

Education.
Director of Education, G. Duthie. (Also Registrar of Births and Deaths.)

Stationery and Printing Department.
Distributor, H. Cordner.

Public Works Department.
Secretary for Public Works, H. Ashmead.
District Inspector, H. B. Douslin.
Inspector, S. J. Oliphant.
Assistant Inspectors, T. N. Amos.
" W. Grant.
" C. F. Arnold.
" F. G. Manders.
Inspectors of Roads, C. W. Briggs.
" J. C. J. Coope.
Assistant Inspector of Roads, H. S. Meilandt.
Chief Clerk, C. G. Laurie.
Draughtsman, P. G. R. Harvey.
TREASURER'S DIVISION.

Treasurer, F. J. Newton, C.M.G.
Assistant Treasurer, R. A. Harbord.
Chief Clerk and Bookkeeper, S. F. Morris.
Clerk and Assistant Bookkeeper, E. de L. Scully.

General Post Office.
Postmaster-General, G. H. Eyre.
Secretary and Paymaster, A. F. Emerton.
Accountant, D. Gillespie.
Chief Clerk, A. E. Holloway.
Postmaster, Kopje (Salisbury), P. J. de Stadler.
Surveyor and District Engineer, Bulawayo, Dan Judson.
Postmaster, J. P. A. Powell.
Superintendent Telegraph Office, G. Roberts.

CUSTOMS.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION.
Controller of Customs, E. C. Baxter.
Secretary and Accountant, H. A. Cloete.
Relieving Officer, L. G. Jones.

EXECUTIVE SECTION.
Collector of Customs and Warehousekeeper, Bulawayo, A. F. Emerton.
Chief Examining Officer, A. E. Speight.
Collector of Customs, Salisbury, L. L. Bayne.
Clerk and Asst. Examining Officer, S. M. Symons.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DIVISION.

Attorney-General, C. H. Tredgold.
Draughtsman and Additional Law Officer, Hon.
Sir Thomas C. Scanlon, K.C.M.O.
Secretary to Law Department, C. Bayley.
Senior Clerk and Legal Assistant, R. McIlwaine.

Solicitor-General's Office, Bulawayo.
Solicitor-General, J. D. Mackenzie.
Chief Clerk, A. C. Kirby.

HIGH COURT OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Salisbury.
Judge, J. P. Watermeyer.
Assistant Registrar, J. H. Kennedy.
Acting Chief Clerk and Assistant Registrar, W. T. Biddulph.

Bulawayo.
Senior Judge, J. Vintcent.
Assistant Registrar, C. F. Grainger.

Clerk and Asst. Examining Officer, H. G. Jones.
1st Class Outdoor Officer, J. U. Stanton.
Officer in charge, Gwelo, T. J. Wadeson.
Auditor and Inspector, P. D. L. Fynn.
Chief Examiner, A. G. Pett.
Examiner of Revenue, C. Short.
Secretary for Mines, E. W. S. Montagu.
Mining Commissioners, N. Macglashan.
" " G. J. Bowen.
" " C. D. Fleming.
" " O. H. Ogilvie.
" " A. A. I. Heyman.
" " F. S. Broun.
Registrar of Claims, A. C. Bagshawe.
Chief Clerk, Mines Office, Bulawayo, H. P. Selmes.
Chief Clerk, Sec. for Mines' Office, G. N. Fleming.
lerks, C. J. S. Hopgood, C. E. Slocock.
Beacon Inspector and Clerk, G. H. James.
B. A. McM. Helm.
Clerk, E. T. Bolling.
Beacon Inspector and Clerk, H. U. Spreckley.
Surveyor to Mines Department, C. H. Rivers.

LANDS.

Surveyor-General, W. J. Atherstone.
Secretary for Lands, F. W. Inskipp.
Draughtsman, C. F. Gapper.

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AND COMPANIES.

Registrar, Salisbury, G. J. King.
Registrar, Bulawayo, A. R. Tonge.

DISTRICT COURTS AND OFFICES.

Civil Commissioner, Salisbury, G. W. Farmaner.
Clerk, A. U. MacDonald.
E. C. Sharp.
Clerk and Sub Distributor of Stamps, P. D. Myburgh.
Magistrate, E. A. L. Brailsford.
Acting Civil Commissioner, W. H. L. Honey.
Chief Clerk, N. H. Chataway.
Magistrate, L. Powys Jones.
Assistant Magistrate, C. J. R. Gardiner.
(Acting), C. W. Cary.
Civil Commr. and Magis., Umtali, R. H. Myburgh.
Chief Clerk, A. L. Baker.
Civil Commr. and Magis., Gwelo, P. G. Smith.
Asst. Magis., G. J. Lawlor.
Chief Clerk, F. J. Clarke.
Chief Commr. and Magis., Victoria, G. M. Huntly.

DIVISION OF SECRETARY FOR AGRICULTURE.
Sec. for Agriculture and Acctg. Officer, Sec for Agriculture and Registrar of Brands, E. Ross Townsend.
Assistant Do., W. H. Honey.
Clerk, A. E. Briggs.
Accountant and Paymaster, J. Milton.

Chief Veterinary Surgeon and Chief Inspector of Cattle, C. E. Gray, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY BRANCH.
Mashonaland.

Commandant-General, Lieut. Col. R. Chester-Master.
Chief Staff Officer, Major J. W. Fuller.
Principal Medical Officer, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G.
Commandant, Lieut.-Col. W. Bodle, C.M.G.
Chief Inspectors, Major H. Hopper.
" Major M. Straker.
Inspector Paymaster, Capt. C. F. L. Money.
Inspector Quartermaster, Capt. T. S. Masterman.
Sub " Lieut. R. H. Griffith.
Medical Officers, Capt. A. J. Peel.
" Capt. W. R. Fenton.
" Capt. E. Yeates.

POLICE AND DEFENCE DIVISION.

Constabulary.
Chief Inspector, G. V. Drury.
Inspector of Constabulary, H. Warr.
Sub-Inspectors, J. W. MacDougall.
" D. M. Lewis.
" H. J. K. Brereton.
Sub-Inspector and Chief Detective, T. Kyd.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT.
Accounting Officer, R. H. Everett.
Paymaster, Bulawayo, E. D. Smith.
Inspector, Audit Dept., S. V. Cloete.
Bookeeper, A. C. J. Ellis.

NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

H.M. Commissioner, Consul-General and Commander-in-Chief for the British Central Africa Protectorate:
Sir Alfred Sharpe, C.B., K.C.M.G.
Administrator of North-Eastern Rhodesia:
His Honour Robert Codrington.
Private Secretary, R. A. Osborne.

Judge of the High Court, His Honour Leicester P. Beaufort, B.C.L.
Registrar, C. H. Timmler.
Secretary, North-Eastern Rhodesia Administration, Richard Goode.
Chief Clerk, C. H. Timmler.
Chief Accountant, W. H. Carpenter.
Accounting Clerk (Transport and Supply Branch), H. C. Parkin.
Master S.S. Adventure, J. Livingstone.

Civil Commr. and Magistrate, Melsetter, W. M. Longden.
Civil Commr. and Magis., Gwanda, J. P. L. de Smidt.
Assistant Magistrate, Selukwe, C. M. Fletcher.
Magistrate, Enkeldoorn, W. R. Shand.

Veterinary Surgeon, Salisbury, G. S. Bruce, M.R.C.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon, Umtali, E. M. Jarvis, M.R.C.V.S.
Matabeland.
Veterinary Surgeon, Bulawayo, J. M. Sinclair, M.R.C.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon, Bulawayo, C. R. Edmonds, M.R.C.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon, Gwelo, J. J. Gorman, M.R.C.V.S.
DISTRICT AND DIVISIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

EAST LUANGWA DISTRICT.
C.C. and Magistrate, Fort Jameson, C. P. Chesnaye.
Native Commissioner, E. S. B. Tagart.
" " Nawailsa, W. P. Kennelly.
" " Petauke, J. C. Coxhead.

WEST LUANGWA DISTRICT.

KAFUE AND ZUMBO DISTRICTS.
C.C. and Magistrate, Mwomboshi, P. H. Selby.
Native Commissioner, J. E. Stephenson.
" " Feira, C. C. Shekelton.
" " Mkwishi, P. E. Hall.
" " Kapopo, F. E. F. Jones.
" " Sitanda, V. B. Reid.

NORTH LUANGWA AND AWEMBA DISTRICTS.
C.C. and Magistrate, Pije, C. McKinnon.
Native Commr., Mirongo, R. Young.

NORTH-WESTERN RHODESIA.

Administrator, 1899-1903; R. T. Coryndon.

Acting Administrators, 1899-1903:
LIEUT. COLONEL COLIN HARDING, C.M.G.
1903 (July): H. MARSHALL HOLE.


Secretary, S. M. Langan-O'Keefe.
Secretary to Administrator for Native Affairs, F. V. Worthington.
Accountant, A. Noll.
Medical Officer, R. W. Middleton.
Magistrate, H. Rangeley.
Commandant (Barotsa Native Police), Col. Colin Harding, C.M.G.
Major, J. Carden (seconded from B.S.A.P.).
Captain, Hare Barry (seconded from B.S.A.P.).
" " F. A. Hodson (seconded from B.S.A.P.).

Quartermaster and Chief Paymaster, H. L. Byas.
Sub-Inspectors, H. M. Stennett, G. H. Hamilton,
J. W. Dale Jameson, J. J. O'Sullivan,
H. O. Worringham.

Compilers of Census:—
Mpanza, W. Hazell.
Sejoba, E. R. Miller.
Churundu, R. Tilney.
Kaounga, F.:W. Moseley.
Cattle Inspector, R. G. Hardisty.

DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENTS.

District Commr., Barotse District, F. Aitkens.
" " Falls District, F. W. Sykes.
" " Batoka District, E. M. Fowle.
Assist. District Commr., C. R. Swanson.
" " E. A. Copeman.
Assist. District Commr., A. G. P. Collen.
" " Sosheke, W. F. Dawson.

District Commr., Kasempa, Dr. A. Blair Watson.
Assist. District Commr., Kafue District, A. C. Anderson.
Mines Department, J. A. D. Hawsley.
Controller, Stores Department, W. Elliott.
Agent in Bulawayo, Lieut. Griffiths.
# MILITARY FORCES IN AFRICA.

## SOUTH AFRICAN COMMAND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Secretary</td>
<td>Maj. J. Deane, C.M.G., R. Hilghrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Lt. Lord H. C. Seymour, G. Gds. (extra)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope with its Territories</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Secretary</td>
<td>Capt. W. A. Gordon, 6 Bn. Worc. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Capt. J. T. Lutley, 5 Bn. Worc. R. (extra).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NATAL AND ZULULAND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Capt. H. E. Walter, Linc. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. W. M. C. Du Q. Caillard, 7 D. G. (extra).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TRANSVAAL AND ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Secretary</td>
<td>Maj. J. Deane, C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Lt. Lord H. C. Seymour, G. Gds. (extra).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TRANSVAAL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant-Governor</th>
<th>Hon. Sir A. Lawley, K.C.M.G.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant-Governor</th>
<th>Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, K.C.M.G., C.B.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Capt. R. W. Hare, D.S.O., Norf. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SOUTH AFRICAN IMPERIAL FORCES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant-General</td>
<td>Sir H. J. T. Hildyard, K.C.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Military Secretary</td>
<td>Brev. Lieut.-Col. R. A. Browne, Bord. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Capt. R. J. T. Hildyard, R. W. Kent R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Staff Officer</td>
<td>Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. B. Jeffreys, C.B., p.s.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Adjutant General</td>
<td>Col. T. P. B. Ternan, hp., C.M.G., D.S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General</td>
<td>Brev. Maj. E. W. Margesson, Norf. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**IMPERIAL FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA**

**Officer Commanding Royal Artillery (Colonel on the Staff).**
Brev. Col. J. Hotham (temp.).

**Brigade Major, Royal Artillery.**
Maj. J. G. Potton, R.A.

**Commanding Royal Engineer (Colonel on the Staff).**
Col. W. Peacocke, C.M.G., p.s.c. (temp.).

**Director of Supplies and Transport (Colonel on the Staff).**
Col. G. P. Bourricault.

**Assistant Director of Supplies.**
Capt. G. F. Walton, A.S.C. (temp.).

**Assistant Director of Transport.**
Maj. C. S. Dodgson, A.S.C.

**Principal Medical Officer.**
Surg.-Gen. J. D. Edge, M.D., C.B.

**Chief Ordnance Officer.**

**Chief Paymaster.**
Col. G. Dewar, A.P. Dept.

**Principal Veterinary Officer, S. Africa.**
Vety. Lt.-Col. F. Smith, F.R.C.V.S. C.M.G.

**Staff Officer to Principal Vety. Officer.**
Capt. F. Eassie, A.V.D.

**TRANSVAAL DISTRICT.**

**Commanding Aide-de-Camp.**

**Assistant Adjutant-General.**
G. W. Howard, D.S.O., Essex R. (temp.).

**Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-General.**

**Officer Commanding Army Service Corps.**

**Chief Ordnance Officer.**
Lieut.-Col. F. B. Buist, A.S.C.

**STAFF OFFICER TO PRINCIPAL VETY. OFFICER.**

**Pretoria SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Staff Captain.**
Capt. J. H. A. Annesley, D.S.O., 3 D.G.

**MIDDELBURG SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Colonel on the Staff.**
Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) W. R. Kenyon-Slaney.

**Staff Captain.**

**POTCHEFSTROOM SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Colonel on the Staff.**
Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) J. F. Burn-Murdoch, C.B., p.s.c.

**Staff Captain.**
Capt. C. Gosling, K. R. Rif. C.

**STANDERTON SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Staff Captain.**
Capt. C. E. Higginbotham, North’n. R.

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY DISTRICT.**

**Brigadier-General.**
Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) R. G. Broadwood, C.B., p.s.c., A.D.C.

**Assistant Quarter-Master-General.**
Col. R. F. Lindsell, C.B.

**Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.**
Maj. C. Ross, Glouce. R.

**Officer Commanding Army Service Corps.**

**Principal Medical Officer.**

**BLOEMFONTEIN SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Staff Captain.**
Capt. L. I. O. Robins, Welsh R.

**HARRISMITH AND NATAL SUB-DISTRICT.**

**Colonel on the Staff.**
Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O.

**Staff Captain.**
Capt. J. H. Hall, Middlesex R.

**Commanding Royal Engineer.**

**Officer Commanding Army Service Corps.**
Capt. G. E. Pigott, D.S.O., A.S.C.

**Chief Ordnance Officer.**

**District Paymaster.**
Capt. A. B. Nolan, A.P. Dept.
NATAL.

Colonel on the Staff
Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General
Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-General
Commanding Royal Engineer
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps
Chief Ordnance Officer
District Paymaster

Natal Volunteer Forces.
Commandant of Volunteers, Col. H. P. Leader.
Staff Officer and Controller of Arms, Lt.-Col. A. T. G. Wales.
Asst. Staff Officer, Lt. S. R. Lawson.
Ordnance Officer, Capt. F. J. Choles.
Paymaster, Lieut. R. I. Inman.
Staff Officer, Cadets, Maj. W. H. A. Molyneux.

Natal Defence Committee.
The General Officer Commanding, Natal.
The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Natal.
The Chief Commissioner of Police.
The Commandant of Volunteers.
Thomas Watt, M.LA., and a naval officer nominated by the Admiral of the Station.

CAPE COLONY.

Major-General
Assistant Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp
Aide-de-Camp
Assistant Quarter-Master-General
Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General
Deputy-Assistant-Quarter Master-Generals
Commanding Royal Engineer (Colonel on the Staff.
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps
Principal Medical Officer
Chief Ordnance Officer
District Paymaster
Senior Veterinary Officer

Middleburg Sub-District.

Colonel on the Staff
Staff Captain

SOUTH AFRICAN COLONIAL FORCES.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commandant-General
Senior Staff Officer
Staff Officer and A.D.C.
Colonial Military Secretary
Staff Officers
Capt. J. E. G. Roy, D.S.O.,

Garrison Adjutant

Officer Commanding Royal Artillery

Commanding Royal Engineer

Officer Commanding Army Service Corps

Senior Medical Officer

Chief Ordnance Officer


Lt. H. St. J. L. Winterbotham, R.E.


Maj. G. H. Paske, R. Eng.

Qr.-Mast. C. W. Stott, A.S. Corps, hon. lt.


Capt. H. G. F. S. Gregson, E. Kent R.

WEST AFRICAN FORCES.

GAMBIA.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief

AIDE-DE-CAMP

Sir George Chardin Denton, K.C.M.G.

Capt. L. F. Scott, Oxf. L.I.

GOLD COAST COLONY.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief

AIDE-DE-CAMP

J. P. Rodger, C.M.G.

Capt. T. C. Hinks, Royal Berks R.
LAGOS COLONY.

**Governor and Commander in Chief**
Sir William MacGregor, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B.

**Aide-de-Camp**

**NIGERIA (NORTHERN).**

**High Commissioner**
Lt.-Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

**NIGERIA (SOUTHERN).**

**High Commissioner**
W. Egerton, C.M.G.

SIERRA LEONE.

**Governor and Commander-in-Chief**

**Aide-de-Camp**
Lt. E. C. Ogle, W.I.R.

**Brigadier-General**
Col. F. J. Graves.

**Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General**
Capt. F. L. Blosse, W.I.R.

**Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-General**

**Officer Commanding Royal Artillery**
(Vacant.)

**Officer Commanding Royal Engineer**
Capt. S. C. Babington, R.E.

**Officer Commanding Army Service Corps**

**Senior Medical Officer**

**Chief Ordnance Officer**
Maj. P. A. Bainbridge, A. Ord. D.

**District Paymaster**
Capt. J. C. Armstrong, A. P. Dept.

WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.
(Administered by the Colonial Office.)

**Inspector-General of the West African Frontier Force:**—Bt.-Col. (local Brig.-Gen.) G. V. Kemball, C.B., D.S.O., p.s.c.

**Staff Officers:**—Maj. E. Lyon, D.S.O., R. Art., p.s.c. (Colonial Office), and Capt. W. H. Maud, Som. L.I.

NORTHERN NIGERIA REGIMENT.

**Staff.**
(Headquarters—Zungeru).

**Commdant in Northern Nigeria:**—(Vacant).


**Brigade Major:**—Capt. P. M. Robinson, R. W. Kent R.

**Brigade Transport Officers:**—Qt.-Mr. (hon. capt.) D. Wallbach; Capt. E. A. C. Wilcox, 4 Bn. Ir. Fus.; Qt.-Mr. (hon. lt.) D. Lees.

**Artillery.**
2Capt. H. C. L. Cook, R. Art.
Lt. J. C. Dunbar, R. Art.
1Lt. C. W. Spinks, R. Art.
1Lt. P. J. B. Heelas, R. Art.

**Infantry.**
1st Bn. (Inf.) Zungeru. 2nd Bn. (Inf.) Lokoja. 3rd Bn. (Mtd. Inf.) Zaria

*Note.*—The figures preceding the names show the battalion to which the officers are attached.

**Lieut.-Colones Comdg. Bns.**

**Majors.**
1Maj. N. H. C. Dickinson, D.S.O., Leins. R.
3Bt. Maj. J. Hasler, E. Kent R.
3Bt. Maj. C. W. Barlow, Essex R.
2Capt. G. C. Merrick, R. Art.

**Captains.**
2Maj. A. Parkin, North’n. R.
3Capt. R. H. Goodwin, R. Art.
3Capt. A. D. Green, D.S.O., Worc. R.
1Capt. E. E. Williams, North’d. Fus.
2Capt. D. F. MacCarthy Morrogh, 3 Bn., R. Mun’s. Fus.
2Capt. E. M. Jacker, Manch. R.
1Capt. W. D. Sword, N. Staff. R.
2Capt. F. F. W. Byng-Hall, Suff. R.
1Capt. W. C. N. Hastings, D.S.O., Manch. R.
1Capt. E. T. H. Elliot, R. Art.
2Capt. F. Lewis, Leic. R.
2Lt. (local Capt.) P. H. Short, Glouc. R.
1Lt. (local Capt.) S. B. B. Dyer, D.S.O., 2 L.G.
1Capt. J. Mackenzie, V.C., R. Scots.
3Capt. C. M. Maud, Som. L.I.

Lieutenants.

1Capt. F. Jenkins, C. Gds.
Capt. B. D. Macculloch, 16 Lrs.
2Capt. W. H. Browne, 6 Bn. R. Fus.
1Capt. C. F. Gordon, Cork R.G.A. (Mila.).
2Capt. W. D. Deverell, 4 Bn. R. Ir. Rif.
1Capt. A. E. Gallagher, 9 Bn. K. R. Rif. C.
2Lt. R. O. F. Oldman, Norf. R.
3Lt. C. von Essen Moberly, 11 Hrs.
1Lt. L. F. Renny, R. Dub. Fus.
2Lt. H. C. Nisbet, Oxf. L.I.
3Lt. C. Fane, D.S.O., 12 Lrs.
2Lt. R. L. Beasley, Glouc. R.
3Lt. F. H. Romilly, Welsh R.
2Lt. O. H. D’A. Steward, R. Highrs.
2Lt. I. G. Sewell, R. Fus.
1Lt. N. W. F. Baynes, Glouc. R.
Lt. C. G. V. Wellesley, Linc. R.
1Lt. W. S. W. Browne, Liverpool R.
3Lt. F. H. Nangle, R. W. Fus.
3Lt. T. C. R. Higgins, R. Lanc. R.
1Lt. E. E. D. Henderson, W. I. R.
2Lt. C. T. Lawrence, Hamps R.
22nd Lt. H. McM. Pearson, 6 Bn. R. Ir. Rif.
2Lt. P. Z. Paulson, Manch. R.
3Lt. F. P. Crozier, Manch. R.
1Lt. H. M. Pryce-Jones, C. Gds.
3Lt. F. I. A. Mackworth, R. Art.
2Lt. L. Galloway, R. Art.
22nd Lt. G. W. Moran, Notts and Derby R.
2Lt. E. S. Graham, R. Art.

2Lt. E. J. Wolseley, E. Lan. R.
1Lt. H. W. Langworthy, W.I.R.
2Lt. G. W. Browne, R. Sc. Fus.
1Lt. R. W. B. Onslow, Suff. R.
3Lt. H. J. Huddleston, Dorset R.
Lt. W. N. Herbert, North’d. Fus.
Lt. C. M. Leatham, E. York R.
1Lt. A. N. Woods, R. Art.
2Lt. R. W. Fox, R. Wor. R.
2Lt. F. J. Pye, 6 Bn. R. Fus.
2Lt. H. R. Sparenborg, R. Lanc. R.
3Lt. F. E. Blackwood, E. Surr. R.
3Lt. F. A. Forster, R. Fus.
1Lt. G. L. Uniacke, 4 Bn. R. Lane. R.
Lt. R. W. V. Bruce, 17 Lrs.
3Lt. C. L. Wells, 3 Bn. Hamps. R.
Lt. T. S. Wickham, D.S.O., Manch. R.
12nd Lt. W. D. Barber, K. R. Rif. C.
2Lt. C. M. Smith, E. York R.
32nd Lt. J. Stuart-Wortley, Sco. Rif.
2Lt. W. O. Croft, Sco. Rif.
3Lt. E. G. L. Thurlow, Som. L.I.
3Lt. F. P. W. Fendall, Bord. R.
22nd Lt. J. M. Salmon, R. Lanc. R.
2nd Lt. O. C. J. Stevenson-Hamilton, High. L.I.
12nd Lt. A. C. Miller, 5 Bn. R. Fus.
2nd Lt. V. H. Secker, 14 Hrs.
2nd Lt. C. C. Wigram, Som. L.I.
2nd Lt. G. Farmer, Oxf. L.I.

Adjutants

1Lt. H. N. Kempthorne, R. Sc. Fus.
3Lt. A. C. McLachlan, 18 Hrs.

Quarter-Masters

3Hon. Capt. E. C. Hides, Qr.-Mr. 4 Co. London Impl. Yeo (hon. Lt. in Army)
2Qr.-Mr (hon. Lt.) G. C. Thomas.
12nd Lt. A. E. Bosher, E. Norf. R.
2nd Lt. R. N. Pike, 6 Bn. Rif. Brig.

Veterinary Officers

Lt. H. C. Welch, A. Vety. Dept.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA REGIMENT.
(Headquarters—Old Calabar).

Lt.-Col. Condy.
2nd in Command.

Artillery.
Captains.
Capt. G. T. Mair, R. Art.

Lieutenants.
Lt. R. P. Jones, R. Art.
Lt. C. E. Vickery, D.S.O., R. Art.

Infantry.
Captains.
Capt. H. C. Macdonald, Arg. and Suth'd Highrs.
Capt. A. D. Lewes, R. Sc. Fus.
Capt. C. E. Heathcote, Yorks L.I.
Capt. I. G. Hogg, 4 Hrs.
Capt. E. de H. Smith, R. Art.
Capt. H. H. Sproule, Ind. Army.
Lt. C. E. W. Carleton, W.I.R.

Lieutenants.
Capt. C. W. Wallis, Res. of Off. (Capt. 1st Mon.
R.G.A. (Vols.).

Capt. G. N. Sheffield, 3 Bn. Essex R.
Capt. W. H. Beverley, 3 Bn. Essex R.
Capt. B. M. Byrne, 4 Bn. Conn. Rang.
Lt. P. S. Vassall, Glouc. R.
Lt. H. R. Elliott. Worc. R.
Capt. J. Wayling, Canadian Mila.
Lt. H. L. Helme, N. Lan. R.
Lt. W. V. Hume, S. Lan. R.
Lt. G. A. S. Williams, R. Fus.
Lt. C. V. Fox, S. Gds.
Lt. A. W. Colley, N. Lan. R.
Lt. H. C. Fox, R. Sc. Fus.
Lt. D. Mathers, R. Scots.
Lt. L. H. D'O. Moule, E. Lan. R.
Lt. N. C. Duncan, Worc. R.
Lt. G. C. Corry-Smith, 4 Bn. Bord. R.
Lt. A. Nugent, E. York R.
Lt. A. A. C. FitzClarence, R. Fus.

Adjutant.

GOLD COAST REGIMENT.

1st Battalion—Kumasi.

Lieut.-Colonels Command.
1Bt. Lt.-Col. (local Lt.-Col.) P. S. Wilkinson, Northd. Fus.
Majors.
1Maj. (local Maj.) W. T. M. Reeve, Leins. R.
2Capt. (local Maj. in Army) R. A. Irvine, Donegal R.G.A. (Mila.).

Artillery.
Captains.
1Capt. W. J. B. Allen, R. Art.
2Capt. J. O'Kinealy, R. Art.

Lieutenants.
1Lt. C. E. G. Schrottky, R. Art.
1Lt. B. R. W. Beor, R. Art.

Capt. C. E. D. O. Rew, W.I.R
2Capt. E. N. L. Breck, Worc. R.
1Capt. C. G. D. Haslewood, 3 Bn. E. Kent R.
1Capt. F. E. Bishop, D.S.O., 3 Bn. Bedf. R.
1Capt. E. H. Hobart, 9 Bn. K. R. Rif. C.
1Lt. G. A. F. Watson, 5 Bn. R. Fus.
2Capt. P. Lonsdale, E. Lan. R.
2nd Lt. H. R. Stirke, 3 Bn. Liverpool R.
2Capt. F. R. Sedgwick, R. Art.
1Lt. D. J. Sweetzer, North'd Fus.
2Capt. B. M. Read, 4 Bn. Ches. R.
1Capt. J. F. Crean, Canadian Art.

Lieutenants.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>A. O. Luckman</td>
<td>Thames Div. R.E. (Mila)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>E. O. Warden</td>
<td>4 Bn. Essex R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. H.</td>
<td>de C. Denny</td>
<td>5 Bn. R. Innis Fus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. H.</td>
<td>T. C. Wheeler</td>
<td>3 Bn. L'pool R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. J.</td>
<td>Craven</td>
<td>3 Bn. E. Lan. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Lt.</td>
<td>K. J. Roy</td>
<td>Midd'x R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Lt.</td>
<td>A. M. Fleury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>H. G. Charles</td>
<td>Essex R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt.</td>
<td>F. M. Murray</td>
<td>R. Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt.</td>
<td>G. M. Griffith</td>
<td>R. Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. W.</td>
<td>E. Gatacre</td>
<td>Yorks L.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. C.</td>
<td>H. Dinnen</td>
<td>L'pool R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. A.</td>
<td>W. Norris</td>
<td>R. Berks R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. C.</td>
<td>A. G. Cunningham</td>
<td>N. Staff. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. W.</td>
<td>H. Gundry</td>
<td>Canadian Mila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. T.</td>
<td>W. C. Carthew</td>
<td>North'd Fus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. E.</td>
<td>V. Collins</td>
<td>R. Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd Lt.</td>
<td>G. W. F. Wright</td>
<td>4 Bn. L'pool R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. H.</td>
<td>S. Tarrant</td>
<td>R. War. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Lt. B.</td>
<td>H. W. Taylor</td>
<td>R. Berks R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12nd Lt.</td>
<td>E. J. Gwyther</td>
<td>4 Bn. S. Staff. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. J.</td>
<td>T. H. Burnside</td>
<td>Canadian Mila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. A.</td>
<td>G. Joiner</td>
<td>R. Garr. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12nd Lt.</td>
<td>G. C. B. Farrell</td>
<td>W. Rid. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12nd Lt.</td>
<td>H. F. Sproston</td>
<td>3 Bn. E. Lan. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Lt. L.</td>
<td>H. T. Martin</td>
<td>3 Bn. R. Ir. Fus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd Lt.</td>
<td>G. A. E. Poole</td>
<td>5 Bn. Midd'x R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd Lt.</td>
<td>J. A. H. L. Tinling</td>
<td>Ches. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAGOS BATTALION.**

*(Headquarters—Lagos)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capt. E.</td>
<td>H. Humfrey</td>
<td>R. Garr. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. F.</td>
<td>R. Ewart</td>
<td>D.S.O., L'pool R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. A.</td>
<td>W. Butterworth</td>
<td>4 Bn. R. Lane. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIERRA LEONE BATTALION.**

*(Headquarters—Freetown)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>C. E. Palmer</td>
<td>R. Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. H.</td>
<td>H. Bond</td>
<td>R. Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. L.</td>
<td>Murray</td>
<td>E. Surr. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. C.</td>
<td>C. Norman</td>
<td>R. W. Fus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>R. Cockburn</td>
<td>Suff. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>P. A. Legge</td>
<td>Pembroke R.G.A. (Mila.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>A. Farrar</td>
<td>3 Bn. Essex R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. E.</td>
<td>von Brockdorff</td>
<td>R. Lane. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>H. E. Bailey</td>
<td>3 Bn. L'pool R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>A. W. Boddy</td>
<td>Canadian Mila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>R. M. Needham</td>
<td>Suff. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>W. P. Dawes</td>
<td>R. Berks R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GAMBIA COMPANY.**

*(Headquarters—Bathurst)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>H. C. W. Hoskyns</td>
<td>Linc. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.</td>
<td>C. Morley</td>
<td>Manch. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

_Administered by the Foreign Office, with the exception of the 1st Battalion, which is about to be administered by the Colonial Office._


1st (CENTRAL AFRICA) BATTALION.

Commandant.
Capt. (local Lt.-Col.) A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

2nd in Command.
Capt. (local Maj.) G. M. P. Hawthorn, L'pool R.

Company Commanders.
Lt. (local Capt.) C. E. Luard, D.S.O., Norf. R.
Lt. (local Capt.) C. McG. Withers, Ind. Army.
Capt. (local Capt. in Army) J. Rosborough, 6 Bn. R. Ir. Rif.
Lt. (local Capt.) J. W. Nelson, North'd Fus.
Lt. (local Capt.) J. P. L. Mostyn, Norf. R.
Lt. (local Capt.) C. R. K. Bacon, R. W. Surr. R.
Lt. (local Capt.) R. G. Stirling, K. R. Rif. C.

Subalterns.
Lt. R. H. Olivier, D. of Corn. L.I.
Capt. C. H. Stigand, R. W. Kent R.
2nd Lt. (local Lt.) R. S. Hart, Notts and Der. R.
Lt. D. McLeod, Cam'n Highrs.
Lt. H. M. Craigie Halkett, High. L.I.
Lt. R. P. Lewis, Devon R.

Adjutant and Quarter-Master.
H. A. Walker, Co. Comdr.

INDIAN CONTINGENT.
Staff Officer.

Capt. P. C. R. Barclay, Ind. Army.

Double Company Commander.
Capt. B. R. Graham, Ind. Army.

Quarter-Master.

2nd (CENTRAL AFRICA) BATTALION.

Commandant.
(Vacant).

2nd in Command.
(Vacant).

Company Commanders.
Capt. R. E. L. Townsend, Worc. R.
Capt. H. F. Byrne, York and Lanc. R.
Capt. (local Capt. in Army) H. P. Bennitt, Devon R.G.A. (Mila.).
Capt. H. H. Hughes Hallett, W.I.R.
Capt. R. H. Baldwin, E. Surr. R.

Subalterns.
Lt. M. G. Sandeman, Arg. and Suth'd Highrs.
Capt. H. W. Stevens, Manch R.
2nd Lt. (local Lt.) P. Elwell, Worc. R.
Lt. C. W. Barton, D.S.O., Northn. R.
Lt. A. St. A. Molesworth, Duke of Corn. L.I.
Capt. J. Harington, Rif. Brig.
Capt. L. H. Hickson, R. W. Kent R.

Adjutant and Quarter-Master.
Capt. E. H. Llewellyn.

3rd (EAST AFRICA) BATTALION.

Commandant.
Bt. Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) E. G. Harrison, D.S.O., W. Rid. R.

2nd in Command.
Capt. (local Maj.) P. B. Osborn, D.S.O., Oxf. L.I

Majors.
Capt. (local Maj.) H. W. Rattigan, K. O. Sco. Bord. (Staff Off. to Insp.-Gen.).


Company Commanders.
Capt. G. R. Breading, Worc. R.
Capt. J. D. Mackay, Middx. R., Adjt.
Capt. F. A. Dickinson, D. of Corn. L.I.
Capt. R. E. Salkeld, Oxf. L.I.
Capt. H. F. Kirkpatrick, E. Kent R.
Lt. (local Capt.) F. W. O. Maycock, Suff. R.
Subalterns.
Lt. E. V. L. Wardle, D.S.O., York R.
Lt. R. Meinertzhagen, R. Fus.
Lt. W. Swire, E. York R.
Lt. C. L. Barlow, W. York R.
Lt. J. K. T. Whish, E. Surr. R.
Lt. S. D. Brancker, E. Surr. R.
Capt. H. C. Hart, R. War. R.

Commandant.
Lt.-Col. (local Col.) A. H. Coles, C.M.G., D.S.O.

2nd in Command.

Company Commanders.
Capt. (local Capt. in Army) J. A. Meldon, 4 Bn. R. Dub. Fus.
Capt. C. E. H. Laughlin, Leins. R. (Anglo-German Boundary Commn.).
Capt. C. C. L. Barlow, Line. R.
Lt. (local Capt.) H. W. Fletcher, E. Lan. R.
Capt. J. Hayes-Sadler, R. Art.
Capt. (local Capt. in Army) A. J. Whittle, 3 Bn. L’pool R.
Capt. L. E. S. Ward, Oxf. L.I.

5th (Uganda) (INDIAN) BATTALION.

Commandant.
Capt. (local Maj.) M. L. Hornby, D.S.O., Ind. Army (temp. Comdt. 2 Bn.).

Captains
Capt. R. L. Carnegy, Ind. Army.

6th (SOMALILAND) BATTALION.

Commandant.
Capt. (local Maj.) A. G. G. Sharp, Leins. R.

Company Commanders.
Lt. (local Capt.) A. C. H. Dixon, W.I.R.
Capt. H. du B. O’Neill, Bedf. R.

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE
Commissioner Commander-in-Chief and Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Consul-General

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.
Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief and Sir Donald William Stewart, K.C.M.G.
Consul General
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.
Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief and Consul-General: Lt.-Col. James Hayes Sadler, C.B.

SOMALI COAST PROTECTORATE.

SOMALILAND FIELD FORCE.
Aides-de-Camp: Capt. R. G. Munn, Ind. Army.
Chief Staff Officer: Lt. J. B. Egerton, Ind. Army.
Assistant Adjutant Generals: Lt.-Col. R. G. Brooke, D.S.O., 7 Hrs., p.s.c.
Director of Supplies and Transport: Maj. M. L. Hornby, D.S.O., Ind. Army (Comdt 5 Bn. King's Afr. Rif.)
Transport Officers: Major H. de B. Codrington, Ind. Army.
Principal Medical Officer: Capt. E. B. Macnaghten, R. Art.
Chief Ordnance Officer: Maj. R. F. Allen, R. Eng.

1ST BRIGADE.

2ND BRIGADE.
Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General: Capt. S. R. Davidson, Ind. Army.
SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICERS:
Brev. Col. A. N. Rochfort, C.B., C.M.G.
Lt.-Col. P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., 21 Lrs.
Brev. Maj. A. W. S. Ewing, N. Staff. R.
Capt. (local Maj.) R. P. Cobbold, Res. of Off.
Maj. Hon. J. G. H. H. Beresford, 7 Hrs.
Capt. W. H. Armstrong, E. York R.
Capt. H. P. Lane, Ind. Army.
Capt. C. V. N. Lyne, Ind. Army.
Capt. A. E. Barnard, Ind. Army.
Capt. D. J. Glasfurd, Arg. and Suth'd Highrs.
Capt. C. B. L. Clery, Ind. Army.
Capt. H. Maclear, E. Lan. R.

### EGYPTIAN ARMY

#### HEADQUARTERS STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Capt. E. J. F. Vaughan, Manchester R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Secretary</td>
<td>Maj. F. R. Phipps, Dorset R., p.s.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Private Secretary</td>
<td>Capt. C. E. C. G. Charlton, Royal Art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Adjutant-Generals</td>
<td>Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) J. K. Watson, C.M.G., D.S.O., K. R. Rif. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-Generals</td>
<td>Maj. H. D. Palmer, R.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Supplies</td>
<td>Capt. A. R. Lempriere, Lancashire Fus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Works</td>
<td>Capt. G. F. Clayton, R.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Stores</td>
<td>Maj. (local Lt. Col.) C. E. G. Blunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Secretary</td>
<td>Capt. M. R. Kennedy, D.S.O., R.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Medical Officer</td>
<td>Qr.-Mr. (hon. Capt.) G. W. Anderson, Sea. Highrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Captain</td>
<td>Vety. Maj. (local Vety. Lt.-Col.) G. R. Griffith, D.S.O.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EGYPTIAN FORCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aide-de-Camp</td>
<td>Lt.-R. B. Brassey, 17 Lrs. (prov.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Staff Officer (graded as Assistant</td>
<td>Col. G. M. Bullock, C.B., p.s.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjutant-General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-General</td>
<td>Maj. A. H. C. Kenney-Herbert, North’n. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Captain</td>
<td>Capt. T. E. Bayley, 20 Hussars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commanding Royal Engineer</td>
<td>Brev. Col. L. B. Friend, R.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer Commanding Army Service Corps.</td>
<td>Lt.-Col. C. Rawsley, D.S.O., A.S. Corps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Paymaster</td>
<td>Col. T. S. Coppinger, A. P. Dept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GARRISON OF ALEXANDRIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonel on the Staff</td>
<td>Col. (local Brig. Gen.) R. H. Murray, J.B., C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Ordnance Officer</td>
<td>Maj. A. Mackenzie Pendrill, N. Staff. R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1ST CLASS MILITARY DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kassala</td>
<td>Brev. Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) G. F. Gorringe, C.M.G., D.S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khartoum</td>
<td>Maj. W. A. Boulnois, R.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahreel-Ghazal</td>
<td>Capt. (local Maj.) J. R. O’Connell, Shrops. L.I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2ND CLASS MILITARY DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halfa</td>
<td>Brev. Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) G. B. Macauley, R.Eng</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anglo-African Who's Who

Officer Commanding Cavalry
Officer Commanding Artillery
Officer Commanding Camel Corps
Commandant Military School

Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) W. H. Persse, 2 D.G.
Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) M. Peake, C.M.G., R. Art.
Capt. C. J. Hawker, Cold. Gds.

SUDAN ADMINISTRATION.

Governor-General
Private Secretary
Assistant Private Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Deputy-Assistant Secretaries

Capt. C. E. C. G. Charlton, R.A.
Capt. R. C. R. Owen, Oxford L.I.
Capt. A. C. Parker, R. Sussex R.

Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) E. E. Bernard, A. S. Corps.
Capt. J. S. Liddell, R. Eng.
Capt. N. T. Borton, R. War. R.

Governors of Provinces (1st Class).

Berber
Dongola
Kassala
Khartoum
Sennar
Kordofan
Gezira, Khartoum
Bahr-el-Ghazal
Upper Nile

Brev. Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) E. A. Stanton, Oxf.L.I.
Brev. Lt.-Col. G. F. Gorringe, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Capt. (local Maj.) J. R. O'Connell.

Maj. W. A. Bouloin, R.A.

Governors of Provinces (2nd Class).

Suakin
Halfa

Brevt. Maj. F. J. L. Howard, A.S.C

MILITARY RANKS.

Sirdar
El-Lewa (carrying title of "Pasha")
El Miralai, carrying title of "Bey"
El Kaimakan
El Bimbashi
El Yusbashi
El Mulazim
El Mulazim Jani

Commander-in-Chief.
Major-General.
Colonel.
Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major.
Captain.
Lieutenant.
2nd Lieutenant.
SOME PROMINENT ANGLO-AFRICANS
AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS.

In the biographical section of this book we have referred, in some cases at considerable
length, to undertakings with which the subjects of our sketches have been identified. But a difficulty has constantly confronted us, inasmuch as in a large majority of cases it would be exceedingly invidious to ascribe the success (or failure) of a particular enterprise to any one individual, and, in the lines devoted to his career, to credit him with achievements in which he has been equally aided by other members of his own, or temporarily allied, groups. In South Africa especially there are few cases where one strong man stands out pre-eminently above his confrères, and who might with justice say "Alone I did it." Mr. J. B. Robinson in the Transvaal, Mr. Robert Williams in Northern Zambesia, and Sir Alfred Jones in West Africa, are instances of the latter which immediately occur to one. But in the vast majority of cases it is more suitable to deal with South African enterprises as the joint achievements of numerous workers, combining their forces for a common end, be that end the development of industries or the expansion of an Empire.

THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.

The sub-Continent is particularly indebted to joint-stock enterprise. Even Rhodesia, a country larger in area than France, Germany, Austria and Italy combined, is administered under what is for all intents and purposes the Joint Stock Companies Acts. At a time when more than one European Power was anxious to establish itself in Africa, the British Imperial Parliament could not undertake the vast responsibilities involved in the acquisition of such an extensive territory as that which has for years borne the name of Rhodesia; and had it not been for the foresight and patriotic enterprise of Mr. Cecil Rhodes and his associates in the formation of the Chartered Company, Matabeleland and Mashonaland would probably have fallen to either one of these Powers, or would have become part of the South African Republic. Early in 1888 Lobengula entered into a Treaty with Great Britain; and Messrs. C. D. Rudd, Rochfort Maguire and F. R. Thompson went to Matabeleland to obtain concessions, with a view to the formation of the Chartered Company. The Rudd Concession was obtained from Lobengula in October, 1888, and the Royal Charter was granted just a year later.

The Company having decided, on the advice of Lobengula, to open up Mashona-
land first, organized a pioneer expedition under Major Frank Johnson (June, 1890), consisting of about 200 Europeans and 150 native labourers. The aim of the expedition was to cut a road 400 miles long from Macloutsie, passing through the south of Mashonaland and terminating at Mount Hampden, in Mashonaland. This was duly accomplished, and having founded Fort Salisbury at a spot twelve miles south-east of Mount Hampden (September 12, 1890), the column was disbanded, and immediately set to work prospecting and occupying the country.

Much was done by the Company in the next four years to develop the country. Mr. A. Colquhoun assumed the administration of Mashonaland in October, 1890, there being then about 1,000 white men in the country. Mining Commissioners were appointed, townships laid out, roads constructed to different parts, a postal system inaugurated and measures taken generally for the settlement of the country. Mr. Colquhoun was succeeded by Dr. L. S. Jameson, who was appointed Chief Magistrate in September, 1891. For the protection of the community forts were built at Tuli, Victoria, Charter and Salisbury, and a military police force was enrolled. The strength of the force in 1891 reached 650, but was reduced as soon as possible to 140 whites and 15 native police, and a volunteer force ("Mashonaland Horse") 500 strong, raised locally by Major Forbes, took its place; the remainder of the settlers forming a burgher force in case of need. The Chartered Company arranged for the extension northwards of the Cape telegraph and railway from Mafeking, and the surveys for the Beira Railway, connecting Mashonaland with the East Coast, were begun in 1891. A commission of prominent South African farmers came up in 1891 to look into the agricultural prospects of the country, and gave a most satisfactory report, resulting in the organization of the "Moodie trek" of farmers with their families, which left the Orange Free State in May, 1892, and founded the settlement of Melsetter, in Gazaland, early in 1893.

In 1890 and 1891 a number of Boers from the Transvaal attempted to enter the south-east portion of Matabeleland and occupy it by force. This invasion was averted by the firm attitude of the Company (see Pres. Kruger, p. 97). Boer farmers were, however, invited to come in and settle peacefully in the country; they now form the majority in the districts of Charter and Melsetter, and assisted the Company loyally during the native troubles.

The same year the Company found themselves somewhat embarrassed by the action of Mr. Edward Lippert, a Transvaal financier and banker, who obtained from Lobengula a concession to grant titles to land in the Company's field of operations. As the Rudd Concession did not formally provide for more than mining rights, it was decided to come to terms with Mr. Lippert and to take over his concession. This was accordingly arranged, and the matter received the consent of Her late Majesty's Secretary of State, in March, 1892. Other concessions from numerous chiefs were secured soon after the entrance of the pioneers to the country, the most important being those from Umtassa (Manicaland), Lewanika (Barotseland), and Gungunhana (Gazaland). In connexion with certain of these concessions some friction arose with the Portuguese, resulting in the temporary occupation of Massikessi by the Rhodesians. A modus vivendi was, however, arrived at, and the most cordial relations have since prevailed.
THE FIRST MATABELE WAR.

The year 1893 was a most eventful one for the pioneer community. The Bechu- analand Railway Company had been formed and work started on the Vryburg-Bulawayo extension; the first section of the Beira Railway had been opened, a good road made from Salisbury to the railhead, and a telegraph line constructed from Mafeking to Salisbury. A period of steady progress was anticipated. Unfortunately, war with the Matabele was forced on the Company by the action of Lobengula. The duties of maintaining peace and order imposed on them by the Charter were made most difficult by the existence of the Matabele military system, under which the Mashonas were periodically raided, their cattle looted, and men, women and children carried into slavery, thus reducing the Mashona tribes to an abject and impoverished condition.

The Company prepared for war, informing the High Commissioner that they did not wish to ask the assistance of Her Majesty’s Government in dealing with the trouble which had arisen. Repeated attempts at negotiation with Lobengula proved fruitless, and the Company’s police having been fired upon near Victoria, Dr. Jameson was authorized by the High Commissioner to proceed as he thought best. On October 5 the Matabele fired on a party of Bechu- analand Border Police, an Imperial force patrolling British territory. The High Commissioner immediately ordered Col. Goold-Adams to occupy Tati with a force of Bechu- analand Border Police and to affect a junction with the Company’s column at Tuli, which was about to proceed northwards. The main body of the Company’s forces, consisting of police, settlers and native allies, under the command of Maj. P. W. Forbes, accompanied by Dr. Jameson, entered Matabeleland early in October, 1893, being joined there by Mr. Rhodes, who had hurried up from the South. Decisive engagements occurred at the Shangani River (October 24) and the Bembenes River (November 1), in which Lobengula’s best regiments were thoroughly beaten. Bulawayo was burnt by Lobengula’s orders and left in our hands (November 4), while the king himself took to flight towards the Zambesi. Letters were sent after him asking him to come back, and guaranteeing his safety; but no answer having been received before the two days of grace had expired, Major Forbes was instructed to pursue him. On December 3, at a point on the Shangani River, eighty-four miles N.N.W. of Shiloh, the pursuers came close on Lobengula’s track, and a small reconnoitring party under Maj. Alan Wilson crossed the river, which unfortunately came down in flood and cut them off from their companions. After making a most gallant stand they were overwhelmed by the king’s body guard, who did not leave one alive. A monument has been erected to their memory close to the tomb of Mr. Rhodes in the Matoppo Hills. Owing to the difficulty of moving troops in the rainy season, Major Forbes returned to Bulawayo, while Lobengula and the remnants of his band retired towards the Zambesi, where Lobengula died.

Under the altered circumstances of the country it became necessary to discuss its future Administration with Her Majesty’s government, and a new Constitution was agreed upon (July 18, 1894), the government of the country being carried on by an Administrator (Dr. L. S. Jameson) and a Council of four, consisting of Mr. Justice
Anglo-and African Who's Who

260

Vincent; Col. F. W. Rhodes, D.S.O., Military Member of Council; A. H. F. Duncan, Surveyor-General; and George Pauling, Commissioner of Public Works.

The years 1894 and 1895 were marked by prosperity and peace. The mining and farming industries were pushed on and the railways and telegraphs extended. The volunteer force was reorganized, and a native police force consisting entirely of Matabele was established.

The political disturbances, which had long been threatening in the Transvaal, culminated in December, 1895, when Dr. Jameson, with a force largely composed of the Company's police, made an unauthorized incursion into the South African Republic, with a view to assisting the Uitlander population (see Dr. L. S. Jameson's life). Dr. Jameson's resignation from the position of Administrator was accepted early in 1896, and the Right Hon. the Earl Grey succeeded him in April of that year.

THE SECOND MATABELE WAR.

Then followed a series of misfortunes which might have combined to wreck a greater country than Rhodesia. A drought of abnormal length and severity had prevailed; locusts devastated the country; and rinderpest, hitherto quite unknown in South Africa, came down from the north, destroying whole herds of native cattle. The M’Limo (the Makalaka deity) persuaded the Matabele that this combination of plagues was the direct result of the malign influence of the white men; and Matabeleland was once more plunged in war, the natives beginning hostilities with a prearranged series of savage murders of white men, women and children, in March, 1896.

The Company's territory, deprived for the time of its police protection owing to the Jameson Raid, was at a disadvantage when this second Matabele War broke out; but the danger to the whole population was successfully averted by the courageous and self-reliant action of the settlers.

Measures for protecting the community were at once taken. Laagers were formed at Bulawayo and Gwelo, and Maj. Laing with his small party also went into laager at Belingwe. The existing Volunteer Force was expanded into the Bulawayo Field Force, and under the leadership of Cols. W. Napier, J. Spreckley and Hon. Maurice Gifford, Capts. Macfarlane, George Grey and F. C. Selous, numerous patrols were sent out in various directions, and they were successful in bringing in small parties of refugees. The great danger to the Bulawayo laager was that the Matoppo and Umgusa rebels might combine and rush the town, but on April 25, Capt. Macfarlane engaged the enemy at the Umgusa, and defeated them so heavily as to remove all cause for anxiety. It was necessary to follow up with vigour Capt. Macfarlane's victory; the settlers, however, were not strong enough to accomplish this, and the Imperial Government issued instructions for the inhabitants to wait for reinforcements. Col. Plumer, with a force of Volunteers, left Mafeking on April 12, and reached Bulawayo at the end of May, after a brilliant engagement at the Khami. Simultaneously, a column raised in Salisbury under Col. Beal, and accompanied by Mr. Rhodes, left for the relief of Bulawayo. Col. Napier went out to meet them, defeating the rebels at Thabas Induna; and Col. Beal, after a successful action at
Mavene, joined Napier's force, and proceeded to Bulawayo, bringing in quantities of captured stock.

Sir Richard Martin arrived in Bulawayo on May 21, and took over command of military operations until the arrival of Gen. Sir F. Carrington on June 3. Two columns under Plumer and Macfarlane were sent out north and south, and a third was on the point of starting when an impi appeared at the Umgusa, six miles out of Bulawayo. Cols. Spreckley and Beal immediately moved against them, and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy. Spreckley's column then set out as originally intended, and the three columns swept the country of rebels. Col. Plumer stormed and carried the stronghold of Thabas Imamba, where he made important captures of prisoners, grain and cattle, and recovered a quantity of loot taken from murdered settlers.

The country was now practically free from rebels, except the Matoppo Hills, where they occupied positions which were almost impregnable. Operations were successfully initiated, but the white losses were heavy owing to the nature of the country. Mr. Rhodes, therefore, determined to open negotiations, going five miles into the hills accompanied by three unarmed men, and holding an indaba with the rebel chiefs. To further allay the suspicions of the natives he moved his camp, which was quite unprotected by any military force, to a spot close to the rebel stronghold, where he remained for two months, reassuring and conferring with the natives. On October 13 the Administrator had an official indaba with the Matabele chiefs, and received their formal promises of submission. Col. Plumer's column was disbanded on the 22nd of the same month, many of its members remaining in the country as settlers.

Long before the restoration of peace to Matabeleland, trouble had appeared in Mashonaland. In June, 1896, a series of murders similar to those in Matabeleland occurred.

Mr. Justice Vintcent was at the head of affairs in Salisbury, and immediately organized a defence committee, and called in all the population to laager.

One of the first events which followed was the stirring episode of the rescue of a party of twelve, including three women, who gathered at the Alice Mine, in the Mazoe district, twenty-seven miles from Salisbury. In order to telegraph for assistance, two of their number heroically volunteered to go to the telegraph office. They were successful in sending their message, but were killed in trying to regain the laager. On receiving the telegram, Inspector Judson left Salisbury with five men, but found the situation at the laager so desperate that he sent a message to Salisbury to say that it would require forty men and a Maxim to effect a rescue, as the whole Mazoe valley was lined with natives some 1,000 strong. Capt. Nesbitt, who had gone out with twelve men to reinforce Inspector Judson's patrol, received the message, and determined, notwithstanding the smallness of his force, to push on. He succeeded in bringing out the party, and for this deed was rewarded with the Victoria Cross. The return journey was accomplished under heavy fire, all concerned displaying much courage.

A small body of Volunteers from Natal, under Capt. Taylor, who were at Charter, on their way to Matabeleland, returned to Salisbury on the outbreak of hostilities,
as did Col. Beal’s column of the R.H.V., which was then at Bulawayo. These latter were accompanied by 100 men under Maj. Watts, D.A.A.G., and 75 men of Grey’s Scouts, under Capt. White.

Large patrols were now sent out to commence offensive operations against the natives, pending the arrival of 380 regular troops under Col. Alderson, which had been sent through Beira from Natal. They reached Salisbury on August 9, having relieved Umtali en route. Col. Alderson remained five months in the country, and, although much hampered by shortness of supplies, he effected the capture of the important chief Makoni, and attacked and defeated Matshayangombi, who may be said to have been the leader of this rebellion.

The Imperial troops left Rhodesia on November 29, 1896, but the trouble was not yet over. After the rainy season Col. de Moleyns commenced vigorous operations with a successful attack on the Magwendi rebels, followed up by the defeat of Kunzi and Mashanganyika. The Mashonaland forces having been strengthened by a detachment of Hussars and police from Matabeleland, the country about Salisbury, Umtali and Charter was cleared of rebels, and a well organized attack made on Matshayangombi (July 24, 1897), when the latter was shot. It was decided to be unnecessary to retain the services of the Hussars after September. This date practically marks the close of the campaign, and the police having reached their full complement, the volunteers were disbanded and returned, some to their farms and others to the mining centres. The energetic and self-reliant conduct of the settlers during the war, and many instances of bravery, individual and general, form a record in the history of the new country of which it may well be proud.

The Chartered Company generously paid out compensation to settlers for direct losses incurred during the rebellion. The Compensation Courts paid out £253,500 in Matabeleland, and the awards in Mashonaland brought up the sum to £360,000.

PROGRESS IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

During the period occupied by the war, the attention of the Government was not only devoted to meeting questions of defence and transport. It was felt necessary to reorganize the Civil Service of the country and to establish it on a permanent basis. This work was carried out by Mr. W. H. Milton, who was transferred to Rhodesia from the Cape Colony Civil Service in July, 1896, as Chief Secretary to the Administrator (Earl Grey), whom he succeeded in July, 1897.

The native problem was next tackled by the Company, who successfully adopted a system of governing the natives through the medium of native salaried indunas. Large reserves were set aside for the natives, amounting to 12,114 square miles in Matabeleland, and 26,757 square miles in Mashonaland. A period of native prosperity followed, as may be gathered from the following figures for 1903–4, when in Southern Rhodesia the natives possessed nearly 100,000 head of cattle and 416,000 sheep and goats, while they also had over half a million acres under cultivation.

In 1899 a Legislative Council was established for Southern Rhodesia, which
now consists of the Administrator, Resident Commissioner, seven elected and seven members nominated by the Company, so as to ensure it a majority so long as it remains responsible for the finances of the country. The names of the members are given elsewhere.

Early in 1891 the Imperial Government extended the field of the Company’s operations so as to include [the whole of the British sphere north of the Zambesi, except Nyasaland, now known as the British Central African Protectorate. Northern Rhodesia is now divided into North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia, and each is under an Administrator appointed by the British South Africa Company.

THE RHODESIAN RAILWAYS.

Notwithstanding the natural difficulties of developing a new country, so large and remote, the progress accomplished during the thirteen years of the history of Rhodesia has been very considerable.

Two railway systems have been constructed.

The main trunk line (3 ft. 6 in. gauge) has been continued via Mafeking northward through Bechuanaland into Rhodesia. This forms part of the Cape to Cairo Railway, which was completed as far as Bulawayo in October, 1897. The further construction of the line proceeded uninterruptedly, with the result that the Wankie coalfields were reached on September 21, 1903, and the Victoria Falls on April 25, 1904. The whole line from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls was opened for traffic on June 20. The river Zambesi is to be spanned by a railway bridge thrown across the gorge in the immediate neighbourhood of the Victoria Falls; construction being carried on from both ends. The materials are already on the spot, and the foundations have been laid in the solid rock that flanks the river on both sides. The construction of a further 100 miles of line north of the Zambesi is being proceeded with, having as its immediate objective Kalomo, the present seat of the Administration of North-Western Rhodesia, and arrangements are being made for the extension of the line to the mining districts of the Kafue, and thence to the Rhodesia Broken Hill Mine.

A branch line, leaving the main line at Heany Junction, seventeen miles north of Bulawayo, for the Gwanda district, has been opened for traffic as far as Gwanda Township, seventy-four miles from the Junction. A further twenty-nine miles, now practically finished, will complete this branch line. Other lines completed are the Gwelo to Selukwe, twenty-two miles long, opened in August, 1903; and the short line to the Matoppos, built by the trustees of the late Mr. Rhodes, and opened in November, 1903. There are still further lines which have been decided upon by the directors of railway enterprises in Rhodesia, amongst which may be mentioned the extension of the Gwelo line past Selukwe to the Victoria district.

The East Coast line, originally a light railway from Beira to Umtali, was opened in February, 1898, and was widened to the 3 ft. 6 in. gauge in August, 1900, in order to complete a uniform line between Salisbury and the coast, a 3 ft. 6 in. line having already been opened between Salisbury and Umtali in May, 1899.
In addition to these lines a 3 ft. 6 in. line has been constructed from Umtali to Gwelo to meet a line 100 miles long from Bulawayo, a continuous overland route being thus established between Beira and Cape Town. Of this line, 2,000 miles long, the construction of over 1,400 is directly due to the British South Africa Company.

THE VICTORIA FALLS.

THE GREAT POWER SCHEME.

In the current year, as has been stated, the Victoria Falls have been reached by the Cape-to-Cairo Railway. That fact is fraught with vast possibilities for Rhodesian enterprise. That railway is already stimulating the development of Rhodesia, and the transformation now quickly coming to pass is one of the most impressive in the history of colonization. In the near future, however, there looms the most momentous achievement of all—namely, the harnessing of the Victoria Falls. When that comes to pass—hastened by the facilities which the railway can already afford—it will be possible to proceed with the biggest enterprise the world is ever likely to see in the way of power generation and transmission. The Victoria Falls are about two and a-half times as high as those of Niagara, and they are approximately twice as wide. If, therefore, Niagara power transmission be revolutionizing industrial development in America, the proportionately greater importance of the Victoria Falls to the future of South Africa is obvious. English newspaper readers have, by this time, gained some inkling of the project; but it is safe to say that comparatively few quite realize its import to South Africa, and, perhaps, to the Empire. Indeed, it seems necessary to dispel mis-apprehension on the subject. It has been argued that the success of the Niagara enterprise is no guarantee of like success for the Victoria Falls scheme, inasmuch as the former serves old-established industrial centres in the United States and Canada, whereas the harnessing of the latter looks like being in advance of population.

It is true that old centres like Buffalo are being served with power transmitted from Niagara, but it is equally certain that new local development has been encouraged in the course of a few years by the Niagara Falls operation, which has already brought together a population of half a million—a population which is reasonably expected to be doubled before long. The natural inference is that wherever abundance of electrical power is available and cheap, capital and population are bound to be attracted. Indeed, if the Victoria Falls be harnessed in advance of local settlement it may be a positive advantage, for, in that case, industry will be adopted from the first to the most modern conditions, and costly complications will be avoided. It needs to be pointed out also that scientific and mechanical skill has made very great progress since the harnessing of Niagara, so that very much more remarkable results are now practicable than were deemed possible in the infancy of electrical power transmission. This is a highly important consideration, for even prior to the growth of industrial communities, there is adjacent to the Victoria Falls an assured demand for power within the enlarged radius of up-to-date transmission. Within that radius are
some of the finest mineral areas of Rhodesia and the township of Bulawayo, where
the power may be used for the needs of tramways, electric lighting, telegraphs,
telephones and a number of local industries. It is also anticipated that the railways
for a considerable distance on each side of the Zambesi may be most cheaply worked
with electricity from the Falls.

Far, therefore, from offering vague promise in the remote future, the harnessing
of the Victoria Falls looks like being an assured success from the start. And in
years to come, when industrial cities spring up north and south of the present township
at the Falls, the fruits of the undertaking may be colossal. It was stated recently
by Sir Charles Metcalfe, at a meeting of the Rhodesian Railways, that Messrs. Thomas
Cook and Sons have already established a tour to South Africa, including a journey
to the Victoria Falls. All things considered, it is not surprising that the scheme is
one having a peculiar fascination for men of large prevision like the late Mr. Cecil
Rhodes, and that engineers and other practical men have become enthusiastic since
their interest was aroused.

Ever since the scheme commended itself to expert judgment, the British South
Africa Company has been keenly interested, and is represented in the management
of the African Concessions Syndicate. That syndicate holds the sole concession for
developing electrical power at the Falls for a period of seventy-five years. That may
seem to imply a huge monopoly of a natural boon to civilization, but the pioneers of
such an enterprise as the one under consideration deserve generous treatment. The
original syndicate was an amalgamation, at the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes' suggestion, of
two propositions, namely, those of the Africa Trust, Limited, of London, and of Mr.
H. B. Marshall, of Johannesburg. Under the auspices of Mr. Rhodes, the small capital
of the syndicate was doubled; and the new issue taken by the Chartered Company,
whose Directors having already done so much for Rhodesia, naturally desire to reap
where they have sown, and to share in the great benefits which are expected to accrue
from the exploitation of Victoria Falls. The Africa Trust participation at a later
stage was acquired by the Rand-Rhodesia Trust and General Exploration Company,
Ltd. The financial position of the African Concessions Syndicate is exceedingly
strong, its unissued capital and readily realizable investments representing nearly
four-fifths of the authorized capital of the Syndicate.

THE ROBERT WILLIAMS GROUP.

North of the Zambesi there is practically only one group systematically developing
the country. This group includes the Tanganyika Concessions, Limited; the Zambesia
Exploring Company, Limited; and the Katanga Railway Company; while the
country coming under the sphere of operations of the group spreads from Lobito Bay
on the west coast to Lake Tanganyika far away in the east. It is mainly due to the
initiative and enterprise of Mr. Robert Williams, the Managing Director of the above-
named Companies, that this huge tract has been thrown open to the pioneers of
civilization.
The Katanga Railway Company, in which the Tanganyika Concessions Company has an interest of two-fifths, is a concession obtained some time ago by Mr. Williams in Brussels for the purpose of surveying a railway in the neighbourhood of the mines of Katanga, in order to make connection with other lines now constructed or in course of construction. A survey party has been sent out with the object of finding out which is the best route to follow so as to determine the best means of communication with the coast. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the commencement of the Lobito Bay Railway, and it is expected that a start will be made early in November, 1904. Men are already at work at Lobito Bay erecting the bridge over the Catumbella River, which has been sent out from England, and it is expected that this bridge, which is 219 feet in length, 25 feet high, and 18 feet wide, will be open for traffic before the end of 1904. There is little doubt that this line when completed will, besides developing local trade, absorb a large proportion of the carrying traffic to and from Northern, and possibly Southern, Rhodesia, the distances to be saved both by sea and land being very considerable.

The last Directors' Report of the Tanganyika Concessions states that prospecting is being actively carried on in the area of the Congo and Benguela Concessions, with the object of proving the existence of minerals in the countries in which the Company have rights. Several important discoveries have been made, and although the work done is small, in comparison with the vast extent of territory involved, exploration has revealed such a variety of mineral resources as to place the success of Tanganyika Concessions beyond doubt. In the Ruwe Mine, for instance, the further testing of which for some months past has given very favourable results, although the testing is being done by the somewhat primitive system of treating the ore by means of sluice boxes, the operations result in a large profit each month, and indicates that, worked on an appropriate scale and with modern appliances, the mine would make a handsome return to the shareholders. The output of gold from the sluice up to date was 2,030 ozs., and an endeavour was being made to increase the present monthly returns. The expense of carrying on this work by present methods was only about £250. This cannot be considered otherwise than satisfactory, when it is stated that the output from the sluice boxes alone for August, 1904, was 512 ozs., which will be materially augmented when the amount recovered by amalgamation is made known. The output for July, including the amount recovered by amalgamation, was 544 ozs. These returns suffice to show that, even were the expenses doubled, the Ruwe Mine is yielding a handsome profit. Mr. George R. Adams, the company's resident engineer in the Congo Free State, reports that the shafts, drifts, and cross-cuts on the mine have developed a large reef of ore, showing all through, for a distance of 1,200 ft. along its strike, some values in platinum, gold, and silver. Above the water level there is estimated to be 102,143 tons of ore, the body of ore so far developed being 1,200 ft. long and 150 ft. deep, with an average width of 8 ft., a width which augurs well for economic working.

Similar good progress has been made in the work of opening the company's copper mines, and the reports from the properties continue to point to the enormous wealth contained in these areas. During the year over 3,000 ft. of underground work has been carried out, and since the date of the last report a considerable amount of work
has been done on the properties situated west of the Lualaba River. The engineer estimates the practically proved tonnage of ore above the depths attained in the three mines (Dikurwe, Musonoi, and Kolwazi) to be nearly one and a-half million tons, the average value of which, according to the assays, is about 13 per cent. copper.

The discovery of tin in the Busanga mine is an important one, both as regards the value of the metal itself and the facilities for mining it, as well as for the fact that it extends over a large area. Mr. George Grey, the company’s manager in Africa, reports: “The discoveries of tin are of great interest, and I consider of great probable value. The existence of stream tin and cassiterite in quartz reefs is now proved at intervals for a distance of fifty miles.” Mr. Adams estimates that 9,324 tons of cassiterite in the area would give a value of 5,920 tons of tin, with a value of £781,440. To demonstrate the reduction of the ore Mr. Adams satisfactorily smelted a small bar, which he forwarded to London. This was sent to a firm of metal brokers of standing, who have examined it, and they state that they find the metal to be of very good quality, and consider it equal to “Straits” tin.

THE TRANSVAAL GOLD MINING GROUPS.

Most people are aware that the control of the mining industry of the Transvaal is for the most part centred in various influential financial firms who are chiefly interested in South Africa, and who hold enormous blocks of shares in, and direct the management of, groups of companies with which they are identified. There are certain companies that do not come within the influence of either of the groups. These are few in number, but for all practical purposes the Transvaal gold mining industry may be said to be controlled by a dozen of the leading financial houses. The greatest of these is the firm of Wernher, Beit and Co., with which are associated the firm of Messrs. H. Eckstein and Co. and the Rand Mines, Limited. Then come the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa; Messrs. Farrar Bros. and the Anglo-French Exploration Company; Mr. J. B. Robinson; General Mining and Finance Corporation (Messrs. G. and L. Álbu); Messrs. A. Goerz and Co., Limited; the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company (Messrs. Barnato Bros.); Messrs. S. Neumann and Co.; Messrs. Lewis and Marks; and the Transvaal Goldfields, Limited. According to an estimate carefully compiled recently by “The African World”—a journal to which the public is constantly indebted for accurate and up-to-date information regarding the African continent, and to which we are particularly indebted for much detail in the following articles—these firms are responsible for a capital expenditure on the Rand alone of a sum considerably in excess of £30,000,000, and the estimated capital expenditure for projected development during the next ten years is put down at not less than £50,423,000, of which £13,000,000, it is calculated, will be spent by the Consolidated Gold Fields, £7,700,000 by the Robinson group, £6,960,000 by H. Eckstein and Co., £4,900,000 by A. Goerz and Co., Limited, £4,040,000 by the General Mining and Finance Corporation, £3,955,000 by the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company, £3,450,000 by S. Neumann and Co., £3,283,000 by Farrar Bros. and Anglo-French Exploration, and £2,680,000 by the Rand Mines, Limited. It may, therefore, be taken for granted that when the Rand
is once more working under normal conditions there will be such a period of activity as was never before known there, and, seeing the developments that are taking place east and west on the extension of the Main Reef series, and north and south on what is generally believed to be the Rand formation, it is safe to predict that, instead of £50,000,000 being spent on development during the next decade, there is likely to be an expenditure of more than double that sum. Although the rate of recovery made by the mining industry has been necessarily slow, the value of the gold output for the whole of the Transvaal has steadily increased since the war until it reached in August, 1904, a total value for the month of £1,326,468, the total for the eight months up to the end of August, 1904, being considerably over ten and a-quarter millions sterling.

THE WERNHER-BEIT GROUP.

Foremost among the Transvaal financial houses is that of Messrs. Wernher, Beit and Co., with whom are associated the well-known firm of H. Eckstein and Co., and the Rand Mines, Limited. This powerful combination has unquestionably done more than any other to open up the resources of the Rand, especially the deep-level areas, and it has enormous interests in other properties the development of which will be proceeded with whenever the conditions are favourable. This group includes a considerable number of important Rand outcrop mines, but their deep-level holdings are by far the most important. The parent company of the producing deep-levels belonging to the Wernher-Beit group is the Rand Mines, Limited, which has numerous subsidiary companies in which its share holdings are enormous, ranging from 20% to 80%. These subsidiary companies are the Glen Deep, Ltd., Rose Deep, Ltd., Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd., Jumpers Deep, Ltd., Nourse Deep, Ltd., South Nourse, Ltd., Ferreira Deep, Ltd., Crown Deep, Ltd., Langlaagte Deep, Ltd., Durban Roodepoort G.M., Ltd., South Rand G.M. Co., Ltd., Simmer and Jack West, Ltd., Wolhuter G.M., Ltd., Wolhuter Deep, Ltd., City Deep, Ltd., Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd., Village Deep, Ltd., Robinson Central Deep, Ltd., Paarl Central G.M. and Exploration Co., Ltd.

THE J. B. ROBINSON GROUP.

The group of companies with which Mr. J. B. Robinson is so prominently identified is probably the largest individual control on the Rand. Some of the larger groups associated with the mining industry of the Transvaal, although nominally under the control of one firm or corporation, are really subject to a combination of influences, whereas the Robinson group stands alone, there being no divided interests in the management of the various companies included in it. Of the several companies comprising the group, it may be stated without fear of contradiction, so far as those that are producing and developing are concerned, that their prospects are exceedingly bright, and promise well from a shareholder’s point of view. The management is of the best, the producing mines are equipped with up-to-date machinery and plant, and the assay
values of the ore that is being mined and developed are above the average of the Rand. To Mr. J. B. Robinson, together with the late Mr. Herman Eckstein, is due the credit of having laid the solid foundations of that vast and truly Imperial asset known as the Rand mining industry of the Transvaal. From the days in 1886, when Mr. Robinson prophetically named the first stone-built residence in Johannesburg "Langlaagte Restante," until now, he has stood, with indomitable trust in the future, at the helm of his enormous mining and financial ventures as one of the old "pilots of the Rand," whose name will live in the history of the greatest goldfields the world has known. Mr. J. W. S. Langerman is Mr. Robinson’s principal representative in South Africa, and associated with him are Messrs. J. Watson, R. Lilienfield, Jas. Ferguson and F. S. Tudhope. The principal companies controlled by this group are the Langlaagte Estate, the Randfontein Estates, the Block "B" Langlaagte Estate, the Block "A" Randfontein, the Mynpacht Randfontein, West Randfontein, East Randfontein, Ferguson Randfontein, Van Hulsteyn Randfontein, Johnstone Randfontein, South Randfontein, North Randfontein, Robinson Randfontein, and Porges Randfontein Gold Mining Companies; the Robinson South African Bank, the Orange Free State and Transvaal Diamond Mines, and the Langlaate Exploration and Building Company, Ltd. When it is remembered that the total nominal capital of the above companies is well over twelve millions sterling, some idea of the enormous extent of Mr. Robinson’s interests in South Africa alone may be obtained.

THE CONSOLIDATED GOLD FIELDS GROUP.

The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, whose destinies are presided over by Lord Harris, controls one of the biggest groups of companies on the Rand. Its chief claim holdings and share interests are confined to the central section of the Rand, where it has very extensive claim areas, or controls the companies which have been formed for the purpose of working them, and other important interests are held on the West Rand and in the Nigel district. The Gold Fields combination is a most influential one, and when the whole of its deep-level ground has been developed, and all its companies have reached the producing stage, it will, if possible, be a much more important factor in connection with the exploitation of Rand mining industry than it now is. Like all the other groups operating in the Transvaal, the Consolidated Gold Fields has suffered very severely owing to the scarcity of unskilled labour for the mines.

Amongst those who are mainly concerned in the direction of this group may be mentioned Messrs. E. S. Birkenruth, S. Christopherson, H. W. H. Dunsmure, J. J. Hamilton, Leigh Hoskyns, R. G. Fricker, Col. Ed. Frewen and Major H. L. Sapte. Mr. H. H. Webb is their consulting engineer, and the permanent engineering staff includes Mr. H. C. Behr and Dr. G. S. Constorphine. The chief companies in the group are the Simmer and Jack Proprietary, Robinson Deep, Knights Deep, Central Nigel Deep, Luipaard’s Vlei Deep, Nigel Deep, Rand Mines Deep, Robinson Deep, Rand Victoria Mines, Rand Victoria East, Simmer and Jack East, South Geldenhuis Deep, South
Rose Deep, Sub-Nigel, Simmer and Jack West, Jupiter, Knights Deep, and Turffontein Estate, Ltd., and when it is remembered that the dividends estimated to accrue to the Consolidated Goldfields on its share holdings in the three companies first named should amount to some £400,000 per annum, when normal times arrive, some idea of the magnitude of the share assets of the Consolidated Goldfields may be arrived at. The company has also a considerable number of claims along the main reef, mainly on the central and eastern sections.

THE BARNATO GROUP.

The group of companies under the control of the house of Barnato is very large, and includes several powerful concerns, some of which are producing gold and earning considerable profits, while others that have not yet reached that much-desired goal are possessed of great potentialities. The firm of Barnato Brothers wields a powerful influence on the Rand, where it has vast holdings and interests; and, in the future, besides maintaining the efficiency of the properties under its control on the developed portion of the Main Reef, it seems destined to take a leading part in opening up what may be described as another Rand on the long line of country in which the Coronation Syndicate—one of the firm's creations—is operating.


All things considered, the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company, Limited, is doing remarkably well, and Mr. Hanau, who took the chair at the last meeting held at Johannesburg, presented a highly encouraging statement for the financial year ended June 30, 1903. He stated that the reserve remained at £1,000,000, the total indebtedness amounted to £946,000, cash in hand loans £1,074,000, and stocks and shares £3,000,000. The total assets of the company amounted to £5,310,000, and Mr. Hanau remarked that, according to his own personal valuation, they were over £10,000,000. Investments in real estate amounted to £591,414, the Johannesburg properties being worth £284,000, with an annual rent roll of £34,800. An imposing block of new offices was being built, a view of which is given on another page; and the Carlton Hotel, which would be one of the finest structures in the country, was making progress. This demonstrated the board's confidence in the future of the municipality. Mr. Hanau went on to say that the estimated value of the company's suburban properties was £1,100,000. He gave a glowing description of the condition of the company's gold
SIR GEORGE FARRAR’S GROUP

What is known as the Farrar Group—that is, the large aggregation of companies with which Sir George Farrar, D.S.O., and his brother, Mr. Sidney H. Farrar, are connected—is one of the most powerful and important on the Rand. Sir George is one of the best trusted and most highly respected men in South Africa, and it is freely said of him that under conceivable circumstances—if a great change or governmental upheaval in South Africa should ever come about—he would most likely be chosen as the first President of the United States of South Africa. The operations of the Farrar group are mainly confined to the East Rand, chiefly in the district of which the town of Boksburg is the centre, and it has done more to exploit and develop that section of the Witwatersrand goldfields than any other corporation. The principal undertaking of the group is the East Rand Proprietary Mines, Limited, with the fortunes of which Sir George Farrar and Mr. Sidney Farrar have been prominently identified from its inception, and it is to their administrative ability and untiring energy that the enormous success of the company and its numerous subsidiaries is largely due. The producing companies of the East Rand Proprietary Mines contain ore of higher value than the average for the Rand, and the whole of this corporation’s subsidiaries are so well laid out and developed that, under normal conditions, they cannot fail to yield large profits.


THE LEWIS AND MARKS GROUP.

The old-established and well-known South African firm of Messrs. Lewis and Marks, of Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, London, has been the means of founding several prosperous industries in the Transvaal, and has materially
assisted in developing the various resources of that colony. To-day Messrs. Lewis and Marks are as active as ever in exploiting the unbounded resources of the Transvaal, including mining and agriculture, and they are also building up several important industries, which are none the less necessary because they have none of the glamour of gold-seeking about them. Through the group of companies with which they are associated, Messrs. Lewis and Marks control enormous land and mining interests, and a prosperous Transvaal will bring them and their co-shareholders profits such as are little dreamt of to-day. There is hardly any interest or branch of industry in the Transvaal that can have prosperity without some measure of it falling to the lot of Messrs. Lewis and Marks’ group, and this fact, taken in conjunction with the recently disclosed possibilities of the firm’s holdings on the eastern extension of the Rand, augurs well for the future of this comprehensive combination. This is, without doubt, one of the best of the groups operating in the Transvaal, and when the unfavourable labour conditions have passed away from the Rand, great progress will be made with the mining portion of its holdings, and the interests and influence of Messrs. Lewis and Marks will be considerably extended.

The property with which Messrs. Lewis and Marks are prominently identified, which is engaging the greatest attention at present, is that of the East Rand Mining Estates, Limited, which has a very large holding on the eastern extension on the Main Reef, including the farms Grootvlei and Palmietkuil, situated east of Geduld and south of Welgedacht, and which is taking a leading part in proving the continuation of the Main Reef series eastwards, and the results it has so far achieved lead to the conclusion that it will eventually develop into a huge undertaking and the parent of many flourishing subsidiary companies.

The Vereeniging Estates is an undertaking of vast extent, of great potentialities, and one that is full of promise. There are on the company’s estates valuable collieries, the coal in which it is well-nigh impossible to estimate; a recent geological survey has revealed possibilities in regard to the existence of other minerals and metals which cannot fail to have an important bearing on the future of this great enterprise, and the farming and kindred operations, to say nothing of the company’s interest in the township of Vereeniging, amounting to over three-fourths of the erven, are no mean sources of revenue. With regard to the coal mines, the New Cornelia and the Central are well developed, and are producing satisfactorily.

Coming to the question of the possible existence on the Vereeniging Estates of other minerals and metals, it must be conceded that the geological survey, made some time ago by Dr. Hatch, has yielded important results. This survey was carried out most carefully by the eminent geologist referred to, and it may be gathered therefrom that the value of several of the company’s farms, and notably Schaapplaats, is likely to be very considerably enhanced. Without going into details, it may be stated that there are several other profitable industries carried on by the Vereeniging Estates, and that the position and prospects of the company are unquestionably of the brightest description. Another big coal undertaking with which Messrs. Lewis and Marks are associated is the Great Eastern Collieries.

Of the landed interests with which Messrs. Lewis and Marks are mainly identified we must refer to the Transvaal Estates and Development, which owns about 2,000,000
acres of land, twenty-three mining claims, stands and buildings in Johannesburg, and various investments. Messrs. Lewis and Marks, together with Messrs. Barnato Brothers, John Ballott and others, are greatly interested in the coal mining industry of the Belfast Carolina districts on the main railroad to Delagoa, in the development of which port their enterprising firm is taking a premier place. The Great Sheba Mine, the pioneer gold-producer of the De Kaap-Barberton fields, along with other local properties, is under the control of the Threadneedle House financiers, whose industrial and mining ramifications literally extend from the Cape to Central Africa.

THE NEUMANN GROUP.

Outside those who are intimately acquainted with the subject, perhaps the active part played by the firm of Messrs. S. Neumann and Co., in the development of the Transvaal gold mining industry, is not generally recognized. Almost from the early days the firm of Neumann and Co., in which Messrs. H. J. King and C. S. Goldmann until recently played a prominent part as partners, has been largely interested in the Rand, and has materially aided in the exploitation of the world-famous goldfield; but of late years the firm's holdings have been enormously increased, with the result that to-day it occupies an influential position in the ranks of the powerful financial groups whose names are synonymous with Rand development and progress. The more important of the Neumann group of producing companies include the Treasury Gold Mines, a steady dividend payer, which has done, and is still doing, well for its shareholders; the Wolluter Gold Mines, which, after experiencing a number of vicissitudes, appears to be on the threshold of a period of regular profit-earning; the New Modderfontein, which has excellent prospects, and to which belongs the distinction of possessing a larger claim area than any other purely mining company on the Rand; the Consolidated Main Reef Mines and Estate, which will, when normal conditions have been restored to the mining industry, reward the shareholders for the patience they have exhibited under trying circumstances; and the Witwatersrand Deep, which is earning profits and appears to have a bright future before it. Among the developing mines of the group, Knight Central and Driefontein Deep are splendid properties; whilst the African Farms, Limited, and Cloverfield Mines, Limited, have excellent prospects.

THE GOERZ GROUP.

The group of companies associated with A. Goerz and Co., Limited, which the late Mr. Adolf Goerz successfully founded and established on a sound basis, includes several well-known and very profitable mining undertakings, as well as a number of mines still in the developing stage, and extensive properties on the East and West Rand, the possibilities of which, owing to their contiguity to proved areas, are enormous. The controlling company of the group is A. Goerz and Co., Limited, which has done and is still doing an immense amount of work in extending our knowledge of, and developing,
neglected sections of the Rand, and which has been the means of adding very considerably to the workable areas of that celebrated goldfield.

Messrs. A. Goerz and Co., Limited, of which Messrs. Amandus Brakhan and Henry Strakosch are the managing directors, has an issued capital of £1,325,000, and large share interests in the companies included in the Goerz Group, and holdings in many other concerns. At the end of 1903, the company held 512 claims, most of them being well-situated deep-level blocks in the western district of the Rand, and its land holdings consisted of 7,480 acres of unproclaimed deep-level ground in the Western and Eastern Rand districts, including the western half of the farm Witpoort, upon which five bore-holes have cut the main reef. There are also other important interests on the Rand.

Other well known companies in the group are the Geduld Proprietary Mines, Lancaster West, May Consolidated, Roodepoort Central Deep, Tudor, Modderfontein Deep, Princess Estate, and Lancaster Gold Mining Companies, the Klerksdorp Exploration Land and Estate Co., and the Rand Central Electric Works, Limited.

**HENDERSON’S TRANSVAAL ESTATES.**

The enormous interests and holdings of Henderson’s Transvaal Estates, Limited, in the Transvaal and other parts of South Africa, place it in the front rank of land and mining corporations in that country. Henderson’s Transvaal Estates, besides carrying on operations on some of its own properties in various parts of the Transvaal for the purpose of proving the existence of and developing gold or other ore bodies, controls several companies, and, generally speaking, as far as present conditions will allow, it is doing its share to advance the material interests of the country. The capital of the company is £2,000,000, and the directors include Messrs. J. C. A. Henderson (chairman), W. Bryson Butler (general manager), Alfred Gaussen, E. J. Halsey, Geo. Lawson Johnston, and Roger C. Richards. The local committee at Johannesburg is composed of Messrs. T. W. G. Moir, Emrys Evans, C.M.G., Samuel Thomson, G. W. Cooke, and William Pott.

The companies under the control of Henderson’s Transvaal Estates are: Consolidated South Rand Mines Deep, Limited; Daggafontein Gold Mining Co., Limited; Tyne Valley Colliery, Limited; and the Delagoa Bay Development Corporation, Limited.

**THE ALBU GROUP.**

What are known as the Albu Group of companies, under the control of the General Mining and Finance Corporation, Limited, which was founded by Messrs. George and Leopold Albu, the managing directors, form one of the most progressive combinations operating on the Rand. The group, as a whole, is managed on up-to-date lines, and a feature in the working of the mines is the introduction of labour-saving and other
appliances, with a view to economizing expenditure. That the controlling company, the General Mining and Finance Corporation, is well managed is evident from the success which has hitherto attended its operations. In addition to the General Mining and Finance Corporation, the group consists of the Meyer and Charlton, Roodepoort United Main Reef, New Goch, Cinderella Deep, Van Ryn, Aurora West, New Steyn Estate, West Rand Mines, Sacke Estates, Violet Consolidated, and the Midas East Estate G.M. Co., Limited.

MESSRS. OCHS BROTHERS' INTERESTS.

There are very few firms who are identified with a greater variety of, or with more substantial, interests in Africa than are the well-known financiers of Clements Lane, London, E.C., and of Paris. The firm, consisting of Mr. Albert Lionel Ochs, Mr. T. F. Dalglish, and Mr. Louis Ochs, has interests, of one description or another, in every quarter of Africa, and it would be impossible for prosperity to come to any part of that continent without benefiting one or other of the important enterprises in which they are engaged. This will in a measure indicate how far-reaching is the firm’s influence in the development of Africa, but it will, perhaps, be more readily understood when we state that Messrs. Ochs Brothers are largely identified with the Mozambique Company, which, under a Portuguese Royal Charter, is governing and developing a vast territory in East Africa, and that they are interested in the Oceana Consolidated, New African Company, New Egyptian Company, the International Ethiopian Railway Trust and Construction Company (which has undertaken important railway work in connection with the opening up of Abyssinia), the Soudan Development and Exploration Company, the London and South African Agency Limited, the Van Ryn Gold Mines, and the Welgedacht Exploration Company, Limited. As these companies, with one or two exceptions, are associated with each other, their interests are practically identical, and it requires but very little perception to enable one to realize that such a powerful combination must exercise a great influence in the development of Africa.

THE EHRLICH-HAMILTON GROUP.

Although one of the youngest of the financial firms whose operations are chiefly connected with the South African mining industry, Messrs. L. Ehrlich and F. H. Hamilton have associated themselves with an important group of companies, many of which are under their direction and control. This firm first came into prominence through the H. E. Proprietary, Limited, a company brought out under its auspices for the purpose of acquiring and developing several blocks of claims on the Murchison Range gold belt in the Northern Transvaal. In all, the company has over 1,600 claims in blocks of varying sizes, and extending over about sixty miles. On some of these blocks shafts have been sunk, and the existence of a series of well-defined reefs has been established for a distance of forty miles. Other companies coming within the scope of this group are the Pigs Peak Development Co., the Frank Smith Diamond Co., the East Rand Deep, and the Midas Deep.
TRANSVAAL EXPLORING COMPANY.

The chief properties of the Transvaal Exploring Land and Minerals Company are the proclaimed gold farm Tweefontein in the Heidelberg district, producing a considerable income from licenses; gold farm, Eersteling, in the Pietersburg district; Excelsior Coal property, Middelburg; Southern Rand Mynpachtis; Barberton Gold properties; and extensive areas in the Carolina, Potchefstroom, Bloemhof, Lichtenburg, Lydenburg and other districts. It also holds nearly 40 per cent. of the capital of the West Rand Central Mine, which is making large profits, and building stands in Johannesburg producing regular revenue. These properties comprise gold, coal, diamond, and landed interests in all the districts of repute in the Transvaal of to-day, from Venterdorp in the west to Ermelo in the east, and from "Tweefontein" on the line of the Coronation Reef to "Eersteling" in the northern gold-zone, where in these days the "big houses" are increasingly in evidence.

The result of sound judgment in a long process of acquisition, and of very considerable foresight in the matter of land-futures, the Transvaal Exploring Company of to-day makes substantial testimony to the pluck, tenacity of purpose, and consistent faith of Mr. Henry Samuel, the managing director of the company and the moving spirit in its affairs. Himself a pioneer of the Rand, who saw Johannesburg's first beginnings ere its name was inscribed in the Book of Gold, or even on maps of the period, and who "in the early days" had not a little to do with the big propositions which form the basis of the great and representative concerns on the Rand of to-day, Mr. Samuel has ever been among the few who, possessing the habit of the "long view," saw a future for South African land, and who also insisted and predicted that the "outside districts" or "remoter rands" would, all in good time, come to the front and contribute substantially to the country's gold-yield as conditions became more favourable.

TRANSVAAL GOLD FIELDS, LIMITED.

The success which has been achieved by the Transvaal Gold Fields, Limited, is admittedly due to the unremitting attention which Mr. Julius Berlein and Mr. W. Dettelbach, the managing directors, devote to its business. The company's principal holdings are in the Transvaal and Delagoa Bay Investment Company, Limited, the Windsor Gold Mines, Limited, on whose property a large amount of development work has been done, the ore assays giving every promise of good results being achieved; the West Rand Mines, Limited, the Tudor Gold Mining Company, the Roodepoort Gold Mining Company (446 claims), and the Pretoria Tramway Company. In addition, the company owns farms and options on farms in different parts of the Transvaal, and has interests in mining claims, all of which will at the earliest opportunity be turned to profitable account.
THE WESTERN RAND ESTATES, LIMITED.

A company which has done, and is still doing, important work in proving the continuation of the Main Reef, or Randfontein series, in the extreme western section of the Witwatersrand Goldfields in the Western Rand Estates. This company owes its inception largely to the energy of Mr. D. J. Pullinger, the pioneer of the district, who has thrown himself so thoroughly into the work of proving the western extension of the Main Reef on the properties belonging to the Western Rand Estates, that locally, at Johannesburg and elsewhere along the Reef, the companies boring and prospecting on the Far Western Rand are generally described as working on the “Pullinger line.” Originally the capital of the company was £108,000, in 432,000 shares of the value of 5s. each, fully paid up, of which £50,000 was for working capital. Subsequently, however, the capital was increased to £135,000, in 540,000 5s. shares, Mr. Pullinger purchasing 81,000 of the new shares at 20s., and having an option over the remaining 27,000 shares at 30s. for one year, which has been exercised. The company purchased the freehold and mineral rights of the undermentioned farms, situated in the district of Krugersdorp, and immediately south-west of Randfontein: —

Freehold farms: Gemsbokfontein, No. 1; Venterspost (one quarter), No. 27; Libanon, No. 396; Uitval, No. 663; and Blaaubank (undivided half), No. 672, equal to 26,222 English acres.

It also holds mineral rights over the farms: Venterspost (remaining three-quarters), No. 27; Blaaubank (whole), No. 41, equal to 18,816 English acres.

The gross area of land comprised in the above farms, of which the owners’ rights to minerals all belong to the company, is 21,278 morgen, equal to 45,038 acres. With the exception of the farm Blaaubank, No. 672, of which the company owns an undivided half, the properties are all in one block, centreing roughly on the farm Middelvlei, the southern boundaries of which march both with Gemsbokfontein and Venterspost. More recently the company has acquired half interest in the option to purchase the farms Orange Grove and Elandsfontein, which adjoin the farms Uitval and Libanon on the south, thus bringing the area of its holdings up to somewhere in the vicinity of 51,390 acres. The possibilities embraced in an estate of this area, taken in conjunction with the trend of the Randfontein, or Main Reef, series, are enormous, and the splendid results obtained from the boreholes which have been put down will, doubtless, in course of time lead to the formation of several mining companies in order to adequately deal with such a large and rich gold-bearing property. The directors of the company are Messrs. H. C. Hull, D. J. Pullinger, E. J. Pullinger, J. W. Pierson, and J. C. Kirkwood, with Messrs. D. J. Pullinger, F. C. Poisson, and G. J. V. Emsell as a London committee.
GOLD DREDGING IN WEST AFRICA.

From the very earliest times, the commonest and most simple means of obtaining gold has been the washing of fine gold from the beds of rivers, and though it is a long step from the simple wooden bowl to the modern dredger, with its winches, pumps, water-tube boilers, electric light, and its capacity of 60 to 90 cubic yards per hour, the two processes, both ancient and modern, may still be seen working practically side by side. The pioneer dredging company under the most modern conditions in West Africa is the Birrim Valley Gold Mining and Dredging Co., Ltd.

The concessions owned by the Birrim Valley Company embrace a portion of the Atiwa and the Apedwa ranges of mountains, and the country immediately between them, the entire concession being situated in the province of Eastern Akim. The headquarters of the company were established at the town of Kyebi, in the valley between the two mountain ranges, the River Birrim forming a semi-circle with about a two-mile radius round the town. In its normal condition the river is about 20 ft. wide and 9 in. to 1 ft. in depth. Its bed is for miles composed of auriferous gravel, and on either bank there is an alluvial flat varying in width from 200 to 900 ft.
THE AFRICAN REVIEW.
The "Vade Mecum" for all interested in South African Trade and Finance.

Established 1892.

"The ablest of the organs dealing with South African affairs published in this country."—Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., in the House of Commons.

Only GOLD MEDAL for Mining Statistics and information at GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION.

THE AFRICAN REVIEW is a Weekly Journal which deals with African subjects exclusively. It is in the hands of all the leading African Politicians, Merchants, Manufacturers, Miners, Engineers, Traders and Professional Men. Every Meeting of every Limited Liability Company operating in Africa is noticed, and all matters affecting the Commercial, Political and Mining interest of the Continent are dealt with by Anglo-African writers who know their subjects.

A full and complete List of African Securities is given in every number.

AGENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA:

THE ARGUS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Employing Sub-Agents in every town and village in South Africa.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

United Kingdom ... ... ... ... ... ... post free ... 24s. per annum.
Abroad ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ......
THE CONSOLIDATED RAND-RHODESIA TRUST AND
GENERAL EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £200,000
IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

ISSUED CAPITAL £93,007

Directors.
W. A. WILLS, Chairman.
P. S. INSKIPP.
R. C. RICHARDS.
Johannesburg Committee—C. A. O. BAIN and H. FELDMANN.

Bankers.
THE AFRICAN BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.
THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, LIMITED.

Solicitors.
J. A. MAXWELL, 41, Bishopsgate Street, E.C.
SOLOMON AND THOMSON, Johannesburg, Transvaal Colony.

Auditors.
SEEAR, HASLUCK AND CO., Chartered Accountants.

Registered Office.
I, RANCH CHAMBERS, SALISBURY, RHODESIA.
London Office—712-713, SALISBURY HOUSE, LONDON WALL, E.C.
Johannesburg Office—3-10, BROWN'S BUILDINGS, LOVEDAY STREET.

Secretary.
H. BAX, F.I.C.S.

CHIEF ASSETS as at 30 June, 1903.
(Extracted from Directors' Report.)

SHAREHOLDINGS.
Elandsfontein Deep, Limited.
The Company's holding in this subsidiary concern consists of 18,500 Shares, fully paid, and
19,042 Shares, on which 5s. per Share has been paid—a total holding of 37,542 Shares.
The Elandsfontein Deep formerly owned a deep level block of claims situate to the south
of the Rand Mines Deep, a deep level trust controlled jointly by Messrs. Wernher, Beit, and
Co. and the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa. These claims were sold to the latter
Company for a cash consideration of £31,000, and a Share consideration of about 16,000
shares in a Gold Mining Company (to be formed by the Consolidated Goldfields), with a
right to subscribe 60,000 Shares in the working capital on flotation at par. The Balance-
Sheet of the Elandsfontein Deep, Limited, dated 24th April, showed:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>£37,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Call</td>
<td>5,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncalled Capital</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cash resources £88,829

The issued Capital being £110,000.
When the time arrives for the flotation of the ground sold to the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, it is expected that this Company will realize a large profit from its interest in the Elandsfontein Deep.

Randt Reefs Gold Mining Company, Limited, 14,609 Shares, fully paid, and Debentures.

The 115 claims owned by this Company are situated between the property of the Rand Mines Deep (alluded to above) and that of the Consolidated South Rand Mines Deep, a large deep level block floated by Henderson's Transvaal Estates, Limited. Ultimately the claims of the Randt Reefs Company are likely to be absorbed by a large consolidation of neighbouring interests.

African Concessions Syndicate, 7,080 Shares.

This subsidiary Syndicate holds a concession for 75 years from the British South Africa Company to employ the water power of the Victoria Falls, Zambesi River, for the development of electrical power. Recent articles in the Times and other newspapers will have informed shareholders of the vast possibilities of this scheme, the ultimate commercial value of which can hardly be over-estimated. The total capital of the Syndicate is £50,000, of which about £40,000 represents cash resources. One-half of the share capital was subscribed at par by the British South Africa Company.

REAL ESTATE.

Van der Berg's portion of Farm Middelvlei, Witwatersrand.

This asset consists of freehold ground, in extent about 1,200 acres, and yielding a revenue of from £1,000 to £1,200 per annum to this Company. A large amount on this account for the period covered by the war is in arrear, but the Company's Johannesburg agents are engaged in collecting the same.

MINING PROPERTIES (Witwatersrand).

347 Claims, Randfontein.

This is one of the most important assets of the Company. The property has been reported upon by Mr. J. I. Hoffmann, late Manager of the North Randfontein Company, as containing in his opinion the extension of the Randfontein or Main Reef series. If developments prove his opinion to be correct this property should alone be worth the whole capital of the Company. Good offers have been made from time to time, but the directors have not yet received one which they consider adequately represents its value.

SUNDARY INTERESTS.

Estate Finance and Mines Corporation, 29,000 Shares.

This Corporation has a capital of £672,778, with large and important assets, including real estate in Johannesburg yielding a revenue of £18,000 a year and valued at £260,000. It has real estate assets in England at Edgware, Bromley, and Walmer, and holds a very substantial proportion of the capital of the Randfontein Deep, a powerful deep-level company floated on joint account with Messrs. Neumann, Barnato, Albu, and Goerz. It also possesses a large interest in the Kamfersdam Diamond Mines, and other interests too numerous to recapitulate here.

Houston Block, 131 Claims on Vlakfontein and Vogelstruisfontein (Witwatersrand).

An interest in the Houston Block is held on joint account with Henderson's Transvaal Estates and another large South African House. It stands in the books at a cost of £4,143, and it is considered should yield ultimately a handsome profit.

Farm Vlakfontein No. 155 (Witwatersrand).

The Company is interested in this farm jointly with the Goldfields of Matabeleland and others. The cost of this participation stands in the books at £4,185.
The Syndicate was formed on the 4th October, 1895, to acquire a concession of the Victoria Falls on the Zambesi River, South Africa, for the purpose of utilizing the water power for the generation of electricity, and has obtained from the British South Africa Company a lease of the Falls for 75 years under certain conditions.

A Model of the Victoria Falls, prepared from diagrams and measurements made on the spot in 1864 by the well known Explorer, Mr. Thomas Baines, is on exhibition in the Museum of the British South Africa Company, London Wall Buildings, London Wall, E.C.
# The African Concessions Syndicate, Ltd.

**BALANCE SHEET, 30th June, 1903.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Capital—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUTHORISED.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,297 shares of £1 each, 10s. per share called up</td>
<td>11,648</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000 shares of £1 each, 5s. per share called up</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,703 shares of £1 each, fully paid up</td>
<td>6,703</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>50,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,351</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deduct Calls in arrear</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To Reserve Account—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>23,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As per Accounts to June 30, 1902</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deduct amount written off investments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,219</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Profit on shares sold and interest received</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>507</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>711</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To Creditors—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Joint Stock Bank, Limited</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>502</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£24,995</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**By Cash—**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At Bankers—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Joint Stock Bank, Limited</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Banking Corporation, Limited</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In hand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Investments, including £10,705 Rhodesia Railways 4 per cent. Debentures fully paid up</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Model of Victoria Falls and Photographs, as at June 30, 1902</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Cost of obtaining and maintaining Concession as at June 30, 1902</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add Expenditure for 12 months ending June 30, 1903—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent, Salaries, Directors’ Fees, Legal Expenses, Audit Fee, Stationery, General Charges, etc.</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£11,466</strong></td>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | **£24,995** | **4** | **1** | | | |

---

**AUDITORS’ CERTIFICATE AND REPORT.**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1900, we certify that all our requirements as Auditors have been complied with. We beg to report to the Shareholders that we have examined the above Balance-Sheet with the books and vouchers, and in our opinion it is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Syndicate’s affairs as shown by the books. We have inspected securities for the investments, and received certificates as to the bank balances.

9, Austin Friars, London, E.C.

4th August, 1903.

FOX, SISONS & CO., Auditors,
Chartered Accountants.
JOHANNESBURG
Consolidated Investment Co., Ltd.,
JOHANNESBURG AND LONDON.
Established 1889.

CAPITAL  £2,750 000
RESERVE FUND  £1,000,000

Directors:
S. B. JOEL, Esq., Chairman.
CARL HANAU, Esq.
J. JOEL, Esq.
H. S. CALDECOTT, Esq.
J. FRIEDLANDER, Esq.
CHARLES MARX, Esq.
E. B. GARDINER, Esq., M.A.

H. A. ROGERS, Esq.
HENRY BARNATO, Esq.
ISAAC LEWIS, Esq.
J. EMRYS EVANS, Esq., C.M.G.
SIR JOHN PURCELL, K.C.B.

Managers in South Africa:
J. A. HAMILTON, Financial.
HAROLD F. STRANGE, Mining.

Consulting Engineer:
J. HARRY JOHNS.

Johannesburg Secretary:
JOHN PITTS.

London Secretary:
THOS. HONEY.

Johannesburg Offices:
CONSOLIDATED BUILDINGS.

London Offices:
10 AND 11, AUSTIN FRIARS.
THE ELANDSFONTEIN DEEP, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£110,000, in £1 Shares.

W. A. WILLS (Chairman and Managing Director).
J. BARRETT-LENNARD.
C. C. CANNELL.
FRANCIS MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

AGENTS IN JOHANNESBURG:
THE ESTATE FINANCE AND MINES CORPORATION, LTD.

AUDITORS:
MESSRS. COOPER BROTHERS & CO., 14, George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C.

SECRETARY AND OFFICES:

DREAPER, SONS & CO.

(London), LIMITED,

PATENT HEMP AND WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

HEAD OFFICES:

70-71, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C.

Sole Manufacturers of the “Hercules” Brand of Manila Rope, with wire of great tensile strength passing through centre of each strand, increasing strength by 33 per cent.
THE FINANCIER

AND BULLIONIST

(The Oldest-Established Financial Daily),

PUBLISHES A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL STOCKS AND SHARES DEALT IN ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, BEING THE ONLY OFFICIAL LIST PRINTED BY ANY DAILY PAPER.

Offices:

54, WOOL EXCHANGE, COLEMAN STREET, E.C.
LIVERPOOL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,
With which is now incorporated
THE LIVERPOOL SHIPPING TELEGRAPH,
Contains more Financial, Commercial and Shipping News than any other Paper,
and is the
LEADING COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING DAILY.
Contains Articles on all FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL TOPICS.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
has for many years occupied the leading position among the Morning Financial, Shipping and Commercial Journals in this country, and is indispensable to all engaged in mercantile business. No effort is spared to make

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
a faithful record of all Financial, Shipping, Commercial and current events of the day: for that purpose responsible Agents have been appointed at all the principal seaports at home and abroad, also Correspondents at all the chief commercial centres, from whom the latest and most reliable exclusive Shipping and Commercial intelligence is obtained.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
(with which is incorporated the SHIPPING TELEGRAPH) is the oldest and also has the widest and most extensive circulation of any Financial and Shipping Paper, and is the recognized medium for the publication of all Shipping, Financial and Commercial announcements. It is found filed in the counting-house in Liverpool, London, Manchester and Glasgow, besides which it circulates very extensively amongst Manufacturers, Factors and others in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Midland Counties, the North of England and Scotland; at all the ports at home and abroad: and is delivered every morning by special messengers in Liverpool, Manchester, London, Glasgow, etc.

And publishes, IN ADDITION TO OTHER SHIPPING, A DAILY LIST OF ALL VESSELS arriving at and Sailing from all the

LONDON DOCKS,
As also a List of Ships in each Dock.

Can be obtained in London from the following

London Offices:

37, WALBROOK, E.C.
Messrs. Davies & Co., 23, Finch Lane, E.C.
Messrs. W. H. Everett & Son, Bell's Buildings, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, E.C.
W. H. Smith & Sons, 186, Strand, W.C.;
Or from the Bookstalls at Euston and Charing Cross Stations.

LIVERPOOL: Head Office, 7 and 9, VICTORIA STREET.
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED MERCHANTS’ PAPER OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Founded and Conducted by WILLIAM EGLINGTON.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

"THE BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORT GAZETTE" circulates throughout the whole of South, East, West, and Central Africa, and is read by all sections of the Mercantile Community in these countries, together with their Shipping connections in Europe and the U.S.A. Its pages are closely studied alike by Merchants, Importers, Storekeepers, Mine Managers and Engineers, Architects, Borough, Harbour, Government, Railway, and Consulting Engineers, Contractors, etc., in every Town and District in South Africa. It is filed at all the South African Consulates, Chambers of Commerce, Public Libraries, and the leading Hotels.

"THE BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORT GAZETTE" stands unique as a medium of communication between the Producer and the Buyer, a position which no other existing publication fills, and, as it possesses the complete confidence of the South African Mercantile Community, its influence is very marked. The pre-eminence it has attained throughout South Africa renders it an invaluable medium for Advertisers desirous of reaching that important and expanding market, its circulation in that country actually exceeding that of all other Trade papers combined.

"THE BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORT GAZETTE" is constantly receiving from leading Advertisers in its pages spontaneous testimony to the excellence of results from their announcements. Copies of such letters will be forwarded on application, and originals are at all times open to inspection.

"THE BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORT GAZETTE" is, in short, the ONLY Trade Paper that expert advertisers avail themselves of for the South African Market. It is beautifully printed on the most expensive art paper procurable, thus ensuring the most striking display for the illustrations and announcements appearing in its 130 to 140 pages monthly.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 8s., POST FREE.

HEAD OFFICES: 33-35, EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.


Telegrams: "INKOOS, LONDON." Telephone: 2619 AVENUE.
Japanese and English Editions Circulating throughout Japan.

Five times greater than any other Foreign Journal.

Send for Specimen Copy:

39, SEETING LANE, LONDON, E.C.


What we say WE DO YOU WILL FIND WE DO

FACTS about The Anglo-Japanese Gazette.

The A.-J. G. is the only monthly publication devoted to the interests of British Trade with Japan.
The A.-J. G. is printed both in English and Japanese.
The A.-J. G. circulates ALL OVER Japan.
The A.-J. G. is purchased and read by all the largest English Merchants and Shippers to Japan, and all the principal buyers of British Goods in Japan.
The A.-J. G. has a bona-fide circulation FIVE times larger than any foreign journal published or circulated in Japan.
The A.-J. G. can advise you upon any question regarding the Export Trade to Japan.
The A.-J. G. can increase your Trade with Japan, whether you have Agents or deal direct.
EXCELSIOR TYPEWRITING OFFICES.

467, Mansion House Chambers,

20, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

TYPEWRITING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SHORTHAND WRITERS ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

TRANSLATIONS IN ALL LANGUAGES.

DUPLICATING BY THE LATEST PROCESSES.

SPECIALLY LOW TERMS FOR CONTRACT WORK.

ESTIMATES FREE.

SPECIALITIES.

Directors' and Engineers' Reports, Specifications, etc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, COMPANY MEETINGS,

AND LETTERS FOR FOREIGN MAILS.
J. W. VICKERS,
GENERAL ADVERTISING CONTRACTOR FOR...
ADVERTISEMENTS OF EVERY CLASS
IN ALL BRITISH, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS.
Estimates Forwarded.
Established 1860.

Offices:—5, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.
Office Hours, 9 to 7. Saturdays, 9 to 3.

VICKERS'S NEWSPAPER GAZETTEER. Published Annually.
AFRICAN ADVERTISING AND INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, LIMITED,
20, COPTHALL AVENUE, E.C.

DEPARTMENTS.

THE INTELLIGENCE BRANCH

Has been established in order to afford information to subscribers as to the financial position and constitution of companies formed to exploit British Africa.

Particulars relating to 1,200 Companies are now filed.

Terms of Subscriptions and Particulars as to Enquiries.

AN ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION OF £10 10s. :-
Entitles the Secretary or Manager of a Company to search the Files of the Intelligence Department at any time during business hours for a period of 12 months.

AN ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION OF £2 2s. :-
Entitles a Member of the Stock Exchange to search the Files of the Intelligence Department at any time during business hours for a period of 12 months.

The purchase of a Book of Coupons entitles a Company or Individual to search one File once for each Coupon purchased.

For a Book containing 10 Coupons, the price is . . . £1 0 0
" " 20 " " . . . £1 15 0
" " 30 " " . . . £2 5 0

An Official of the Intelligence Department is always present to afford help and information.

COMPANY ADVERTISING BRANCH.

Apply Manager—
20, COPTHALL AVENUE, E.C.
Donaldson & Hill's

South African Directories

Are the best known.

Are the most used.

Are the simplest.

Are the most accurate.

And have the largest

Circulation.

Transvaal and Rhodesia... 20s.
Western Province, Cape Colony... 20s.
Eastern Province, do... 15s.
Natal... 15s.
Orange River Colony... 15s.

London Office—
2, Maclean's Buildings, New Street Square, E.C.

Johannesburg Office—
14, Goodman Buildings, Commissioner Street.
BARTELS & CO.,
4, Hanover Court, Hanover Street, LONDON, W.

MILITARY AND SPORTING TAILORS.
Riding Breeches a Speciality.

VELVET COURT SUITS
MINISTERIAL AND DIPLOMATIC
COUNTY AND CITY LIEUTENANTS
CONSULAR SERVICE
INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE
INDIAN POLITICAL AND OUTFITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Mufti Suits and Motor Liveries  ◇ ◇ ◇
◇ ◇ Best quality goods at reasonable prices.

PATTERNS of every variety sent post free with Illustrations.

ORDERS from Colonies executed by sending old Suit for measures, and Riding Breeches, or special measurement forms can be sent on application.
### Classified Index to Advertisements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Agency/Company</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Agents</td>
<td>African Advertising and Intelligence Agency, Ltd.</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vickers J. W.</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Makers</td>
<td>Norris, George</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directories, South African</td>
<td>Donaldson &amp; Hill</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewellers, Silversmiths, etc.</td>
<td>Lambert</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Tailors</td>
<td>Bartels &amp; Co.</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and Publishers</td>
<td>&quot;African Review&quot;</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;African World&quot;</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Anglo-Japanese Gazette&quot;</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;British and South African Export Gazette&quot;</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donaldson &amp; Hill</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Financial News&quot;</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Financier and Bullionist&quot;</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Liverpool Journal of Commerce&quot;</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Routledge, George, &amp; Son, Ltd.</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;South Africa&quot;</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Companies</td>
<td>African Advertising and Intelligence Agency, Ltd.</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>African Concessions, Syndicate, Ltd.</td>
<td>282, 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Rand-Rhodesia Trust and General Exploration Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>280-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elandsfontein Deep, Ltd.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railways</td>
<td>Rhodesia Railways, Ltd.</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rope Manufacturers</td>
<td>Dreaper, Sons &amp; Co. (London), Ltd.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>Surrey Seed Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailors</td>
<td>Bailey, Thos.</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bartels &amp; Co.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clark, Fred W.</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtles</td>
<td>Bellis, T. K.</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting</td>
<td>Excelsior Typewriting Co.</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches and Clocks</td>
<td>Dent, E., &amp; Co.</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

295
LAMBERT,
GOLDSMITHS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Unrivalled Selection of
Antique and Modern
Silver and Silver Gilt Plate.
DIAMONDS,
PEARLS,
ENAMELS
AND
WORKS OF ART.

10, 11, 12, Coventry St.,
PICCADILLY, W.

Fred W. Clark,
TAILOR & COLONIAL OUTFITTER,
25-26, Lime Street, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone No. 794, Avenue.

Every Description of . . .

Naval, Military, and Diplomatic Uniforms

MOTOR CLOTHING. RIDING BREECHES A SPECIALITY.
LADIES' HABITS AND COSTUMES. SERVANTS' LIVERIES, ETC.

Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms sent on application.
"An exceptionally fine production is the Victoria Falls number of THE AFRICAN WORLD. We mentioned, a few issues back, that these Falls were about to be harnessed for supplying power to the mines, railways, factories, etc., within a 500 mile radius, and THE AFRICAN WORLD has taken the opportunity of presenting some wonderful photographs of this wonderful place in a wonderful manner. The Editor is to be sincerely congratulated on bringing his paper so soon into the front rank (No. 1 now, as a matter of fact) of African journals. It is certainly the most interesting of all papers dealing with the Dark Continent, and contains news that we cannot obtain elsewhere."

—Court Circular, Sept. 19, 1903.

Published Every Saturday.

Price 6d.

Subscription per annum:
United Kingdom . . . . . . . . 30s.
Abroad . . . . . . . . . . 40s.
Post Free.

Inclusive Special Editions and Xmas Annual.

Head Offices:
BOURNE HOUSE . . . .
34, COPTHALL AVENUE,
LONDON, E.C. . . . .

Telephone No. 239 LONDON WALL.
Telegraphic and Cable Address:
"ULANTHES, LONDON" (A.B.C., 4th and 5th).

Important Notice.

"The African World" Information Bureau
Will be Inaugurated on the 1st of January, 1905.

DEPARTMENTS:
MINING—FINANCE—COMMERCE—INDUSTRIES—TRAVEL.

For Terms, Booklets, and all information, apply to
THE MANAGER, "THE AFRICAN WORLD,"
34, COPTHALL AVENUE, E.C.